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A DICTIONARY

OF

URDŪ, CLASSICAL HINDĪ, AND ENGLISH.

BY

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PREFACE.

A NEW Dictionary of Urdú and Hindí will not, I believe, be deemed an unnecessary work by those who have studied or taught those languages with the aid of the existing Dictionaries. The Dictionary of Forbes is—to say nothing more unfavourable of it—considerably behind the age. The growth and expansion of Urdú and Hindí have gone on with unabated rapidity since the publication of that work; and words and phrases and meanings of words by thousands will be sought in it in vain. The Hindí Dictionary of Bate is a useful work for students of Hindí; but it is of no use to students of Urdú, although it contains a great part of Forbes's work. It is compiled, moreover, on the plan of, and reproduces nearly all that is faulty in, the Dictionary of Forbes. Sanskrit, Hindí, Persian, and Arabic words, that have not the slightest connection either in meaning or etymology are, not unfrequently, placed together in the same paragraph, without any attempt to discriminate between them, simply because they happen to be spelt with the same letters and to have the same pronunciation. On the derivation of words and grammatical forms, Bate's Dictionary furnishes little or no information. The Hindústání Dictionary of Fallon aims at a special object, distinct from that pursued in the pages of this work: it aims, rather, at the collection of a particular class of words and phrases. Hundreds of words that occur in Hindí and Urdú literature Dr. Fallon thought proper to give no place to in his Dictionary, because, from his point of view, they were pedantic. This must, necessarily, considerably diminish the usefulness of his book so far as students are concerned. The work is, notwithstanding, one of considerable merit, and will, no doubt, be valued by scholars on account of the numerous proverbs and quotations from the poets which it contains.

In the preparation of the work now offered to the public I have availed myself of the labours of my predecessors. I can affirm, however, with confidence, that I have not followed them blindly. I believe the work will be found to be something more than a "mere compilation": that, in

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fact, as regards both matter and form, it will be allowed to have some claim to originality; and that the changes introduced, and the additions made to the vocabulary, are so numerous and extensive that it may justly claim to be considered as substantially a new work. The fact is, I have for many years been engaged in the study of Urdú and Hindí books (in prose and verse) and newspapers with the view of collecting words and phrases for this work. I have thus been enabled, not only to verify most of the words given in the Dictionaries of Shakespear and others, but to supplement them with thousands of new words and phrases and additional meanings of words. Moreover, a long residence in India made me acquainted with much of the living colloquial language not found in Dictionaries, which I was careful to note.

The plan of the work resembles in many of its features that of Shakespear's Dictionary. Where, however, a number of words come by accident to be spelt in the same way, but have very different meanings, and are derived from very different sources, I have, when able to do so, placed them in separate paragraphs, according to their etymology, and not jumbled them together under one head, as is done by Shakespear and other lexicographers. In the case of compound words and phrases I have followed Forbes in using the Roman character alone.

The distinguishing features of the work are: 1° The space assigned to the etymology of words; 2° The arrangement of words which are similarly spelt but differently derived into separate paragraphs according to their etymology (as mentioned in the preceding paragraph); 3° The indicating the postposition by means of which an indirectly transitive, or an intransitive verb governs its object, and the change of meaning which frequently takes place by the employment of different postpositions after a verb. (Many verbs, in existing Dictionaries, are given as transitive, thus leading one to suppose that they govern the accusative case, whereas they govern, it may be, the genitive, or the ablative, or the locative; e.g. *qabza karná* is called a transitive verb, although it governs the *locative*.) 4° The admission of numerous words which do not find place in the literary language.

In the etymology of Hindī words I have derived much help from Professor Cowell's edition of the Prákrita-Prakás'a of Vararuc'i; Professor Pischel's edition of the Prákrit Grammar of Hema-c'andra; Beames's Comparative Grammar of the Modern A'ryan Languages of India; and

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Professor Hœrnle's Essays on the Gaudian Languages, as well as his valuable Hindí Grammar, and Collection of Hindí Roots—which, however, I regret to say, reached me too late to be of any help to me in the preparation of the first part of my Dictionary. In the etymology of Persian words my chief guides have been the Handbuch der Zendsprache, and the Bundehesh, of Justi, and the Institutiones Linguæ Persicæ of Vullers. In the Arabic portion of the work I received valuable assistance from Dr. Wright, Professor of Arabic in the University of Cambridge, to whom I take this opportunity of offering my grateful thanks. I have also derived very great assistance from the Sanskrit Dictionary of Professor Monier Williams, of which work I trust I shall be pardoned for having made free use.

The task of working out the derivations of words, in the present elementary state of our knowledge, has been one of extreme—in many cases, indeed, of insuperable—difficulty. Of the imperfections and shortcomings of this part of my work I am but too painfully conscious; but I trust that scholars, acquainted with the inherent difficulties of the subject, will regard my shortcomings with indulgence. In the vast majority of instances, not being able to discover the Prákrit source of a Hindí word, I have contented myself by giving (what I considered to be) the Sanskrit equivalent alone. There are, however, innumerable instances of Hindī words (of comparatively recent date) being simply corruptions of Sanskrit words; so that in the case of these the Sanskrit original is all that is required. In many cases, again, the simple Sanskritic elements which appear to enter into the formation of a Hindí word have been noted, but no attempt has been made to combine those elements according to the laws of Sanskrit Grammar, for the reason that no such word as the combination would produce exists, or, perhaps, could exist, in Sanskrit. Those of my readers who are disposed to condemn this course, I would refer to the pages of Beames, who shows conclusively that, in their word-structure the Prákrit-speaking peoples of India were not fettered by the laws of Pāṇini.

Following the plan of Shakespear, the initial Roman letter of the name of the language to which a word belongs is placed before the word; the source from which it is derived (when known) being placed in brackets, after the Romanized spelling of the word. Thus H stands for Hindústání or Hindí; S for Sanskrit; P for Persian; A for Arabic; T for Turkish.

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But whereas Shakespear assigns a word to Sanskrit, or Arabic, &c. simply because he believes (or perceives) that it comes originally from one or other of those languages, I claim it for the language in which it is used (it may be Hindústání, or Hindí, or Persian), and which has more or less modified the original word according to laws of its own. Hence it will be found that many words which are commonly regarded as Arabic (and which are undoubtedly Arabic as to their origin) are assigned by me to Persian.

In the Romanized equivalents of the Hindústání letters a few changes have been deemed advisable: e.g. the *hamza* of the Arabic is indicated by an apostrophe (as فائدا *fá'ida*); the consonant ع by an inverted comma (as بعد *ba'd*); the letter چ or च by *c'*, and, as a necessary consequence, چھ or छ by *c'h*; غ by *g*; ق by *q*; the Devanágarí ऋ by *ṛi*; श by *s'*, and ष by *sh*. In other respects the system of transliteration followed by Shakespear and Forbes has been left unaltered, as the following tables will show.

I.—A Table showing the correspondence of the vowels in the Persian, Roman, and Devanágarí characters.

Vowels.			Initial.			Non-initial.		
Persian.	Roman.	Devanágarí.	Persian.	Roman.	Devanágarí.	Persian.	Roman.	Devanágarí.
ا	*a*	अ	اب	*ab*	अब	بَد	*bad*	बद
اِ	*i*	इ	اِس	*is*	इस	دِن	*din*	दिन
اُ	*u*	उ	اُس	*us*	उस	بُت	*but*	बुत
آ	*á*	आ	آس	*ás*	आस	بات	*bát*	बात
اُو	*ú*	ऊ	اُود	*úd*	ऊद	تُو	*tú*	तू
اُو	*o*	ओ	اوک	*ok*	ओक	سو	*so*	सो
اَو	*au*	औ	اَور	*aur*	और	نَو	*nau*	नौ
اِي	*í*	ई	ایکھ	*íkh*	ईख	سِي	*sí*	सी
اِي	*e*	ए	ایک	*ek*	एक	بے	*be*	बे
اَي	*ai*	ऐ	ایسا	*aisá*	ऐसा	هَي	*hai*	है

N.B.—The short vowel *a* has the sound of the English *u* in "bun," or the *a* in "cedar";—*i*, short, is sounded as in "pin," "tin";—*u*, short, as in "bull";—*á*, long, as in "far," "father";—*ú*, long, as in "rule";—*o*, long, as in "pole";—*au* is sounded like the German *au* in "haus," or the English *ou* in "house";—*í*, long, as in the words "police," "caprice";—*e*, like our own *a* in "hay";—*ai*, like our *i* in "wise," or the German *ai* in "Kaiser." The Devanágarí vowel ऋ is expressed by *ṛi*, sounded as *ri* in "rill." The Arabic termination ـَي, or ى is represented in the Roman character by *á* or *a*, according as it is long or short.

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II.—A Table showing the agreement of the consonants, Persian, Roman, and Devanágarí.

Consonants.

Persian.	Roman.	Devanágarí.	Persian.	Roman.	Devanágarí.	Persian.	Roman.	Devanágarí.
ب	*b*	ब	د	*d*	द	ظ	*ẓ*	ज़
بهه	*bh*	भ	دهه	*dh*	ध	ع	*'*	‘ &c.
پ	*p*	प	ڈ	*ḍ*	ड	غ	*ġ*	ग़
پهه	*ph*	फ	ڈهه	*ḍh*	ढ	ف	*f*	फ
ت	*t*	त	ذ	*ẕ*	ज़	ق	*q*	क़
تهه	*th*	थ	ر	*r*	र	ک	*k*	क
ٹ	*ṭ*	ट	ڑ	*ṛ*	ड़	کهه	*kh*	ख
ٹهه	*ṭh*	ठ	ڑهه	*ṛh*	ढ़	گ	*g*	ग
ث	*ṡ*	स	ز	*z*	ज़	گهه	*gh*	घ
ج	*j*	ज	ژ	*zh*	ज़	ل	*l*	ल
جهه	*jh*	झ	س	*s*	स	م	*m*	म
چ	*c'*	च	ش	*ś* or *sh*	श or ष	ن	*n*	न
چهه	*c'h*	छ	ص	*ṣ*	स़	و	*w* or *v*	व
ح	*ḥ*	ह	ض	*ḍ*	ज़	ه	*h*	ह
خ	*kh*	ख	ط	*ṭ*	त़	ی	*y*	य

The Arabic consonant ع is represented in the Roman character by an inverted comma, thus علم *'ilm*, بعد *ba'd*; and the symbol *hamza* by an apostrophe, e.g. فائده *fá'ida*, قران *qŏr'án*. The imperceptible ه at the end of Persian words is represented by the short vowel *a*, e.g. خانه *khána* (see also *fá'ida*). The nasal sound of the letter *n* is indicated in the Roman character by *ṅ* and in the Devanágarí by the mark ँ above the letter with which it is connected, thus وهان *wahán* वहाँ "there"; هنسنا *hansná* हँसना "to laugh." The *n* of *tanwín* or "nunation" is indicated by *n̲*, e.g. اتفاقا *ittifáqan̲* "by chance"; and the silent و *w* which follows خ *kh* in some Persian words is represented by *w̲*, as خواه *kh̲w̲áh*; خود *kh̲w̲ud*; and the Persian *izáfat* is generally denoted by ˘, as درد سر *dard-˘-sar*.

The few contractions used in the work are the following:—subst. or s. for substantive; n. for noun; adj. for adjective; v. for verb; v.n. for verbal noun, and verb neuter; inf. n. for infinitive noun; part. for participle and particle; imperf. for imperfect; imperat. for imperative; adv. for adverb; conj. for conjunction; conj. part. for conjunctive participle; pron. for pronoun; pers. for personal or person; indef. for indefinite; interrog. for interrogative; prep. for preposition; postpn. or postp. for postposition; intj. for interjection; m. for masculine; fem. or f. for feminine; n. for neuter; t. for transitive; poss. for possessive; sing. for singular; pl. or plur. for plural; nom. for nominative; gen. for genitive; dat. for dative; acc. for accusative; abl. for ablative; loc. for locative;

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voc. for vocative; caus. for causal; causat. for causative; compar. for comparative; super. for superlative; comp. for compound or composition; corr. for corruption or corrupted; incorr. for incorrect; contrac. for contraction; dim. for diminutive; inflec. for inflected or inflection; fig. for figuratively; met. for metonymically; rt. for root; Prk. for Prákrit; Ar. or A. for Arabic; Pers. or P. for Persian; Pehl. for Pehlevi; Dakh. for Dakhiní; q.v. for *quod vide*, "which see"; and i.q. for *idem quod*, "the same as."

With the object of keeping down the bulk of the work as much as possible, a small type, similar to that used in the longer paragraphs of Forbes's Hindústání Dictionary, has been employed throughout. This, while enabling much more matter to be condensed in a given space, in no wise diminishes the legibility, as care has been taken to select a type of a clear and open character, which has been, furthermore, especially cast for this work, and therefore possesses the sharpness of the original mould. The Oriental types employed have also been chosen with the view of economising space. They fit together with compactness, and obviate, as far as possible, the unsightly and wasteful gaps between the lines usually found in books containing an admixture of Oriental and Roman types. These contrivances have materially increased the contents of each page; which it will be further seen is both wider and longer than those in Forbes's book.

Although no pains have been spared to make the work as accurate as possible, errors will doubtless be found to have crept in. It is hoped, however, that, considering the impracticability of passing a work of this size and description through the press without any mistake or failure, the reader will regard with indulgence such errors or defects in the impression as may occur.

J. T. P.

OXFORD,
16*th May*, 1884.

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A DICTIONARY,

HINDŪSTĀNĪ AND ENGLISH.

ا

ا the first letter of the Arabic, Persian, and Urdū alphabets. Its pronunciation depends on the vowel which accompanies it; e.g. ا with *fatḥa* (ا) = the Devanāgarī अ = the English *a*, as in *cedar* (or = the English *u* in *fun*); ا with *kasra* (اِ) = the Devanāgarī इ = the English *i*, as in *fin*; ا with *ṣamma* (اُ) = the Devanāgarī उ = the English *u*, as in *bull*.—ا with *fatḥa*, followed by ا, (i.e. اَا, which is usually written آ) = the Devanāgarī आ = the English *ā*, as in *father*; ا with *fatha*, followed by the letter و, (i.e. اَو) = the Devanāgarī औ = the English *au* (sounded like *ou* in *house*); ا with *fatḥa*, followed by the letter ی, (i.e. اَی), = the Devanāgarī ऐ = the English *ai*, as in *aisle*.—ا with *ṣamma*, followed by the letter و, (i.e. اُو), = 1°, the Devanāgarī ऊ = the English *u*, as in *rule* (or = the *oo* in *pool*); and, 2°, = the Devanāgarī औ = the English *o*, as in *pole*.—ا with *kasra*, followed by ی, (i.e. اِی), = 1°, the Devanāgarī ई = the English *i*, as in *caprice*; and, 2°, = the Devanāgarī ए = the French *e*, as in *fête*.

ا is used,—

1° (arithmetically, according to the *Abjad*, q.v.) for the number one.

2° (for अ, in Almanacks and Astrology) for Sunday, and Aries.

3° (for ॐ) as a name of the god Vishnu.

4° as an inseparable prefix to a word beginning with a consonant, to signify negation or privation: e.g. *aśuddha*, 'impure,' 'incorrect.' As in Greek, *a* becomes *an* before a vowel; e.g. *ananta*, 'without end,' 'endless.'

ا ب ا ب *ab*, (prob. formed by analogy after *jab*, *tab*, &c. q.v.), adv. Now, presently, just now, now-a-days, a little while ago, recently.—*ab-bhī*, adv. Even now, yet, as yet, still.—*ab-tab*, adv. Now and then, presently, very shortly:—*ab-tab karna*, To put off continually, to delay; to evade, shuffle:—*ab-tab hona*, To be in a dying state, to be at the point of death.—*ab-tak* and *ab-talak*, adv. Up to the present time, till now; as yet, hitherto; all this time.—*ab-ta'iṅ*, *ab-torī*, *ab-torṯ*, *ab-teṅ* = *ab-tak*, q.v.—*ab-es*, adv. From this time, henceforth, henceforward, in future, hence:—*ab-se dūr*, Far be it from us! Heaven preserve us! Avaunt! (The phrase is generally used—especially by women—to deprecate the recurrence of a past misfortune).—*ab-kā*, adj. (f. -kī), Of the present; for the present; this, the present; the next, the following, the coming; new, fresh:—*ab-ke*, adv. This time, the next time:—*ab-kī bār*, Idem.—*ab-lag*, *ab-loṅ*, *ab-le*, *ab-leṅ*, adv. = *ab-tak*, q.v.—*ab-na-tab*, adv. Neither now nor then; neither here (on earth) nor in the world to come; nowhere; never.—*ab-hī*, adv. Just now, this very moment, instantly, immediately; already.

اب

ا ب ا *ab* (originally ابو), s.m. Father. (*Rare.*)

ا ب ا ईव *ib* [S. ईव *iva*], adv. Thus, as, in like manner.

آ ب آ *āb* [Old P. *āw*, Pehl. *āp*, Zend *ap*, S. अप्] s.m. Water; water or lustre (in gems); temper (of steel, &c.); edge or sharpness (of a sword, &c.); sparkle, lustre; splendour; elegance; dignity, honour, character, reputation.—*āb-āb honā*, To be drenched with perspiration; to be thoroughly ashamed or abashed; to blush.—*āb-utarnā*, To lose lustre or polish, become dull; to fade; to lose honour, be disgraced.—*āb-bigarnā* = *āb utarnā*.—*āb-i-bārān*, s.m. Rain-water.—*āb-bāzī*, s.f. Play or sport in water; swimming.—*āb-i-basta*, s.m. Ice; glass.—*āb-pāshī*, s.f. Sprinkling water; watering fields, &c.; irrigation.—*āb-tāb* (and *āb o tāb*), s.f. Brightness, brilliance, lustre, splendour; dignity, grandeur, majesty, glory, pomp:—*āb o tāb denā* (-*ko*), To impart lustre (to); to glorify, praise, honour.—*āb-tāba*, s.m. An ewer with a spout, a jug.—*āb-i-jārī*, s.m. Running water, stream, rivulet; tears running down the cheeks.—*āb jīnā* = *āb utarnā*, q.v.—*āb-i-ioḍ*, s.m. Water of a rivulet.—*āb-ja*, s.f. Rivulet, steamlet.—*āb-josh*, s.m. Juice of cooked meat, broth, soup, gravy.—*āb čarhānā* (-*par*), To cause lustre to come (upon), to give brightness (to), to make bright, burnish, polish; to temper (steel, &c.); to whet, sharpen (a sword, &c.).—*āb-i-čashm*, s.m. Water of the eyes, tears.—*āb-čashī*, s.f. Giving an infant water to drink for the first time (generally when about six months old) preparatory to weaning.—*āb-i-haram*, s.m. Unclean or forbidden water; wine; hypocritical tears.—*āb-i-hasrat*, s.m. Water of desire; wish, longing, appetite.—*āb-i-hayāt*, s.m. Water of life; immortality; fountain of life; a fabulous fountain (said to be veiled in obscurity); inspired knowledge (= *āb-i-khizr*); clear, cold, sweet water; drinking water used by a king.—*āb-i-haiwān*, s.m. = *āb-i-haiyāt*, q.v.—*āb-khāna*, s.m. Place where drinking water is kept, repository of water; reservoir.—*āb-khist*, s.m. Melon, cucumber.—*āb-i-khizr*, s.m. Water of life, &c.; inspired knowledge (see *āb-i-haiyāt*, and also *khizr*).—*āb-khur* and *āb-khurd*, s.m. Drinking; meat and drink (= *āb-dāna* and *dānā-pīnī*), victuals; place of drinking water; fortune, lot, destiny.—*āb-khora*, s.m. A narrow-mouthed earthen or metal vessel for holding water (syn. *kūza*); goblet; cup of water:—*āb-khora bharnā*, To offer a libation of cups of sherbet or milk.—*āb-dār*, s.m. The servant who has charge of the drinking water;—adj. Polished, bright; of a good water (as gems); well-tempered (as steel, &c.); sharp (as a sword, &c.); pure, clean, white:—*āb-dār-khāna*, s.m. The place where drinking water is kept.—*āb-dārī*, s.f. The office of *āb-dār*; brilliancy (of gems); lustre, polish; sharpness (of a sword, &c.); purity, clearness, whiteness.—*āb-dāna* (and *āo o dāna*), s.m. Water and grain; meat and drink (= *dānā-pīnī*), food, victuals; means of subsistence, livelihood, employment; lot, fortune, destiny.—*āb-dast*, s.m. Purificatory washing (such as washing the hands, &c. preparatory to prayer, or before eating, or after an unclean act); ablution; washing oneself after easing nature (this is the common signification of the word in India); a skilful

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workman (one whose hands turn out clean and polished work,—a rare signification);—adj. Having clean hands, pure, spotless (*rare*):—*āb-dast karnā*, To wash or purify (the hands, &c.); to wash oneself after easing nature:—*āb-dast lenā*, Idem.——*āb-i-dandān*, s.m. Sharpness and polish of the teeth; weakness, baseness (*rare*):—*āb-dandān*, s.m. Watering of the mouth; a species of pear; a species of pomegranate; a kind of delicious sweetmeat;—adj. Weak, vile, (*rare*).——*āb-i-dahān*, s.m. Water of the mouth, saliva.——*āb-i-dīda*, s.m. Water of the eyes, tears:—*āb-dīda*, adj. & adv. Having tears in the eyes, in tears:—*āb-dīda honā*, To have tears in the eyes, to shed tears.——*āb-rū*, s.f. *Lit.* 'brightness of face'; honour, character, reputation, rank, dignity; grandeur; pride, credit, ornament, show, appearance:—*āb-rū utārnā* (-*kī*), To drag down the character or reputation (of), to disgrace, dishonour; to abuse, vilify; to violate the chastity (of), to debauch; to commit an indecent assault (upon):—*āb-rū bar-bād denā* (-*kī*), To give one's honour or character to the winds, to sacrifice one's reputation; to destroy the reputation or character (of):—*āb-rū bigārnā*=*āb-rū-utārnā*, q.v.——*āb-rū pānā*, To obtain rank, dignity, or renown:—*āb-rū paidā karnā*, Idem:—*āb-rū hāsil karnā*, Idem:—*āb-rū khāk meṅ milānā* (-*kī*), To lay one's honour in the dust; to destroy the character or reputation (of):—*āb-rū denī*, To pay or do honour (to); to confer rank or dignity (on), to dignify, ennoble, exalt; to sacrifice or lose one's own honour or character:—*āb-rū rakhnā*, To preserve one's honour or reputation:—*āb-rū-res*, s.m. A vilifier, calumniator:—*āb-rū-rezī*, s.f. Slander, calumny:—*āb-rū-kā lāgū honā*, To be bent on ruining one's honour, character, or reputation:—*āb-rū karnā* (-*kī*), To pay or do honour (to), to treat with respect:—*āb-rū ke pīche pirnā* (-*kī*)=*āb-rū-kā lāgū honā*, q.v.——*āb-rū lenā* (*kī*)=*āb-rū utārnā*, q.v.:—*āb-rū meṅ baṭṭā lagnā*, To be stained in character or reputation:—*āb-rū-meṅ farq ānā* or *ā-jānā*, Idem.——*āb-i-ravān*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Running water'; a very fine kind of muslin.——*āb-rez*, s.m. 'Pouring or sprinkling water'; a watering-pot; a shower-bath.——*āb-i-zar*, s.m. Water of gold; white wine.——*āb-i-zulāl*, s.m. Pure, clear, cool water; an infusion.——*āb-shār*, s.m.f. Water-fall, cascade.——*āb-shinās*, s.m. One who takes soundings in a ship, leadman, pilot.——*āb-i-shor*, s.m. Salt water; sea-water; the sea.——*āb-shora*, s.m. Water cooled with saltpetre; a sherbet made of lime-juice and sugar (generally cooled), lemonade.——*āb-i-'ashrat*, s.m. Wine; *semen genitale*.——*āb-kār*, s.m. A water-carrier; sprinkling (*rare*); a distiller or seller of spirituous liquors; a drinker of spirituous liquors.——*āb-kārī*, s.f. The business of a distiller; distillery; liquor-shop, tavern; duty on the manufacture and sale of spirituous liquors, excise.——*āb-kash*, s.m. A drawer of water:—*āb-kashī*, s.f. The act of drawing or carrying water.——*āb-i-kausar*, s.m. The water of the river Kausar, fabled to flow in Paradise with milk and nectar; nectar.——*āb-guzār*, s.m. Passage of a river, ford, ferry; an expeditious messenger, courier; an express.——*āb-guzar*, s.m. Watercourse, channel for water, canal.——*āb-i-gosht*, s.m.=*āb-josh*, q.v.——*āb-i-gohar*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Water of pearls'; pure, limpid water.——*āb-gīr*, s.m. Receptacle for water, reservoir, pond, ditch; a weaver's brush.——*āb-gīna*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Possessed of lustre or clearness'; mirror, looking-glass; drinking-glass; bottle;—wine; diamond.——*āb-i-manī*, s.m. *Sperma genitale* (=*manī*).——*āb-i-nuqra*, s.m. Silver reduced to a liquid state; quicksilver.——*āb-nai* or *āb-naī*, s.f. The perpendicular tube of a *huqqa* on which the *ćilam* is fixed; (in Geography) a strait.——*āb-noshī*, s.m. Drinking water, (e.g. *čāh-i-āb-noshī*).——*āb o tāb*=*āb-tāb*, q.v.——*āb o dāna*=*āb-dāna*, q.v.——*āb o rang*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Water and colour'; beauty; splendour; polish, gloss; joy, pleasure, bliss.——*āb o namak*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Water and salt'; sufficiency of water and salt (in a dish); seasoning, condiments; ingredients; savourness, relish, flavour, taste;—maintenance, support. *āb o hawā*, s.f. *Lit.* 'Water and air' (of a place); air, climate.——*āb-yār*, s.m. Waterer, sprinkler:—*āb-yārī*, s.f. Watering, sprinkling;—a kind of thin linen cloth; a species of dove.——*āb-i-yakhnī*, s.m. Water in which meat has been boiled down, broth; gravy (=*āb-i-gosht*).

H اب *abbā* [A. اب *ab*], s.m. Father; superior;—a consummate knave.——*abbā-jān*, *abbā-jānī*, dear father.

A اب *ibā*, s.m. Denying, refusing; denial:—*ibā karnā*, v.t. To refuse, deny.

A آباء *ābā*, s.m.pl. (of اب *ab*), Fathers; ancestors:—*ābā o ajdād*, s.m. Fathers; forefathers, ancestors; family, race; lineage, line.

A ابابيل *abābīl*, s.m. A swallow.

A اباحت *ibāhat*, [v.n. iv of باح], s.f. Giving liberty, permitting; permission.

P آباد *ābād* [Z. *dāda*; S. आवास], adj. Inhabited, populated, peopled; full of buildings and inhabitants, populous; settled (as a colony or town); cultivated; stored; full; occupied;—city, town (in this sense it commonly occurs as the last member of compounds, e.g. *Faizābād*, *Ilāhābād*);—flourishing, prosperous; pleasant; happy.——*ābād-beshī*, s.f. First assessment of newly settled or cultivated land.——*ābād-rahnā*, To be full, stored, flourishing, prosperous, happy or comfortable.——*ābād-kār*, s.m. The first settler on waste land.——*ābād-karnā*, v.t. To make (a place) habitable; to people, settle, found (a colony, &c.); to build and plant; to cultivate; to make (the heart, *dil*) rejoice, to comfort, rejoice (the heart); to build up (a house or family, *ghar*), beget (children).——*ābād honā*, To be full, flourishing, &c. (=*ābād rahnā*, q.v.); to be occupied (as a house); to have the prospect of issue; to be married.

P آبادان *ābādān*, adj.=آباد *ābād*, q.v.

P آبادانی *ābādānī*, s.f. A habitation; a cultivated, populous, or pleasant place; population; cultivation; abundance; prosperity; advancement; civilization; enjoyment, pleasure.

P آباد بيشى *ābād-beshī*: For all compounds having *ābād* for the first member, v.s.v. آباد *ābād*.

S अबाधा *abādhā*, adj. (f. -ी), Unobstructed, unrestrained, unfettered; unoppressed; true; without difficulty; not obstructing, not opposing.

S आबाधा *ābādhā*, s.f. Segment of the base of a triangle.

S अबाध्य *abādhya*, s.m. A postulate.

P آبادى *ābādī*, s.f. Inhabited spot or place; colony; population, number of inhabitants; cultivated place; cultivation; the part of a village lands brought under cultivation; increased assessment (=*bashī*); prosperity; state of comfort; happiness, joy, pleasure.

H अबार *abār* [S. अवार], s.m. This side, the near bank of a river.

H अबार *ubār* (v.n. from next) s.m. Release, deliverance.

H अबारना *ubārnā* (causal of ابرنا *ubarnā*), v.a. To put by as a surplus or balance; to keep in reserve;—to release, deliver, liberate, set at liberty.

H अबाक *abāk* [अ *priv.*+वाच्] adj. & adv. Dumb, speechless.

H अबाक *abāk* [S. अव *ava*+अक् *anć*], adv. Downwards; below, beneath; southwards.

H अबाकना *ubāknā* (causal of ابکنا *ubaknā*), v.t. To vomit, reject.

H अबाल *ubāl* (v.n. of ابالنا *ubālnā*), s.m. Ebullition, boiling; swelling with anger or rage; anger, rage, burst of passion:—*ubāl ā-jānā*, v.n. To commence boiling, get into a state of ebullition:—*ubāl denā*, v.t. To boil, cause to boil (=*ubālnā*).

H अबाला *ubālā* (perf. part. of *ubālnā*), part. adj. *Lit.* 'boiled'; boiled in water simply, unseasoned; bleached, whitened.

H अबालना *ubālnā* (causal of ابلنا *ubalnā*), v.t. To boil, to make boil.

P آبان *ābān*, s.m. The eighth month of the Persian year.

H अबाना *ubānā* (causal of ابنا *ubnā*), v.t. To sow, plant; to cause to germinate, cause to grow; to fructify:—*ubā denā*, Idem.

A آبائى *ābā'ī* (from *ābā*, q.v.), adj. Belonging to or descending from one's ancestors, paternal.

H अबादी *abādī*,=अवादी *avādī*, q.v.

P آب باران *āb-i-bārān*. For compounds having *āb* for the first member v.s.v. آب *āb*.

H अबभाग *ababhāg* [S. अव+भाग], s.m. Adverse fortune; misfortune, ill-luck.

H اب بهى اب अब भी *ab-bhī*. For compounds having *ab* for the first member v.s.v. اب *ab*.

H अबिवेक *abīvek*=अविवेक *avīvek*, q.v.

H अबिवेकता *abīvekatā*=अविवेकता *avīvekatā*, q.v.

H अबिवेकी *abīvekī*=अविवेकी *avīvekī*, q.v.

A ابتدا *ibtidā* [v.n. viii of بدا], s.f. Beginning, commencement, exordium; birth, rise, source, origin.——*ibtidā-se*, adv. From the beginning, *ab initio*:—*ibtidā karnā*, v.t. To begin, commence, originate:—*ibtidā-meṅ*, adv. In the beginning, at first, originally.

A ابتداء *ibtidā'an* (Ar. acc. of the preceding), adv. In the beginning, at first; firstly, in the first place.

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A ابتداع *ibtidā'* [v.n. viii of بدع], s.m. Innovation; the producing of something new, invention.

A ابتدائي *ibtidā'ī*, adj. Preliminary, introductory, prefatory; primary, prior.

A ابتذال *ibtiẓāl* [v.n. viii of بذل], s.m. Vileness, meanness; servitude; carelessness in preserving anything.

A ابتر *abtar* (from بتر 'to cut off,' 'to cut off a tail'), adj. Ruined, spoiled; deteriorated, vitiated; worthless, destitute of good qualities, dissolute, wanton, disorderly; destitute, miserable, poor; in disorder, disarranged; defective, imperfect; false (as a deal at cards).——*abtar karnā*, v.t. To ruin, spoil, mar, vitiate, deprave, corrupt; to derange, disarrange, disorder, to shuffle (a pack of cards).

AP ابتري *abtarī*, s.f. Deterioration, ruin, decay; worthlessness, wretchedness, poverty; disorder, confusion; disorganization; mismanagement.

A ابتسام *ibtisām* [v.n. viii of بسم], s.m. Smiling; smile; cheerfulness; gaiety.

A ابتلا *ibtilā* [v.n. of بلا], s.m. Trial, suffering, affliction, misfortune.

A ابتهاج *ibtihāj* [v.n. viii of بهج 'to become beautiful or goodly'], s.m. Gladness.

H ابٹ उबट *ubaṭ* (v.n. of ابٹنا *ubaṭnā*), s.m. = ابٹن *ubṭan*, q.v.

H ابٹن उबटन *ubṭan* [S. उद्+वर्तन, 'rubbing and cleaning the body'], s.m. A paste (composed of one or other kind of meal, turmeric, oil and perfume) rubbed on the body when bathing to clean and soften the skin; a cosmetic; unguent:—*ubṭan malnā*, To rub the body with *ubṭan* (= *ubaṭna*).

H ابٹنا उबटना *ubṭanā* or *ubaṭnā*, s.m. = ابٹن *ubṭan*:—*ubaṭnā*, v.t. To anoint and rub the body with *ubṭan*.

H ابٹوانا उबटवाना *ubaṭwānā* (causal of *ubaṭnā*), v.t. To cause the body to be rubbed with *ubṭan*, to have *ubṭan* rubbed on the body.

H ابٹی उबटी *ubṭī*, s.f. = ابٹن *ubṭan*, q.v.

S ابج अब्ज *abja* [अप् 'water'+ज 'born'], s.m. The nymphæa or lotus; the moon; a conch; the tree Barringtonia acutangula; Dhanvantari, the physician of the gods; a million millions.

A ابجد *abjad*, s.m. 1°. The first of a series of eight words comprising the letters of the Arabic alphabet in the order in which they were originally disposed (agreeing with that of the Hebrew and Aramaic). 2°. The arrangement of the Arabic alphabet according to the occurrence of the letters in the said eight words. 3°. The numerical value of the letters in this arrangement of them. 4°. The alphabet.——*abjad-khwān*, s.m. One who is learning the alphabet; a beginner (syn. *nau-āmoz*).

H ابچ अबच *abać* (*a* neg.+rt. of *baćnā*, q.v.), s.m. That which has not escaped.

H اچار अबिचार *abićār* [S. अ priv.+विचार], s.m. Want of consideration, thoughtlessness; want of judgment or discrimination; injustice.

H اچاري अबिचारी *abićārī* [S. अ+विचारिन्], adj. Destitute of consideration or reflection, inconsiderate, unreflecting, thoughtless; unjust:—s.m. (*f.* *-inī*) an unjust man; an ill-advised person.

H اچل अबिचल *abićal* [S. अ priv.+विचल], adj. (*f.* *-ā*), Motionless, unmoved, unshaken, resolute, firm.

H اچھرا अबछरा *abćharā*, s.f. = اپسرا *apsarā*, q.v.

H اچھين अबिछीन *abićhīn*, adj. = اوچھين *avićhīn*, q.v.

A ابخرة *abkhira*, vulg. *abkhara* (pl. of بخار *bukhār*), s.m. Vapours, exhalations, steam, fumes;—raving, delirium.

A ابخل *abkhal*, adj. (comp. and super. of بخيل *bakhīl*), More, most or very covetous or avaricious.

S ابد अब्द *abda*, s.m. Cloud; year, æra.

A ابد *abad*, s.m. Endless time, prospective eternity (opp. to *azal*, q.v.); eternity.——*abad-tak*, adv. To all eternity.

A ابدًا *abadan* (Ar. acc. of *abad*), adv. Eternally, for ever; never.

A ابداع *ibdā'* [v.n. iv of بدع 'to originate'], s.m. The production of something new, invention.

A ابدال *abdāl* (pl. of بدل *badal*, or بديل *badīl*), s.m. *Lit.* 'The substitutes or lieutenants';—1°. Certain righteous persons of whom the world is never destitute, and by whom God rules the earth: 2°. The substitutes and successors of the prophets: (hence,) 3°. A religious person, hermit, devotee, saint, enthusiast: 4°. A religious fraternity; a class of wandering Mohammadan saints.

A ابدال *ibdāl* [v.n. iv. of بدل 'to exchange'], s.m. Change, exchange, substitution of one thing for another.

AP ابدالي *abdālī*, adj. Of or relating to an *abdāl* or devotee.

H ابدھ अबध *abadh*, adj. (*f.* *-ā*), = ابدھيه *abadhya*, q.v.

H ابدھ अबिध *abidh* [S. अ priv.+विधि], adj. & adv. Void of, or contrary to, rule; irregular: irregularly.

H ابدھ अबुध *abudh* [S. अ priv.+बुद्ध], adj. Deficient in, or void of, understanding or sense, unwise, ignorant, stupid, foolish:—s.m. A fool.

S ابدھ अबुद्धि *abuddhi*, adj. = *abudh*, q.v.:—s.f. Want of understanding or sense, ignorance, stupidity, foolishness.

S ابدھا अबधा *abdhā*, s.f. Segment of the base of a triangle.

S ابدھمان अबुद्धिमान *abuddhimān*, adj. (*f.* *-mati*), = *abudh* and *abuddhi* (adj.) qq.v.

H ابدھوت अबधूत *abdhūt* [S. अव 'off'+धूत 'shaken'], s.m. One who has separated himself from worldly feeling and obligation; a Hindū *faqir*, a *jogī* (q.v.); a devotee; (commonly) a worshipper of the god Śiva.

S ابدھي अबधि *abdhi*, s.m. The ocean.——*abdhi-kaph*, s.m. Cuttle-fish bone.

S ابدھيه अबध्य *abadhya*, adj. (*f.* *-ā*), Not deserving death, not to be slain, inviolable, sacred.

A ابدي *abadī*, adj. Eternal, without end, everlasting, immortal.

H ابديا अबिद्या *abidyā*, s.f. = اوديا *avidyā*, q.v.

P ابر *abr*, vulg. *abar* [Old P. *awar*, Pehl. *abar*, Zend *awra*, S. अभ्र], s.m. A cloud; the marks on the paper called *abrī* (q.v.).——*abr-i-āsūr*, s.m. A cloud without rain.——*abr čhānā*, v.n. Clouds to overshadow; to be cloudy or overcast; to lower.——*abr-i-'ālamgīr*, s.m. Rain clouds which cover a large extent of country.——*abr-i-qibla*, s.m. Clouds which come from the direction of the *qibla*; clouds heavily charged with rain.——*abr khulnā*, v.n. Clouds to disperse; (the sky) to be clear.——*abr-i-murda*, s.m. A sponge.

H ابر अबर *abar*, adv. Now, at present (= اب *ab*);—adj. Weak, &c. (= ابل *abal*).

P ابرا *abrā*, s.m. The outer fold of a double garment (opposed to استر *astar*, 'the lining').——*abrā čarhānā* (*-par*). To sew or quilt another, or outer, fold (*upon* a garment).

A ابرا *ibrā* [v.n. iv of برأ], s.m. Release, acquittal.

H ابرا उबरा *ubrā*, [S. उद्+वर्त], s.m. See *ubrā-subrā*, s.v. *ubarnā*.——*ubrā-karnā*, v.t. = *ubrānā*, q.v.

A ابرار *abrār*, (pl. of بر), s.m. Just, holy, pious men; saints: dutiful (to parents).

A ابرار *ibrār*, [v.n. iv of بر], s.m. Overcoming, being superior.

H ابرانا उबराना *ubrānā* (causal of ابرنا *ubarnā*), = ابارنا *ubārnā*, q.v.

A ابراهيم *ibrāhīm*, prop. n.m. Abraham (the patriarch).

A ابرد *abrad*, adj. (comp. & super. of برد), More, most, or very cold.

A ابرش *abrash*, adj. Marked with small specks, speckled; mottled; dapple grey (horse).

H ابرشن अबर्षण *abarshan*, = اورشن *avarshan*, q.v.

A ابرص *abraṣ*, adj. Leprous.

A ابرق *abraq*, = the next Arabicized.

H ابرك अबरक *abrak*, [S. अभ्रक], s.m. Talc; mica.

H ابرن अबरन *abran*, s.m. = آبھرن *ābharan*, q.v.

H ابرنا उबरना *ubarnā*, [S. उद्+वर्तन, rt. वृत्], v.n. To be left over as a remainder or surplus, to remain over, be over; to exceed; to be kept in reserve, be put by.——

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ubrī-subnī, s.m. Remainder; surplus; remains, fragments, remnants; leavings; scraps; refuse.

P ابرنجن *abranjan*, } s.m. Bracelet; ankle ornament of gold
P ابرنجين *abranjīn*, } or silver (cf. *abran*).

P ابرو *abrū* [Pehl. *brū*, Z. *brvat*, S. भ्रू], s.f. Eye-brow.—*Abrū-par girī mārnī*, To knit the brow, to frown.

P آبرو *ābrū* (i.e. *āb-i-rū*), v.s.v. آب *āb*.

H ابرودھ अविरोध *abirodh*, s.m. = اورودھ *avirodh*, q.v.

H ابرودھی अविरोधी *abirodhī*, adj. = اورودھي *avirodhī*, q.v.

P ابرہ *abra*, s.m. = ابرا *abrā*, q.v.

H آبرھن आबरहन *ābarhan*, s.m. = آبھرن *ābharan*, q.v.

P ابري *abrī* (from ابر *abr*), adj. Clouded; mottled; variegated:—s.f. (also *abrī kāgaz*), a kind of thick and shining paper, clouded (obtained from Kashmir); variegated, or marble paper.

P ابريشم *abresham* (vulg. *ābresham*), s.m. Raw silk, silk; sewing silk.

P ابريشمي *abreshmī*, adj. Silken, made of silk.

A ابريق *ibrīq* (P. *āb-rīz* Arabicized), s.m. A vessel, or water-pot, with a spout and a handle; an ewer.

H ابڑدھبڑ अबड़ धबड़ *abar-dhabar*, adj. & adv. Clumsy; coarse, rough: out of all time and tune, jarring, discordant, inharmonious, confused (music).

H ابس अबस *abas* [S. अ+वश], adj. (f. *-ā*), Unsubmissive to another's will, disobedient; unrestrained; unsubdued; not under control: not having one's own free will; in subjection to another; helpless, powerless; without choice.

P آبسال *ābsāl*, s.m. A vineyard; a garden.

H ابسانا उबसाना *ubsānā* (causal of ابسنا *ubasnā*), v.t. To cause to rot; to cause to ferment; to cause to become sticky.

P آبست *ābist*, آبستان *ābistān*, آبستن *ābistan* = آبستہ *ābista*, q.v.

P آبستگي *ābistagī* } s.f. Pregnancy; the state of being
P آبستني *ābistanī* } with young.

P آبستہ *ābista* (cf. S. आविष्ट), adj. Pregnant (a woman); with young (an animal); new-born (child).

H ابسن अबसन *abasan* [S. अ+वसन], adj. (f. *-ā*), Without clothes, naked.

H ابسن अबिसन *abisan* [S. अ+व्यसन], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Without desire, indifferent; without application:—an indifferent person, &c.

H ابسنا उबसना *ubasnā* [S. उद्+वासनं], v.n. To give forth a smell, become fetid; to turn; to smell offensive (meat or food); to rot, putrefy, become rancid or rank; to become mouldy, musty, or mildewed; to ferment; to become sticky or viscous; to become stale, or useless; to be weary, to be out of patience.

H ابسواس अबिसवास *abisvās* [S. अ+विश्वास], s.m. Want of confidence, distrust, disbelief; mistrust, suspicion.

H ابسواسپن अबिसवासपन *abisvāspan* [the preceding +S. aff. त्वं], s.m. Distrustfulness, suspiciousness.

H ابسواسي अबिसवासी *abisvāsī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*). Destitute of, or deficient in, belief; incredulous, distrustful; mistrustful, suspicious:—a distrustful person; an unbeliever, &c.

H ابشيك अबिषेक *abishek* (vulg. *abikhek*) = ابهشيك *abhishek*, q.v.

A ابصار *abṣār*, s.m. (pl. of بصر), Views, looks; perception, understanding.

A ابطال *ibṭāl* [v.n. iv of بطل 'to become false, vain,' &c.], s.m. Proving (a thing) false, refuting, confuting; refutation; rendering null, abolishing; annihilating; abolition, &c.

A ابطل *abṭal*, adj. (comp. & super. of باطل *bāṭil*), More, most, or very vain or fruitless, &c.

A ابعاد *ab'ād*, s.m. (pl. of بعد), Distances; divarications; dimensions.—*Ab'ād-i-saldsa*, s.m. The three dimensions (of a solid body).

A ابعد *ab'ad*, adj. (comp. & super. of بعيد), More, most, or very distant or remote; further; furthest.

A ابقا *abqā* [v.n. iv of بقي], s.m. Rendering permanent; confirmation; establishment; perpetuation; prolongation; preservation.

H ابکا उबका *ubkā* (see next), s.m. The slip-knot or noose placed round the neck of a vessel for drawing water with it.

H ابکانا उबकाना *ubkānā* (causal of ابکنا *ubaknā*), v.t. To cause (one) to vomit; to produce vomiting, &c. (see *ubaknā*).

H ابکائي उबकाई *ubkā'ī*, s.f. The act of vomiting, &c. (see *ubaknā*).

H ابکت अबिक्त *abikt* [S. अ+व्यक्त], adj. (f. *-ā*), Unapparent, imperceptible; hidden; undetermined, unknown; unintelligible.—*abikt-ganit*, s.f. The arithmetic of unknown quantities, algebra.

H ابکنا उबकना *ubaknā* [S. उद्+वम+क], v.n. To throw up, vomit, retch; to disgorge; to eject, expel; reject.

H ابکيشي अबकेशी *abkeshī* [S. अ+केश+इन्], adj. (f. *-inī*) & s.m. Without fruit; unfruitful, barren:—a tree without fruit.

S ابل अबल *abal*, adj. & s.m. Without strength or power, weak, feeble, infirm, impotent, frail, enervated:—a weak person, &c.

S ابلا अबला *abalā*, adj. (fem. of the preceding), Weak, delicate, &c.:—s.f. A woman; a delicate woman; a beautiful woman.

H ابلاپا अबलापा *abalāpā*, } [S. अ+बल+त्वं] s.m.
H ابلاپن अबलापन *abalāpan*, } Weakness, frailty, &c.

A ابلاغ *iblāg* [v.n. iv. of بلغ], s.m. Causing to arrive; conveying, sending.

H ابلانا उबलाना *ublānā* (causal of ابلنا *ubalnā*), v.t. = ابالنا *ubālnā*, q.v.

H ابلائي अबलाई *abalā'ī*, s.f. Weakness, debility, frailty.

S ابلتا अबलता *abalatā*, s.f. } Weakness, &c. (see *abalā-*
S ابلتو अबलत्व *abalatva*, s.m. } *pan*).

A ابلق *ablaq* (from بلق), adj. Black and white, party-coloured, piebald; spotted; pepper-and-salt; grey.

AH ابلقا *ablaqā* (the preceding+poss. affix *ā*), s.m. A bird of the maina kind; a starling.

H ابلمب अबिलम्ब *abilamb*, = اولمب *avilamb*, q.v.

H ابلنا उबलना *ubalnā* [S. उद्+वर्तनं], v.n. To go upwards, to rise, ascend, mount (to); to swell, flow over; to boil, boil over, bubble up; to swell with pride or rage, to be puffed up, be inflamed; to abound; to be flushed (with); to overflow, be flooded, be inundated.—*ubal calnā*, v.n. To flow or run over, boil over; to begin to swell or rise, &c.

P آبلوج *āblūj*, or آبلوچ *ābluć*, s.m. White sugar-candy.

H ابلوکن अबलोकन *abalokan*, s.m. = اولوکن *avalokan*, q.v.

P آبله *ābila*, *ābla*, s.m. A blister, a pustule (of small pox, &c.).—*ābla-i-farang*, s.m. The European pox, syphilis; bubo.

A ابله *ablah* (from بله), adj. Simple, silly, foolish; ignorant; bashful.—*ablah-fareb*, s.m. A sly, wily knave; an impostor.

AP ابلهي *ablahī*, s.f. Silliness, foolishness, folly.

H ابلي अबली *abalī* [S. आवली], s.f. A row, range; a continuous line.

H ابلي अबली *abalī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), = ابل *abal*, q.v.

A ابليس *iblīs* [v.n. of ابلس, rt. بلس 'to despair of the mercy of God'], s.m. The devil, Satan.—*iblīs-kā peshāb*, and *iblīs-kā jand*, s.m. The devil's own child, the devil's brat.

A ابن *ibn* (used in comp. only, usually in its nom. form *ibnu*), s.m. Son, child.—*ibnu'l-amīr*, adj. Of noble blood, high born:—*ibnu's-sabīl*, s.m. A son of the road, a traveller:—*ibnu'l-garaz*, s.m. A selfish person:—*ibnu'l-gaib*,

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s.m. A God knows who, an obscure person, an upstart, a parvenu:—*ibnu'l-waqt*, s.m. A time-server.

A ابنا *abnā* (pl. of ابن *ibn*;—used in comp. only), s.m. Sons; people; tribes.——*abnā-i-jins*, s.m. Those of the same rank, quality, kind, or species; companions, comrades, equals. *abnā-i-dahr*, s.m. and *abnā-i-rozgār*, s.m. Sons of the time, contemporaries.

H ابنا उबना *ubnā* [S. वपन्], v.n. *Lit.* 'To be sown or planted'; to germinate; to grow; to be produced; to spring (as plants), sprout, shoot (cf. *ugnā*).

H ابناس अबिनास *abinās* [S. अ+विनाश, rt. नश्], s.m. Exemption from destruction, loss, or decay; safety.

H ابناسی अबिनासी *abināsī* [S. अविनाशिन्], adj. (f. *-inī*), Indestructible, imperishable, exempt from decay or loss; everlasting, immortal; safe; entire:—s.m. Anything indestructible, &c.

S ابندو अबिन्दु *abindu*, adj. Without point or dot.

P آبنوس *ābnūs*, s.m. Ebony.——*ābnūs-kā kundā*, adj. (*Lit.* 'a log of ebony'); black and ill-featured, repulsive:—s.m. A repulsive man; a blackamoor.

P آبنوسي *ābnūsī*, adj. Made of ebony; black as ebony; black.

H ابني अबनी *abnī* [S. अवनी *avanī*], s.f. The earth, world.

H ابني अबिनय *abinay* [S. अ+विनय], s.m. Want of good manners; indecorum; want of modesty; rude behaviour, rudeness, pertness; wantonness.

H ابنيت अबिनीत *abinīt* [S. अ+विनीत], adj. (f. *-ā*), Badly trained; ill-mannered; misbehaving, acting ill or improperly; unchaste, unfaithful (conjugally); wanton; pert, petulant:—s.m. An unfaithful spouse.

H ابنيتا अबिनीता *abinītā* (fem. of the above); s.f. An immodest, unchaste, or unfaithful woman or wife.

A ابو *abū* (used, like *ibn*, in comb. with a following subst. in the gen., the final *ū* being shortened in pron. if the Ar. art. precede the subst.), s.m. Father; originator, author, &c.——*abu'l-bashar*, *Lit.* 'The father of the human race'; Adam.——*abu'l-hārig*, s.m. The lion (he being among beasts of prey, the strongest to *acquire*).——*abū-bakr*, *Lit.* 'The father of the virgin'; the name of the father-in-law of, and first successor to, Mohammad.——*abū-turāb*, *Lit.* 'Father dusty;' a nickname of 'Ali, the son-in-law of Mohammad.——*abū-jahl*, *Lit.* 'Father of ignorance,' the name of an uncle of Mohammad, noted for his stubbornness.——*abū-'alī-sīnā*, The name of a celebrated sure and physician.——*abū-huraira*, *Lit.* 'Father (owner) of the little cat'; the nickname of one of Mohammad's disciples (who was in the habit of carrying a pet cat about with him).

A ابواب *abwāb* (pl. of باب), s.m. Doors, gates; chapters, sections; heads or subjects of taxation; sources of public revenue, such as cesses, imposts, assessments on land, &c.; (under Mohammadan rule) taxes imposed in excess of the original assessment.

H ابوانا उबवाना *ubwānā* (causal of ابنا *ubnā*), v.t. To cause to be sown, &c.; to sow (seed).

H ابواهت अबिवाहित *abivāhit* [S. अ+विवाहित], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Unmarried, single:—an unmarried man, a bachelor.——*abivāhitā*, s.f. An unmarried woman; a mistress.

H ابوجهه अबूझ *abūjh*, (अ+rt. of बूझना *būjhnā*, q.v.), adj. (f. *-ā*), Void of, or deficient in, understanding or sense; senseless, stupid.

H ابوجها अबूझा *abūjhā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Not understood; incomprehensible.

S ابودهه अबोध *abodh*, s.m. Ignorance, stupidity:—adj. (f. *-ā*), Unintelligent, stupid, ignorant; puzzled, perplexed.——*abodh-gamya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Incomprehensible.

S ابودهنيه अबोधनीय *abodhanīya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), not to be understood, unintelligible, incomprehensible.

H ابودهوا अबोधवा *abodhwā* [S. अ+ बोध+उक], adj. =ابدهه *abudh* and ابودهه *abodh*, q.v.

H ابول अबोल *abol* (अ + rt. of बोलना *bolnā*, q.v.), adj. (f. *-ā*), Speechless; silent, mute; dumb.

H ابولا अबोला *abolā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Disposed or accustomed to be silent, &c. (=*abol*); taciturn; reserved; conceited, vain:—s.m. Dumb creature; one incapable of speaking distinctly, a child, an infant.

S ابهه अभि *abhi*. An inseparable Sanskrit prefix (the reverse of अनु *anu*), denoting priority in time or place; before; against; with respect to.

S ابهه دهه *ibha*, *ibh*, s.m. An elephant.—*ibha-pālak*, s.m. An elephant keeper.

S آبها आभा *ābhā*, s.f. Light, splendour, beauty.

S ابهار अभार *abhār*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Light, of little weight.

H ابهار उभार *ubhār* [S. उद्+भृ], s.m. Rising, swelling, tumefaction; plumpness; prominence;—developing; budding; acquiring fullness; rising or development of the breasts (in girls):—conj. part. (used in compounds), see *ubhār lānā*, and *ubhār le-jānā*, s.v. ابهارنا *ubhārnā*.

H ابهارا उभारा *ubhārā*, perf. part. (of the next), Taken up, carried away, &c.——*ubhārā denā*, v.t. To carry off, bear away; to incite, persuade, encourage, entice:—*ubhārā karnā*, v.t. To unload, &c. (see *ubhārnā* and *ubhrānā*).

H ابهارنا उभारना *ubhārnā* (see *ubhār*), v.t. To raise up, plump up; to take up, lift; to cause to be unladen, to unlade (a cart or boat); to discharge (cargo), unship; to remove, bear away, carry off, run away with; to steal, kidnap (in these senses the more common form is *ubhār-le-jānā*); to rouse, stir up, incite, excite, instigate, induce, persuade; to raise up, place beyond the reach of danger or harm; to save, rescue, deliver from trouble of any kind), release, liberate, set free.——*ubhār-lānā*, v.t. To unload and bring;—to incite, induce, work upon, persuade, win over, seduce, draw over; to procure, obtain.——*ubhār-le-jānā*, v.t. To carry off, bear away, &c. (see above).

H ابهاڑنا उभाड़ना *ubhāṛna*, v.t.=ابهارنا *ubhārnā*, q.v.

S آبهاس आभास *ābhās*, s.m. Appearance, semblance, likeness; semblance of a reason; fancy; thought; impression, idea; intention, purpose.

H آبهاس आभास *ābhās*, } s.m. Introduction, preface, preamble, exordium:—
S آبهاش आभाष *ābhāsha*, } *ābhās-kathā*, s.f. Idem.

S ابهاگ अभाग *abhāg*, s.m. Unfortunateness; misfortune, calamity, ill-luck.

H ابهاگا अभागा *abhāgā* (f. *-ī*),=ابهاگي *abhāgī*, q.v.

S ابهاگي अभागी *abhāgī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Having ill-luck, unfortunate, unlucky, ill-starred; destitute: s.m. An unfortunate or unlucky wight.

S ابهاگيه अभाग्य *abhāgya*, s.m.=ابهاگ *abhāg*;—adj. (f. *-ā*),=ابهاگي *abhāgī*, q.v.

H ابهاگيپن अभागेपन *abhāgepan* (S. *abhāgyatva*), s.m. Unfortunateness, ill-fate, luck-lessness.

S ابهاگيمان अभाग्यमान *abhāgyamān*, adj. (f. *-matī*),=ابهاگي *abhāgī*, q.v.

H ابهال अभाल *abhāl* [S. अभ्र], s.m. A cloud.——*abhāl-ānā* and *abhāl chānā*, v.n. To be clouded or overcast.

A ابهام *ibhām* [v.n. iv of بهم], s.m. Confusion; doubt, uncertainty; ambiguity; suspicion;—the thumb; the great toe:—adj. Covered, concealed; unknown.

H ابهانا अभाना *abhānā* (see भाना), adj. (f. *-ī*), Unbefitting, unbecoming, unsuitable; distasteful; unacceptable.

H ابهانا उभाना *ubhānā* [S. उद्+भाषि, caus. of rt. भी], v.t. To alarm, disturb.

S ابهاو अभाव *abhā'o*, s.m. Non-existence; absence; extinction, annihilation; poverty, want, destitution:—adj. Non-existent; extinct; annihilated, &c.

S ابهاوتو अभावत्व *abhāvatva*, s.m. (f. *abhāvatā*), Non-existence; deficiency; want.

S ابهايا अभाया *abhāyā*, s.f. A courageous female (=*abhaya*, q.v.);—adj. Unbecoming, &c. (=*abhānā*, q.v.)

H ابهاد अभिवाद *abhivād*,=ابهواد *abhivād*, q.v.

H ابهادن अभिवादन *abhivādan*,=ابهوادن *abhivādan*, q.v.

S ابهبهوت अभिभूत *abhibhūta*, part. adj Defeated, overcome, subdued, subjected, domineered over.

S ابهپراي अभिप्राय *abhipraya*, s.m. Aim, purpose, intention, design, wish, desire; sentiment; goal; the main purport of a book, &c.

S ابهپريت अभिप्रेत *abhipreta*, part. adj. Intended, designed.

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s ابهجات अभिजात *abhijāta*, adj. Noble, well-born; inbred, innate; fit, proper; wise, learned.

s ابهجت अभिजित *abhijit*, s.m. The 21st *nakshatra*, or lunar asterism; the 8th *muhūrt*, or division of the day.

s ابهجنه अभिज्ञ *abhijna*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Knowing, clever, skilful, conversant with:—s.m. A patron.

s ابهچار अभिचार *abhicār*, s.m. Incantation; employment of spells for a malevolent purpose; a charm or spell causing death or disease.

s ابهدهان अभिधान *abhidhān*, s.m. A vocabulary, a dictionary.

s ابهر अभ्र *abhra*, s.m. The sky; a cloud (= ابر *abr*).

H ابهرا उभरा *ubhrā* (from *ubharnā*, q.v.), part. adj. Unladen (as a cart or boat); excited, &c.

s ابهرام अभिराम *abhirām*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Agreeable, pleasing, delightful; beautiful, charming.

H ابهرانا उभराना *ubhrānā* (caus. of *ubharnā*), v.t. To cause to overflow, to fill to overflowing, &c. (cf. *ubhārnā*, of which it is another form).

s ابهرچ अभिरुच *abhiruć*, s.f. Desire, delight, pleasure, taste, relish.—*abhiruć rakhnā (-meṅ)*. To have or take delight (in).

s ابهرك अभ्रक *abhrak*, s.m. Talc; mica (= ابرك *abrak*).

H ابهركي अभ्रकी *abhrakī* [अभ्रक+इय], adj. Made or consisting of talc.

H ابهرم अभरम *abharam* [S. अ+भ्रम], adj. (f. *-ā*), Without credit, respect, or character.—*abharam karnā*, v.t. To dishonour, disgrace.

s ابهرن आभरण *ābharan*,
H ابهرن अभरण *abharan, abhran* } s.m. Jewels, ornaments; decoration, finery. (The popular form is *abran*.)

H ابهرنا उभरना *ubharnā* [S. उद्+भृ; see the trans. form ابهارنا *ubhārnā*], v.n. To rise, swell, be inflated; to come out fully, be developed; to rise up, form (as a pustule); to spring up, shoot, grow, increase, flourish; to run over, overflow; to be or become excited or inflamed, &c.; to feel the sexual passion; to be puffed up, be conceited; to rise from a sick bed; to recover from trouble or misfortune; to rally; to take oneself off; to take leave, depart; to make one's escape, to steal away; to come to light, be discovered or exposed, become public; to be unloaded, unladen, emptied (as a cart or boat).—*ubhar ānā*=*ubharnā* in most of its significations.—*ubhar ćalnā*, To be on the rise or increase; to run over, overflow; to become puffed up, vain, or conceited; to be gaining strength (after sickness, &c.), be convalescent; to be improving; to progress favourably.

H ابهس आभस *ābhas* [S. आभास], s.m. A little; a few.

s ابهسار अभिसार *abhisāra*, s.m. Meeting, rendezvous, tryst, a lover's appointment; attack, assault.

s ابهسارکا अभिसारिका *abhisārikā*, s.f. A woman who goes to meet her lover or keeps an assignation; a lewd woman.

s ابهساري अभिसारी *abhisāri*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Going to meet; keeping an assignation:—s.m. A party to an assignation.

s ابهشکت अभिषिक्त *abhishikta*, part. adj. Sprinkled, baptized; anointed to an office, inaugurated, enthroned; imbued with.

s ابهشيك अभिषेक *abhishek*, s.m. Sprinkling; inaugurating or consecrating by sprinkling water (usually that of the Ganges or other sacred river); inauguration of a king, royal unction; installation; religious bathing, ablution; bathing of the idol to which worship is offered;—a religious ceremony consisting of the presentation of a variety of articles (such as fruits, gems, &c.) along with water or with fluid substances for bathing the idol to which worship is offered.

H ابهك उभक *ubhak*, s.m. A bear.

s ابهکت अभक्त *abhakta*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Unbelieving, undevout; unattached, indifferent.—s.m. An unbeliever, &c.

s ابهکتي अभक्ति *abhakti*, s.f. Want of devotion to; want of faith; unbelief, impiety; disregard; want of desire; indifference.

s ابهکتمان अभक्तिमान *abhaktimān*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-mati*), Undevoted to; unbelieving; indifferent to:—An unbeliever.

s ابهکرم अभिक्रम *abhikrama*, s.m. Assault, attack; undertaking, enterprise.

s ابهکشيه अभक्ष्य *abhakshya*, part. adj. Not to be eaten; unlawful to be eaten:—s.m. Unlawful or forbidden food.

s ابهگمن अभिगमन *abhigaman*, s.m. Approaching, coming forward.

s ابهلاش अभिलाष *abhilāsh* (vulg. *abhilākh*), s.m.
s ابهلاشا अभिलाषा *abhilāshā* (vulg. *abhilākhā*), s.f. } Desire, wish, longing, strong inclination, craving; affection, love, passion.

s ابهلاشت अभिलाषित *abhilāshit*, part. adj. Desired, wished.

s ابهلاشي अभिलाषी *abhilāshī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Wishing, desiring; longing for; covetous, greedy:—Wisher, &c.

H ابهلاکه अभिलाख *abhilākh*=ابهلاش *abhilāsh*, q.v.

H ابهلاکها अभिलाखा *abhilākhā*=ابهلاشا *abhilāshā*, q.v.

s ابهمان अभिमान *abhimān*, s.m. High opinion of self, self-conceit, pride, haughtiness.—*abhimān-putra*, s.m. (f. *-kā* or *-ikā*), A foster-son.—*abhimān karnā*, To behave proudly or conceitedly; to be proud or conceited.—*abhimān galānā*, (*-kā*), To bring down (one's) pride, to humble; to get rid of (one's own) pride.

s ابهمانتا अभिमानता *abhimānatā*, s.f. Pride, arrogance, &c. (=*abhimān*).

s ابهماني अभिमानी *abhimānī*, adj. (f. *-inī*).
s ابهمانيه अभिमान्य *abhimānya*, adj. (f. *-ā*). } Proud, conceited, haughty, arrogant:—s.m. A proud person, &c.

s ابهمت अभिमत *abhimat*, part. Admitted, assented to, consented to, accepted; approved of, chosen; wished, desired.

s ابهمتتا अभिमतता *abhimatatā*, *abhimattā*, s.f. Agreeableness; desireableness; desire; love.

s ابهمکه अभिमुख *abhimukh*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Turning towards, facing, in front; before, present:—adv. In front (of, *-ke*), in the presence (of); towards.

s ابهمکهتا अभिमुखता *abhimukhatā*, s.f. Presence, proximity.

H ابهمنيو अभिमन्यु *abhimanyu*, adj.=ابهمانيه *abhimānya*, q.v.

s ابهن अभिन्न *abhinna*, adj. Undivided, unseparated; one—s.m. An integer, a whole number.

H ابهنگو अभंगू *abhangū* [S. अ+भंग्य], adj. Not breakable; strong; indestructible, perishable; not broken.

s ابهنندن अभिनन्दन *abhinandan*, s.m. Praise, applause, approbation; consent.

s ابهنو अभिनव *abhinav*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Recent, new, quite new.

H ابهو अभू *abhū*=ابهي *abhī*, q.v. s.v. اب *ab*.

H ابهو उभौ *ubhau*=اوبهي *ubhay*, q.v.

s ابهواد अभिवाद *abhivād*, s.m. Reverential salutation;—unfriendly or opprobrious language, abuse.

s ابهوادن अभिवादन *abhivādan*, s.m. Respectful salutation, a bow or prostration to a person (generally including the mention of his name or title); kissing the feet in adoration.

s ابهوت अभूत *abhūt*, part. adj. Non-existent; not past.—*abhūt-ripu*, adj. Without enemies.

H ابهوج अभोज *abhoj*, adj.=ابهوجيه *abhojya*, q.v.

s ابهوجن अभोजन *abhojan*, s.m. Not eating, fasting, abstinence.

s ابهوجي अभोजी *abhojī*, adj. & sm. (f. *-inī*), Not having eaten; fasting:—a faster.

s ابهوجيه अभोज्य *abhojya*, adj. & s m. (f. *-ā*), Not to be eaten, prohibited as food; impure:—forbidden food.

s آبهوشن आभूषण *ābhūshan*,
H آبهوکهن आभूखन *ābhūkhan*, } s.m. Ornaments, jewels, jewellery, finery.

s آبهوگ आभोग *ābhog*, s.m. Curve; crookedness; roundness; extension; fullness; a vault; the expanded hood of the cobra capella;—enjoyment; satiety, surfeit.

s ابهوگ अभोग *abhog*, adj. Unfit for use;—unpossessed, unenjoyed.

s ابهوگي अभोगी *abhogī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*). Not partaking in; not possessing or enjoying;—a non-participator.

H ابهون अभूं *abhūṅ*=ابهو *abhū*=ابهي *abhī*, q.v.

H ابهي अभी *abhī* (i.e. अब *ab*+emphat. aff. ही *hī*), v.s.v. اب *ab*.

s ابهي अभय *abhay*, *abhai*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Without fear, fearless, undaunted, bold, courageous;—a fearless person, &c.;—the root of a fragrant grass, *Andropogon muricatum*.—*abhay-patra*, s.m. Assurance of safety or protection, a safe-conduct; encouragement; amnesty;—*abhay-dān*, and *abhay-vik*, s.m. = *abhay-patra*.

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s ابھے اُبھے *ubhaya*, adj. Both, the two: (in Hindī generally occurring in comp., e.g.) *ubhaya-tas*, adv. From both sides, on both sides, to both sides; in both cases:—*ubhayathā*, adv. In both ways; in both cases: —*ubhaya-nishṭh*, adv. That regards or respects both sides; common to both sides.

s ابھیا अभया *abhayā*, s.f. A courageous woman;—the plant *Terminalia citrina*.

s ابھیاس अभ्यास *abhyās*, s.m. Study; meditation; practice, exercise; the frequent repetition of a thing in order to fix it on the memory; repetition; intimate acquaintance (with), familiarity.

s ابھیاسی अभ्यासी *abhyāsī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Studious; practising; repeating; exercising:—s.m. A student.

s ابھیاگت अभ्यागत *abhyāgat*, part. (f. *-ā*), Arrived:—s.m. A guest, a visitor; a devotee, a *faqīr*.

H ابھیانا उभियाना *ubhiyānā* [S. उद्+वह्], v.n. To rise up, swell; to upheave; to feel a choking sensation (in the throat); to feel weary, tired, or disgusted.

s ابھے پتر अभयपत्र *abhay-patra*, s.m.: v.s.v. ابھے *abhay*.

s ابھیپست अभीप्सित *abhīpsit*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Desired, wished for.

s ابھیت अभीत *abhīta*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Not terrified; fearless; undaunted, unalarmed:—a fearless person, &c.

s ابھیتی अभीति *abhīti*, s.f. Fearlessness, intrepidity.

s ابھیتھان अभ्युत्थान *abhyutthān*, s.m. Rising as a mark of respect; rising; elevation; dignity; rise, origin.

H ابھیچ अभीच *abhīć* (local)= ابھی *abhī*, q.v.

s ابھید अभेद *abhed*, s.m. Absence of difference or distinction; identity; similarity:—adj. (f. *-ā*), similar; identical, of one kind; united, fastened together; known, celebrated.

s ابھیدان अभयदान *abhay-dān*, s.m.=*abhay-patra*, q.v. s.v. ابھے *abhay*.

s ابھیدیہ अभेद्य *abhedya*, adj. Not to be divided or broken, indivisible, impenetrable, inseparable.

s ابھیر आभीर *ābhīr*, s.m. A cowherd. (See اھیر *ahīr*.)

s ابھیست अभ्यस्त *abhyasta*, part. adj. Practised, exercised; learnt by heart; repeated; studied; accustomed, habituated; experienced.

s ابھیشٹ अभीष्ट *abhīshṭa*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Desired, beloved, cherished.

s ابھینتر अभ्यन्तर *abhyantara*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Interior, internal, inward (see *bhītarī*);—s.m. inner part, interior, inside, middle, included space (see *bhitar*).

s ابھینتریہ अभ्यन्तरीय *abhyantarīya*, adj. Interior, internal.

H ابھیو अभेव *abhe'o*=ابھید *abhed*, q.v.

s ابھیواک अभयवाक् *abhay-wāk* (or *abhay-bāk*)=*abhay-patra*, q.v. s.v. ابھے *abhay*.

P آبی *ābī*, adj. Of or belonging to water, aquatic; watery, moist, humid; irrigated; watery blue, light blue:—s.f. light blue colour;—a kind of bread (made of water in place of milk and butter).——*ābī ghorā*, s.m. The sea-horse, river horse.

H ابے अबे *abe* [S. अवे *ave*: cf. *are*], interj. Holloa! ho there! you fellow! Sirrah! you rascal!——*abe-tabe-se pesh ānā*, v.n. To address (one) with undue familiarity, or disrespectfully or rudely; to treat (one) ceremoniously: —*abe-tabe karnā*, Idem.

H ابی अबी *abī*= ابھی *abhī*, q.v.

A ابیات *abyāt*, s.f. pl. (of بیت *bait*), *Lit.* 'houses'; distichs, verses.

H ابیاھٹ उबियाहट *ubiyāhaṭ*, *ubyāhaṭ* [S. व्याघात ?], s.f. Obstacle, impediment, hindrance.

H ابیب अबयब *abyab*, s.m.=اویو *avyava*, q.v.

H ابے تبے अबेतबे *abe-tabe*, v.s.v. ابے *abe*.

H ابیج अबीज *abīj* [S. अ+बीज], s.m. Bad grain; grain that does not germinate.

H ابیر अबीर *abīr*, s.m. Red powder used at the *holī* festival.

H ابیر अबेर *aber* [S. अ+वेला], s.f. Lateness, delay:—adv. Late, after time; late in the season; unseasonably.

A ابیض *abyaẓ*, adj. (from بیض), White; more, most, or very splendid or shining.

s اپ अप *apa*, An inseparable Sanskrit prefix (the reverse of अधि *adhi*), denoting loss, privation, negation, separation, detraction, contrariety, inferiority, badness, &c.

s اپ उप *upa*, An inseparable Sanskrit prefix denoting vicinity or proximity,—towards, near to; down, under; on; by, by the side of; with, by means of, &c.

s اپ अपि *api*, adv. Moreover, also, besides, even, still, though, yet; assuredly.

s آپ आप् *āp*, s.m. Water (cf. P. آب *āb*).

H آپ आप *āp* [S. आत्मन्], refl. pron. com. gender, Self, himself, oneself, itself; he himself, you yourself, they themselves:—pron. rever. You, Sir, your honour, your worship; his honour, his worship.——*āp-āp*, distr. pron., Each one; each by himself or itself; every one for himself:—s.m. Selfishness, egotism.——*āp-āp karnā*, v.t. To address (one) with respect or deference; to flatter; to be selfish or egotistical.——*āp-bhātī*, adv. According to one's own pleasure.——*āp-bītī*, s.f. That which has befallen oneself, the story of one's own sufferings.——*āp-rūp*, adj. Self-made, self-formed; singular, strange, wonderful, unique, incomparable, unequalled:—s.m. The self-formed, the Deity;—you, your honour, your worship;—an unparalleled scamp or rogue.——*āp-rūpī*, adj. Self-formed, &c. (= *āp-rūp*):—adv. Of its own accord, spontaneously.——*āp-swārthī*, adj. Pursuing one's own objects, self-seeking, selfish (see *swārthī*).——*āp-se*, *āp-se-āp*, adv. Of himself, of his own accord, voluntarily, freely; without rhyme or reason, causelessly; of itself, spontaneously.——*āp-kāj* (S. *ātma-kārya*), s.m. One's own business or affairs.——*āp-kājī*, adj. Attending to, or concerned about one's own business or affairs; pursuing one's own objects, self-seeking, selfish.——*āp-ko* (or *apne-ko*) *dūr khainānā* (*-se*), To hold oneself aloof (from); to have an inordinate opinion of oneself.——*āp-hī-āp*, adv. Of himself, of itself, &c. (=*āp-se-āp*); alone.

H آپا आपा *āpā*, refl. pron. m. Self, &c. (=pron. *āp*, q.v.). ——*āpā-āpī*, s.f. Self, yourself, themselves; each for him or herself; of himself, &c. (=*āp-se-āp*).——*āpā bisrānā*, v.n. To forget, or lose consciousness of, self; to put aside self; to mortify the body.——*āpā tajnā*, v.n. To give up self; to sacrifice self; to give oneself up to grief, sorrow, suffering, &c.; to cast off self (i.e. the body), to commit suicide.——*āpā-dhāpī*, s.f. A race for self, eagerness to gratify self, selfishness.——*āpā-dhāpī parnā*, v.n. To pursue, or be intent on, the gratification of self, or the advancing of one's own interests.——*āpam-dhāp*=*āpā-dhāp*.——*āpe-se bāhar honā*, To be beside oneself (with joy or anger), to be in ecstacies; to be in a fury; to lose all control over self.——*āpe-meṅ ānā*, To come to oneself; to come to one's senses, to recover from a swoon, or from insensibility, or from a fit of anger, or from intoxication, or from fatigue.

H آپا आपा *āpā* [S. आत्मा], s.f. An elder sister (a term of respectful compellation for an elder, cf. *āp*, as a pron. rever.):—*āpā-jān*, s.f. Dear sister.

s اپاپ अपाप *apāp*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Sinless, innocent, guiltless.

H آپ آپ آپاپ *āp-āp*; For compounds having *āp* for the first member, v.s..v. آپ *āp*.

s اپاتر अपात्र *apātra*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), An inferior, undeserving or worthless person:—adj. Inferior; unfit, unworthy.

H اپاٹنا उपाटना *upāṭnā*, v.t.=اپاڑنا *upāṛnā*, q.v.

s اپادان अपादान *apādān*, s.m. Taking away; (in Gram.) the ablative case.

s اپادان उपादान *upādān*, s.m. Taking away; abduction; seizure; withdrawing the organs of sense and perception from the outer world; abstraction;—cause, motive.

H اپادھ उपाध *upādh*, *upādhi* [S. उपद्रव], s.f. Violence, injury, injustice, tyranny, oppression, exaction, trouble, annoyance, mischief, disturbance.——*upādhi-se*, adv. Unjustly; tyrannically.

s اپادھی उपाधि *upādhi*, s.m. Virtuous reflection;—deceit, deception; disguise;—discriminating or distinguishing property, attribute, peculiarity; modifying circumstance; limitation;—a title, nickname.

H آپادھاپی आपाधापी *āpā-dhāpī*: For compounds having *āpā* for the first member, v.s.v. آپا *āpā*.

H اپادھی उपाधी *upādhī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Violent, unjust, tyrannical;—s.m. Oppressor, tyrant.

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H اپادھیانی उपाध्यानी *upādhyānī*, [S. उपाध्यायानी], s.f. The wife of a teacher; a preceptress (see next).

S اپادھیاي उपाध्याय *upādhyāy*, s.m. A spiritual preceptor; a teacher (in general).

S اپادھیایا उपाध्याया *upādhyāyā*, } s.f. = اپادھیانی *upādhyānī*, q.v.
H اپادھیایی उपाध्यायी *upādhyāyī*,

S اپار अपार *apār*, adj. Shoreless; unbounded, boundless, interminable, infinite; excessive; impassable; unsurpassed; unrivalled.

P اپار *ipār*, s.m. Thyme; wild marjoram.

S اپارجت उपार्जित *upārjit*, part. adj. Acquired, gained, earned.

S اپارجن उपार्जन *upārjan*, s.m. Acquiring, gaining, earning; acquisition, gain.—*upārjan karnā*, v.t. To acquire, &c.

H اپارنا उपारना *upārnā*, v.t. = اپاڑنا *upāṛnā*, q.v.

H اپاڑ उपाड़ *upāṛ* [S. उद्+पाट], s.m. Pulling up or out by the root, &c. (see the next); —an irritating composition (as a blister, or the like).

H اپاڑنا उपाड़ना *upāṛna* [S. उद्+पाटनं], v.t. To pull up or out by the root, to root up, eradicate, tear or pluck out, extirpate.

H اپاس उपास *upās*, [S. उपवास], s.m. A fast; fasting; hunger.—*upās karnā*, v.n. To fast, abstain from eating and drinking.

H اپاس उपास *upās* [S. उपासा q.v.], s.f. Worship, &c. —*upās karnā*, v.t. To worship, make offerings to, sacrifice to.

H اپاسا उपासा *upāsā* [S. उपवासक], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Fasting; hungry;—one who fasts.

S اپاسا उपासा *upāsā*, s.f. Service, worship; religious meditation.

H اپاسك उपासक *upāsak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ikā). Fasting, &c. = اپاسا *upāsā*, q.v.

S اپاسك उपासक *upāsak*, s.m. (f. -ikā), A servant, a worshipper.

S اپاسن उपासन *upāsan*, s.m. Sitting by the side of; attending upon, serving; worship, adoration; religious meditation;—the sacred fire; archery.

S اپاسنا उपासना *upāsanā*, s.f. Service, attendance; reverence, worship, adoration; offering, sacrifice.

H اپاسنا उपासना *upāsnā* [S. उपासनं], v.t. To serve, worship, reverence, adore.

S اپاسي उपासी *upāsī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Serving; worshipping;—a worshipper; a devotee.

H اپاسي उपासी *upāsī* [S. उपवासिन्], adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Fasting, hungry;—one who observes a fast.—*upāsī-parnā*, To lie down fasting, go to bed hungry.

S اپاسيه उपास्य *upāsya*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Worthy of service, reverence, or worship;—an object of reverence, &c.

S اپاشريه अपाश्रय *apāśraya*, adj. (f. -ā), Helpless, destitute, without shelter:—s.m. Refuge, recourse; support; an awning spread over a court or area;—the head.

S اپاك अपाक *apāk*, s.m. Immaturity; indigestion:—adj. Immature, raw, unripe, undressed.

S اپاكهيان उपाख्यान *upākhyān*, s.m. A legend; a tale.

S اپالمبهه उपालम्भ *upālambh*, s.m. Abuse; reviling;—delaying.

S اپان अपान *apān*, s.m. The anus; *ventris crepitus*.

H اپان अपान *apān* } pron. ra. = اپنا *apnā*, q.v.
H اپانا अपाना *apānā*

H اپانا उपाना *upānā* [S. उपायनं], v.t. To get, obtain, earn, produce, create; to prepare; to devise, contrive, adopt (as an experiment or remedy).

S اپانگ अपांग *apāng*, s.m. The outer corner of the eye; a sectarial mark on the forehead; a cripple:—adj (f. -ā), Crippled.—*apāng-darśan*, s.m. A side glance, a leer.

S اپانگ उपांग *upāng*, s.m. The sectarial mark made with sandal, &c. on the forehead.

H اپاو उपाव, उपाउ *upā'o*, *upā'u*, s.m. = اپاي *upāy*, q.v.

S اپاون अपावन *apāvan*, adj. (f. -ā), Defiling, polluting; impure.

H اپاهج अपाहज *apāhaj* [S. अ+पाद्+हस्त, but the Skr. order is *hasta-pāda*], s.m. A cripple; a lazy, indolent person; a person who never visits anyone. (Written also *apāhij*, and *apāj*.)

S اپاي उपाय *upāy*, *upā'e*, s.m. Scheme, plan, means, expedient, device, contrivance, stratagem; way, course, measure; remedy, resource; preparation. *upā'e karnā*, v.n. To devise, plan, plot, scheme; to try an expedient, &c., to adopt a measure.

S اپاي अपाय *apāya*, s.m. Destruction; death; injury; loss:—adj. Injurious, destructive.

S اپايك उपायक *upāyak*, adj. Contriving, remedying, &c. (see *upāy*):—s.m. (f. -ikā), Contriver, schemer; helper.

S اپاين उपायन *upāyan*, s.m. An interview; present made at an interview.

S اپايي उपायी *upāyī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Contriving, resorting to expedients, remedying; expert in the use of means;—an expert in devising, &c.

H اپباد अपबाद = اپواد *apavād*, q.v.

H اپبادي अपबादी = اپوادي *apavādī*, q.v.

H اپبتر अपबित्र *apabitr* = اپوتر *apavitra*, q.v.

H اپبترتا अपबित्रता *apabitratā* = اپوترتا *apavitratā*, q.v.

H اپبس अपबस *apabas* = اپوش *apavaś*, q.v.

H اپبن उपबन *upaban* (S. *upavana*), s.m. A grove; an artificially planted wood; a garden.

S اپبهاشا अपभाषा *apabhāshā*, s.f. Low, vulgar, or obscene language.

S اپبهرنش अपभ्रंश *apabhraṅś*, } s.m. Common or vulgar language, ungrammatical speech.
H اپبهنش अपभंश *apabhaṅś*,

S اپبهي अपभय *apabhaya*, s.m. Fear; fear of oneself.

S اپپاتك उपपातक *upapātak*, s.m. A crime or sin in the second degree (one that can be expiated), such as killing a cow, selling a daughter, atheism, &c.

S اپپتي उपपति *upapati*, s.m. A paramour; a gallant; one who keeps a woman to whom he is not married.

S اپپتي उपपत्ति *upapatti*, s.f. Proof, demonstration.

H اپت अपत *apat* [S. अ+पद् or पत्ति], adj. Disgraceful, disreputable; wicked:—s.f. Disgrace, &c.

H اپتي अपति *apati*, s.f. Disrepute, dishonour, disgrace.

S آپت आपत *āpat* (cf. P. آفت *āfat*), s.f. Accident, misfortune, calamity, disaster, evil, danger, trouble, adversity.—*āpat-kāl*, s.m. A season of trouble or distress.

S آپت आप्त *āpta*, adj. (f. -ā.), Authentic, true, trustworthy.

S آپتي आपत्ति *āpatti*, s.f. آپت *āpat*, q.v.

S آپتا आप्ता *āptā*, s.f. A quotient; an equation of a degree.

S اپتاپ उपताप *upatāp*, s.m. Heat, warmth; pain, trouble, misfortune; sickness, disease; haste, hurry.

S اپتر अपुत्र *aputra*, s.m. (f. -ī), A bad son, an undutiful child:—adj. & s.m. = the next, q.v.

S اپترك अपुत्रक *aputraka*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ikā or -kī), Without a son, without offspring;—a childless person.

S اپتورتا अपतिव्रता *apativratā*, s.f. An unchaste wife or woman, a courtezan.

S اپتهه अपथ *apath*, s.m. Absence of a road; a wrong path; error.

S اپتهيه अपथ्य *apathya*, adj. (f. -ā), Unwholesome; indigestible.

H اپتيا अपतिया *apatiyā* [S. अ+प्रत्यय+क], adj. Faithless, treacherous.

H اپتيارا अपतियारा *apatiyārā* [S. अ+प्रत्यय+कार], adj. (f. -ī), Faithless, treacherous.

S اپتيه अपत्य *apatya*, s.m. Offspring; descendant; race; a patronymical aflix.—*apatya-dharmma*, s.m. Duty to offspring; the duty of offspring to their progenitors.—*apatya-vāćak-sangyā*, s.f. (in Gram.) A patronymic noun.

S اپتيه आपत्य *āpatya*, adj. Relating to offspring; (in Gram.) relating to the formation of patronymic nouns.

S اپتو अपटु *apaṭu*, adj. Awkward, uncouth; unskilled, incapable; ineloquent; sick, diseased.

H اپتك अपटक *apaṭak* [S. अ+पट्+क], adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Having the hands and feet useless, crippled; paralytic;—a cripple paralytic.

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x اپٹن उपटन *upṭan* (corr. *apṭan*) = ابٹن *ubṭan*, q.v.

x اپٹنا उपटना *upṭanā* = ابٹنا *ubṭanā*, and ابٹن *ubṭan*, qq.v.

x اپٹنا उपटना *upaṭnā* [S. उद्+पतनं, but cf. *ubaṭnā* and *ubalnā*], v.n. To run over, overflow, be excessive; to fall off, be wasted; to be removed, to be taken away:—*upaṭ jānā*, Idem.

x اپٹھن उपठन *upṭhan* = ابٹن *ubṭan*, q.v.

x اپٹھنا उपठना *upaṭhnā* (connected with *upaṭnā*), v.n. To be tired, to be sick or weary of a business.

x اپج उपज [S. उप+जन्], s.f. Produce, crop, product, yield; original idea, invention; power of perception or thought; flight of fancy; wit; anything spoken or sung extempore; the burden of a song, the chorus; variations in music.

x اپجانا उपजाना *upjānā* (caus. of *upajnā*), v.t. To cause to grow, to produce, cultivate; to create; suggest (an idea); to fabricate, invent.

x اپجاو उपजाऊ *upjā'ū* [caus. rt. *upjā*+S. aff. उक], adj. Fertile, productive, rich.

x اپجایک उपजायक *upjāyak* [*upjā*+ य+क], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Producing, creating;—a producer, &c.

x اپجت उपजित *upajit* (an irr. form of the Hindī; the S. form is *upajita*), part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Produced; engendered; propagated.

x اپجتن उपजतन *upajatan*, s.m. Preparation; exertion.

x اپجس अपजस *apajas* [S. अप+यशस्], s.m. Disgrace, dishonour, ignominy, infamy.

x اپجسی अपजसी *apajasī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Disgraceful, infamous; a disreputable person.

x اپجنا उपजना *upjnā* [S. उप+जन्], v.n. To grow, be produced, spring up, shoot, sprout; to be born; to originate; to exist, be, have being; to happen, to become visible, to appear; to occur (to the mind), to be suggested, spring up (in the mind).

x اپجنہار उपजनहार *upjanhār* [S. उप+जन्+कार], adj. Fertile, &c. = اپجاو *upjā'ū*, q.v.

s اپجیوکا उपजीविका *upajīvikā*, s.f. Means of support, livelihood, subsistence.

s اپجیون उपजीवन *upajīvan*, s.m. = اپجیوکا *upajīvikā*.

s اپجیوی उपजीवी *upajīvī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Dependent, living by or on; a dependent.

x اپچ अपच *apać* = اپکش *apaksh*, q.v.

s اپچار उपचार *upaćār*, s.m. Service, attendance; remedy; proceeding, practice, usage; profession; the practice of medicine; a present; a bribe.

s اپچاری उपचारी *upaćārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Attending, serving, &c.;—a servant.

s اپچھ अपुच्छ *apućch*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Tail-less.

s اپچھا अपुच्छा *apućchā*, s.f. The tree Dalbergia sisu.

x اپچھرا अपछरा *apćharā*, s.f. = اپسرا *apsarā*, q.v.

s اپچے अपचय *apaćaya*, s.m. Loss, detriment, waste.

s اپد आपद *āpad*, s.f. Misfortune, calamity, &c. (= آپت *āpat*, q.v.).——*āpad-grasta* (=P. *āfat-girifta*), part. adj. (f. *-ā*). Involved in calamity or misfortune, unfortunate.

s اپدا आपदा *āpadā*, s.f. = اپد *āpad*.——*apadā-yukta*, adj. (f. *-ā*). Beset with troubles or evils; dangerous, risky.

s اپدا उपदा *upadā*, s.f. A meeting; a present made at an interview; a bribe.

x اپدر उपद्दर *upaddar*, s.m. = اپدرو *upadrav*, q.v.

x اپدرش उपदर्श *upadarś* [S. उप+दर्शक], s.m. Spectacles.

s اپدرشک उपदर्शक *upadarśak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Door-keeping; a door-keeper; spectacles; a wink.

s اپدرشن उपदर्शन *upadarśan*, s.m. A commentary.

s اپدرو उपद्रव *upadrav* (also, in H. उपद्री *upadro*, and उपद्रौ *upadrau*), s.m. A natural phenomenon considered as a portent; a portent, a sudden calamity; commotion, disturbance, tumult, rebellion; violence, outrage, excess, injustice, tyranny, oppression, wrong, injury; insult.

s اپدروی उपद्रवी *upadravī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Portentous; turbulent, violent, factious, rebellious; unjust, tyrannical, oppressive:—a turbulent person; a tyrant, an oppressor.

x اپدری उपद्री *upadrī* = اپدروی *upadravī*, q.v. (cf. *upaddar*.)

s اپدنش उपदंश *upadaṅś*, s.m. A relish; flavour; anything to excite drinking or appetite; —the venereal disease.

s اپدویپ उपद्वीप *upadwīp*, s.m. A peninsula.

s اپدھات उपधातु *upadhātu*, s.m. An inferior mineral, a semi-metal (e.g. pyrites, sulphate of copper, talc, antimony, red orpiment, yellow orpiment, calx of brass);—secondary secretion of the body (such as milk, menses, adeps, sweat, teeth, hair, lymph).

s اپدھان उपधान *upadhān*, s.m. That upon which one rests; a pillow, bolster, cushion;—affection, kindness;—religious observance or obligation; poison.

x اپدیپ उपदीप [S. उप+द्वीप], s.m. A peninsula.

s اپدیش उपदेश *upadeś*, s.m. Advice, counsel, exhortation, admonition, instruction, preaching, sermon; direction; suggestion.——*upadeś karnā*, v.t. To counsel, exhort, &c.

s اپدیشٹا उपदेष्टा *upadeshṭā*, s.m. (f. *-trī*), An adviser, a teacher; a spiritual guide.

s اپدیشک उपदेशक *upadeśak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Instructing, instructive, didactic; —adviser, instructor, admonisher, preacher.

x اپدیشنا उपदेशना *upadeśnā*, v.t. = *upadeś karnā*, q.v. s.v. *upadeś*.

s اپدیشی उपदेशी *upadeśī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī* and *-in*), Advising, instructing;—adviser, teacher, preacher.

s اپر अपर *apar*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Another, other, a second; following; inferior; posterior; opposite; western.——*aparañća*, adv. Moreover.

s اپر उपर *upar*, उपरि *upari*, adv. & postpos. (governing the inflected gen. masc.), Above, upon, on, over, on the outside (of); moreover, concerning, on account (of).

s اپراپت अप्राप्त *aprāpta*, part. Unobtained.

s اپراپت अप्राप्ति *aprāpti*, s.f. Non-attainment, non-acquisition.

s اپراپیہ अप्राप्य *aprāpya*, part. adj. Unattainable.

x اپراٹا उपराटा *uprāṭā* [S. उपरि+आ+स्था], *Lit.* 'Standing on the other or opposite side'; the west (cf. *uprauṭhā*).

s اپراجت अपराजित *aparājit*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Not defeated; invincible; unerring.

s اپراجتا अपराजिता *aparājitā*, s.f. The name of a twining shrub, *Clitoria ternatea* (called also *koyal* and *kawwā-ṭhenṭi*, 'crow's-beak').

x اپراجنا उपराजना *uparājnā* [S. उप+रचनं], v.t. To create, produce, cause to grow or spring forth, to cultivate.

s اپراجے अपराजय *aparājay*, s.m. Non-defeat; victory; invincibleness.

s اپراچین अप्राचीन *aprāćīn*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Modern, recent.

s اپرادھ अपराध *aparādh*, s.m. Fault, crime, transgression, guilt, offence; injury, wrong, violence.——*aparādh karnā* (*-kā*), To commit an offence (against); to sin (against).——*aparādh lagānā* (*-par*, *-ko*), To impute a crime (to), to accuse, charge; to defame, slander.

s اپرادھک अपराधक *aparādhak*, adj. (f. *-ikā*), Pertaining to guilt.

s اپرادھی अपराधी *aparādhī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Guilty (of, *-kā*); faulty, offending;—offender, criminal, sinner.

s اپراگ उपराग *uparāg*, s.m. Darkening; an eclipse; calamity; colour, painting.

x اپرال उपराल *uprāl*, adv. Over, above. (See next).

x اپرالا उपराला *uprālā* [S. उपरि+आ+स्था, cf. *uprāṭā*], adj. (f. *-ī*), Upper, higher; uppermost, highest; exterior, outer;—s.m. being by the side (of), taking the part (of); —*uprālā karnā* (*-kā*), To take the part (of), to side (with), help, support, protect; to take part (in) officiously or obtrusively; to meddle, interfere.

x اپرانت उपरान्त *uparānt* [S. उपरि+अन्त], adv. & postpos. (governing the inflect. gen. masc.), After (of

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time); afterwards; over and above, besides:—*is-ke uparānt*, adv. Thereupon.

s اپرانی अप्राणी *aprāṇī*, adj. (*f.* *-inī*), Inanimate, lifeless.

x اپراوری उपरावरी *uprāvarī* [S. उपरि+आ+वर्तिन्], adj. & s.m. (*f.* *-inī*), Meddlesome, officious, obtrusive; intrusive; quarrelsome, wrangling;—a meddlesome person; a quarrelsome person.

s اپراهن अपराह्न *aparāhna*, s.m. The third watch of the day; the afternoon.

s اپربها अप्रभा *aprabhā*, s.f. Absence of splendour; darkness; dulness.

s اپربهاو उपरिभाव *upari-bhāva*, s.m. The being above or higher; eminence, exaltation, dignity, high position.

s اپرپاٹی अपरिपाटी *aparipāṭī*, s.f. Deviation from established custom; bad course.

s اپرتاپ अप्रताप *apratāp*, s.m. Want of brilliancy, or of acuteness, or power, or dignity, or fortune; dulness; bluntness; meanness.

s اپرتاپی अप्रतापी *apratāpī*, adj. (*f.* *-inī*), Dull; blunt; powerless; unfortunate; undignified; mean.

s اپرتبندها अप्रतिबन्धा *apratibandhā*, s.m. An undisputed inheritance.

s اپرتپت अप्रतिपत्ति *apratipatti*, s.f. Disregard, disesteem.

s اپرتشٹها अप्रतिष्ठा *apratishṭhā*, s.f. Want of respectability, ill-fame.

s اپرتشٹهت अप्रतिष्ठित *apratishṭhit*, part. adj. Disgraced, dishonoured, disesteemed; unknown to fame, obscure.

x اپرتکش अप्रतक्ष=अप्रत्यक्ष *apratyaksh*, q.v.

s اپرتها अप्रथा *aprathā*, s.f. Deviation from custom; secrecy.

s اپرتهت अप्रतिहत *apratihata*, part. adj. Uninterrupted, unhindered; unrepelled, unimpaired, uninjured.

s اپرتیت अप्रतीत *apratīt*, adj. Without credit or confidence; unfriended; unworthy of confidence.

s اپرتیت अप्रतीति *apratīti*, s.f. Want of confidence or credit, mistrust; unfriendliness.

s اپرتیکش अप्रत्यक्ष *apratyaksh*, adj. (*f.* *-ī*), Imperceptible, invisible, not evident; not present, absent; secret.

s اپرتیی अप्रत्यय *apratyay*, s.m. Distrust, doubt, unbelief, disbelief, mistrust.

s اپرتیئی अप्रत्ययी *apratyayī*, adj. & s.m. (*f.* *-inī*), Doubtful, mistrustful; sceptical;—doubter, sceptic.

s اپرچت अपरिचित *aparićit* (vulg. *aparćit*), part. adj. (*f.* *-ī*), Unconversant or unacquainted (with, *-se*); unknowable, unrecognizable; unappreciable, intangible, indefinite.

s اپرچلت अप्रचलित *apraćalit*, part. adj. Not current, not customary, not in vogue; obsolete.

s اپرچنڈ अप्रचण्ड *apraćaṇḍ*, adj. (*f.* *-ā*), Without dignity;—not strong, not violent, not formidable.

x اپرچها अपरिच्छा *apariććhā*, s.f.=اپریکشا *aparīkshā*, q.v.

s اپردهان अप्रधान *apradhān*, adj. (*f.* *-ā*), Not chief, subordinate; powerless; little; mean.

x اپرس अपर्श *apars* [S. अ+स्पर्श], s.m. The state of a Hindû after bathing previous to worship or to eating, during which it is unlawful for him to *touch* any one.

x اپرس अपरस *apras* (perhaps a corr. of A. ابرص *abraṣ*; but see the preceding), s.m. Leprosy.

s اپرس उपरस *uparas*, s.m. A secondary mineral, as red chalk, bitumen, &c.; a secondary passion or feeling; a subordinate flavour.

s اپرساد अप्रसाद *aprasād*, s.m. Disapprobation, disfavour.

s اپرسادی अप्रसादी *aprasādī*, adj. & s.m. (*f.* *-inī*), That which is not presented to the Deity.

s اپرسدهه अप्रसिद्ध *aprasiddh*, adj. (*f.* *-ā*), Not celebrated; unknown; obscure; hidden.—*aprasiddha-kartṛika*, s.m. (in Gram.). The passive voice.

s اپرسن्न अप्रसन्न *aprasanna*, adj. (*f.* *-ā*), Displeased, dissatisfied; disagreeable; unfavourable (to), averse (to); ungracious.

s اپرسنتا अप्रसन्नता *aprasannatā*, s.f. } Displeasure, dissatisfaction, disfavour.

s اپرسنتو अप्रसन्नत्व *aprasannatwa*, s.m. }

s اپرش अपुरुष *apurush*, adj. Unmanly, effeminate; impotent.

s اپرکاش अप्रकाश *aprakāś*, adj. (*f.* *-ā*), Not visible, not manifest or evident; hidden, secret, private.

s اپرکٹ अप्रकट *aprakaṭ*, adj (*f.* *-ā*), Unmanifested; not apparent.

x اپرلا उपरला *uparlā* [S. उपरि+ला], adj. (*f.* *-ī*), Outer; upper; exterior; superficial;—s.m. the surface (cf. *uprālā*).

s اپرمان अप्रमाण *apramāṇ*, adj. (*f.* *-ā*), Without proof; untrue.

s اپرمانک अप्रमाणिक *apramānik*, adj. (*f.* *-ā*), Unauthentic, without authority.

s اپرمانیه अप्रमाण्य *apramānya*, s.m. Want of proof or of authority.

s اپرمپار अपरंपार *aparampār*, adj. (*f.* *-ā*), Boundless, infinite.

s اپرمت अपरिमित *aparimit*, part. adj. (*f.* *-ā*), Unmeasured, unlimited.

x اپرنا उपर्णा *uparṇā* [S. आवरण?] s.m. A covering worn loosely over the shoulders; a scarf.

s اپرنچ अपरंच *aparaṅća*, adv. Moreover, besides, further, also. (See *apara*.)

x اپروائی تروائی उपरवाई तरवाई *uparwā'ī-tarwā'ī* [v.n. from caus. from उपरि+v.n. from caus. from rt. तॄ], s.f. Surfeit; *mort de chien*, cholera morbus.

x اپروٹها उपरौठा *upraoṭhā* [S. उपरि+आ+स्थ], adj. (*f.* *-ī*), Upper, higher; uppermost, highest.——*upraoṭhī koṭhrī*, An upper room.

s اپرودهه उपरोध *uparodh*, s.m. Obstacle, impediment; disturbance; injury;—partiality; protection, support, favour, kindness.

s اپرودهن उपरोधन *uparodhan*, s.m. Obstruction, impediment, obstacle.

s اپرودهی उपरोधी *uparodhī*, adj. & s.m. (*f.* *-inī*), Obstructing, impeding; disturbing;—impediment, obstacle, &c.

x اپرونچا उपरौंचा *uparauṅćā*, } [S. उपरि + आ + छाद्, the towel being used to *cover* the body], s.m. A towel or cloth for wiping the body:—adj. Superficial. (This and a number of other words seem to point to a Braj form उपरौं=उपरि).

x اپرونچها उपरौंछा *uparauṅćhā*, }

s اپروهت उपरोहित *uparohit*, s.m. Chief priest of a Hindû temple.

s اپروین अप्रवीण *apravīṇ*, adj. (*f.* *-ā*), Unskilful; inexperienced; stupid.

s اپرویتا अप्रवीणता *apravīṇatā*, s.f. Want of experience; unskilfulness; stupidity.

x اپری उपरी *upar* and *uprī*, adj. Upper, outer, &c. (=اوپری *ūprī*, q.v).——*upar man-se kahnā*, To say what is not one's real thought or feeling.

s اپری अप्रिय *apriya*, adj. (*f.* *-ā*), Unloved, disliked, hated; unlovable; unloving, unfriendly.

s اپریت अप्रीति *aprīti*, s.f. Unfriendliness, dislike, enmity, hatred.

s اپریکشا अपरीक्षा *aparīkshā*, s.f. Want of trial or proof, an insufficient trial of anything.

x اپریل अपरैल *aprail* (corr. from the English), s.m. April.

s اپریم अप्रेम *aprem*, s.m. Want of love, dislike, enmity, hatred.

x اپڑنا आपड़ना *ā-paṛnā* (also *a-paṛnā*, and *ān-paṛnā*, from *ānā* and *paṛnā*, qq.v.), To come to pass, come to hand; to come unexpectedly or suddenly; to fall suddenly (upon, *-par*).

x اپڑنا उपड़ना *uparnā*, v.n. To be rooted out, torn up, pulled or plucked out; to be skinned (see the tr. form *upāṛnā*); to come or rise up, to appear; to be marked, impressed, imprinted (with the mark of anything).

x اپڑهه अपढ़ *apaṛh*, } =انپڑهه *anpaṛh*, q.v.

x اپڑهے अपढ़े *apaṛhe*, }

x اپس आपस *āpas* [S. आत्मन्+अस्, 'of self'], s.f. Kindred, brotherhood, fraternity; fellowship:—*recip. pron.* selves, each other, one another.——*āpas-dārī* (see *dārī*), s.f. Kindred, &c.=*āpas*:—*āpas-dārī-kā*, and *āpas-kā*, adj. (*f.* *-ī*), Private, family (e.g. *āpas-kā mu'āmlā*, 'a private, or family, affair,' or 'an affair concerning our- or themselves').——*āpas-meṅ*, adv. Among themselves, with each other or one another, together, mutually, in common, in concert:—*āpas-meṅ rahnā*, To live together; to live toge-

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ther as man and wife, to live in adultery; to live apart from men and in unnatural intercourse with one another (as certain women in India do).

H اپس उपस *upas* (for *ubas*, S. उद्+वास), s.f. Smell, stink; staleness, mustiness; putrefaction, rottenness.

H اپسانا उपसाना *upsānā*=اپسانا *ubsānā*, q.v.

S اپستھ उपस्थ *upasth*, s.m. The organs of generation of a man or woman; the anus; the haunches; the legs; the arms.

S اپستھت उपस्थित *upasthit*, part. adj. Arrived; ready, present; at hand, near, impending.—*upasthit karnā*, v.t. To summon; to present, &c.

S اپسرا अप्सरा *apsarā*, s.f. A female dancer in the court of Indra; a nymph; a courtesan.—*apsarā-swar*, s.m. The notes or echoes of the *apsarās*.

S اپسرگ उपसर्ग *upasarg* (vulg. *upsarg*), s.m. A portent, a natural phenomenon supposed to forebode future evil; a disease, possession by an evil spirit; (in gram.) a particle prefixed to roots, &c., a prefix; a preposition.

H اپسکن अपसकुन *apasakun*=اپشکن *apaśakun*, q.v.

S اپسمار अपस्मार *apasmār*, s.m. The falling sickness, epilepsy.

H اپسنا उपसना *upasnā*, v.n.=اپسنا *ubasnā*, q.v.

S اپسویہ उपसव्य *upasavya*, s.m. The right side or half of the body, the right:—adj. Opposite, contrary.

H اپش आपुष *āpush*, s.m.=آپوش *āpūsha*, q.v.

S اپشاستر उपशास्त्र *upaśāstra*, s.m. Sciences connected with or derived from the śāstras.

S اپشانت उपशान्त *upaśānta*, adj. Calm, pacified, appeased.

S اپشانت उपशान्ति *upaśānti*, s.f. Tranquillity, calm;—adj. Appeasing, allaying.

S اپشانتی उपशान्ती *upaśānti*, adj. and s.m. (f. *-inī*), Appeased, tranquil, calm; tame;—one who is calm or tranquil.

S اپشبد उपशब्द *apaśabd* (vulg. *apśabd*), s.m. Wind broken backwards; a disagreeable sound; ungrammatical language; an unmeaning or jingling word appended to another (e.g. *wānī*, in *pānī wānī*:—syn. تابع *tābi'*).

S اپشپت अपुष्पित *apushpit*, part. adj. Without flowers (a tree or plant), that does not flower; not in flower.

H اپشت अपष्ट *apasht* [S. अ+स्पष्ट], adj. (f. *-ā*), Hidden, secret; not clear; unintelligible.

S اپشت अपुष्ट *apusht*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Unnourished; lean;—hidden, secret (=*apasht*).

S اپشکن अपशकुन *apaśakun*, s.m. Any unlucky omen or portent, a bad omen.

S اپشم उपशम *upaśam*, s.m. Patience, calmness.

H اپک अपक *apak* [S. अ+पक्व], adj. (f. *-ā*), Unripe, uncooked, raw, immature, imperfect.

H اپ کاج आप काज *āp-kāj*, v.s.v. آپ *āp*.

S اپکار अपकार *apakār*, s.m. Hindrance; detriment, injury, mischief; wickedness.

S اپکار उपकार *upakār* (vulg. *upkār*), s.m. Favour, kindness, benefit, beneficence, goodness; assistance; preservation, protection.—*upakārtha*, adv. For the sake of, or with a view to, assistance, &c.—*upakār karnā* (*-kā*), To help, befriend, &c.

S اپکارک उपकारक *upakārak*, s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Helper; benefactor, friend; protector.

S اپکاری अपकारी *apakārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Injurious, mischievous; an enemy, injurer, &c.

S اپکاری उपकारी *upakārī* or *upkārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Aiding, assisting; beneficent, good, kind, friendly; philanthropic; helpful, subsidiary, subservient, serviceable; instrumental, conducive (to);—helper, benefactor, beneficent man, philanthropist.

H اپکتا अपक्कता *apakkatā*, vulg. *apaktā* [S. अपक्वता], s.f. Unripeness, rawness, immaturity.

S اپکرشٹ अपकृष्ट *apakrishṭa*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Bad, inferior, deteriorated.

S اپکرشٹتا अपकृष्टता *apakrishṭatā*, s.f. } Badness, vileness, inferiority, deterioration; baseness, lowness, meanness of rank.

S اپکرشٹتو अपकृष्टत्व *apakrishṭatwa*, s.m. }

S اپکرم अपकर्म *apakarm*, s.m. Mean or unworthy action; wickedness.

S اپکرم उपक्रम *upakram*, s.m. Deliberate commencement of an undertaking; beginning; undertaking, enterprise; stratagem.

S اپکرن उपकरण *upakaraṇ*, s.m. The insignia of royalty;—means, materials, implements; a helping or assisting.

S اپکش अपक्ष *apaksh*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Without wings; without assistance or protection.

S اپکلنک अपकलंक *apakalank*, s.m. An indelible disgrace.

S اپکیرت अपकीर्त्ति *apakīrtti*, s.f. Disrepute, dishonour, disgrace, infamy.—*apakīrtti karnā* (*-kī*), To defame, disgrace, &c.

S اپگت उपगत *upagat*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Approached, drawn near, attached (to); obtained; promised; agreed.

S اپگت अपगति *apagati*, s.f. Ill-behaviour; misdemeanour; ill-repute; evil plight, forlorn condition.

S اپگت उपगति *upagati*, s.f. Going near; approach.

S اپگرہ उपग्रह *upagrah*, s.m. A prisoner, a man or animal in confinement;—encouragement; favour; assistance.

S اپگم उपगम *upagam*, s.m. Approach, approximation; attachment; intercourse; agreement; promise.

S اپل उपल *upal*, s.m. Rock, stone; precious stone, jewel.

H اپلا उपला *uplā* [S. उपूप 'a cake'+र dim. aff.] s.m. (f. *-ī*), Dried cakes of cowdung (used for fuel).

H اپلانا उपलाना *uplānā* [S. उद्+प्लवनं rt. प्लु], v.n. To spring or jump up; to rise suddenly (as a float after being pressed down under a fluid); to rise above the surface (of water), to float.

S اپلاو आप्लाव *āplāva*, s.m. Pouring upon; bathing, ablution.

S اپلپت उपलिप्त *upalipta*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Smeared, plastered.

S اپلت आप्लुत *āplut*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Bathed, sprinkled, washed:—s.m. An initiated householder.

S اپلج अपलज्ज *apalajja* [अप neg.+लज्ज, rt. लज्ज], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Shameless, immodest, impudent;—shameless or immodest person.

S اپلجا अपलज्जा *apalajjā*, s.f. Shamelessness, impudence.

S اپلجی अपलज्जी *apalajjī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*),=اپلج *apalajja*, q.v.

H اپلچھن अपलच्छन *apalaććhaṇ*, } Corr. of the three following words, qq.v.

H اپلچھن उपलच्छन *upaloććhaṇ*,

H اپلچھنا अपलच्छणा *apalaććhaṇā*,

S اپلکشن अपलक्षण *apalakshaṇ*, s.m. A bad omen, bad sign.

S اپلکشن उपलक्षण *upalakshaṇ*, s.m. A figure of speech; metaphor; synecdoche; elliptical expression.

S اپلکشنا अपलक्षणा *apalakshaṇā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Of bad omen, ominous; unlucky; of suspicious appearance.

S اپلو आप्लव *āplava*, s.m. Bathing, ablution; diving, submerging (=*āplāva*, q.v.).

H اپلی उपली *uplī*, s.f. dim. of *uplā*, q.v.

S اپلیپ उपलेप *upalep*, s.m. } Anointing, smearing, plastering; plastering with cowdung.

S اپلیپن उपलेपन *upalepan*, s.m. }

S اپما उपमा *upamā*, s.f. } Resemblance, similarity, likeness; counterpart, fellow; analogy; comparison; simile, metaphor; that to which another thing is likened.—*upamā-dernā* (*-se*), To compare (with); to liken (to), &c.

S اپمان उपमान *upamān* (and *upamāh*), s.m. }

S اپمان अपमान *apamān*, s.m. Disrespect, disparagement, disgrace, dishonour; affront; contempt.—*apamān karnā* (*-kā*), To show disrespect (to); to despise, disgrace, &c.

S اپمانت अपमानित *apamānit*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Disrespected, degraded, disgraced.

S اپمانی अपमानी *apamānī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Dishonouring; despising; disgraced, disreputable, dishonourable;—a disreputable person, &c.

S اپمانیہ अपमान्य *apamānya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Disreputable, dishonourable.

H اپمپا अपम्पा *apampā*=اپنپا *apanpā*, q.v.

S اپمت उपमिति *upamiti*, s.f. Resemblance, likeness, image, picture; comparison, analogy; induction.

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s اپمرتي अपमृत्यु *apamrityu*, s.f. Sudden or untimely death; death from some accident, and not from sickness or decay.

H اپمي उपमय *upamay*=اپما *upamā*, and also=اپميه *upameya*, qq.v.

s اپميه उपमेय *upameya*, part. adj. To be compared; comparable.

H اپن अपन, अपन *apan* and *appan*, } (prov.) = اپنا
H آپن आपन, आपुन *āpan* and *āpun*, } *apnā*, q.v.

s آپن्न आपन्न *āpanna*, part. adj. (*f.* *-ā*) & s.m. Coming to another for shelter; afflicted; obtained, acquired, gained;—one who comes to another for shelter, a refugee.

H اپنا अपना *apnā* [gen. of آپ;—S. आत्मानं, acc. of आत्मन्], pronom. adj. (*f.* *-ī*), Of or belonging to self, own (one's, his, &c.:—*apnā* is the uniform substitute for each and all of the possessive pronouns when they refer to the same person as the subject of the verb); personal, private, individual; peculiar:—s.m. One's own kindred, relatives, friends, &c.——*apnā apnā*, adj. (*f.* *-ī*), Each his own; respective; particular, special; individual:—*apnī apnī parnā*, To be keen each after his own interests or affairs:—*apnī apnī jagah*, Each in its proper place; respective or assigned places:—*apnā-begāna* (or *bigāna*), s.m. Relations and strangers; friends and foes:—*apnā-sā munh le-kar*, adv. With a face peculiarly blank, or foolish-looking, or expressive of shame (e.g. *apnā-sā munh le-kar āyā*, 'he came with a peculiarly blank expression, or an expression of shame on his face'):—*apnī-sī sab kuch karnā*, To do all in one's power:—*apne-se*, On one's own part or side:—*apnā karnā*, or *apnā kar-lenā*, v.t. To make (a person or thing) one's own; to appropriate to one's use, possess oneself of, help oneself to; to usurp; to embezzle; to gain an ascendency over (a person), win (a person) over to one's side, attach (a person) to oneself, make (another) one's creature:—*apnī-karke*, adv. As, or as carefully as, one's own:—*apnī karnī bharnī*, To reap the fruit of one's own misdeeds, to reap what one has sown:—*apne-ko mānnā*, To worship self, think much of oneself, to be vain or proud:—*apnī khāl-meṅ mast honā*, To glory or revel in one's own means, to rejoice in one's independence; to be indifferent to fortune, to be independent:—*apnā kiyā pānā* =*apnī karnī bharnī*, q.v.—*apnī gānā*, To sing one's own praises, blow one's own trumpet, to egotize, boast, brag; to be full of one's own affairs or grievances, &c.:—*apne munh*, adv. With one's own lips:—*apnī nīnd sonā*, To sleep as or when one pleases; to be one's own master; to be free from all care or anxiety:—*apne hāthoṅ*, adv. With one's own hands:—*apne hāthoṅ qabr khodnā*, To dig one's own grave, be one's own destroyer or enemy:—*apne hāthoṅ kulhārī mārnā*, To chop off one's own hand, be one's own destroyer or enemy:—*apnā honā*, To become one's own; to become attached to one; to become one's creature; to behave like a relation, act as one's own kindred.

H آپنا आपना *āpnā* (prov.)=اپنا *apnā*, q.v.

H اپنانا अपनाना *apnānā* (from *apnā*), v.t. To make (a thing, &c.) one's own, to convert to one's use, &c. (=*apnā karnā*, q.v. s.v. *apnā*).

s اپنام उपनाम *upnām*, s.m. Title; family name, surname; nickname.——*upnām-vāchī-śabd*, s.m. Any word indicative of a title or family name.

H اپنامي उपनामी *upnāmī* [S. उप+नामिक], adj. Having the title of; surnamed; nicknamed.

H اپنايت अपनायत *apnāyat* [*apnā*+य euph.+त=S. aff. ति], s.f. Relationship, kinship; intimacy, friendship:—family relations, kinsfolk, kith and kin.

H اپنپا अपंपा *apaṅpā* or *apampā*, and अपनपा *apanpā* [*apan*, q.v.+*pā*=S. aff. त्व *tva*], One's self (used only in the acc. e.g.—) *apaṅpā bachānā*, to guard or protect oneself.

s اپنتھ अपंथ *apanth*, s.m. Wrong road; bad road; devious track; heresy.

s اپنتھي अपंथी *apanthī*, adj. & s.m. (*f.* *-inī*), Having lost one's way; devious, going astray; heretical;—one who has lost his way, wanderer; heretic.

s اپنشد उपनिषद *upanishad*, s.m. Sacred texts or extracts from the Vedas; the theological and argumentative parts of the Vedas.

s آپنك आपनिक *āpanik*, s.m. An emerald.

H اپنگ अपंग *apang* [S. अप+अङ्ग], adj. (*f.* *-ā*), Infirm (cf. *apāng*).

H اپنگ उपंग *upang*, s.m. A kind of musical instrument.

s اپنندا अपनिन्दा *apanindā*, s.f. Reproach; abuse; blasphemy.

s اپنندك अपनिन्दक *apanindak*, s.m. (*f.* *-ikā*), abuser; blasphemer.

H اپنو अपनो, अपनी *apno*, *apnau*, } (Braj)=اپنا *apnā*, q.v.
H آپنو आपनी *āpnau*, *āpnauṅ*, }

s اپنياس उपन्यास *upanyāsa*, s.m. Intrusting, giving; pretext; declaration; precept, law; prologue, tale.

s اپني उपनय *upanaya* (vulg. *upanya*) } s.m. Bringing near; supplying; employing; initiation; the initiation of the three first classes of Hindūs; investiture with the sacred thread (com. called *janeū*, q.v.) worn over the left shoulder and under the right.
s اپنين उपनयन *upanayan*, }

s اپنيتر उपनेत्र *upanetra*, s.m. Eye-glasses, spectacles.

s اپنيه अपुण्य *apuṇya*, adj. & s.m. (*f.* *-ā*), Unclean, unholy; irreligious; void of merit; wicked;—unholiness; irreligiousness, wickedness.

s اپواد अपवाद *apavād*, s.m. Censure, blame, reproach; complaint, accusation; calumny.

s اپواد उपवाद *upavād*, s.m. Censure, blame.

s اپوادت उपवादित *upavāditi*, part. adj. (*f.* *-ā*), Censured, blamed, accused, complained against; forbidden.

s اپوادي अपवादी *apavādī*, adj. & s.m. (*f.* *-inī*), Censuring, blaming, reproaching; complaining against, accusing; slandering;—complainer, accuser, plaintiff.

s اپوادي उपवादी *upavādī*, adj. & s.m. (*f.* *-inī*), Censuring, blaming;—censurer, &c.

s اپواس उपवास *upavās*, s.m. Fasting; a fast; hunger, starvation.——*upavās karnā*, To fast.

s اپواسي उपवासी *upavāsī*, adj. & s.m. (*f.* *-inī*), Fasting, observing a fast;—one who fasts.

H اپوت अपूत *apūt*=اپتر *aputra* and اپترك *aputraka*, qq.v.—also=اپوت *apūt*, q.v.

s اپوتر अपवित्र *apavitra*, adj. (*f.* *-ā*), Unclean, unholy; impure, defiled.

s اپوترتا अपवित्रता *apavitratā*, s.f. Uncleanness, impurity; unholiness.

H اپوت अपूत *apūt*, [S. अ+पूतः,] part. adj. Purified; pure, unadulterated.

s اپوجك अपूजक *apūjak*, adj. & s.m. (*f.* *-ikā*), Irreverent, irreligious; not deserving reverence (a god), not deserving respect (a man);—an irreligious person, &c.

s اپوجيه अपूज्य *apūjya*, part. adj. (*f.* *-ā*), Not to be worshipped or revered; unlawful or unsuitable as an object of worship.

s اپودیا उपविद्या *upavidyā*, s.f. Profane science (as opposed to sacred); inferior kind of knowledge.

H اپورب अपूरब *apūrb*=اپورو *apūrva*, q.v.

H اپوربي अपूरबी *apūrbī*=اپوروي *apūrvī*, q.v.

s اپورش अपौरुष *apaurush*, adj. (*f.* *-ā*), Unmanly, cowardly, effeminate; impotent;—superhuman.

s اپورشيه अपौरुष्य *apaurushya*, s.m. Unmanliness; inhumanity, &c.

s اپورگ अपवर्ग *apavarg*, s.m. Completion; liberation, deliverance; emancipation of the soul from the body and exemption from further transmigration; final beatitude.

s اپورن अपूर्ण *apūrṇ*, adj. (*f.* *-ā*), Not full, incomplete;—s.m. A fraction.——*apūrṇa-bhūt-kāl*, s.m. (in Gram.) The past-imperfect tense:—*apūrṇ-kāl*, adj. & adv. Premature, untimely; prematurely.

s اپورنتا अपूर्णता *apūrṇatā*, s.f. Incompleteness.

s اپورنن उपवर्णन *upavarṇan*, s.m. Minute description.

s اپورو अपूर्व *apūrva*, adj. (*f.* *-ā*), Unprecedented, unparalleled, unheard of, uncommon, remarkable, extraordinary, wonderful; eminent; new, strange.

s اپوروك अपूर्वक *apūrvak*, adj. (*f.* *-ikā*), Being unprecedented, &c.

s اپوروي अपूर्वी *apūrvī*, adj. & s.m. (*f.* *-inī*), Unprecedented, &c. (=*apūrva*, q.v.);—an eminent or an uncommon person.

H اپوس अपवस *apavas*, } adj. (*f.* *-ā*), Independent, absolute, uncontrolled.
s اپوش अपवश *apavaś*, }

s آپوش आपूष *āpūsh*, s.m. Tin.

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s اپوش उपविष *upavish*, s.m. A factitious poison; a narcotic; a deleterious drug (as opium, *dhatūra*, &c.).

s اپون उपवन *upavan*, s.m. Grove; artificially planted wood (see *upaban*).

s اپويت उपवीत *upavit*, s.m. The thread worn by the first three classes of Hindūs over the left shoulder and under the right arm. (See *janeū*.)

s اپويد उपवेद *upaved*, s.m. A class of writings (four in number) deduced from, and subordinate to, the four Vedas.

s اپهار उपहार *upahār*, s.m. Interview; complimentary gift, present to a superior; offering to a deity; adoration; religious exultation.

s اپهارك उपहारक *apahārak*, s.m. (f. *-ikā*), } Plunderer, robber,
s اپهاري उपहारी *apahārī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*), } thief.

s اپهاس उपहास *upahās*, s.m. Laughter, fun, sport; ridicule, derision.——*upahās karnā* (*-kī*), To laugh (at), deride, ridicule, &c.

H اپهالنا उफालना *uphālnā* = اپاڑنا *upāṛnā*, q.v.

H اپهان उफान *uphān*, [S. उद्+v.n. from rt. स्फाय; cf. फेन], s.m. Ebullition; froth, foam; effervescence.

H اپهرا अफरा *aphrā* (from اپهرنا *apharnā*), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Swollen, puffed out; filled to overloading (the stomach); puffed up with pride, elated, &c.——*aphrā jānā*, v.n. To be or become glutted, cloyed, gorged, &c.; to be puffed up with pride; to be elated.

H اپهرانا अफराना *aphrānā* [अ redund.+S. स्फार], v.t. To feed (one) till his stomach swells, to cram, glut, satiate;—to give one (money, &c.) to his heart's desire:—v.n. To gorge, glut, &c.

H اپهرائي अफराई *aphrā'i*, s.f. Surfeit, over-feeding, gorging; gluttony; distention of the stomach (from over-feeding); superfluity; superabundance, &c. (see *aphrānā*).

s اپهرتا अपहर्ता *apahartā*, s.m. (f. *-trī*), Robber, plunderer, thief.

s اپهرن अपहरण *apaharaṇ*, s.m. Carrying off, plundering, robbing, stealing.

H اپهرنا अपहरना *apharnā* (from the preceding), v.t. To carry off, plunder, steal, &c.

H اپهرنا अफरना *apharnā* (neut. of *aphrānā*, q.v.), v.n. To swell out, be distended (the stomach); to be satiated, gorged, overloaded (the stomach); to become corpulent; to exceed bounds; to be puffed up with pride; to be unduly elated with success; to boast, swagger; to be or become very rich (cf. *aphrā jānā*):—*aphar čalnā*, v.n. To move or walk with a swaggering gait, to strut.

H اپهريا अफरिया *aphariyā* [S. आभीर], s.m. A subdivision of the caste or tribe called *ahīr*, q.v.

s اپهل अफल *aphal*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Unfruitful, barren, unproductive, fruitless, unprofitable, ineffectual, useless.

s اپهلت अफलित *aphalit*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Not in fruit.

s اپهلتا अफलिता *aphalitā*, s.f. Barrenness, unproductiveness.

H آپهنچنا आपहुंचना *ā-pahuṅčnā* (from *ānā* and *pahuṅčnā*, qq.v.), v.n. To come up to; to arrive.

H اپهنا उफना *uphannā* (see v.n. *uphān*), v.n. To boil up, to boil over; to bubble; foam, froth, effervesce; to ferment; to turn bad (as milk, &c.);—to foam with rage, to fume.——*uphan jānā*, v.n. = *uphannā*.

s اپهنو अपह्नव *apahnav*, s.m. Denial; concealment.

s آپهو आफू *āphū* [S. आफूक], s.f. Opium.

H اپهيم अफीम *aphīm* (com. افيم *afīm*), [S. अहिफेन], s.f. Opium.

s اپهين अफेन *aphen*, adj. Not frothy, without foam.

H اپهينڈا अफेंडा *apheṇḍā* [अ redund.+S. स्फेंड, rt. स्फाय], adj. (f. *-ī*), Very puffed up; self-conceited, opinionated; obstinate.

H اپے अपे *apē* (prov.) = آپ *āp*, q.v.——*apē-soṅ apē* = *āp-se āp*, q.v. s.v. *āp*.

H اپير अपीर *apīr*, } [S. अ+पीडा], adj. (f. *-ā*), Without
H اپيڑ अपीड़ *apīṛ*, } pain.

s اپيش अपयश *apayaś* (contract. of *apayakas*), s.m. Disrepute, disgrace, infamy.

s اپيشي अपयशी *apayaśī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Disreputable, disgraceful, infamous; unfortunate;—a disreputable person, &c.

s اپيكت उपयुक्त *upayukta*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Worthy, fit, proper, becoming, right; qualified; adapted to, suitable, appropriate.

s اپيكتتا उपयुक्तता *upayuktatā*, s.f. Suitableness, fitness, &c.

s اپيكشا अपेक्षा *apekshā*, s.f. Consideration, regard, reference, relation; comparison; waiting, expectation, hope;—postpos. (govern. gen. *-kī*), In reference (to), in respect (of), in comparison (with).——*apekshā rakhnā* (*-kī*), To hope (for); entertain the desire (of); to look (to), have need (of); to need, require.——*apekshā karnā* (*-kī*), To be in expectation or anticipation (of), to wait (for), to expect; to hope (for).

s اپيكشا उपेक्षा *upekshā*, s.f. Neglect; indifference; contempt; abandonment; trick, stratagem, deceit (as one of the minor expedients in war).

s اپيكشت अपेक्षित *apekshit*, part. adj. Expected, waited (for), hoped (for); required.

s اپيكشك अपेक्षक *apekshak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Waiting for, expecting;—an expectant.

s اپيكشي अपेक्षी *apekshī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*) = اپيكشك *apekshak*, q.v.

H اپيكھ अपेख *apekh* [S. अ+प्रेक्ष], adj. (f. *-ā*), Invisible, unseen.

H اپيكھا उपेखा *upekhā*, s.f. = اپيكشا *upekshā*, q.v.

H اپيل अपील *apīl*, s.f. Appeal.——*apīl karnā*, To appeal.

H اپيل अपेल *apel* [अ+rt. of पेलना, *pelnā*, q.v.], adj. Not to be pushed out of the way; immovable.

s اپين अपीन *apīn*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Not fat, lean; light.

s اپينتا उपयन्ता *upayantā*, s.m. Husband, lord.

s اپينس अपीनस, s.m. Dryness of the nose; loss of smell; a cold.

s اپيوگ उपयोग *upayog*, s.m. Application; employment, service, use; suitableness.

s اپيوگي उपयोगी *upayogī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Useful, suitable;—a useful person.

H اپيا अपीया *apīyā*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Unfit to be drunk; forbidden to be taken as drink (see next).

s اپيا अपेया *apeyā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Unfit to drink;—forbidden liquor.

s اپيه अपयय *apyaya*, s.m. Loss; destruction; final absorption into the Deity.

s اتي अति *ati*, and *at*, adj. and adv. (used chiefly as first member of compounds), Very much, very great; too great; very greatly, excessively; too:—prep. Beyond (in point of time and place):—s.f. Excess, intemperance.

H اتت इत *ita*, *it* [S. इतस् or इत], adv. Here, hither:—*ita uta*, adv. Here and there, hither and thither; this side and that, to and fro.

H اتت उत *uta*, *ut*, adv. There, thither.

s اتي इति *iti*, adv. This much, thus much, so much;—(at the end of a book, chapter, letter, &c.) *finis*.

H آتت आत *āt*, } [S. आ+त्त्य], s.m. The custard apple,
H آتا आता *ātā*, } *Annona squamosa* or *Reticulata*. (Also written अता *atā*).

P اتا *atā*, s.m. Father:—*atā-bak*, *atā-bag* (orig. *atā*, 'father'+*big*, contr. of *beg*, 'lord'), s.m. Master, tutor, teacher; a title given to kings and prime-ministers.

H آتا आता *ātā* (imperf. part. of آنا *ānā*, q.v.), s.m. One who comes, a comer; that which is coming to or due, dues, unrealized debt; that with which one is conversant, what one is acquainted with, knowledge possessed:—*ātā-jātā*, s.m. (pl. *āte-jāte*), Traveller, way-farer; *āte-jāte*, adv. Coming and going; there and back.

H اتا इता *itā* [S. इतद्], adv. Now, at this time, at present.

H اتا इत्ता *ittā* [S. इयत्ता], adj. (f. *-ī*) & adv. This much or many, &c. (= اتنا *itnā*, q.v.).

H اتا उत्ता *uttā*, adj. (f. *-ī*) and adv. That much or many, &c. (see اتنا *utnā*).

P اتابك *atā-bak*, s.m. v.s.v. اتا *atā*.

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H اتاتائی, اتاتائی उतातार्ई *atātā'ī*= آتتائی *ātatā'ī*, q.v.

H اتار उतार *utār* [S. उद्+तार, rt.तॄ], s.m. *Lit.* 'Transporting over or across;' ford, ferry; ferriage; descent, decline; declension; declination; incline, slope, declivity, down-hill; a come-down, fall, disgrace, dishonour; decrease, diminution, abatement, alleviation, subsiding; decay; reduction, falling off, depression, fall (of prices, &c.); ebb-tide, low-water; down-stream;—alms, charity, expiation by alms or offerings of a violated oath; copy, duplicate (=*utārā*):—adj. The lowest, least, most inferior (of,—*se*, e.g. *Singarōn-meṅ jo sab-se hai wōh utār*):—*utār-ćarhā'o*, s.m. Descent and ascent, undulation (of land), ups and downs (of a road, or of fortune); decrease and increase, rise and fall, fluctuation (of prices, &c.); remission and exacerbation (of fever, anger, intoxication, &c.); ebb and flow (of a tide); higher and lower notes (of music); ascending and descending (scale); vicissitudes (of fortune); variation, alternation of hope and fear, or of loss and gain, or of good and evil, &c.;—shift, subterfuge, artifice, trick, fraud, deception:—*utār-ćarhā'o batānā*, v.t. To make artful, wily, &c. suggestions; to cozen, deceive:—*utār-ćarhā'o denā* (*-ko*), Idem:—*utār-ćarhā'o karnā*, v.t. To practise shifts, subterfuges, &c.; to plan, scheme; to cozen, cheat:—*utār-sudār*, s.m. Alleviation, relief, ease, comfort; remedy; discharge, liquidation (of a debt); fulfilment (of a vow, &c.).

H اتارا उतारा *utārā*, s.m. Descent (to a river); crossing, passage (of a river or defile); ford, ferry, wharf; ferriage; dismounting (of cavalry to fight on foot); deduction, remission;—answer, reply (=*uttar*); copy, transcript, duplicate; fac-simile, counterpart; halting-place, stage (of a journey), station (for travellers);—offering (to evil spirits, esp. *masān*, placed at the junction of cross-roads); delivering or freeing from demoniacal possession (by moving cooked rice, flour, &c. over the length of the body of the possessed); the articles used in the ceremony of dispossessing of an evil spirit; removing (a sickness) by drugs or charmed substances, (also) the substances employed for the purpose; ransom; self-devotion; land presented to a temple; grant of land (by Government) at a quit-rent in return for services rendered; house-rent;—cast-off clothes, second-hand or worn things:—*utārā utārnā*, v.t. To dispossess of an evil spirit by means of the *utārā*:—*utārā karnā* (*-par*), To descend (to); to effect the passage (of a river, &c.); to dismount (as cavalry, to fight on foot):—*utāre-kā jhopprā*, s.m. A hut or shed for the accommodation of travellers; (*Met.*) the world; the body:—*utāre-kā māl*, s.m. Warehoused goods; second-hand goods, cheap things.

H اتارچڑھاو उतार चढ़ाव *utār-ćarhā'o*, v.s.v. اتار *utār*.

H اتارن उतारन *utāran*, s.f. Descent; disgrace; fragment, &c. (see next, of which it is a verb. noun).

H اتارنا उतारना, [S. उत्तारणं], v.t. To cause to pass over, to convey over or across, transport over, ferry across, land; to cause to descend or alight; help to dismount; to bring down, take down, take off, remove, put away (from, *-se*); to tear off, strip off, cut or break off (a portion of anything); to lower, depress, abase, render vile, unclean or impure; to cast down, dethrone; to cast out, expel (an evil spirit); to draw down and confine (an evil spirit, in, *-meṅ*); to remove, or free from (fever, intoxication, &c.); to quit oneself of (a debt, obligation, oath, vow, &c.); to make a recompense or return; to unload, discharge (cargo, &c.); to disembark; to lodge, put up (a traveller); to throw aside, cast off (shame, &c.); to draw off (liquor); to make a channel (for water to flow down or off); to let down, lay (in a grave); to loosen the strings of, unstring (a guitar, &c.); to uncock (a gun); to vent (rage or spleen, on, *-par*); to extract (colour); to dispense, distribute, allot (sustenance); to send down (a prophet, or a gift, from heaven):—*utār jānā*, v.t. To swallow or gulp down:—*utār denā*, v.t. To deprive of honour, disgrace, degrade, dethrone; to lower in the regard (of, *-se*); to put to shame, cause to blush; to put out (of caste); to put out, dislocate (a limb or bone:—In most instances, however, *utār denā* is identical with, or slightly intensifies, the verb *utārnā*):—*utār ḍālnā*, v.t. To take off; take down, pull down; to take out, remove, rub out (colour, &c.;—cf. *utārnā*, of which *utār ḍālnā* is an intensive form):—*utār lenā*, v.t. (Intensive of *utārnā*, q.v. for other senses), to take down, enter, insert, record (in, *-meṅ*):—*utāre hu'e*, and *utāre ho*, part adj. & adv. Dismounted; alighting, on foot; engaged with desperate resolution in any enterprise; determined, desperate (a metaphor taken from cavalry dismounting to fight on foot with a determination to conquer or die).

H اتارو उतारू *utārū* [S. उद्+तार+उक], adj. Descending, sloping, inclining, declivous; stooping, lowering (oneself); bent upon, determined; ready for:—*utārū honā* (*-par*), To descend, incline, stoop (to); to be ready (for); to engage or embark (in).

H اتال इताल *itāl* [S. एतद्+काल], adv. At this time, now, at present (=اتا *itā*).

T P اتالیق *atālīq* (prob. rel. to اتا 'father'), s.m. Private tutor, preceptor.

T P اتالیقی *atālīqī*, s.f. Private tuition; education;—preceptorship, tutorship.

H اتان उतान *utān*, S اتان उत्तान *uttān*, { Adj. (f. *-ā*), Lying on the back; lying supinely on the broad of the back (syn. *ćit*); inverted, upside down (a vessel, &c.:—syn. *aundhā*); shallow; rough, rugged; conceited, proud (*Lit.* "having the face upwards").

H اتانا उतानाा *utānā*, adj.= اتان *uttān*, q.v.

H اتاول उतावल *utāwal* [S. त्वरि, rt. त्वर], s.f. Haste, hurry, quickness, speed, despatch; precipitancy; eagerness, impatience; restlessness, fidgetiness:—*utāwal karnā*, v.n. To make haste, to hurry, &c.; to be hasty, rash, precipitate, &c.

H اتاولا उतावला *utāwalā*, adj. (f. -ī) & s.m. Swift, quick, speedy; precipitate, hasty, rash; uneasy, fidgety, restless, impatient:—a hasty person, one who hurries, &c.

H اتاولی उतावली *utāwalī*, s.f.= اتاول *utāwal*, q.v.

H اتائی अताई *atā'ī* [S. आत्म+अधीन], s.m. One who plays on an instrument, or sings, or dances gratis. (In Western India the word signifies a *self-taught* singer, musician, &c.; and also self-taught singing, &c.)

H اتائی आताई *āttāyī* and *āttā'ī*= آتتائی *ātatāyī*, q.v.

H اتبار अतिबार *atibār* [S. अति+वार], adv. Frequently, very frequent.

A اتباع *atbā'* (pl. of تبع or تابع), s.m. Followers, dependants.

A اتباع *itbā'* [inf. n. iv. of تبع], s.m. Inducing to follow following, obeying; obedience.

A اتباع *ittibā'* [inf. n. viii. of تبع], s.m. Following, obeying; obedience, allegiance, fidelity (= تابعداری *tābi'-dārī*, q.v.).

S اتبکتا अतिबक्ता *atibaktā*, sm. (f. *-trī*), A great talker.

S اتبل अतिबल *atibal*, adj. & s.m. Very powerful;—great strength.

S اتبھار अतिभार *atibhār*, s.m. A very great or excessive burden.

H اتبیل अतिबेल *atibel* [S. अति+वेला], adv. Frequently; very frequently, or often;—adj. Much, excessive, unlimited.

S اتپ आतप *ātap*, s.m. Heat of the sun; sunshine, sunbeams.

S اتپات उत्पात *utpāt*, s.m. Portent, phenomenon; distress; confusion; violence, injustice; injury, mischief.—*utpāt karnā*, To do wrong, violence, &c.; to contend; to be insolent; to answer, retort.

S اتپاتک अतिपातक *atipātak*, s.m. A heinous sin, a great crime.

S اتپاتکی अतिपातकी *atipātakī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Guilty of a very great or heinous sin or crime; very guilty;—a criminal.

S اتپاتی उत्पाती *utpātī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Violent, destructive, &c. (see *utpāt*).

S اتپاٹن उत्पाटन *utpāṭan*, s.m. Plucking out, eradicating, &c. (see *upārnā*).

S اتپادک उत्पादक *utpādak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Causing, originating, producing;—originator, father; a certain fabulous animal with eight legs.

S اتپادن उत्पादन *utpādan*, s.m. Producing, creating.

S اتپان अतिपान *atipān*, s.m. Excessive drinking, inebriety; a drunkard.

S اتپت्ति उत्पत्ति *utpatti*, *utpatt*, s.f. Origin, production, birth, springing up; rise; title of the book of Genesis:—*utpatti-sambandhī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*), Anything relating to origin:—*utpatti-sūćak*, s.m. An epithet of the Supreme as the originator of creation:—*utpatti karnā*, v.t. To create, produce, originate, &c.

S اتپت उत्तप्त *uttapta*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Anxious, excited.

S اتپراکرم अतिपराक्रम *atiparākram*, adj. & s.m. Very strong;—great strength.

S اتپریکشا उत्प्रेक्षा *utprekshā*, s.f. Indifference, carelessness; (in Rhet. & Poetry) comparison; illustration.

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s اتپل उत्पल *utpal*, s.m. A species of blue lotus, *Nymphæa cærulea*; a certain plant (*Costus*).

s اتپن उत्पन्न *utpann*, part. Sprung, originated, produced, born, risen, resulted, gained;—s.m. Origin, creation, production, birth, rise, appearance; produce; proceeds; profit, gain:—*utpann karnā*, v.t. To create, produce, &c.:—*utpann honā*, To be produced, come into being, be born, &c.; to arise, result, occur.

s اتاهی अतताही *atattāhī*, s.m. } Felon; thief; incendiary;
s آتایی अततायी *ātatāyī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*). } ravisher; murderer; one who does any grievous wrong:—*atattāhī karnā*, To commit a grievous wrong; to spoil, rob, &c.; to transgress, exceed bounds; to exaggerate.

s اتتهی अतिथि *atithi* (and *atitha*), s.m. Guest; stranger; a person entitled to hospitality:—*atithi-pāl* or *-pālak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Hospitable;—a host:—*atithi-satkār*, s.m. Hospitable treatment or reception of a guest; hospitality:—*atithi-sewā*, s.f. Attention paid to a guest, hospitality:—*atithi-sewak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Attentive to guests; a host:—*atithi-śālā*, s.f. A house or apartment for the accommodation or entertainment of travellers or visitors:—*atithi-kriyā*, s.f. Hospitality as (religiously) due to a guest.

s اتتها अतथा *atathā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Powerless; without authority.

s آتتهیه आतिथ्य *ātithya*, adj. & s.m. } Attentive to a guest, hospitable;
s آتتهیه आतिथेय *ātitheya*, adj. & s.m. } proper for a guest; hospitality:—*ātithya karnā* (*-kā*), To show hospitality (to):—*ātithya-kārī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*), A hospitable person; a host.

s اتیکشن अतितीक्ष्ण *atitikshṇa*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Sharp, hot acrid; very pungent.

s اتجاگر अतिजागर *atijāgar*, adj. Very wakeful; restless:—s.m. The black curlew.

s اتجوگ अतिजोग [S. अति+योग्य], adj. (f. *-ā*), Very worthy.

s اتجیرن अतिजीर्ण *atijīrṇa*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Very old, decayed.

s اتچار अतिचार *atichār*, s.m. The rapid motion of a planet from one side to another.

A اتحاد *ittiḥād* [inf. n. viii. of وحد], s.m. Union, concord, intimate friendship; combination, league, compact, treaty.

s اتدان अतिदान *atidān*, s.m. Munificence, liberality.

s اتداہ अतिदाह *atidāh*, s.m. Great heat; violent inflammation.

s اتدرگت अतिदुर्गत *atidurgat*, s.f. Great difficulty or distress.

s اتدشکر अतिदुष्कर *atidushkar*, adj. Very difficult.

s اتدور अतिदूर *atidūr*, s.m. A great distance:—adv. At a great distance, afar off.

s اتدوش अतिदोष *atidosh*, s.m. A great fault or crime.

s اتدین अतिदीन *atidīn*, adj. Very poor or needy, very distressed, very miserable.

s اتر अत्र *atra*, adv. Here, in this place.

s آتر आतुर *ātur*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Hurt, wounded, grieved; affected, suffering, sick, diseased, distempered; impelled; agitated, restless, impatient; hasty, precipitate; quick, active, ready, prepared. (In these last senses the word would appear to be connected with the S. त्वरि.)

H اتر इतर *itar* [S. तृ?] part adj. Apprized, cautioned, warned; on one's guard, &c. The word is only met with in the phrase اتر جانا *itar jānā*, To be apprized, &c.; to suspect. (Cf. تاڑ جانا *tāṛ jānā*.)

H اتر इतर *itar* (v.n. of اترانا *itrānā*, q.v.), adj. Walking or acting affectedly; strutting; affected; playful, wanton, coquettish; giving oneself airs, pompous, ostentatious, consequential, conceited, proud, haughty, arrogant:—s.f. Affectation, airs, conceit, &c.

s اتر उत्तर *uttara*, *uttar* [compar. from उद्], adj. (f. *-ā*), & s.m. Farther; posterior; last; lofty; upper; surpassing, superior; more powerful; excellent; best; left (not right); answering; succeeding, subsequent; future; northerly:—answer, defence; superiority; power; arrival; the north; consequence; (in arith.) difference.—*uttarādhikār* (i.e. °*ra*+*adhi*°), s.m. Inheritance, succession:—*uttarādhikārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Inheriting, succeeding:—heir, successor.—*uttarārdh* (°*ra*+*ardha*), s.m. Latter half (of a book, &c.), last part; upper part (of the body); northern part; further end.—*uttarāshāṛha*, s.f. The twenty-first *Nakshatra* or lunar mansion, figured by an elephant's tooth or a bed, and containing two stars, one of which is β Sagittarius.—*uttarāyana* (°*ra*+*ay*°), s.m. The sun's progress to the north of the equator, northing; the summer-solstice.—*uttara-bhādra-pad*, s.m. The twenty-sixth lunar mansion, figured by a couch, and comprehending two stars, one of which is Andromedæ.—*uttar-paśchim* (or—*paćchim*, or *paćcham*), adj. & s.m. north-west; the north-west:—*uttar paćchim hawā*, s.f. north-west wind; trade-wind.—*uttara-phalgunī* (or *phālgunī*), s.f. The twelfth lunar mansion, figured by a bed, and containing two stars.—*uttar-dāyī* (or *-dāī'ī*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), answering;—one who gives a reply.—*uttar-diśā*, s.f. Northerly direction; the north.—*uttar-kārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), making answer;—one who replies.—*uttar-kānd*, s.m. The title of the seventh and last section of the Rāmāyan.—*uttara-khaṇḍ*, s.m. The concluding book of the Padma-Purāṇa, and of the S'iva-Purāṇa;—adj. Of Northern India.—*uttara-lakshaṇa*, s.m. The characteristics of a reply or defence (which are, 1° That it be applicable to the whole charge: 2° That it be maintainable by law: 3° That it be not equivocal or evasive: 4° That it be consistent with itself: 5° That it be perspicuously expressed).—*uttarottar* (°*ra*+*ut*°), adv. More and more; higher and higher; further and further;—s.m. Reply to an answer, rejoinder.—*uttarāvartī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Existing in the north; northern.

s اترا उत्तरा *uttarā*, adj. (f. of *uttar*), Northern, northerly; to the north;—s.f. North wind, Boreas.

H اترا उतरा *utrā* (from اترنا *utarnā*), part. adj. Worn, aged, faded; dismissed from office; degraded, disgraced, &c.—*utrā shahna mardak nām*, prov. A dismissed superintendent of police is styled (or considered) a nobody, 'out of place out of grace.'

s اترادھکار उत्तराधिकार *uttarādhikār*; For compounds of which *uttara* or *uttar* is the first member, v.s.v. اتر *uttara*.

A اتراک *atrāk* (pl. of ترک *turk*), s.m. Tartars; Tartar, Turcoman.

H اترانا इतराना *itrānā* [S. अति+क्रमण], v.n. To exult greatly or unduly (by reason of, *-par*, wealth, success, &c.); to behave with pride, or self-conceitedness, or boastfulness, or arrogance, or insolence; to give oneself airs (by reason of), to be conceited or vain or supercilious; to act affectedly or coquettishly; to strut, swagger, show off.

H اترانا उतराना *utrānā* (caus. of *utarnā*, & = *utārnā*) v.t. To cause to be taken off or down; to cause to be pulled down (in those senses اتروانا *utarwānā* is the common form);—to boil up or over; to froth, foam; to rest on the surface (of a liquid), to float:—s.m. A floating body; a float.

H اتراون उतरावन *uttarāvan*, s.m. A place to which fish throng.

H اتراھا उत्तराहा *uttarāhā*, } adj. (f. *-ī*), Northern; appertaining to the North.
H اترایا उत्तराया *uttarāyā*, }

H اترائی उतराई *utrā'ī*, s.f. Coming down, alighting; requital, return; price paid for carrying or conveying over (a river, bridge, &c.), ferriage, toll; decline of life; discharge (of a debt, &c.); draft, cheque, order (for payment of money):—adj. Quit of (an obligation, debt, vow, &c.); grateful, thankful:—*utrā'ī honā*, To be grateful or thankful, &c.

H اترایا इतराया *itrāyā*, adj. (f. اترائی *itrā'ī*), Conceited, vain, consequential, supercilious, proud, haughty, arrogant; strutting; affected; playful, wanton, coquettish.

H اترپال अतरपाल *atarpāl*, s.m. Land that is left uncultivated.

s اترپت अतर्पित *atarpit*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Unsatisfied; dissatisfied.

s اترپت अतृप्त *atṛipta*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Unsatisfied; restless, uneasy.

s اترپت अतृप्ति *atṛipti*, s.f. Inability to be satisfied, insatiableness.

H اترتا अतुरता *aturtā*, } [S. त्वरिता] s.f. Despatch, speed, activity, fleetness; haste, hurry.—*aturtā'ī karnā* (*-meṅ*), To act hastily (in), &c.
H اترتائی अतुरताई *aturtā'ī*, }

H اترسوں अतरसों *atarsoṅ* [S. अति+पर+अस्, cf. *parsoṅ*], adv. The day after to-morrow, &c. (= ترسوں *tarsoṅ*, q.v.).

s اتریکت अतिरिक्त *atirikta*, part adj. (f. *-ā*), Surpassing, exceeding; in excess (of, *-se*); in addition (to, *-se*), besides.

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H اتاتائی अताताई *atātā'ī*= آتائی *ātatā'ī*, q.v.

H اتار उतार *utār* [S. उद्+तार, rt.तॄ], s.m. *Lit.* 'Transporting over or across;' ford, ferry; ferriage; descent, decline; declension; declination; incline, slope, declivity, down-hill; a come-down, fall, disgrace, dishonour; decrease, diminution, abatement, alleviation, subsiding; decay; reduction, falling off, depression, fall (*of* prices, &c.); ebb-tide, low-water; down-stream;—alms, charity, expiation by alms or offerings of a violated oath; copy, duplicate (=*utārā*):—adj. The lowest, least, most inferior (of,—*se*, e.g. *Singāroṅ-meṅ jo sab-se hai wōh utār*):—*utār-ćaṛhā'o*, s.m. Descent and ascent, undulation (*of* land), ups and downs (of a road, or of fortune); decrease and increase, rise and fall, fluctuation (of prices, &c.); remission and exacerbation (of fever, anger, intoxication, &c.); ebb and flow (of a tide); higher and lower notes (of music); ascending and descending (scale); vicissitudes (of fortune); variation, alternation of hope and fear, or of loss and gain, or of good and evil, &c.;—shift, subterfuge, artifice, trick, fraud, deception:—*utār-ćaṛhā'o baṭānā*, v.t. To make artful, wily, &c. suggestions; to cozen, deceive:—*utār-ćaṛhā'o denā* (*-ko*), Idem:—*utār-ćaṛhā'o karnā*, v.t. To practise shifts, subterfuges, &c.; to plan, scheme; to cozen, cheat:—*utār-sutār*, s.m. Alleviation, relief, ease, comfort; remedy; discharge, liquidation (of a debt); fulfilment (of a vow, &c.).

H اتارا उतारा *utārā*, s.m. Descent (to a river); crossing, passage (of a river or defile); ford, ferry, wharf; ferriage; dismounting (of cavalry to fight on foot); deduction, remission;—answer, reply (=*uttar*); copy, transcript, duplicate; fac-simile, counterpart; halting-place, stage (of a journey), station (for travellers);—offering (to evil spirits, esp. *maśān*, placed at the junction of cross-roads); delivering or freeing from demoniacal possession (by moving cooked rice, flour, &c. over the length of the body of the possessed); the articles used in the ceremony of dispossessing of an evil spirit; removing (a sickness) by drugs or charmed substances, (also) the substances employed for the purpose; ransom; self-devotion; land presented to a temple; grant of land (by Government) at a quit-rent in return for services rendered; house-rent;—cast-off clothes, second-hand or worn things:—*utārā uṭārnā*, v.t. To dispossess of an evil spirit by means of the *utārā*:—*utārā karnā* (*-par*), To descend (to); to effect the passage (of a river, &c.); to dismount (as cavalry, to fight on foot):—*utāre-kā jhoprā*, s.m. A hut or shed for the accommodation of travellers; (*Met.*) the world; the body:—*utāre-kā māl*, s.m. Warehoused goods; second-hand goods, cheap things.

H اتارچڑھاو उतार चढ़ाव *utār-ćaṛhā'o*, v.s.v. اتار *utār*.

H اتارن उतारन *utāran*, s.f. Descent; disgrace; fragment, &c. (see next, of which it is a verb. noun).

H اتارنا उतारना *utārnā*, [S. उत्तारयं], v.t. To cause to pass over, to convey over or across, transport over, ferry across, land; to cause to descend or alight; help to dismount; to bring down, take down, take off, remove, put away (from, *-se*); to tear off, strip off, cut or break off (a portion of anything); to lower, depress, abase, render vile, unclean or impure; to cast down, dethrone; to cast out, expel (an evil spirit); to draw down and confine (an evil spirit, in, *-meṅ*); to remove, or free from (fever, intoxication, &c.); to quit oneself of (a debt, obligation, oath, vow, &c.); to make a recompense or return; to unload, discharge (cargo, &c.); to disembark; to lodge, put up (a traveller); to throw aside, cast off (shame, &c.); to draw off (liquor); to make a channel (for water to flow down or off); to let down, lay (in a grave); to loosen the strings of, unstring (a guitar, &c.); to uncock (a gun); to vent (rage or spleen, on, *-par*); to extract (colour); to dispense, distribute, allot (sustenance); to send down (a prophet, or a gift, from heaven):—*utār jānā*, v.t. To swallow or gulp down:—*utār denā*, v.t. To deprive of honour, disgrace, degrade, dethrone; to lower in the regard (of, *-se*); to put to shame, cause to blush; to put out (of caste); to put out, dislocate (a limb or bone:—In most instances, however, *utār denā* is identical with, or slightly intensifies, the verb *utārnā*):—*utār ḍālnā*, v.t. To take off; take down, pull down; to take out, remove, rub out (colour, &c.;—cf. *utārnā*, of which *utār ḍālnā* is an intensive form):—*utār lenā*, v.t. (Intensive of *utārnā*, q.v. for other senses), to take down, enter, insert, record (in, *-meṅ*):—*utāre hu'e*, and *utāre ho*, part adj. & adv. Dismounted; alighting, on foot; engaged with desperate resolution in any enterprise; determined, desperate (a metaphor taken from cavalry dismounting to fight on foot with a determination to conquer or die).

H اتارو उतारू *utārū* [S. उद्+तार+उक], adj. Descending, sloping, inclining, declivous; stooping, lowering (oneself); bent upon, determined; ready for:—*utārū honā* (*-par*), To descend, incline, stoop (to); to be ready (for); to engage or embark (in).

H اتال इतालं *itāl* [S. एतद्+काल], adv. At this time, now, at present (=اتا *itā*).

T P اتالیق *atālīq* (prob. rel. to اتا 'father'), s.m. Private tutor, preceptor.

T P اتالیقی *atālīqī*, s.f. Private tuition; education;—preceptorship, tutorship.

H اتان उतान *utān*, S اتان उत्तान *uttān*, Adj. (f. *-ā*), Lying on the back; lying supinely on the broad of the back (syn. *ćit*); inverted, upside down (a vessel, &c.:—syn. *aundhā*); shallow; rough, rugged; conceited, proud (*Lit.* "having the face upwards").

H اتانا उतानां *utānā*, adj.= اتان *uttān*, q.v.

H اتاول उतावल *utāwal* [S. त्वरि, rt. त्वर्], s.f. Haste, hurry, quickness, speed, despatch; precipitancy; eagerness, impatience; restlessness, fidgetiness:—*utāwal karnī*, v.n. To make haste, to hurry, &c.; to be hasty, rash, precipitate, &c.

H اتاولا उतावला *utāwalā*, adj. (f. *-ī*) & s.m. Swift, quick, speedy; precipitate, hasty, rash; uneasy, fidgety, restless, impatient:—a hasty person, one who hurries, &c.

H اتاولی उतावली *utāwalī*, s.f.= اتاول *utāwal*, q.v.

H اتائی अताई *atā'ī* [S. आत्म+अधीत], s.m. One who plays on an instrument, or sings, or dances gratis. (In Western India the word signifies a *self-taught* singer, musician, &c.; and also self-taught singing, &c.)

H اتائی आताई *āttāyī* and *āttā'ī*= آتائی *ātatāyī*, q.v.

H اتبار अतिबार *atibār* [S. अति+बार], adv. Frequently, very frequent.

A اتباع *atbā'* (pl. of تبع or تابع), s.m. Followers, dependants.

A اتباع *itbā'* [inf. n. iv. of تبع], s.m. Inducing to follow following, obeying; obedience.

A اتباع *ittibā'* [inf. n. viii. of تبع], s.m. Following, obeying; obedience, allegiance, fidelity (= تابع داری *tābi'-dārī*, q.v.).

S اتبکتا अतिबक्ता *atibaktā*, sm. (f. *-trī*), A great talker.

S اتبل अतिबल *atibal*, adj. & s.m. Very powerful;—great strength.

S اتبھار अतिभार *atibhār*, s.m. A very great or excessive burden.

H اتبیل अतिबेल [S. अति+वेला], adv. Frequently; very frequently, or often;—adj. Much, excessive, unlimited.

S اتپ आतप *ātap*, s.m. Heat of the sun; sunshine, sunbeams.

S اتپات उत्पात *utpāt*, s.m. Portent, phenomenon; distress; confusion; violence, injustice; injury, mischief.—*utpāt karnā*, To do wrong, violence, &c.; to contend; to be insolent; to answer, retort.

S اتپاتک अतिपातक *atipātak*, s.m. A heinous sin, a great crime.

S اتپاتکی अतिपातकी *atipātakī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Guilty of a very great or heinous sin or crime; very guilty;—a criminal.

S اتپاتی उत्पाती *utpātī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Violent, destructive, &c. (see *utpāt*).

S اتپاٹن उत्पाटन *utpāṭan*, s.m. Plucking out, eradicating, &c. (see *upārnā*).

S اتپادک उत्पादक *utpādak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Causing, originating, producing;—originator, father; a certain fabulous animal with eight legs.

S اتپادن उत्पादन *utpādan*, s.m. Producing, creating.

S اتپان अतिपान *atipān*, s.m. Excessive drinking, inebriety; a drunkard.

S اتپت्ति उत्पत्ति *utpatti*, *utpatt*, s.f. Origin, production, birth, springing up; rise; title of the book of Genesis:—*utpatti-sambandhī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*), Anything relating to origin:—*utpatti-sūćak*, s.m. An epithet of the Supreme as the originator of creation:—*utpatti karnā*, v.t. To create, produce, originate, &c.

S اتپت उत्तप्त *uttapta*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Anxious, excited.

S اتپراکرم अतिपराक्रम *atiparākram*, adj. & s.m. Very strong;—great strength.

S اتپریکشا उत्प्रेक्षा *utprekshā*, s.f. Indifference, carelessness; (in Rhet. & Poetry) comparison; illustration.

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s اتپل उत्पल *utpal*, s.m. A species of blue lotus, *Nymphæa cerulea*; a certain plant (*Costus*).

s اتپن उत्पन्न *utpann*, part. Sprung, originated, produced, born, risen, resulted, gained;—s.m. Origin, creation, production, birth, rise, appearance; produce; proceeds; profit, gain:—*utpann karnā*, v.t. To create, produce, &c.:—*utpann honā*, To be produced, come into being, be born, &c.; to arise, result, occur.

H اتاهي अतताही *atattāhī*, s.m. } Felon; thief; incendiary; ravisher; murderer;

s اتاتاي अततायी *ātatāyī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*). } one who does any grievous wrong:—*atattāhī karnā*, To commit a grievous wrong; to spoil, rob, &c.; to transgress, exceed bounds; to exaggerate.

s اتتهي अतिथि *atithi* (and *atitha*), s.m. Guest; stranger; a person entitled to hospitality:—*atithi-pāl* or *pālak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Hospitable;—a host:—*atithi-satkār*, s.m. Hospitable treatment or reception of a guest; hospitality:—*atithi-sewā*, s.f. Attention paid to a guest, hospitality:—*atithi-sewak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Attentive to guests; a host:—*atithi-shālā*, s.f. A house or apartment for the accommodation or entertainment of travellers or visitors:—*atithi-kriyā*, s.f. Hospitality as (religiously) due to a guest.

H اتتها अतथा *atathā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Powerless; without authority.

s اتتهيه आतिथ्य *ātithya*, adj. & s.m. } Attentive to a guest, hospitable;

s اتتهيه आतिथेय *ātitheya*, adj. & s.m. } proper for a guest; hospitality:—*ātithya karnā* (*-kā*), To show hospitality (to):—*ātithya-kārī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*), A hospitable person; a host.

s اتيتكشن अतितीक्ष्ण *atitīkshṇa*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Sharp, hot acrid; very pungent.

s اتجاگر अतिजागर *atijāgar*, adj. Very wakeful; restless:—s.m. The black curlew.

H اتجوگ अतिजोग *atijog* [S. अति+योग्य], adj. (f. *-ā*), Very worthy.

s اتجيرن अतिजीर्ण *atijīrṇa*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Very old, decayed.

s اتچار अतिचार *aticār*, s.m. The rapid motion of a planet from one side to another.

A اتحاد *ittiḥād* [inf. n. viii. of وحد], s.m. Union, concord, intimate friendship; combination, league, compact, treaty.

s اتدان अतिदान *atidān*, s.m. Munificence, liberality.

s اتداه अतिदाह *atidāh*, s.m. Great heat; violent inflammation.

s اتدرگت अतिदुर्गत *atidurgat*, s.f. Great difficulty or distress.

s اتدشكر अतिदुष्कर *atidushkar*, adj. Very difficult.

s اتدور अतिदूर *atidūr*, s.m. A great distance:—adv. At a great distance, afar off.

s اتدوش अतिदोष *atidosh*, s.m. A great fault or crime.

s اتدين अतिदीन *atidīn*, adj. Very poor or needy, very distressed, very miserable.

s اتر अत्र *atra*, adv. Here, in this place.

s اتر आतुर *ātur*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Hurt, wounded, grieved; affected, suffering, sick, diseased, distempered; impelled; agitated, restless, impatient; hasty, precipitate; quick, active, ready, prepared. (In these last senses the word would appear to be connected with the S. त्वरि.)

H اتر इतर *itar* [S. इत्?] part adj. Apprized, cautioned, warned; on one's guard, &c. The word is only met with in the phrase اتر جانا *itar jānā*, To be apprized, &c.; to suspect. (Cf. تاڑ جانا *tāṛ jānā*.)

H اتر इतर *itar* (v.n. of اترانا *itrānā*, q.v.), adj. Walking or acting affectedly; strutting; affected; playful, wanton, coquettish; giving oneself airs, pompous, ostentatious, consequential, conceited, proud, haughty, arrogant:—s.f. Affectation, airs, conceit, &c.

s اتر उत्तर *uttara*, *uttar* [compar. from उद्], adj. (f. *-ā*), & s.m. Farther; posterior; last; lofty; upper; surpassing, superior; more powerful; excellent; best; left (not right); answering; succeeding, subsequent; future; northerly:—answer, defence; superiority; power; arrival; the north; consequence; (in arith.) difference.——*uttarādhikār* (i.e. °*ra*+*adhi*°), s.m. Inheritance, succession:—*uttarādhikārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Inheriting, succeeding:—heir, successor.——*uttarārdh* (°*ra*+*ardha*), s.m. Latter half (of a book, &c.), last part; upper part (of the body); northern part; further end.——*uttarāshāṛha*, s.f. The twenty-first *Nakshatra* or lunar mansion, figured by an elephant's tooth or a bed, and containing two stars, one of which is β Sagittarius.——*uttarāyana* (°*ra*+*ay*°), s.m. The sun's progress to the north of the equator, northing; the summer-solstice.——*uttara-bhādra-pad*, s.m. The twenty-sixth lunar mansion, figured by a couch, and comprehending two stars, one of which is Andromedæ.——*uttar-paścim* (or—*paććhim*, or *paććham*), adj. & s.m. north-west; the north-west:—*uttar paććhim havā*, s.f. north-west wind; trade-wind.——*uttara-phalgunī* (or *phālgunī*), s.f. The twelfth lunar mansion, figured by a bed, and containing two stars.——*uttar-dāyī* (or *-dā'ī*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), answering;—one who gives a reply.——*uttar-diśā*, s.f. Northerly direction; the north.——*uttar-kārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), making answer;—one who replies.——*uttar-kāṇḍ*, s.m. The title of the seventh and last section of the Rāmāyan.——*uttara-khaṇḍ*, s.m. The concluding book of the Padma-Purāṇa, and of the S'iva-Purāṇa;—adj. Of Northern India.——*uttara-lakshaṇa*, s.m. The characteristics of a reply or defence (which are, 1° That it be applicable to the whole charge: 2° That it be maintainable by law: 3° That it be not equivocal or evasive: 4° That it be consistent with itself: 5° That it be perspicuously expressed).——*uttarottar* (°*ra*+*ut*°), adv. More and more; higher and higher; further and further;—s.m. Reply to an answer, rejoinder.——*uttaravartī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Existing in the north; northern.

s اترا उत्तरा *uttarā*, adj. (f. of *uttar*), Northern, northerly; to the north;—s.f. North wind, Boreas.

H اترا उतरा *utrā* (from اترنا *utarnā*), part. adj. Worn, aged, faded; dismissed from office; degraded, disgraced, &c.——*utrā shahna mardak nām*, prov. A dismissed superintendent of police is styled (or considered) a nobody, 'out of place out of grace.'

s اترادهكار उत्तराधिकार *uttarādhikār*; For compounds of which *uttara* or *uttar* is the first member, v.s.v. اتر *uttara*.

A اتراك *atrāk* (pl. of ترك *turk*), s.m. Tartars; Tartar, Turcoman.

H اترانا इतराना *itrānā* [S. अति+क्रमण], v.n. To exult greatly or unduly (by reason of, *-par*, wealth, success, &c.); to behave with pride, or self-conceitedness, or boastfulness, or arrogance, or insolence; to give oneself airs (by reason of), to be conceited or vain or supercilious; to act affectedly or coquettishly; to strut, swagger, show off.

H اترانا उतराना *utrānā* (caus. of *utarnā*, & =*utārnā*) v.t. To cause to be taken off or down; to cause to be pulled down (in those senses اتروانا *utarwānā* is the common form);—to boil up or over; to froth, foam; to rest on the surface (of a liquid), to float:—s.m. A floating body; a float.

H اتراون उतरावन *uttarāvan*, s.m. A place to which fish throng.

H اتراها उत्तराहा *uttarāhā*, } adj. (f. *-ī*), Northern; appertaining to the North.

H اترايا उत्तराया *uttarāyā*, }

H اترائي उतराई *utrā'ī*, s.f. Coming down, alighting; requital, return; price paid for carrying or conveying over (a river, bridge, &c.), ferriage, toll; decline of life; discharge (of a debt, &c.); draft, cheque, order (for payment of money):—adj. Quit of (an obligation, debt, vow, &c.); grateful, thankful:—*utrā'ī honā*, To be grateful or thankful, &c.

H اترايا इतराया *itrāyā*, adj. (f. اترائي *itrā'ī*), Conceited, vain, consequential, supercilious, proud, haughty, arrogant; strutting; affected; playful, wanton, coquettish.

H اترپال अतरपाल *atarpāl*, s.m. Land that is left uncultivated.

s اترپت अतर्पित *atarpit*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Unsatisfied; dissatisfied.

s اترپت अतृप्त *atṛipta*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Unsatisfied; restless, uneasy.

s اترپت अतृप्ति *atṛipti*, s.f. Inability to be satisfied, insatiableness.

H اترتا अतुरता *aturtā*, } [S. त्वरिता] s.f. Despatch, speed, activity, fleetness; haste, hurry.——*aturtā'ī karnā* (*-meṅ*), To act hastily (in), &c.

H اترائي अतुरताई *aturtā'ī*, }

H اترسوں अतरसों *atarsoṅ* [S. अति+पर+अस्, cf. *parsoṅ*], adv. The day after to-morrow, &c. (=ترسوں *tarsoṅ*, q.v.).

s اتريكت अतिरिक्त *atirikta*, part adj. (f. *-ā*), Surpassing, exceeding; in excess (of, *-se*); in addition (to, *-se*), besides.

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H اترن उतरन *utran*, s.f. A medicinal lactescent plant, *Cynanchum extensum*. (Also written *utrang* in Western and Southern India.)

H اترن उतरन *utran* (v.n. from *utarnā*), s.f. A coming out (of), being freed (from); anything taken off from the body, worn-out or cast-off clothes; a fragment.——*utran honā* (*-se*), To be freed (from), quit (of), out (of debt). (See next.)

S اترن उत्रण *utṛin*, adj. (*f.* *-ā*), Freed from obligation, out of debt.

H اترنا उतरना *utarnā* [S. उत्तरणं, rt. तॄ], v.n. To pass over or across, go across; to come down, descend, alight, land, disembark, dismount; to make one's appearance (in, *-meṅ*, a place, or on a scene); to come into the world, have being, be born; to be incarnate; to be revealed; to be taken down, lowered, reduced, disgraced, degraded, deposed, dethroned; to decrease, abate, subside, fall off, wane, fade, decay, decline; to become old and worn, become wan or pale or thin; to fall (in price, value, estimation or dignity); to go down or off, sink, pass off (as fever, intoxication, &c.); to be delivered or freed (from debt, an obligation, an oath, a vow, possession by an evil spirit, &c.); to halt, encamp (in or on, *-meṅ*); to take (to, *-par*); to come out, turn out to be, to prove; to vary, change: (for other meanings see *utar-jāna* below).——*utar-parnā* (*-meṅ*, *-par*), v.n. To alight or settle (at or upon), to descend, come down; to fall (on or upon); to put up (in or at), to halt (*at* a place, *on* a journey).——*utartā ćānd*, s.m. The waning moon; the wane of the moon.——*utar-jānā* (=*utarnā* in most of its meanings), v.n. To have got beyond (*-se*) middle age, to be growing old; to become faded, dim (as colour); to become pallid or emaciated or drawn (the face); to become insipid or flat; to be displaced or dislocated (a bone); to be taken down, pulled down, demolished; to pass away, die.

H اترنگ उतरंग *utrang* [S. उत्तरन्+ग], s.m. A wooden arch surmounting a door; the lintel of a door.

H اتروانا उतरवाना *utarwānā* (caus. of اتارنا *utārnā*, v.t. To cause to be brought down, to be lowered, to be pulled down; to cause to be taken off, &c. (See *utrānā*.)

S اتروگ अतिरोग *atirog*, s.m. Consumption.

H اترهري उतरहरी *utrahrī* (orig. *uttarahrī*), s.f. North wind (cf. *uttarāhā*).

H اتري پهل इत्री फल *itri-phal* [S. चि+फला], s.m. An electuary composed of three sorts of myrobalans with coriander seed and honey (commonly ترپهلا *tirphalā*).

H اتريا उत्तरीया *uttarīyā* [S. उत्तरीयक], s.m. An upper or outer garment.

H اتڑ उत्तड़ *uttaṛ* [S. उद्+तॄ], s.m. Placing one thing over another.

H اتڑي अतड़ी *aṭṛī*, s.f.=انتڑي *aṅṭṛī*, q.v.

S اتسار अतिसार *atisār*, s.m. Dysentery; diarrhœa.

S اتسارکي अतिसारकी *atisārakī*, s.m. (*f.* *-inī*), One who is afflicted with dysentery.

S اتساري अतिसारी *atisārī*, adj. & s.m. (*f.* *-inī*), Purgative; affected with dysentery;—A person who is affected with dysentery.

S اتساه उत्साह *utsāh*, s.m. Joy, gladness, pleasure; labour, effort, perseverance, energy, fortitude.

S اتساهي उत्साही *utsāhī*, adj. (*f.* *-inī*), Joyous, rejoicing; energetic, persevering.

S اتسرگ उत्सर्ग *utsarg*, s.m. Abandoning, resigning; giving; consecrating; a rule or precept.

S اتسنچيه अतिसंचय *atisanćaya*, s.m. A great accumulation; a hoard.

S اتسنگ उत्संग *utsang*, s.m. The lap; the slope of a mountain; a roof.

S اتسو उत्सव *utsav*, s.m. Public demonstration of joy, rejoicing, festival; jubilee;—impatience, wrath.

S اتسي अतसी *atsī*, s.f. Flax, *Linun usitatissimum* (cf. *tisī* and *alsī*.)

P آتش *ātish* [Pehl. *ātāsh*, *ātars*; Z. *ātar*; cf. S.अथर्वन्], s.f. Fire, flame; anger, passion, rage:—*ātish-afrāza*, s.m. A rocket:—*ātish-afroz*, adj. & s.m.f. Kindling fire; mischief-making, seditious, factious;—fuel; mischief-maker, firebrand, incendiary:—*ātish-afgan*, adj. Casting or throwing fire:—*ātish-andāz*, adj. Casting, or casting out, fire:—*ātish-angez*, adj. & s.m.f. Kindling fire, spreading fire, stirring up fire, &c. (=*ātish-afroz*, q.v.):—*ātish-bār* (*bār*, rt. of *bāridan*, 'to rain'), adj. & s.m. Raining fire; flaming; fiery;—a fire-lock; tinder-box:—*ātish-bāz* (*bāz*, rt. of *bākhtan* or of *bāzīdan*, 'to play'), s.m. A maker of fireworks, a pyrotechnist:—*ātish-bāzī*, s.f. Fireworks:—*ātish-pāra*, s.m. Spark, a lighted coal; a beautiful person; an exciter of quarrels;—adj. Quarrelsome:—*ātish-parast*, s.m. A fire-worshipper, guebre, one of the sect of the Magi, a disciple of Zoroaster:—*ātish-parastī*, s.f. Fire-worshipping:—*ātish-khāna*, s.m. Fire-temple; fire-place; a park of artillery (=*top-khāna*):—*ātish-khwār*, s.m. Fire-eater; the bartavella or Greek partridge (=H. *ćakor*); a salamander:—*ātish-dān*, s.m. Any receptacle for fire, fire-place, grate, chafing-dish, brazier:—*ātish-rez*, adj. & s.m. Pouring out or scattering fire;—incendiary; fomenter of quarrels (=*ātish-afroz*):—*ātish-zadagī*, s.f. Conflagration; setting fire to houses (whether accidentally or by design), arson:—*ātish-zan*, and *-zana*, s.m. Striking fire; that which strikes fire; tinder; touchwood; anything combustible; a tinder-box with the flint and steel:—*ātish-zanagī* and *-zanī*, s.f. The act of striking fire; also=*ātish-zadagī*:—*ātish-istān*, s.f. Region of fire; a place where fire abounds; a hot cannonade or musketry (in battle); a large fire; a funeral pile:—*ātish-ṭab'*, adj. Hot-tempered, irascible, fiery, passionate:—*ātish-fishān*, adj. & s.m. Scattering fire;—a volcano:—*ātish-figan*=*ātish-afgan*, q.v.:—*ātish-kā parkālā*, s.m. Spark, flame, scintillation; a firebrand, an incendiary; a very astute and wicked person; a very active and energetic person; a very beautiful person:—*ātish-kada*, s.m. Furnace; grate; chimney; fire-worshippers' temple:—*ātish-mizāj*, adj. Of a fiery disposition, hot-tempered, passionate, &c. (=*ātish-ṭab'*):—*ātish-nāk*, adj. Fiery, hot.

P آتش افزاره *ātish-afrāza*;—For compounds of which *ātish* is the first member v.s.v. آتش *ātish*.

H اتشب उत्सव *utśab*, s.m.=اتسو *utsav*, q.v.

P آتشك *ātishak*, s.f. The venereal disease, syphilis.

S اتشکت अतिशक्त *atiśakta*, adj. (*f.* *-ā*), Very powerful.

S اتشکت अतिशक्ति *atiśakti*, s.f. Great strength or power.

S اتشکتتا अतिशक्तिता *atiśaktitā*, s.f. Heroic valour, prowess.

S اتشي अतिशय *atiśay*, adv. Very much, excessively, extremely.

P آتشي *ātishī*, } adj. Of fire, composed of fire (as the *Jinn*, &c.); fiery, hot, passionate, irascible, choleric:—*ātishī-ā'ina*, s.m. A burning-glass; a glass digester in which herbs, roots, seeds, &c. are subjected to a sand bath and macerated in the heat of the sun; a glass retort:—*ātishī-shisha*, s.m. Idem:—*ātishī-goli*, s.m. A bomb-shell:—*ātishīn-āb*, s.m. Red wine:—*ātishīn-kho*, adj. =*ātish-mizāj*, q.v. s.v. آتش *ātish*.

P آتشين *ātishīn*, }

S اتشيت अतिशीत *atiśīt*, adj. (*f.* *-ā*), Excessively cold.

A اتصاف *ittiṣāf* [inf. n. viii. of وصف], s.m. Description; praise; qualification; excellence.

A اتصال *ittiṣāl* [inf. n. viii. of وصل], s.m. Conjunction, contact; contiguity, neighbourhood; connection, adhesion, union, attachment.

A اتفاق *ittifāq* [inf. n. viii. of وفق], s.m. Concurrence, agreement, accord, correspondence, coincidence; equality; union, unity, concord, harmony, unison, conformity; amity, friendship, affection; similarity of disposition; assent, consent; concert, combination, confederation, conspiracy, collusion; probability, contingency, case, event; circumstance, incident, affair, particular; opportunity; accident, chance, lot, fortune:—*ittifāq bannā*, v.n. To accord, agree together, harmonize; to suit, be opportune or favourable; to turn out well:—*ittifāq parnā*, v.n. To happen, chance, come to pass, occur, turn out, fall out, betide; to arise; to ensue:—*ittifāq rakhnā* (*-se*), To be in accord (with); to be on terms of intimacy, friendship, &c. (with); to live peaceably together:—*ittifāq-se*, adv. Concurrently, conjointly, together, in conjunction with, in communication with; by chance, accidentally, incidentally; occasionally, rarely; scarcely:—*ittifāq-se rahnā*=*ittifāq rakhnā*, q.v.:—*ittifāq karnā*, To accord, agree, concur, unite; to form an intimacy or alliance (with, *-se*), to harmonize (with); to combine, conspire (against, *-par*); to co-operate:—*ittifāq honā*, To be at accord, to agree, be agreed, be of one mind, be in harmony (with, *-se*); to correspond (to, *-se*); to grow intimate, become fast friends.

A اتفاقا *ittifāqan* (Ar. acc. of *ittifāq*), adv. Accidentally, by chance; by the way, occasionally, rarely; scarcely.

A اتفاقات *ittifāqāt* (pl. of *ittifāq*), s.m. Accidents, occurrences, events; *ittifāqāt-i-hasana* (and *ittifāq-i-hasana*), s.m. Agreeable accidents or surprises; unexpected good fortune, good luck.

A اتفاقي *ittifāqī*, } adj. Concurring, accidental, casual, occasional, incidental.

A اتفاقيه *ittifāqīya*, }

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A اتقا *ittiqā* [inf. n. viii. of وقي], s.m. Avoiding, shunning, abstaining (from, -se); piety, abstinence.

A اتقاف *ittiqāf* [inf. n. viii. of وقف], s.m. Restraining one's senses; abstaining, fasting (as in the month of Ramazān).

A اتقيا *atqiyā* (pl. of تقي *taqī*), adj. & s.m. Pious, devout, righteous, virtuous, just;—religious men, devotees; the abstemious; the pious; &c.

H اتك इतक *itak* [S. इयत्+क], adv. So much, this much.

H اتكا अतिका *atikā* [S. अति+ग, or क], adv. Much, excessively.

H آتكاري आतकारी *ātkārī* [S. आतन्+कारिन्], s.m. (f. *-inī*), A caste of silk-weavers in the Deccan (*dakkhan*).

S اتكال अतिकाल *atikāl*, s.m. Delay, long time.

S اتكاي अतिकाय *atikāya*, adj. & s.m. Of extraordinary body or size, gigantic;—a giant; a certain *rākshas*.

S اتكٹ उत्कट *utkaṭ*, adj. (f. *-ā*) & s.m. Exceeding the usual measure, excessive; abounding in; drunk; mad; furious; proud; difficult;—intoxication; pride; an elephant in rut; *Laurus cassia* or its fragrant bark.

S اتكرش उत्कर्ष *utkarsha*, s.m. } Elevation, exaltation, eminence, excellence, superiority; distinction; excess.

S اتكرشتا उत्कर्षता *utkarshatā*, s.f.

S اتكرشٹ उत्कृष्ट *utkrishṭa*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Superior; exalted; excellent, good.

S اتكل उत्कल *utkal*, s.m. Thought, care; a porter, one who travels with a burden or load; a fowler; a name of the province of Orissa (*Urīsā*).

S اتكنٹھ उत्कण्ठ *utkaṇṭha*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Having the neck uplifted; eagerly longing for; regretting, missing.

S اتكنٹھا उत्कण्ठा *utkaṇṭhā*, s.f. Longing for anything; regretting; uneasiness, care, sorrow.

S اتكنٹھت उत्कण्ठित *utkaṇṭhita*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Regretting; missing; wishing; sorrowing for; regretful, sorrowful, uneasy;—one who longs after an absent love.

S اتگپت अतिगुप्त *atigupta*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Closely hidden or concealed, very secret.

S اتگت अतिगति *atigati*, adj. & adv. Very much, very great; too much; exceeding, extreme, excessive, immoderate, exorbitant.

S اتگربت अतिगर्बित *atigarbbit*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Very proud, arrogant.

S اتگندھ अतिगन्ध *atigandha*, s.m. Lemon grass, *Andropogon schœnanthus*.

H اتگھن अतिघिन *atighin* [S. अति+घृणा], s.f. Intense disgust, abhorrence.

S اتل अतल *atal* (*Lit.* 'bottomless'), s.m. One of the seven *pātālas* or divisions of the infernal regions; the portion immediately below the earth:—*atal-sparśa*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Very deep, unfathomable:—*atal-lok*, s.m. The infernal regions.

H اتل अतुल *atul*, } adj. (f. *-ā*), Not weighed; not weighable; immeasurable; incalculable; unequalled; unequal; unparalleled.

S اتليہ अतुल्य *atulya*,

H اتلا उतला = اتاولا *utlā* = *utāvalā*, q.v.

S اتلت अतुलित *atulit*, part. (f. *-ā*), Not weighed; increased, risen, swollen.

H اتلڑ अतलड़ *atlaṛ* [S. अति+v.n. of rt. लड=लल], s.m. Darling, pet, spoilt child (=*lāḍlā* or *lāṛlā*).

S اتم उत्तम *uttam* [superl. of उद्], adj. (f. *-ā*), Uppermost, highest, supreme, chief, principal, first, most excellent, best, greatest; last; great; high:—*uttam-purush*, s.m. An excellent man, &c.; (in gram.) the first person.

A اتم *atamm* (compar. of تام), adj. More, or most, perfect or complete.

S آتم आत्म *ātma* (used in comp. for *ātmā*) } Soul; self; the reasoning faculty; the mind; the understanding; the body; the stomach; appetite:—*ātmā param ātmā*, s.m. The Supreme Spirit:—*ātmā thanḍī honā*, v.n. To be gratified:—*ātmārām*, s.m. The all-pervading spirit of Rāma:—*ātmā satānā* (*-kī*), To mortify the body; to cause pain (to), to afflict, inflict pain (on):—*ātmā kalpānā*, Idem:—*ātma-buddhi*, s.f. Self-knowledge; the knowledge of spirit:—*ātma-bandhu*, s.m. One's own kinsfolk:—*ātma-bodh*, s.m. Knowledge of the mind or soul; self-knowledge; self-consciousness:—*ātmā-bhimān*, s.m. Self-conceit, arrogance, haughtiness:—*ātmā-bhimānī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Self-conceited, proud, haughty; selfish;—a coxcomb, &c.:—*ātma-pālak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Self-cherishing;—selfish person; self-supporting person:—*ātma-ja*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Born from oneself;—one's own offspring; child, son:—*ātma-jna*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), One who knows self; one who knows the Supreme Spirit:—*ātma-jnān*, s.m. Knowledge of spirit; self-knowledge:—*ātma-jnānī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Knowing spirit or self;—a mental philosopher; a psychologist:—*ātma-chidra*, s.m. Cutting or destroying oneself:—*ātma-deva*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), and *ātma-devatā*, s.f. Tutelar deity:—*ātma-sukh*, s.m. One's own pleasure or happiness:—*ātma-sandeh*, s.m. Internal doubt:—*ātma-saṅyam*, s.m. Self-restraint:—*ātma-saṅyamī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Restraining self;—one who practises self-restraint; a stoical person:—*ātma-śakti*, s.f. Inherent power:—*ātma-ślāghā*, s.f. Self-praise, egotism, boasting, vanity:—*ātma-kārya*, s.m. One's own private affairs (see *āp-kāj*):—*ātma-ghāt*, s.m. Self-destruction:—*ātma-ghāt karnā*, To commit suicide:—*ātma-ghātak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), and *ātma-ghātī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Committing suicide; suicidal; a suicide, self-destroyer:—*ātma-nāmī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*), Anything self-evident:—*ātma-vādī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Speaking of self, or of soul; a mental philosopher, psychologist:—*ātma-vidyā*, s.f. The science of the knowledge of mind, or soul, or self:—*ātma-vishayik*, adj. Appertaining to self or to spirit:—*ātma-vikrayī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*), One who sells himself:—*ātma-hit*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Benefiting oneself:—*ātma-hatyā*, s.f. Suicide (=*ātma-ghāt*);—*ātma-han*, and *-hantā*=*ātma-ghātī*, q.v.

S آتما आत्मा *ātmā*, s.m.f.

A اتمام *itmām* [inf. n. iv of تم], s.m. Perfection, completion, accomplishment:—*itmām karnā*, v.t. To complete, perfect:—*itmām honā*, v.n. To be completed, &c.

S آتمبدھ आत्मबुद्धि *ātma-buddhi*: for compounds of which *ātma* is the first member, v.s.v. آتما *ātmā*.

S اتمتا उत्तमता *uttamatā*, s.f. Excellence; super-excellence; superiority; greatness; worth.

S آتمک आत्मिक *ātmik*, adj. Appertaining to the spiritual; belonging to self.

S آتمکتا आत्मिकता *ātmikatā*, s.f. Identity, sameness.

S آتمیہ आत्मीय *ātmīya* (and H. also आत्मिय *ātmiya*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Appertaining to oneself, own, special, peculiar; related, cognate, akin;—friend; kinsman; congener.

S اتن अतनु *atanu* (and H. *atan*), *Lit.* 'Bodiless';—s.m. *Kāmdeva*, the god of love among the Hindūs.

H اتنا इतना *itnā* [S. इयत्ना, Pr. एत्तिया], adj. (f. *-ī*), As much as this, this much; so much, so many:—*itnā-utnā*, s.m. Small matter; small quantity; trifle:—*itne*, adj. pl. & adv. so many:—*itnī-ber*, adv. By this time; all this time:—*itne-men*, adv. In the meantime, meanwhile; at this moment; upon this.

H اتنا उतना *utnā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), As much as that, that much, so much, so many:—*utnā-hī*, adv. (emphat. of *utnā*), Just as much as that, exactly so much or many:—*utne*, adv. As many as that, so many.

H اتنت अतन्त = اتینت *atyant*, q.v.

S اتند अतुन्द *atund*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Not stout, thin, lean.

S آتنک आतंक *ātank*, } s.m. Fear, awe; pomp, show; dignity; sickness, disease; the sound of a drum or tabor:—*ātank-baiṭhānā*, To establish (or inspire) fear or awe.

H آتنگ आतंग *ātang*,

S اتنگ उत्तुंग *uttung*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Tall, high, lofty.

H اتنوں इतनौं *itnauṁ* (Braj.) = اتنا *itnā*, q.v.

H P اتو उत्तु *uttū* [S. इत्?] s.m. Plaiting, puckering, crimping, gathering into ornamental plaits or folds; marking;—plaits or folds of cloth:—*uttū banānā* or *bandenā*, v.t. To streak, mark, or wale (the body by beating), to turn (one) into a mass of wales (by severe beating;—e.g. *mārkar uttū banāya uske-ta'īn*, 'he beat him to a mummy'):—*uttū karnā* or *uttū kar-denā*, v.t. To plait, pucker, crimp, &c.; to streak or wale (the body by beating=*uttū banānā*); to make a fool of; to stupefy, besot; to overwhelm with raillery or abuse; to vilify, disgrace, dishonour, bring into disrepute:—*uttū-kash*, and *uttū-gar*, s.m. One who plaits, &c., one who makes ornamental folds in cloth:—*uttū honā*, To become silly, or stupid, or stupefied, or besotted, &c.; to be disgraced, to lose repute or character, to fall into disrepute.

H اتو इतौ *itau* (Braj) = اتا *itā*, q.v.

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P آتو *ātū*, s.f.= آتون *ātūn*, q.v.

H اتوار उतवार *itwār* [S. आदित्य+वार], s.m. Sunday.

S اتواس अतिवास *ativās*, s.m. A rigid fast observed on certain occasions.

S اتومترت अतिविस्तृत *ativistṛita*, part. (f. -ā), Very extended.

S اتوش अतिविष *ativish*, s.m. An antidote to poison.

S اتوشا अतिविषा *ativishā*, s.f. A certain poisonous tree (*Aconitum ferox* or *Betulā*) used in medicine, and the bark of which is used in dying red (see H. اتيس *atīs*.)

P اتوكش *uttū-kash*, } v.s.v. اتو *uttū*.
P اتوگر *uttū-gar*, }

H اتول अतोल *atol*, adj.= اتل *atul*, q.v.

S اتولن उत्तोलन *uttolan*, s.m. Raising, lifting.

P آتون आतून *ātūn* (respectful आतूनजी *ātūn-jī*), s.f. Female teacher, preceptress, governess.

S اتويي अतिव्ययी *ativyayī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Extravagant, prodigal, lavish; expensive;—a spendthrift, &c.

S اتھ अथ *ath*, s.m. Beginning:—incept. part. or adv. Then, thus, so, hence, consequently, therefore, wherefore; further; now, moreover, henceforth; here beginneth.

H اتھا अथा *athā*=اتھاہ *athāh*, q.v.

H اتھاپن उत्थापन *utthāpan* and उथापन *uthāpan* [S. उद्+स्थापन, caus. of rt. स्था], s.m. The act of raising a thing up, erecting, raising; tossing up; (in Arith.) producing an answer or result.

S اتھاس इतिहास *itihās* (vulg. *ittihās*), s.m. Story, fable, narrative, annals, history; tradition:—*itihās-kārak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ikā), History-making; historian; narrator:—*itihās-vettā*, s.m. Historian, professor of history.

S اتھاس अतिहास *atihās*, s.m. Violent laughter, horse-laugh.

A اتھام *ittihām* [inf. n. viii of وهم], s.m. Suspicion; censure; (in law) charge, imputation.

S اتھان उत्थान *utthān*, s.m. A rising up, awaking from sleep; effort, manly exertion; battle; joy.—*utthān ekādashī*, or *devotthān*, The 11th of the *śukl-pakṣh* of Kārtik, when Vishnu awakes from sleep. During the months that he sleeps it is unlawful to marry.

H اتھاہ अथाह *athāh* [S. अ+स्था], adj. & s.m. Unfathomable, bottomless, very deep, out of a man's depth, unfordable;—a great depth, an abyss.

H اتھائين अथाईं *athā'īn* [S. स्थानीय, rt. स्था], s.f. A place where people meet to converse and amuse themselves, assembly-room (also written اتھائي *athā'ī*: syn. چوپاڑ *ćaupāṛ*).

H اتھت अथित *athit* [S. अ+स्थित], adj. (f. -ā), Unstable, unsteady; vacillating, wavering.

S اتھرش अतिहर्ष *atiharsha*, adj. (f. -ā) & s.m. Exceedingly delighted;—great joy.

H اتھربن अथर्बन *atharban*, } s.m. The name of the fourth
S اتھرون अथर्वण *atharvaṇ*, } of the Vedas.

S اتھرون आथर्वण *ātharvvan*, adj. & s.m. Appertaining to the Atharvan Veda;—a Brahman versed in the Atharvan Veda.

H اتھك अथक *athak* [S. अ+स्रग], adj. (f. -ā), Unwearied; insensible of fatigue.

H اتھل अथल *athal* [S. अ+स्थल], adj. (f. -ā), Unstable, unsteady, wavering;—s.m. Land farmed or rented.

H اتھل उत्थल *utthal*, उथल *uthal*, } [S. उद्+स्थल],
H اتھلا उथला *uthlā*, } adj. Shallow, low, shelving; superficial; unable to keep a secret.

H اتھل उथल *uthal*, } part. adj. (from *uthlānā*), Upset, &c. The commoner form is
H اتھلا अथला *uthlā*, } *uthal-puthal*, or *utthal-putthal*, upset, capsized, overturned; topsy-turvy, in utter confusion, in complete disorder:—*uthal-puthal karnā*=*uthlānā*, q.v.:—*uthal-puthal honā*, To be upset or overturned; to be topsy-turvy; to be disordered (the stomach).

H اتھلانا उथलाना *uthlānā* [Hindī caus. from S. अस्त, *i.e.* अस्त+*āl* or *lā*+*nā*], v.t. To invert, turn upside down, overturn, capsize, upset; to turn topsy-turvy, to throw into disorder or confusion; to toss, tumble, disarrange.

H اتھل پتھل उथलपुथल *uthal-puthal*, and उथल-पुथल *utthal putthal*, v.s.v. اتھل *uthal* (2).

H اتھلنا उथलना *uthalnā*, v.n. (from اتھلانا *uthlānā*), To be upset; to turn over, upset;—v.t.=*uthlānā*, q.v.:—*uthalnā-puthalnā*=*uthalnā*:—*uthal-jānā*=*uthalnā*:—*uthal-ḍālnā*, v.t. emphat. form of *uthlānā*, q.v.

H اتھمنا अथमना *athmanā* [S. अस्त+अयन], s.m. Sunset; the west (cf. *aṭhmanā*).

S اتھوا अथवा *athavā*, conj. Or, or even, or else; like wise.

H اتي इती *itī*=اتى *iti*, q.v.

H اتي अती *atī*=اتى *ati*, q.v. For compounds beginning with *atī-*, see اتى *ati-*.

H اتے इते *ite* (Braj)=(1) اتى *ita*, and, (2), اتنے *itne*, qq.v.

H اتے उते *ute* (Braj)=(1) اتى *ut*, and, (2), اتنے *utne*, qq.v.

H اتے इत्ते *itte*=اتنے *itne*, q.v.s.v. اتنا *itnā*.

S اتياچار अत्याचार *atyāćār*, s.m. Deviation from prescribed observances; contemning religious and moral laws.

S اتياچاري अत्याचारी *atyāćārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Transgressing religious rules;—transgression.

S اتيادي इत्यादि *ityādi*, adj. & s.m. *Et cætera*, and so forth; and other, and others.

S اتيادك इत्यादिक *ityādik*, adj. Pertaining to the rest.

S اتيانند अत्यानन्द *atyānand*, adj. (f. -ā) & s.m. Very joyful;—excessive gladness or joy.

S اتيانندتا अत्यानन्दता *atyānandatā*, s.f. Excessive joy or gladness.

S اتياوشيك अत्यावश्यक *atyāvaśyak*, adj. Very necessary, of essential importance.

H اتي پاتي अती-पाती *atī-pātī*, s.f., *Lit.* 'Come, find,' A game played by children, not unlike the Eng. game of 'Hot beans and butter.'

S اتيت अतीत *atīt*, part. & s.m. Past, gone by, elapsed, expired; free from, devoid of, destitute of;—wanderer, pilgrim, mendicant, ascetic, devotee (among Hindūs):—*atīt-kāl*, s.m. (in Gram.) The preterite.

H اتيجا अतेजा *atejā* [S. अ+तेजस्क], adj. (f. -ī), Not bright, dull, dim, dark.

S اتيرتھ अत्यर्थ *atyarth*, adj. (f. -ā), Exorbitant, excessive, very dear.

H اتيرن उतीरन *utīran* (from the next), adj. Thrown off, cast off, worn (as clothes, &c.).

S اتيرن उत्तीर्ण *uttīrṇa*, part. adj. (f. -ā), Landed, crossed, arrived; escaped, rescued, liberated; thrown off.

H اتيس अतीस *atīs* [S. अति+विषा], s.m. A very poisonous root used in medicine, *Aconitum*.

H اتيك इतेक *itek* (Prov.)=اتنا *itnā*, q.v.

H اتيك उतेक *utek* (Prov.)=*utnā*, q.v.

H اتيهاس इतीहास *itihās*=اتهاس *itihās*, q.v.

S اتيكت अतियुक्त *atiyukta*, s.m. (f. -ā), A great talker.

S اتيكت अतियुक्ति *atiyukti*, s.f. Superfluous talk·garrulity; exaggeration.

S اتيكشن अतीक्षण *atīkshaṇa*, adj. (f. -ā), Not sharp, not keen or shrewd, dull, obtuse.

S اتيكشنتا अतीक्षणता *atīkshaṇatā*, s.f. Bluntness, dullness, obtuseness.

S اتيلپ अत्यल्प *atyalpa*, adj. & adv. Very little, very few.

S اتينت अत्यन्त *atyant*, adj. & adv. Much, very much, exceeding, vast;—exceedingly, too:—*atyant-loṅ*, adv. To the utmost, to the very last degree.

S اتينتتا अत्यन्तता *atyantatā*, s.f. Superabundance, excessiveness.

S اتيندري अतीन्द्रिय *atīndriya*, adj. (f. -ā), Beyond the cognizance of the senses.

S اتيو अतीव *atīva*, adj. & adv. Much, very much; very, exceedingly; indeed.

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s اتيوتم अत्योत्तम *atyottama* (and also H. अत्युत्तम *atyuttama*, अति+उत्तम), adj. Exceedingly good, the very best; most excellent, super-excellent; rare.

s اتيور अतीव्र *atīvra*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Not sharp, dull, stupid;—a stupid person, &c.

s اتيي अत्यय *atyay*, s.m. Passing away, perishing; death; danger, risk; suffering.

H اتھ आट *āṭ*=آٹھ *āṭh*, q.v.

H اٹا अटा *aṭā* [S. अट्टक], s.m. An upper room or story, apartment on the roof of a house; an attic.

H اٹا अढ़ा *aṭṭā* [S. अट्टक], s.m. Heap, pile, store.

H آٹا आटा *āṭā* [S. आटि, Pr. अट्टं; cf. P. آرد], s.m. Flour, meal; anything reduced to the state of flour; powder, dust:—*āṭā karnā*, v.t. To grind, pound, reduce to powder:—*āṭā gilā karnā*, To moisten and leaven flour, to form dough; to raise the hopes (of, *-kā*) falsely, to feed with vain hopes, to cajole with false promises:—*āṭā gilā honā* or *ho-jānā*, Flour to be wetted and formed into dough; flour to be over-watered so as to become less consistent than dough; to be plunged into difficulties or trouble; to be perplexed, or despondent, or miserable, &c.:—*āṭā-māṭī honā*, To be utterly destroyed or ruined:—*āṭā-meṅ nūn*, *Lit.* '(as much) salt (as is put) in flour (to savour it)'; very little, a pinch, a particle, a soupçon:—*āṭā honā* or *ho-jānā*, To become powder or dust; to be ground or crushed to powder; to be worn out; to become worm-eaten, to be rotten, to crumble away.

H آٹھارا آٹھ آٹھارا *āṭ-aṭhārā*, adj. v.s.v. آٹھ *āṭh*.

H اٹارا अटारा *aṭārā*, s.m.=اٹالا *aṭāla*, q.v.

H اٹاري अटारी *aṭārī* [S. अट्टालिका], s.f. A thatched upper room, upper room; balcony; terrace.

H اٹال अटाल *aṭāl* [S. अट्टाल], s.f. Heap, pile, mass, store, stock, abundance, stack, rick (of grass, corn, &c.), cf. ٹال *ṭāl*.

H اٹالا अटाला *aṭālā* [S. अट्टालक], s.m.=(1) اٹال *aṭāl*, q.v. (2). Goods, effects, baggage, materials, articles, household goods and chattels, furniture; lumber:—*aṭālā banānā*, To erect a lofty building:—*aṭālā karnā* (*-kā*), To heap, pile, stack, store, amass:—*aṭālā lādnā*, v.t. To load (a cart) till it becomes top-heavy, to overload:—*aṭālā lagānā* (*-kā*)=*aṭālā karnā*.

s اٹالکا अट्टालिका *aṭṭālikā*, s.f. A house of two or more stories; a high house; a palace.

H اٹالي अटाली *aṭālī*, s.f. Household goods and chattels, furniture. (See *aṭārī* and *aṭālā*).

H آٹامائي آٹامائي *āṭā-māṭī*, v.s.v. آٹا *āṭā*.

H اٹانا अटाना *aṭānā* (caus. of *aṭnā*; cf. *āṭnā*), v.t. To fix (a thing, into, *-meṅ*); to fill, get (a thing, into); to fasten (on, *-meṅ*), to join (to, *-meṅ*).

H اٹپٹ अटपट *aṭpaṭ*=اٹپٹي *aṭpaṭī*, q.v.

H اٹپٹانا अटपटाना *aṭpaṭānā* [S. अट्+पट्; cf. H. *adbadānā*], v.n. To be agitated, or restless, or confused; to be tired; to be out of sorts; to vacillate, waver, hesitate; to linger, delay; to speak incoherently, or at random; to talk nonsense:—*aṭpaṭ bolnā*, To speak at random; to talk nonsense.

H اٹپٹانگ अटपटांग *aṭpaṭāṅg*, and also *uṭpaṭāṅg* (*aṭpaṭ*+*ang*), adj. (*f. -ā*), Poor, miserable, wretched; wicked; disorderly, irregular; thoughtless, absurd.

H اٹپٹانگي अटपटांगी *aṭpaṭangī*, and *uṭpaṭāṅgī*, s.f. Poverty, wretchedness; wickedness; absurdity, nonsense.

H اٹپٹھي अटपठी *aṭpaṭhī*, } adj. & sm. Thoughtless, inconsiderate, unstudied;
H اٹپٹي अटपटी *aṭpaṭī*, } irregular; crooked, cross-grained, perverse; surly, insolent; vacillating, wavering; confused, incoherent;—a thoughtless person, &c.:—*aṭpaṭī bāt*, s.f. Nonsensical talk; confused or incoherent speech; crooked answer; prevarication, evasion.

H اٹٹ अटट *aṭaṭ* [S. अ+चट (?)], adj. Strong, coarse (as cloth);—s.m. Coarse, strong cloth.

s اٹج उटज *uṭaj*, s.m. A hut made of leaves; a hermitage.

H اٹ سٹ अटसट *aṭ-saṭ* (from *aṭnā* and *saṭnā*, qq.v.), s.f. Close union, alliance, league, confederacy; intimacy, close attachment, *liaison*, entanglement, *amour*; necessary or inseparable work or business (of a house); care, solicitude; shrewdness, astuteness; dexterity, skill, ingenuity, adroitness, tact; —*aṭsaṭ honā* (*-se*), To be attached (to); to be entangled (with); to be in league (with), &c.

H اٹک अटक *aṭak* [S. अर्थ+क], s.f. Obstacle, impediment, hindrance, bar, obstruction; anything to prevent, prevention, stoppage, check, restraint, prohibition; interruption; arrest; challenge (of a sentry); fastening (of a tent, &c.); tether; abstention; hesitation, doubt, entanglement, *amour*; dallying, dalliance;—the river Attock.——*aṭak-maṭak* (see *maṭak*), s.f. Amorous dalliance, fond tricks and gestures, toying, blandishments, coquetry:—adv. With blandishments or coquetry:—*aṭak-maṭak ćampā*, s.f. A wheedling hussy, a seducing jade, a wanton.

H اٹکا अटका *aṭkā*, s.m. The earthen vessel in which victuals are dressed for the public at the door of the temple of Jagannāth.

H اٹکا अटका *aṭkā* (from *aṭaknā*), part. adj. Stopped, hindered; detained; entangled, &c.; stuck; aground.

H اٹکانا अटकाना *aṭkānā* (see اٹک *aṭak*), v.t. To obstruct, hinder, impede, interrupt, stop, bar, prevent, check, restrain, keep back, detain; to fasten, join, attach, unite (in marriage); to put on, wear:—*aṭkā-rakhnā*, v.t. To keep back, withhold, detain; to put off, postpone:—*aṭkā-lenā*, and *-denā*, intens. of *aṭkānā*.

H اٹکاو अटकाव *aṭkā'o* (v.n. from *aṭkānā*), s.m. Hindrance, prevention, &c. (=اٹک *aṭak*, q.v.):—*aṭkā'o-meṅ*, Under control or restraint; under arrest; fettered, clogged, &c.

H اٹکاوني अटकावनी *aṭkāwanī*, s.m.=اٹکاو *aṭkā'o*, q.v.

H اٹکر अटकर *aṭkar* (Prov.)=اٹکل *aṭkal*, q.v.

H اٹکر उटक्कर *uṭakkar*: Used in comp.: see next.

H اٹکرلیس उटक्करलैस *uṭakkar-lais* [S. उद्=तर्क+लस+य or लालस], adj. & s.m. Given to random guessing; acting or speaking without consideration, thoughtless; rash, precipitate; conjectural, random, uncertain, wide of the mark; nonsensical, absurd;—one who is given to random guessing, a thoughtless or inconsiderate person, &c.

H اٹکل अटकल *aṭkal* [S. अर्थ+कलन], s.f. Guess, conjecture, supposition; rough computation or estimate; skill in judging, discernment, judgment, opinion; quantity; size:—*aṭkal-bāz*, s.m. Good guesser; appraiser:—*aṭkal-paććū* (*aṭkal*+S. *paća*+*uka*), adj. & s.m. Random, uncertain;—random guess, mere conjecture;—adv. By guess, at random:—*aṭkal-paććū-kī jātiha parhnā*, To recite the first or opening chapter of the Qor'ān for a deceased person whose name is unknown; to make a pretence of reading the Qor'ān; to use earnest importunity for what is impossible to be had:—*aṭkal-paćhū*, s.m.=*uṭakkar-lais*, q.v.:—*aṭkal-se*, adv. By guess; approximately; at random:—*aṭkal-maṭkal*, and *aṭkan-maṭkan* or *aṭkan-baṭkan*, s.m. A child's game, something like our "guess if you can."

H اٹکلنا अटकलना *aṭkalnā*, v.t. To guess, conjecture; to judge, think; to estimate, value, appraise; to make a rough estimate; to find out; to see through (one):—*aṭkal karnā*, v.t.=*aṭkalnā*.

H اٹکلي अटकली *aṭkalī*, adj. Conjectural; probable; approximate.

H اٹک مٹک अटकमटक *aṭak-maṭak*; v.s.v. اٹک *aṭak*.

H اٹکنا अटकना *aṭaknā* (see *aṭak*), v.n. To be stopped, prevented, restrained, kept back; to be withheld, be irrecoverable, be unrealizable or unrealized (as pay, money due, &c.); to stick, adhere; to be entangled, be in league or in *liaison* (with, *-se*), to be enamoured (of, *-se*); to be engrossed (with); to be fixed (on, *-meṅ*, *par*); to be dependent (on, *-par*), be under the control (of); to cease, rest, remain, delay, dally, tarry, linger; to hesitate, falter:—*aṭak-aṭak-kar*, adv. Hesitatingly, falteringly, slowly:—*aṭak-jānā*=*aṭaknā*.

H اٹکنا उटकना *uṭaknā* [S. उद्+चङ्क], v.n. To jump, hop, skip, caper:—*uṭak-nāṭak*, conj. part. Hopping and skipping, capering and dancing;—adj. Frolicsome; cutting extraordinary capers; extraordinary, strange.

H اٹکھیل अटखेल *aṭkhel* [S. अट्+खेल], adj. Playful, sportive, lively, gay, merry; frivolous, light, coquettish, wanton.

H اٹکھیلپن अटखेलपन *aṭkhelpan*, } [S. अट्+खेल
H اٹکھیلپنا अटखेलपना *aṭkhelpanā*, } +ल], s.m.

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Playfulness, sportiveness, gambol, mirth, merriment; coquettishness, wantonness; affected or mincing gait; graceful motion.

H اٹکھیلن अटखेलन *aṭkhelan*, s.f. Playful, sportive, &c. girl or woman.

H اٹکھیلی अटखेली *aṭkheli*, adj. = *aṭkhel*; and s.f. = *aṭkhelpan*, qq.v.

H اٹل अटल *aṭal* [Pr. अटल्ल, which is also used in S., see Prof. Williams' Dict.], Not to be moved or shaken; not to be averted, avoided, or escaped; fixed, firm, immovable, permanent; fast, stationary; unable to move; unvarying, unchangeable; unshakeable, unshaken, unwavering, stedfast; inviolable; irrefragable; inflexible, unyielding, resolute, determined, stubborn, obstinate;—s.m. An epithet of the Deity:—*aṭal hokar*, adv. Firmly, immovably, resolutely, &c.

S اٹلتا अटलता *aṭalatā*, s.f. Fixedness, unchangeableness, &c. (see *aṭal*).

H اٹم अटम *aṭam* [S. अट्टं], s.m. Heap, pile, &c. (= اٹالا *aṭālā*, q.v.).

H اٹمبر अटम्बर *aṭambar* [S. अट्टं+बार], s.m. A multitude or crowd of people; a tribe.

H اٹم پاٹم अटमपाटम *āṭam-pāṭam*, adv. Here and there, everywhere; up and down; all about.

S اٹن अटन *aṭan*, s.f. Walking about, roaming, wandering.

H اٹن अटन *aṭan* [S. अट्टं], s.m. Balcony; upper room. (See اٹا *aṭā*).

H اٹنا अटना *aṭnā* [S. आटत, rt. ट; cf. H. *āṭnā*], v.n. To be held or contained; to go or fit (into, *-meṅ*); to be filled up, be full.

H آٹنا आटना *āṭnā*, v.t. = اٹانا *aṭānā*, and v.n. = اٹنا *aṭnā*, qq.v.

H اٹنگن उटंगन *uṭangan*, s.m. A species of nettle or stinging plant, the seed of which is used by the natives of India as an aphrodisiac, also the seed of this plant;—the name of a river near Gwāliyār.

H اٹنگی उटंगी *uṭangī* [S. उद्+टङ्ग+इन्], adj. High up the leg, drawn up, too short (as trousers, &c.); shrivelled, shrunken; badly made or shaped.

S اٹنی अटनी *aṭanī, aṭnī*, s.f. The notched extremity of a bow, the horn of a bow.

H آٹو आटो *āṭo* = آٹھون *āṭhoṅ*, q.v.

H آٹواٹ کھٹواٹ आटवाट खटवाट *aṭwāṭ-khaṭwāṭ* [S. खटवा+ख, the first member being simply a jingling rhyme; or otherwise *aṭwāṭ* = S. आर्ति+मत्], s.f. The state of a person who takes to his bed in grief or trouble, or feigning illness, or in the dumps or sulks. (See next.)

H آٹواٹی کھٹواٹی आटवाटी खटवाटी *aṭwāṭī-khaṭwāṭī*, s.f. Taking to one's bed in grief or trouble, &c.:—bed and belongings, bag and baggage, household goods and chattels:—*aṭwāṭī-khaṭwāṭī lenā*, or——*lekar paṛnā*, v.n. To take to one's bed, &c.

H آٹوان आटवां *āṭwāṅ* = آٹھوان *āṭhwāṅ*, q.v.

H آٹوب आटोब *āṭob* (and *āṭov*), s.m. Nature, constitution, essence; power, control; dexterity, skill.

H آٹوٹ अटूट *aṭūṭ* [S. अ+त्रुट], adj. (f. *-ā*), Not liable to be broken, strong, indestructible; inexhaustible, abundant, unfailing, continuous, incessant.

H اٹوک अटोक *aṭok* [अ+rt. of टोकना, q.v.], adj. & adv. Without let or hindrance, unrestrained, uninterrupted, unquestioned, unchallenged; unfailing, unbroken;—uninterruptedly, continuously; smoothly. (The more com. form is بے ٹوک *be ṭok*.)

H اٹول अटोल *aṭol* [S. स्थूल], adj. (f. *-ā*), Rough, unpolished (as stones, jewels, &c.); uncouth, rude, unmannerly (person).

S اٹوی अटवी and अटवि *aṭavī, aṭvī, aṭavi*, s.f. *Lit.* 'A place to roam in'; wood, grove, forest, jungle, wilderness.

H اٹھ अठ *aṭh* (used in compn. for *āṭh*) } num. adj. Eight:—*āṭh-aṭhārah*, adj. In a state of confusion,

H آٹھ आठ *āṭh* [S. अष्ट], } disordered, scattered, dispersed (= *tīn-terah*); perplexed, disturbed, distressed:—*āṭh-āṭh āṅsū ronā*, To shed floods of tears, to weep exceedingly or bitterly:—*āṭh-āṭh āṅsū rulānā*, v.t. To cause (one) to weep bitterly, &c.:—*āṭh-āṅsī*, s.f. = *aṭh-annī*, q.v. below:—*āṭh-pahar* (and *āṭhoṅ-pahar*), adv. Through or during the eight watches of the day, throughout the twenty-four hours, day and night; constantly, perpetually, always:—*aṭh-* (or *āṭh-*)*pahrī, aṭh-pahriyā*, s.m. An eight-watch man, one who is constantly on duty (as a man set to watch crops, &c.):—*aṭh-* (or *āṭh-*)*konī*, adj. & s.m. Octangular;—any eight-cornered thing:—*aṭh-* (or *āṭh-*)*khambā*, s.m. A canopy or any structure supported by eight posts or pillars:—*aṭh-mās, aṭh-māsā, aṭh-wāṅsā* (S. *ashṭa+māsa*, or *māsaka*), s.m. Land constantly ploughed for sugar-cane for the eight months from *Asāṛh* to *Māgh* inclusive:—*aṭh-māshī*, s.f. A weight of eight *māshas*; a gold mohur weighing eight *māshas* (value ten rupees):—*aṭh-annī* (i.e. *āṭh+āna+ī*), s.f. A silver coin worth eight annas, an eight-anna piece, a half-rupee:—*aṭh-wārā* (S. *ashṭa+vāra+ka*), s.m. The eighth day after any other day; a period of eight days; a week; the use, or loan, of a thing for a period of eight days:—*aṭhotar-sau* (S. *ashṭa+uttara+śata*), adj. One hundred and eight:—*āṭhoṅ*, coll. s. & adj. All eight, the whole eight, the eight:—*aṭhoṅ-pahar* = *āṭh-pahar*, q.v. above:—*āṭhoṅ-yām* (*yām* = S. *yām*) = *āṭhoṅ-pahar*.

H اٹھا अठ्ठा *aṭṭhā* [S. अष्टक], s.m. Aggregate of eight (e.g. *tīn aṭṭhe caubīs*); the eight of a suit of cards; throw of eight with three dice.

H اٹھانا उठाना *uṭhānā*, v.s.v. اٹھانا *uṭhānā*.

H اٹھا بیٹھی उठाबैठी *uṭhā-baiṭhī*, s.f. = اٹھ بیٹھ *uṭh-baiṭh*, q.v.

H اٹھاروان अट्ठारवां *aṭṭhārwāṅ* = اٹھارہواں *aṭhārahwāṅ*, q.v.

H اٹھارہ अट्ठारह, अठारह, *aṭṭhārah* or *aṭhārah* [S. अष्टादश], num. adj. Eighteen:—*aṭhārah-bābū*, m. pl. A body of lazy disorderly fellows, crew of idlers, pack of knaves:—*aṭhārah-kankarā*,——*goṭī*, s.m. A certain game played with eighteen pebbles (something like our draughts).

H اٹھارہواں अठारहवां *aṭhārahwāṅ* [S. अष्टादश+तम], num. adj. Eighteenth.

S اٹھاس अट्टहास *aṭṭahās*, s.m. Loud laughter; horse-laugh.

H اٹھاسی अठासी, अट्ठासी *aṭhāsī* or *aṭṭhāsī* [S. अष्टाशीति], num. adj. Eighty-eight.

H اٹھان उठान *uṭhān* [S. उत्थान, उद्+स्था], s.m. Area, court;—s.f. Act of appearing, rising, rise, ascension, ascent; height, elevation, eminence, altitude; top, summit; high range or flight; length, stature, tallness; make, build; springing up, growth; rising or swelling (of the breasts in girls); sexual desire, salacity (of the female); conceit or pride arising from sudden elevation (in rank, &c.); expense, outlay, expenditure:—*uṭhān-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Of high range or flight, soaring to a great height (as a bird).

H اٹھانا उठाना [caus. S. उद्+स्था], v.t. To lift, take up, raise, raise up, elevate, hoist; to take up (anything held sacred) for the purpose of swearing by it, to swear by; to take up (one's effects, &c.) preparatory to moving or marching, (hence) to close work, break up; to put away, pack up; to start, set off, &c.; to rear, rear up, bring up, train, educate; to hatch, breed; to produce, invent, fabricate; to erect, build up, construct; to rouse (from sleep), to awaken; to support, bear, carry; to take upon oneself, bear the burden or responsibility of, undertake; to undergo, experience, suffer, endure; to incur (risk, expense, liability, &c.); to contract (debts); to obtain goods on credit (from, *-se*); to derive, acquire, get, gain, obtain (as the result of labour); to enjoy; to pick up; to gather in (as a harvest); to withdraw, remove (from, *-se*); to bear or carry forth or away, make off or away with, to steal; to cause to disappear or vanish, to consume, dispose of, dissipate, squander; to take away or remove (from the world), to translate; to clear or clean up; to finish, prepare; to efface, erase, expunge; to abolish, do away with; to eject, expel; to raise up (so as to be seen), to exhibit; to throw up, cause to rise or fly (as a paper-kite or a pigeon); to set apart, put aside (for any purpose):—*uṭhā-biṭhānā*, or *baiṭhānā*, v.t. To lead astray, cause to err; to excite, stir up, instigate:—*uṭhā-denā* (intens. of *uṭhānā*), v.t. To lift up, raise up; to cause to vanish; to efface; to consume, dissipate, squander; to remove; to eject; to abolish; to make over, give, bestow, &c.:—*uṭhā-rakhnā*, v.t. To take upon oneself, bear the burden or responsibility of; to put by:—*uṭhā-lenā*, v.t. To take up, raise, lift up; to pick up; to

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take off (from, -se), to remove (from); to undertake the management or care of (see *uṭhānā*, of which *uṭhā lenā* is an intensive) :—*uṭhā-le-jānā*, v.t. To run off or away with, to carry off; to abduct, kidnap.

H اٹھانوے اٹھانوے, اٹھانوے *aṭhānawe, aṭhānwe* [S. अष्टानवति], num. adj. Ninety-eight.

H اٹھانی आठानी *aṭhānī*, s.f.; v.s.v. اٹھ *aṭh*.

H اٹھاؤ उठाऊ *uṭhā'u* [S. उद्+स्थापक], adj. & s.m. Extravagant, prodigal, lavish;—extravagant fellow, prodigal, spendthrift.

H اٹھاؤ उठाव *uṭhā'o*, s.m. Support; expenditure, expenses; running account (as with a *baniyā*); debit.

H اٹھاون अट्ठावन, अठावन, *aṭṭhāwan, aṭhāwan* [S. अष्टपंचाशत्], num. adj. Fifty-eight.

H اٹھاونا उठावना *uṭhāwanā* [S. उद्+स्थापनं], v.t.= اٹھانا *uṭhānā*:—s.m. (*uṭhā'onā*), Something set apart to be offered to a god or goddess.

H اٹھاونی उठावनी *uṭhā'onī*, s.f. A certain ceremony performed among Hindûs in honour of a deceased person on the third day after death. (The corresponding ceremony among Mohammadans is termed پھول *phūl*, q.v.)

H اٹھاویس अठावीस *aṭhāwīs*, H اٹھائیس अठाईस *aṭhā'īs*, and *aṭṭhā'īs*, [S. अष्टाविंशति], num. adj. Twenty-eight.

H اٹھائی گیرا उठाईगीरा *uṭhā'ī-girā*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Who picks up what is fallen or lying'; pilferer, purloiner, petty thief.

H اٹھ بیٹھ उठबैठ *uṭh-baiṭh*, s.f. Rising up and sitting down, not sitting still; restlessness, fidgetiness, agitation; tossing and tumbling; perturbation, discomposure; a kind of exercise among athletes; standing and kneeling alternately at prayer; sitting and rising alternately holding both ears the while,—a mode of punishment in Indian schools :—*uṭh-baiṭh lagnā*, v.n. To be constantly getting up and sitting down from uneasiness of mind; to suffer from restlessness; to have the fidgets.

H اٹھ پہر आठपहर *aṭh-pahar*, v.s.v. اٹھ *aṭh*.

H اٹھتا उठता *uṭhtā* (imperf. part. of *uṭhnā*, q.v.), adj. (f. -ī), Rising, ascending; opening budding; developing; flourishing;—declining, waning, fading, decaying :—*uṭhte-baiṭhte*, adv. *Lit.* 'rising and sitting'; Easily, gradually, little by little; leisurely; slowly;—quickly, in a trice; incessantly, perpetually.

H اٹھتالیس अठतालीस *aṭhtālīs*= اڑتالیس *arṭālīs*, q.v.

H اٹھتر अठत्तर *aṭhattar, aṭhhattar* [S. अष्टासप्तति], num. adj. Seventy-eight.

H اٹھتیس अठतीस *aṭhtīs*= اڑتیس *arṭīs*, q.v.

H اٹھک بیٹھک उठकबैठक *uṭṭhak-baiṭhak*, s.f.= اٹھ بیٹھ *uṭh-baiṭh*, q.v.

H اٹھکونی अठकोनी *aṭhkonī*, v.s.v. اٹھ *aṭh*.

H اٹھکھمبا अठखंबा *aṭh-khambā*, v.s.v. اٹھ *aṭh*.

H اٹھکیلی अठकेली *aṭhkelī*= اٹکھیلی *aṭkhelī*, q.v

H اٹھگن उठगन *uṭhgan*, s.m.= اٹھنگن *uṭhangan*, q.v.

H اٹھل अठल *aṭhal*, s.m. The act, and also the ceremony, of bathing a bride and bridegroom on the third day after marriage. (Eight men and eight women perform this ceremony for the bridegroom and bride respectively).

H اٹھلانا, اٹھلانا, *iṭhlānā, aṭhlānā* [S. आ+वेष्ट् or इत्], v.n. To walk affectedly or coquettishly; to express tenderness or kindness by gestures;—to speak affectedly, to drawl; to roll or mouth one's words; to mumble; to stammer; to lisp; to speak indistinctly; —to evade a direct answer (to a question or remark); to give a pert answer; to speak snappishly, crossly or rudely; to affect ignorance.

H اٹھلو उठल्लू *uṭhallū* [S. उद्+स्था+चालु], s.m. One who is without any fixed abode; a person not to be depended upon.

H اٹھماس, H اٹھماسا अठमास, अठमासा *aṭhmās, aṭhmāsā*, v.s.v. اٹھ *aṭh*.

H اٹھمنا आठमना *aṭhmanā* [S. अस्तं+अयन], s.m. The West.

H اٹھنا उठना *uṭhnā* [S. उद्+स्था], v.n. To rise, rise up, stand up, get up (from bed, or from a sick-bed, —hence), to awake; to recover from illness; to ascend, mount, soar; to swell (as a river, &c.); to be inflamed (as the eyes); to be developed, to attain to puberty, to feel sexual desire (a female), to be in heat; to work, ferment (as leaven); to rise for the purpose of leaving (a place, — hence), to take leave, to leave, go away, set forth, come forth or be abroad (as a beast in quest of prey); to start; to move (from a house), quit, leave; to depart (from a place, or from this world); to be done away with, be abolished, be discontinued; to be removed, be carried away; to disappear; to be closed (as a shop or business); to be rubbed out, effaced, obliterated; to be laid out, expended, to cost; to be finished, be over; to be prepared, be ready; to be exhausted, spent;—to be raised, taken up, raised on high, (hence) to be exhibited; to come out distinctly, to appear (as type, &c.); to be erected, built, constructed, made, formed; to be reared, brought up, trained, educated; to be hatched; to spring up, sprout, shoot, grow; to proceed (from), originate, issue, emanate, result; to break out (as a sore, an epidemic, a mutiny, &c.), to arise (as a storm, a disturbance, &c.), to come on, begin (as pain, disease, &c.); to be started, be established (as any institution); to arise (out of), to accrue (as profit); to be derived, obtained, got, gained, realized; to be recovered; to be reclaimed or brought under cultivation; to be taken as a loan, or on credit, or on hire, or on lease; to be gathered in (as a harvest); to be drawn up, be absorbed (as ink by blotting paper) :—*uṭh-baiṭhnā*, v.n. To get up, sit up, rise up, start up, wake up; to be revived, to gain strength, to recover. —*uṭh-jānā*, v.n. (intens. of *uṭhnā*), To be removed, done away with, abolished; to come to an end, be expended, finished, terminated, settled, &c.; to cease; to remove, quit, go away (from, -se), depart (from this world); to vanish, disappear :—*uṭh khaṛā honā*, To rise or stand up suddenly :—(N.B. *Uṭhnā* is frequently used in comp. with another verb to intensify the signification of the latter, or to denote the hastiness, impulsiveness or suddenness of the act expressed by this verb; e.g. *bol-uṭhnā*, to exclaim; *ćillā-uṭhnā*, to cry out; *ro-uṭhnā*, to burst out crying; *kāṅp-uṭhnā*, to fall into a tremor, to tremble violently; *lag-uṭhnā*, to kindle up; *uṭh-ćalnā*, to set off) :— *uṭhnā-baiṭhnā*, v.n. To be constantly rising up and sitting down; to be restless, uneasy, fidgetty, &c.; to be constantly going out; to be in the habit of visiting; to associate (with); to do anything leisurely or at one's ease.

H اٹھنا بیٹھنا उठना बैठना *uṭhnā-baiṭhnā*, s.m. Deportment, manners, breeding; etiquette (=P. *nishast-barkhāst*).

H اٹھنگل उठंगल *uṭhangal* [v.n. of उठंगना q.v.+ल= S. aff. आलु], adj. Dull, heavy, stupid, thick-skulled, deficient in sense or understanding, senseless, wrong-headed, silly, absurd :—*uṭhangal-ādmī*, s.m. Dull, stupid fellow, dolt, witling, dotard, a person devoid of all judgment, sense or discretion; a poor creature; a mere animal, a beast :—*uṭhangal-mulk*. s.m. An ill-governed state or kingdom, a land of anarchy and misrule.

H اٹھنگلی उठंगली *uṭhangalī*, s.f. Dulness, heaviness, stupidity, &c. (see *uṭhangal*).

H اٹھنگن उठंगन *uṭhangan* (see next), s.m. Prop, support; anything placed under a vessel to prevent its upsetting, or under a body to keep it from rolling; a scotch-stone, wedge, &c. (also written *uṭhgan*).

H اٹھنگنا उठंगना *uṭhangnā* [S. उप+स्तभनं], v.n. To rest (upon), lean (against), depend or rely (upon) for support; to be propped or supported; to be stopped or stayed.

H اٹھنی अठन्नी *aṭhannī*, s.f. v.s.v. اٹھ *aṭh*.

H اٹھواٹی کھٹواٹی, اٹھواٹی کھٹواٹی, اٹواٹی کھٹواٹی *aṭhwāṭī-khaṭwāṭī*, s.f.= اٹواٹی کھٹواٹی *aṭwāṭī-khaṭwāṭī*, q.v.

H اٹھوارا अठवारा *aṭhwārā*, v.s.v. اٹھ *aṭh*.

H اٹھوان आठवां *āṭhwāṅ* [i.e. *āṭh*, q.v.+*wāṅ*=S. तम] adj. Eighth.

H اٹھوانا उठवाना *uṭhwānā* (caus. of اٹھانا *uṭhānā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be lifted or raised or removed, &c.

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H اٹھوانسا अठवांसा *aṭhwāṅsā*=اٹھماسا *aṭhmāsā*, q.v., s.v. اٹھ *āṭh*.

H اٹھوٹر سو अठोतरसौ *aṭhotar-sau*;—v.s.v. اٹھ *āṭh*.

H اٹھون आठौं *āṭhoṅ*, v.s.v. اٹھ *āṭh*.

H اٹھویا उठवैया *uṭhwaiyā* (from *uṭhwā-nā*;—*iyā*=S. aff. [S. उक], s.m. One who rises, one who goes away; one who raises or helps to raise (a load, &c.); one who spends money lavishly, an extravagant person, a prodigal (=*uṭhā'ū*).

H اٹھیاسی अठेआसी *aṭheāsī*=اٹھاسی *aṭṭhāsī*, q.v.

H اٹھیانوے अठेआनवे *aṭheānwe*=اٹھانوے *aṭṭhānve*, q.v.

H اٹھیل अठेल *aṭhel* [अ+ rt. of ठेलना q.v.], adj. Not to be pushed out of its place; not to be put aside; firm, immovable; irrefragable; unanswerable.

H اٹھیہتر अठेहत्तर *aṭhehattar*=اٹھتر *aṭhattar*.

H اٹی अट्टी *aṭṭī*,
H آٹی आटी *āṭī* (and *āṅṭī*),
H اٹیا अटिया *aṭiyā* (dim.)
[S. आ+वृत्ति], s.f. Twist, twine, turn, flexure, fold, ply, plait; bundle, hank or skein of thread; sheaf; handful of stalks of grain; a turban (a cant term):—*āṭi-jhoṭi*, s.f. Complication, twisting, folding together; contortion.

H اٹیا अटिया *aṭiyā* (dim. of अटा *aṭā*, q.v.) s.f. Small thatched room on the roof of a house; cottage; hut.

H اٹیرن अटेरन *aṭeran* [S. आ+वृत्ति+करण], s.m. A hollow stick or reed on which thread is wound preparatory to spinning, &c., winder (for thread), reel, distaff; spinning wheel (syn. *ćarkhī*), a weaver's reel or shuttle (syn. *takli*); the woof about the quill;—the lounge or circle in which a horse is trained in the *manège*; grapple in wrestling:—*ateran kar-denā*, v.t. To make (one) as thin as a stick, reduce to a skeleton; to make (one) jump or dance (by beating, &c.):—*ateran ho-jānā*, To become as thin as a stick, to be reduced to a skeleton.

H اٹیرنا अटेरना *aṭernā*, v.t. To wind (thread) for the purpose of forming it into skeins, &c., to make up thread into skeins; to wind, reel (so also *aṭer lenā*); to lounge (a horse=*kūrā denā*).

H اٹیک अटेक [S. अ+चिक; or स्थापक, स्थायक, rt. स्था], adj. Without support, unsupported.

A اثاث *aṣāṣ*, and اثاث البیت *aṣāṣu'l-bait*,
A اثاثہ *aṣāṣa* [A. اث *aṣṣa*, 'To be much,' &c.],
coll. s.m. Goods, household goods, chattels, effects, property generally (syn. متاع *matā'*).

A آثار *āṣār* (pl. of *aṣar*), s.m. Footprints, vestiges, tracks, traces, marks, signs, tokens, remains, relics, monuments or memorials; effects; impressions; indications of state or condition, promises, symptoms; sayings or traditions of Mohammad; origin; basis, foundation (of a building, &c.); breadth of a wall:—*āṣār-i-sharīf*, *āṣār-i-mubārak*, s.m. The venerated sayings or traditions of Mohammad; the sacred relics of Mohammad; the four companions or disciples of Mohammad who were his successors.

A آثار *āṣār* [pl. of ثار, the arabicised form of सेर *ser*], s.m. Seers; seer (*ser*, 'a weight of two pounds').

A اثبات *iṣbāt* [inf. n. iv of ثبت], s.m. Establishing, confirming; confirmation, corroboration, verification, proof, demonstration; ascertainment; certain knowledge.

A اثر *aṣar*, s.m. Footprint; sign, mark, token, trace, track, vestige, shadow; impress, impression, influence; effect; result, consequence:—*aṣar-paẕīr*, adj. Taking effect; efficacious:—*aṣar karnā(-meṅ)*, To have or take effect (on), to prove efficacious, to effect, be effective; to operate; to make an impression; to affect, move, touch; to stimulate; to excite (the passions):—*aṣar honā*, An effect to be produced, to have effect (on, *-meṅ*); to prevail.

A اثقل *aṣqal* (comp. and super. of ثقیل *ṣaqīl*), adj. Heavier; heaviest, very heavy.

A اثنا *aṣnā* [pl. of ثنی *ṣinyun*, 'doubling'; 'folding'], s.m. *Lit.* 'Folds'; middle, midst; interstice; interval, interim, meantime, while:—*aṣnā-i-hāl*, In the midst of a state, condition or event; in a (certain) state or condition:—*aṣnā-i-rāh*, *aṣnā-i-rāh meṅ*, In the middle of the road; on the way or road, while travelling:—*aṣnā-meṅ*, adv. In the mean time, meanwhile, in the interim or interval; upon this.

A اثنا عشر *iṣnā-'ashar*, num. adj. (f. -a), Twelve; the twelve Imāms.

A اثنا عشری *iṣnā-'ashari*, adj. Relating to the twelve Imāms.

A اثیر *aṣīr* (from اثر), adj. Marking; marked, favoured; chosen;—s.m. (Gr. αἰθηρ), Ether:—*al aṣīr*, s.m. The ether, the ninth and greatest of the spheres.

A اثیم *aṣīm* (from اثم), adj. & s.m. Sinning, doing what is unlawful; sinner, criminal;—a great and habitual liar.

H آج आज *āj*,—also आजु *āju*, अज *aj*, अजा *ajā*, अजुआ *aju'ā*,—[S. अद्य], adv. To-day, this day; this time, now:—*āj-tak*, adv. Up to this day; to this time, till now; hitherto; as yet:—*āj-din-ko*, adv. To-day by day, to day:—*āj-rāt-ko*, adv. To-day at night, to-night:—*āj fajr* or *fajar*, adv. This morning:—*āj-kā*, adj. (f. -ī), To-day's, this, of the present; new, recent, fresh;—*āj-kī rāt*, This night, to-night:—*āj-ke din*, *āj-ke roz*, adv. To-day—*āj-kal*, adv. To-day or to-morrow; in a few days, in a day or two, soon; in these days, now-a-days; recently, of late:—*āj-kal baṭānā*, *āj-kal karnā*, v.n. To put off from day to day, to procrastinate, delay; to shilly shally, evade, shuffle:—*āj-kal-kā*, adj. (f. -ī), Of the present day, age or generation; recent, fresh:—*āj-loṅ*, *ajoṅ*, adv.=*āj-tak*:—*āj-hūṅ* or *hū*, *aja-hūṅ*, adv. (emphatic), 1°=*āj-tak*, q.v. 2°. This very day, to-day even; just now, even now, at this very time; immediately.

S اجا अजा *ajā*, s.f. A she-goat; the unreality of the universe, illusion (an epithet of *Māyā*, considered as the wife of the Supreme Being).

H آجا आजा *ājā*, and अजा *ajā* [S. आर्द्यक], s.m. (f. -ī), Paternal grandfather:—*ājā-guru*, s.m. A guru's guru, a grandguru.

A اجابت *ijābat* [inf. n. iv of جواب], s.f. Answering, replying to (=*jawāb denā*); granting a favourable reply; accepting (a petition or prayer); acceptance, approval; compliance, consent, sanction, assent;—action of the bowels, motion, evacuation, stool (=*dast*).

H اجات अजात *ajāt*,
H اجاتی अजाती *ajātī*,
[S. अ+जाति], s.m. One who has lost caste; one who has no caste.

H اجار इजार *ijār*, s.f.=P. ازار *izār*, q.v.:—*ijār-band*=*izār-band*.

A اجارہ *ijāra*,—and in compn. occasionally اجار *ijār* [from اجر 'to recompense'], s.m. Letting land on lease, letting a house, &c. on rent or hire; land taken on lease; a house, &c. taken on rent or hire; the giving of usufructs for a compensation; a privilege or an income of a variable amount sold for a fixed sum; lease, farm, contract, rent, hire; right, title, monopoly (arising from a lease, contract, &c.):—*ijāra-paṭṭā*, s.m. Deed of lease, lease; agreement; title-deed:—*ijāra-dār*, *ijār-dār*, s.m. Lease-holder, lessee; farmer, tenant; contractor; farmer of land or revenue; one who has purchased the labour of another; holder of a monopoly; proprietor:—*ijāra denā*, v.t. To farm, lease, let, give out on contract:—*ijāra karnā*, v.n. To bind oneself, be responsible (for); to engage; agree:—*ijāra lenā*, v.t. To take on lease, or hire, or contract, &c., to farm:—*ijāra-nāma*, and *ijār-nāma*, s.m. = *ijāra-paṭṭā*, q.v.

H اجاڑ अजाड़ *ajāṛ* [S. अ+जार, rt. जॄ], s.m. *Lit.* 'That does not wear out'; cloth made of hemp; sacking; coarse canvas. (Syn. ṭāṭ).

H اجاڑ उजाड़ *ujāṛ* (v.n. of next; see also *ujarnā*), adj. Laid waste, devastated, demolished, ruined, spoiled; depopulated, deserted, abandoned; waste, desolate (also written اوجڑ *ūjaṛ*): — s.m. Devastation, demolition, destruction, ruin, desolation; a desolate or ruined place, a ruin (syn. *wīrāna*), uninhabited place, waste, desert, wilderness:—*ujāṛ-sūrat*, adj. & s.m.f. Ugly, ill-favoured, unsightly, deformed;—ugly or ill-favoured person (especially a woman):—*ujāṛ-muṅh*, s.m. Unlucky face, ill-omened countenance.

H اجاڑنا उजाड़ना *ujāṛnā* (caus. of اجڑنا *ujarnā*), v.t. To root up; to lay waste, devastate, destroy, break up, pull or take to pieces, pull down, demolish, raze, wipe out; to ruin, spoil, plunder, injure, harm; to drive out (the inhabitants); to depopulate:—*ujāṛ-dālnā* (intens. of *ujārnā*), v.t. To destroy utterly, &c.:—*ujāṛ-denā*, and *ujāṛ-karnā*=*ujāṛnā*.

H اجاڑو उजाड़ू *ujāṛū*, adj. & s.m. Destroying, demolishing; plundering; ruining, wasting, &c., squandering, wasteful;—destroyer, spoiler, plunderer, &c.; spendthrift; prodigal.

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A اجازت *ijāzat* [inf. n. iv of جوز 'To go or pass through or along'], s.f. Permission, liberty, leave, authority, sanction; leave to depart, dismissal; authority or liberty to do anything; licence; passport:—*ijāzat-khwāh*, s.m. One who seeks permission or sanction (for any purpose); applicant; petitioner:—*ijāzat dená*, v.t. To grant leave or permission, to permit, allow, let; to give (one) leave to depart; to grant, admit, concede, comply with; to authorize, sanction; to license; to empower:—*ijāzat-nāma*, s.m. A written document by which a permission is conferred; authority; licence.

H اجاگر उजागर *ujāgar* [S. उदय+कर, rt. उदि], adj. Light; bright, shining; splendid, gaudy; celebrated, famous; conspicuous, manifest;—s.m. Light, brightness, splendour.

H اجالا उजाला *ujālā* (from next), s.m. Light, day-light, day-break, day; sunshine; splendour, brightness, refulgence; glory, pride, ornament;—adj. (f. -ī), Light, clear, bright, shining, luminous, &c.:—*ujālā honá*, To become light; to be lighted, (hence) to kindle up, take fire:—*ujāle-kā pahrī*, s.m. The morning watch, the watch which begins at dawn:—*ujāle-kā tārā*, s.m. The morning star, the planet Venus.

H اجالنا उजालना *ujālná* (caus. of اجلنا *ujalná*), v.t. To make bright; to light, light up, cause to shine; to brighten; to clean, polish, furbish; to make white:—*ujāl-dená*, v.t. To light up, rub up, brighten, polish; to cleanse, make white; to wash (prov.).

H اجامل अजामिल *ajāmil*, s.m. The name of a certain Brāhman mentioned in the Rāmāyaṇ who was a great sinner and a penitent.

H اجان अजान *ajān* [S. अ+ज्ञान], adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Unknowing, ignorant, simple, artless, innocent; indifferent, careless;—a simpleton:—*ajān-kār*, adj. Ignorant of business, or of any particular work.

H اجان उजान *ujān* [S. उद्+यान], s.m. The direction, or part, of a river which is opposite to the course of the stream; up the stream, against the tide.

H آجانا आजाना *ā-jānā*, v.s.v. آنا *ānā*.

H اجانی अजानी *ajānī*, s.f. Ignorance; simplicity, innocence; heedlessness.

S اجیت अजित *ajīt*, part. (f. -ā), Unconquered, unsubdued, unsurpassed; invincible.

A اجتماع *ijtimā'* [inf. n. viii of جمع], s.m. Act of collecting, assembling or gathering together; agreeing together (in opinion); combining, conspiring, leaguing together (against, *-par*); assemblage, gathering, collection, congregation, accumulation, afflux; combination, league; (in astron.) conjunction:—*ijtimā' karná*, To assemble, &c.; to combine or conspire (against, *-par*):—*ijtimā' karke*, adv. Collectively, in a body; unanimously:—*ijtimā' honá(-par)*, To be combined, or in league (against); a conjunction (of stars or planets) to bear (upon), or be adverse (to).

A اجتناب *ijtināb* [inf. n. viii of جنب 'to put aside or away'], s.m. Keeping away or aloof (from, *-se*), turning aside or away (from), avoiding, shunning; refraining (from); abstinence; continence; self-control, self-denial; temperance; moderation; austerity; self-mortification:—*ijtināb rakhná(-se)*, To hold or keep aloof (from), &c.

A اجتہاد *ijtihād* [inf. n. viii of جہد 'to strive, labour'], s.m. Exerting the faculties to the utmost; exertion, effort, earnest endeavour; diligence;—waging war against infidels.

A اجداد *ajdād* (pl. of جد *jadd*), Ancestors, forefathers. (See *dādā*.)

H آجدھ आजुध *ājudh*, s.m.=آیدھ *āyudh*, q.v.

H اجدھا अजदहा *ajdahā*, s.m.=اژدھا *ashdahā*, q.v.

H اجڈ उजड *ujaḍ* [S. उद्+जड], adj. Very apathetic, very cold, hard or unfeeling; very senseless, stupid or ignorant, intensely obtuse, idiotic; ill-mannered, unmannerly, uncouth, awkward, loutish, clownish, rude, rough, vulgar, coarse:—s.m. A hard, cold or unfeeling person; a very stupid fellow, an arrant blockhead, a fool; a clumsy, awkward fellow, a lout, an ill-mannered fellow, &c.

A اجر *ajr, ajar*, s.m. Recompense, compensation, reward (=*sawāb*), remuneration, return, requital, retribution; cost, price, hire, fare, pay, fee:—*ajr dená*, v.t. To reward, recompense, &c.

S اجر अजर *ajar* (rt. जॄ), adj. Not liable to decay or old age, undecaying, imperishable; an epithet of God;—ever youthful or young; young, vigorous; firm, immovable:—*ajardmar, ajar-amar*, adj. Exempt from both decrepitude and death; an epithet of God.

S اجر अजिर *ajir*, s.m. An area, court.

H آجر आजुर *ājur* (अ+اجورہ *ajūra*), s.f. Unpaid labour.

A اجرا *ijrā* [inf. n. iv of جری 'to pass along quickly, to flow'], s.m. Causing to circulate, putting in circulation, giving currency to, making current; issuing; putting into force or execution; carrying into effect; issue; execution; performance, practice:—*ijrā karná*, v.t. To issue, put in force, perform, execute, &c.

A اجرام *ajrām* (pl. of جرم *jirm*), s.m. Bodies (inanimate,—and thus distinguished from *ajsām*, q.v.); the heavenly bodies.

A اجرت *ujrat*, s.f.=اجر *ajr*, q.v.

H اجرا उजरा *ujrā*, incor. for the next, q.v.

H اجڑا उजड़ा *ujṛā*, adj. Deserted, desolate, cheerless, gloomy, &c. (=*ujāṛ*, q.v.):—s.m. (f. -ī). Ruiner, destroyer, &c. (=*ujāṛū*):—*ujṛā-pujṛā*, adj. In ruins, ruined, razed to the ground, desolate.

H اجڑنا उजड़ना *ujaṛná*,—incor. उजरना *ujarná*—[S. उद्+जट], v.n. To be rooted up, utterly destroyed or ruined, demolished, razed to the ground; to be laid waste, ravaged, plundered, spoiled; to be depopulated; to be devoid of inhabitants; to be wasted, squandered, dissipated; to fall into ruin or decay, go to waste, become a waste or ruin; to be or become deserted, desolate, cheerless or gloomy; to be lost; to perish, die; to be ruined, defiled, violated, dishonoured (a maid):—*ujaṛ-jānā*=*ujaṛnā*.

H اجڑوا उजड़ुआ *ujaṛu'ā*, com. gend.=اجاڑو *ujāṛū*, q.v.

H اجڑوانا उजड़वाना *ujaṛwānā* (caus. of *ujāṛnā*), v.t. To cause to be laid waste, &c.

A اجزا *ajzā* (pl. of جز *juz*), s.m. Parts, portions, divisions, sections; sections of the Qor'ān; feet (of a verse); constituent parts (of a thing), elements; members; ingredients (of any compound or mixture).

H اجس अजस *ajas* [S. अ+यश्स्], adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Disreputable; infamous;—disrepute, disgrace, dispraise; detraction, defamation; bad name; a disreputable person, &c.:—*ajas kamānā, ajas lenā*, To get a bad name, incur blame, &c.

A اجساد *ajsād* (pl. of جسد *jasad*), s.m. Bodies. (Syn. *badan*.)

A اجسام *ajsām* (pl. of جسم *jism*), s.m. Bodies (=*badan*); material substances:—*ajsām o ajsād*, Material substances and bodies.

S اجسر अजस्र *ajasra*, adj. & adv. Perpetual; perpetually, for ever.

H اجکت अजुक्त *ajukt*, } [S. अ+युक्त], part. adj.
H اجگت अजुगत *ajugat*, } (f. -ā). Not suited, ill-matched; unfit, unsuitable; incompatible:—s.m. Violence, outrage, oppression; compulsion.

H اجگت अजगुत *ajgut* [S. अति+उद्गत; but cf. अद्भुत], adj. Wonderful, marvellous, strange, surprising:—s.f. A wonderful thing, wonder, marvel, prodigy; evil, harm, wrong; violence, outrage, oppression, tyranny (=غضب *gazab*; in these senses *ajgut* would appear to be identical with *ajugat* or *ajukt*=S. *ayukta*).

H اجگر अजगर *ajgar* [S. अज+गर, rt. गॄ], s.m. *Lit.* 'Goat-swallower'; a large serpent, boa constrictor, python; dragon (=P. *azhdar*, and *azhdahā*); any unwieldy monster; any bulky and ponderous object; monster, hulk:—adj. Very heavy or ponderous; unwieldy.

A اجل *ajal*, s.f. *Lit.* 'The assigned, appointed, or specified term or period' (of a thing); term or appointed time; term or period of life; hour of death; death; fate, destiny; (*Met.*) a troublesome creditor, a dun:—*ajal-rasīda*, part. adj. Overtaken by fate, doomed; on the point of death; wretched, unfortunate:—*ajal-girifta*, adj. =*ajal-rasīda*; and s. com. gend. One who is overtaken by fate; one whose hour of death is at hand; doomed person, &c.

A اجل *ajall* (comp. and super of جلیل *jalīl*), adj. Greater; greatest; more, or most, glorious.

H اجل उज्जल *ujjal*, } [S. उद्+ज्वल], adj. Bright,
H اجلا उजला *ujlā* (f. -ī), } luminous, shining, radiant, splendid; enlightened; bean

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tiful, lovely, excellent; pure, clean, clear; white; plain, unadorned (=*sāda*); simple, guileless; blown, expanded: —*ujlā ādmī*, s.m. A plain or simple man; a man dressed in clean, white clothes; a respectable man:—*ujlā buddh*, clear intellect, luminous or enlightened mind:—*ujlī bhangrā* [S. *bhṛinga*), The plant *Verbesina prostrata*:—*ujle pān-kī jaṛ*, Galangal, root of *Alpinia galanga*:—*ujlī tulsī*, White basil, *Ocimum album*:—*ujlā-jāmūn*, The white *jāmūn*, *Calyptranthes caryophyllifolia*:—*ujlā čandan*, *Santalum album*:—*ujlā dhatūrā*, *Datura metel*:—*ujlī ṭab'īyat-kā*, adj. Of radiant or luminous mind, clear-minded; of enlightened mind:—*ujlī-kā āzār*, *Fluor albus*, the whites:—*ujlī kačkūrī*, The variety of cowhage or cowitch (*Dolichos pruriens*) with a white stem:—*ujlā kaddū*, The long white pumpion or pumpkin, *Lagenaria vulgaris*:—*ujlā kaner*, *Nerium odorum (album)*:—*ujlī mirč*, *ujlī mirčī*, White pepper, *Piper album*: —*ujlā muṅh karnā*, v.t. To clear one's honour or reputation; to exculpate; to acquit:—*ujlā muṅh honā*, v.n. To have one's honour reëstablished; to be exculpated; be acquitted:—*ujlā hulūl*, The viscid cleome (*Cleome viscosa*), the seeds of which, called *čhorī ajwān*, are regarded by the native practitioners as anthelmintic and carminative: —*ujlā honā*, To be light; to be bright, be polished, to shine; to be or become clean; to be dressed in clean clothes.

H اجلاپن उजलापन *ujlāpan*, } [S. उज्वल+त्व],
H اجلاپنا उजलापना *ujlāpanā*, } s.m. Brightness, radiance, luminosity; enlightenment; clearness; whiteness; plainness (e.g. *us-kā ujlā-pan-hī gahnā thā*).

A اجلاس *ijlās* [inf. n. iv of جلس 'to sit'], s.f. The act of sitting of a court of justice; sitting, sessions; a court: —*ijlās karnā*, v.n. To sit in court; to preside:—*ijlās-meṅ*, In the court (of, *-ke*); in the presence (of), before.

A اجلاف *ajlāf* (pl. of جلف *jilf*), s.m. Base, vile, mean, or ignoble people; the rude, the vulgar; the lower orders.

A اجلال *ijlāl* [inf. n. iv of جل 'to be great'], s.m. Magnifying, exalting, honouring; magnificence, glory, honour.

H اجلانا उजलाना *ujlānā* (caus. of *ujalnā*), v.t.=اجالنا *ujālnā*, q.v.

H اجلائی उजलाई *ujlā'ī*, s.f. Brightness; cleanness; whiteness, &c. (=*ujlāpan*, q.v.); price paid for cleaning, &c.

H اجلت उज्जलित *ujjalit* [S. उद्+ज्वलित], part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Bright, clear, pure, clean. (See *ujlā*.)

H اجلنا उजलना *ujalnā* [S. उद्+ज्वलन], v.n. To be bright, be polished, to shine; to be or become clean.

A اجله *ajilla* (pl. of جليل *jalīl*), adj. & s.m. Great; illustrious; great men; the great; the illustrious.

A اجماع *ijmā'* [inf. n. iv of جمع 'To assemble, collect'], s.m. Act of assembling; assembly; council; senate; court of justice; crowd; collection; amount; whole;—concurrence, agreement:—*ijmā'i-ummat*, s.m. General assembly or convocation of the people; unanimous consent:—*ijmā'i-ṣaḥābat*, s.m. The unanimous authority of the companions of Moḥammad on a point of law.

A اجمال *ijmāl* [inf. n. iv of جمل 'To collect'], s.m. Summing up; recapitulation; abstract, abridgment, summary, compendium, epitome, synopsis;—joint occupancy or possession.

A P اجمالی *ijmālī*, adj. Gross; abridged; succinct; compendious; brief; undivided, held in common (as an estate).

A اجمل *ajmal* (compar. & super. of جميل *jamīl*), adj. More, or most, beautiful; perfect.

H اجمود अजमूद *ajmūd*, and अजमोद *ajmod* [S. अजमोदा], s.m.f.? *Lit.* 'goat's delight'; parsley (*Apium involucratum*); the common carraway (*Carum carui*); a kind of lovage (*Ligusticum ajwan*).

S اجن अजिन *ajin*, s.m. The hairy skin of an antelope, tiger, &c. which serves the religious student for a couch, seat, &c.

S اجن अज्ञ *ajña* (pron. *aggya* in E. and N.W. India), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Not knowing, ignorant, stupid, idiotic; unknown;—an ignorant person, &c.—adv. Unwittingly.

S اجنا अज्ञा *ajñā* (*aggyā*), 1°=next; 2° (fem. of *ajna*), an ignorant woman, &c.

S آجنا आज्ञा *ājñā* (*āggyā*), s.f. Command, order (=*hukm*), injunction, precept; permission, leave:—*ājñā-bhanjak*, s.m. (f. *-ikā*),=*ājñā-bhangī*, q.v.:—*ājñā-bhang*, s.m. Law-breaking, disobedience, refractoriness, insubordination:—*ājñā-bhangī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Law-breaking, refractory, disobedient;—a law-breaker, &c.:—*ājñā-pālī* (f. *-ī*), and *ājñā-pālak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Law-regarding, obedient;—an obedient person:—*ājñā-pālan*, s.m. Regard of orders, obedience:—*ājñā-pattra*, s.m. Written order or authority; edict, warrant, commission: —*ājñādhīn* (i.e. °*nā*+*ādh*°), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Amenable to command or authority, tractable, docile, dutiful; dependent; subservient; a tractable person, &c.:—*ājñā denā* (*-kī*), To give the order (for):—*ājñā-* (or *ajñā-*), *kār*, adj. Executing an order, obeying, obedient; ministrant;—s.m. (f. *-ī*), A servant:—*ājñā-kārak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Commanding, ordering;—commander; ruler:—*ājñā-kārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Carrying out orders, obedient; ministrant; obsequious;—an obedient person:—*ājñā karnā*, v.t. To command; to rule; to issue the order (for, *-kī*); to execute the order (of):—*ājñā-langhan*, s.m. Disregarding command or authority; transgression; disobedience:—*ājñā-nuvanta*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-vatī*). Brought under control or subjection, subdued, subjected;—obedient person; subject:—*ājñā-nuvartī*, adj. & sm. (f. *-inī*), Mindful of or attentive to orders; obedient;—one who obeys orders.

S اجنات अज्ञात *ajñāt* (*aggyāt*), adj. (f. *-ā*), Unknown; unexpected;—unknowing; unsophisticated, simple:—*ājñāt-jobanā* (S. *ajñāta*+*yauvanā*), s.f. A girl arrived at maturity and surprised at the symptoms which then appear.

A اجناس *ajnās* (pl. of جنس *jins*), s.f. Kinds, sorts, species; various sorts; goods, chattels, effects; articles, commodities.

S اجنان अज्ञान *ajñān* (*aggyān*), s.m. Non-cognizance; ignorance, stupidity, folly:—adj. Ignorant, unwise, simple, witless, foolish.

H اجنانپن अज्ञानपन *ajñānpan* (*aggyānpan*) [S. अज्ञान +त्व], s.m. Ignorance, stupidity, folly.

S اجنانتا अज्ञानता *ajñānatā*, s.f.=*ajñānpan*, q.v.

S اجنانی अज्ञानी *ajñānī* (*aggyānī*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Ignorant; unwise, foolish;—an ignoramus.

A اجنب *ajnab*, } (from جنب, 'to put at a distance),
A اجنبی *ajnabī*, } s.m. Stranger, alien; foreigner;—adj. Strange; foreign; new; unknown.

A اجنبیت *ajnabīyat*, s.f. Strangeness; the circumstance or state of being a foreigner.

S اجنت अजन्त *ajant*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Ending in a short vowel.

S اجنتا अज्ञता *ajñatā*, s.f.=اجنانپن *ajñānpan*, q.v.

H اجنٹ अजंट *ajanṭ*, s.m. Agent.

H اجنٹی अजंटी *ajanṭī*, s.f. Agency; the office of a political agent or resident at a Native court; the residence of the same officer, the residency.

S اجنم अजन्म *ajanma*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Unborn, unbegotten.

A اجنه *ajinna* (pl. of جنين *janīn*), s.m. Embryos, fœtuses.

H اجوان अजवान *ajwān* [S. यवानी;—cf. H. forms *ajwā'in*, and *jwā'in*], s.f. The seed of a plant of the dill kind (*Ligusticum ajowan*); a species of lovage or bishop's weed with the flavour of carraways (*Ptycholis ajowan*), used medicinally by the natives. (For varieties of the plant v.s.v. چهوری *čhorī*, and خراساني *khurāsānī*).

H اجوانا उजवाना *ujwānā* [S. उन्द्य°, caus. of उद् 'to flow'], v.t. To cause a person to pour (water, &c.) from one vessel into another; to cause to be emptied; to empty (a vessel, &c. cf. *ujhālnā*); *ujwā-lenā* v.t.=*ujwanā*.

H اجوائن अजवाइन, अजवायन, *ajwā'in*=اجوان *ajwān*, q.v.

H اجوائنی अजवाइनी *ajwā'inī*, s.f. A kind of candle given to puerperal women. (Also written *ačhwānī*.)

H آجو باجو आजू बाजू *ājū-bājū* (redup. of *bājū*=P. بازو *bāzū*), adv. Round about, around, about, in the vicinity (=*ās-pās*).

H اجوت अजोत *ajot* [S. अ+द्योत], adj. Without lustre; not bright; dull, dim.

H اجوت अजोत *ajot* [S. अ+युक्त, rt. युज्], adj. Uncultivated, untilled, waste (land).

H اجوٹھا अजूठा *ajūṭhā* [S. अ+जुष्ट rt. जुष्], adj. Untasted, untouched (food).

A اجورة *ajūra* (see اجر *ajr*), s.m. Compensation; remuneration; wages, hire; rent; fare:—*ajūra-dār*, s.m. A

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labourer for hire; hireling (not a regular servant) :—*ajūra-dāri*, s.f. Wages; hire; payment by the job or piece.

H اجوری अजौरी *ajauri*, s.f. Advances, particularly to agricultural labourers. (Cf. *agauri*.)

H اجوڑ अजोड़ *ajoṛ* [S. अ+v.n. of rt. जुड्], adj. Without joining or connection; disconnected, disjointed, incoherent, incongruous; not matching; ill-matched, ill-sorted; unpaired; inharmonious; unsuitable,—unequalled, matchless, peerless.

H اجوکا अजूका *ajūkā* [S. अर्य+उक], s.f. A mother; (in theatrical language) a courtesan.

S اجول उज्वल *ujjval*, adj. (f. *-ā*) = اجل *ujjal*, q.v.

S اجولت उज्वलित *ujjvalit*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*) = اجلت *ujjalit*, q.v.

S اجولتا उज्वलता *ujjvalatā*, s.f. = اجلاپن *ujlāpan*, q.v.

S اجولن उज्वलन *ujjvalan*, s.m. Burning, blazing; shining forth.

H اجولی अजौली *ajauli* [S. अञ्जलि+पुट+इक], s.f. As much as will fill the cavity produced by placing the open hands, slightly hollowed, side by side; perquisites of the lower castes from the threshing floor.

H اجون अजौं *ajoṅ*, v.s.v. آج *āj*.

H اجهالنا उझालना *ujhālnā* (caus. from S. उन्द्: cf. *ujvānā*), v.t. To pour from one vessel into another, to pour out, to empty.

H اجهڑ उझड़ *ujhaṛ*, उजड़ *ujjhaṛ*, adj. Ignorant, stupid, clownish, &c. (= اجڈ *ujaḍ*, q.v.).

H اجهکنا उझकना *ujhaknā* [S. उदीक्षण?], v.n. To raise oneself on tip-toe for the purpose of observing, to peep, spy. (Cf. *ucaknā*.)

A اجهل *ajhal* (compar. & superl. of جاهل *jāhil*), adj. More, or most, ignorant, very ignorant:—s.m. A blockhead.

H اجهلانا उझलाना *ujhlānā*, v.t. = اجهالنا *ujhālnā*, q.v.

H اجهالنا उझलना *ujhalnā*, and उझिलना *ujhilnā*, v.n. To flow or be poured from one vessel into another:—v.t. = اجهالنا *ujhālnā*, q.v.:—*ujhal-denā*, v.t. = *ujhālnā*.

H اجهو अजहूँ *ajahū* = اجهون *ajahūṅ*, q.v.s.v. آج *āj*.

H اجهول उझोल *ajhol* [S. अ+v.n. from r.t. झुल], adj. *Lit.* 'Not shaking or swinging'; of steady gait or pace (applied to an elephant).

H اجهون अजहूँ *ajahūṅ*, v.s.v. آج *āj*.

H اجهیلنا उझेलना *ujhelnā*, उझीलना *ujhīlnā* (caus. of *ujhīlnā*), v.t. = اجهالنا *ujhālnā*, q.v.

H اجی अजी *ajī* [S. अ interj.+जी, contr. fr. जीव], Interj. (used in addressing, or to call attention, or to express surprise, or contempt), ho there! I say; Sir! O sir! Good sir! Madam! My lady; good woman or good man (forms used by a husband and wife respectively in addressing each other, it being considered disrespectful for them to call each other by name).

H اجی آجی *āji*, and अजी *aji*, s.f. (from *āja*), A grandmother.

S اجی अजय *ajay*, *ajai*, adj. Not victorious; unsuccessful; defeated, beaten; subdued;—unvanquished; invincible;—s.m. Defeat:—*ajay-kīrtti*, s.f. Reputation for invincibleness.

H اجیارا उजयारा *ujyārā*, } s.m. = اجالا *ujālā*, q.v.
H اجیالا उजयाला *ujyālā*, }

H اجیت अजीत *ajīt* [S. अ+जित], adj. Unconquered, unsubdued; unsurpassed; invincible:—*ajīt-baran* (S. *ajīta+varṇa*), s.m. Leprosy of a bad or incurable kind.

H اجیٹن अजीटन *ajīṭan*, s.m. Adjutant (of which it is a corr.).

A اجید *ajyad* (for *ajwad*, compar. & super. of جود), adj. Better; best; very good; excellent.

A اجیر *ajīr* (see *ajr*), s.m. Hired labourer or servant, hireling, mercenary; slave.

H اجیرن अजीरन *ajīran* [S. अ+जीर्ण, rt. जॄ], adj. Not decomposed; unimpaired; undigested;—indigestible; unwholesome, injurious, pernicious; disagreeable, distasteful, sickening, nauseating, wearying, wearisome, tedious, sick or weary (of); persistent, unremitting; inveterate, chronic (as a disease); excessive (so as to produce nausea, disgust, &c.); hardy, strong;—s.m. Surfeit, indigestion; flatulence; nausea, &c.:—*ajīran honā*, To be sickening, nauseating, wearying, &c.; to be surfeited; to be glutted (lit. & fig.); to be produced in abundance, to abound.

H اجین उज्जैन *ujjain* [S. उज्जयनी], s.m. Ujain, a city (and a province), so called, formerly the capital of Vikramāditya; it is one of the seven sacred cities of the Hindūs, and the point whence their geographers take their first meridian.

H اجیلا उजेला *ujelā* (also *uñjelā*) = اجالا *ujālā*, q.v.

S اجیو अजीव *ajīv*, and H. अजीउ *ajī'u*, adj. Lifeless; deprived of life.

S آجیو आजीव *ājīv*, s.m. } Means of subsistence; livelihood; subsistence;

S اجیوکا अजीविका *ajīvikā* (vulg. *ājīvkā*, *ājī'ukā*, *ajī'ukā*), s.f. } food.

S اچ उच्च *ucca*, and H. *ucc*, *uc*, adj. High, lofty, exalted; ascendant, predominant;—s.m. The apex of the orbit of a planet; the sign of the zodiac in which a planet obtains its most powerful influence:—*ucca-pad*, s.m. High rank, station, or office: *ucca-pad-dhārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Holding high office or position;—a person of rank; dignitary; magnate:—*ucca-swar*, s.m. (in Gram.) a long vowel:—*ucca-śabdī*, adj. Loud-sounding, loud-voiced:—*ucc-ki girah* (= S. *grahas*), Ascendant planet; good or propitious star.

H اچا अचा *acā*, corr. of اچها *acchā*, q.v.

H اچاپت उचापत *ucāpat* [S. उद्+यापित, 'settled'], s.f. Taking of goods upon credit; a running account (as with a *baniyā*); credit; the goods taken on credit;—knavery, knavish tricks, fraud.

H اچاپتی उचापती *ucāpti*, s.m. One who gives, or who takes, goods on credit; creditor; debtor; customer;—*ucāpti-lekhā*, s.m. Account of goods taken on credit, bill.

H اچاٹ उचाट *ucāṭ*, उचाट *ucāṭ* [S. उद्+चाटित, rt. चट्], adj. Driven away, caused to disappear; banished; scared, terrified; bewildered; wild-looking; separated; alienated, estranged; displeased, offended; dissatisfied; indifferent; weary (of); disgusted (with); disheartened; sad, sorrowful;—s.f. (S. *ucāṭana*), Driving away; banishing; breaking (as sleep); separation, estrangement, alienation; terror, scared look or appearance; longing to be separated; vexation; sadness, sorrow; weariness; disgust:—*ucāṭ khānā*, v.n. To be alienated or estranged; to be scared; to feel aversion, weariness, disgust, &c.:—*ucāṭ lagnā*, v.n. To be scared, terrified, &c.; to be averse (to); disgusted (with); weary (of), &c.:—*ucāṭ honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be driven away, banished; to be alienated, &c. (= *ucāṭ khānā*, q.v.); to be displeased or offended (with *-se*), be disgusted (with), &c.

S اچاٹن उचाटन *ucāṭan*, s.m. The act of driving away, alienating, &c. (See *ucāṭ*.)

H اچاٹنا उचाटना *ucāṭnā*, v.t. To drive or turn away (from), to scare away; to dissuade (from); to banish, to break or disturb (sleep); to separate, divide; to cause to rebound; to cause to splash; to dishearten, discourage; to sadden, to make anxious:—*ucṭi-denā* = *ucāṭnā* intensified. (See *ucṭānā*.)

S آچار आचार *ācār* (and H. अचार *acār*), s.m. Manner of life, conduct, behaviour; custom, practice, usage; established rule of conduct; institute; religious observance; essential rites and ceremonies:—*ācār-varjit*, adj. Irregular, out of rule; out of caste;—s.m. An outcast.

P H آچار आचार *ācār* (vulg. *acār*), s.m. Pickles:—*acār banānā*, v.t. To make pickles; to pickle:—*acār karnā*, or *kar-denā*, v.t. To beat severely, to make (one) smart:—*acār-ki hāndī*, s.f. Pickle-jar:—*acār nikālnā* or *nikāl-denā*, v.t. = *acār karnā*.

H اچار उच्चार *ucchār*, *ucār*, s.m. = اچارن *ucchāran*, q.v.

S اچارت उच्चारित *ucchārit*, part. Pronounced, uttered, articulated.

H اچارج अचारज *acāraj*, *acārj*, s.m. = آچاریہ *ācārya*, q.v.

S اچارن उच्चारण *ucchāran*, s.m. Pronunciation; utterance; articulation; enunciation; expression, delivery:—*ucchāran karnā*, v.t. To pronounce, &c., to speak, express.

H اچارنا उचारना *ucārnā*, *ucārnā*, v.t. To pronounce, &c. = *ucchāran karnā*, q.v.s.v. *ucchāran*.

S آچاری आचारी *ācārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Following established rites and practices, observant of religious ceremonies; religious, pious;—one

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who follows established rules and practices, &c.; a religious man; a devotee.

s آچاریا आचार्या *ācāryā*, s آچاریانی आचार्यानी *ācāryānī*, } s.f. The wife of an *ācārya*; a spiritual preceptress.

s آچاریہ आचार्य *ācārya*, s.m. Guide or instructor in religious matters, especially one who invests the student with the sacrificial thread and instructs him in the Vedas, in the law of sacrifice and the mysteries of religion; priest; founder, or leader of a sect; a learned *paṇḍit*; a title affixed to the names of learned men.

H اچان उचान *ucān*, s.f. Height, elevation.

H اچانا अचाना *acānā* [S. आ+चमनं], v.t. To rinse the mouth (before and after eating, and before religious ceremonies, &c.); to sip water; to gargle.

H اچانا उचाना *ucānā* [S. उच्च], v.t. To raise, elevate, exalt; to hoist, to lift up (a burden).

H اچانچک अचानचक *acānćak*, H اچانک अचानक *acānak*, } [S. अ+ज्ञातकं], adv. Suddenly, unawares, unexpectedly; all at once; by chance; inadvertently; unconsciously; unwittingly:—*acānak pakaṛnā*, v.t. To take unawares, to surprise.

H اچاوا उचावा *ucāwā* [S. उद्+स्वप्नाय, from स्वप्न], s.m. Talking in one's sleep; dreaming uneasily; bawling aloud, or raving, in sleep; incubus or nightmare.

H اچاہ उचाह *ucāh*, corr. of اچھاہ *ucćhāh*, q.v.

H اچپل अचपल *acpal* [अ redund.+S. चपल], H اچپلا अचपला *acpalā* (f. -ī) [अ+चपल+क], } adj. Restless, uneasy, agitated, impatient; unsteady, wavering, irresolute; variable, inconstant, fickle, wanton, giddy, skittish; active, swift, brisk; sprightly, playful, frisky, vivacious; inconsiderate, careless; unruly, refractory, restive, headstrong, self-willed, obstinate, perverse, wayward.

H اچپلاپن अचपलापन *acpalāpan* (*-pan*=S. त्वं), s.m. H اچپلاہٹ अचपलाहट *acpalāhaṭ* (*-haṭ*=S. त्व), s.f. H اچپلتا अचपलता *acpaltā* (S. चपलता *capalatā*), s.f. H اچپلی अचपली *acpalī*, s.f. } Restlessness; fickleness, inconstancy; playfulness, &c. (See *acpalā*.)

H اچت अचुत *acut* [S. आ+च्युति, rt. च्यु], adj. *Lit.* '(A woman) inducing men to come near her'; weak, foolish, stupid, senseless, idiotic.

H اچت अच्युत *acćut*=اچیت *acyut*, q.v.

s اچت उचित *ucit*, adj. Proper, meet, just, right, fit, becoming, seemly, befitting, suitable; convenient; expedient, obligatory, necessary; acceptable; advisable.

H اچت उचत *ucćat* [S. उच्च], adv. On high, aloft.

s اچتا उचता *ucćatā*, s.f. Height, loftiness; exaltation.

H اچتانا پچتانا اچھتانا अचताना पचताना *acćtānā-pacćtānā*=اچھتانا *acćhtānā-pacćhtānā*, q.v.

s اچتتا उचितता *ucitatā*, s.f. Propriety, fitness, befittingness, obligatoriness, &c. (See *ucit*.)

s اچتر अचतुर *acatur*, adj. Not cunning, not dexterous or skilful; stupid, inapt; inactive, slow.

H اچٹانا उचटाना *ucćṭānā* (caus. of اچٹنا *ucćaṭnā*), v.t. =اچاٹنا *ucćāṭnā*, q.v.

H اچٹنا उचटना *ucćaṭnā* [S. उद्+चटनं], v.n. To go away (from, *-se*); to withdraw (from); to separate, part (from); to divide; to be separated, detached, severed; to come off (as plaster from a wall); to be dropped or lost; to be alienated (from); to be displeased or offended (with); to be weary (of); to be banished, broken, or disturbed (as sleep); to be scared away; to rebound (as a sword striking a hard body obliquely), glance off, recoil, spring back; to spring, bound, leap again; to slip away: —*ucćaṭ-jānā*=*ucćaṭnā* intensified.

s اچر अचर *acar*, adj. Immovable, fixed, stationary; inanimate.

s اچر अचिर *acir*, adj. Not of long duration, brief; transitory, evanescent; not of long date, recent.

H اچرا अचरा *acrā* [S. अञ्चल+क], s.m. The border or hem of a woman's garment, or skirt, or mantle (*ćādar*): see *añćrā* and *añćlā*.

H اچرت उचरित *ucćarit*=اچارت *ucćārit*, q.v.

H اچرج अचरज *acraj* H اچرچ अचरच *acrać* } [S. आश्चर्य], s.m. A wonder, miracle, marvel, prodigy; wonder, surprise, astonishment;—adj. Wonderful, astonishing, surprising, remarkable, extraordinary:—*acraj ānā*, v.n. To be possessed with a feeling of wonder, to be astonished:—*acraj karnā*, To do something wonderful; to perform a miracle.

H اچرجیت अचरजयुत *acrajyut*, part. adj. Astonished, &c.=آشچریت *āścaryit*, q.v.

s آچرن आचरन *ācaran*, s.m. Manner of life, conduct, deportment; custom, usage, practice; an institute, rite or rule of conduct; religious observance:—*ācaran karnā*, To behave; to do, act; to practise, make a practice (of, *-kā*).

H آچرنا आचरना *ācarnā*, v.t. To do, act, &c.=*ācaran karnā*, q.v.

H اچرنا उचरना *ucćarnā*, उचरना *ucarnā* [S. उद्+चरणं], v.n. To rise (as pustules, boils, &c.), to come off, separate (as the skin from the flesh, crust or scales, &c.); —to be pronounced, uttered, spoken, &c.:—v.t.=اچارنا *ucćārnā*, q.v.

H اچرنگ उचरंग *ucrang* [S. उद्+चरण+ग], s.m. A moth (=*patang*).

H آچرنی आचरनी *ācaranī*=آچرن *ācaran*, q.v.

H اچک अचक *acak*=اچانک *acānak*, q.v.

H اچک अचक *acak* [S. चक्र?], adj. Brimful, chock-full.

H اچکا उचका *ucćā* (fr. *ucćānā*), s.m. The reel on which the silk with which kites are flown is wound.

H اچکا उचक्का *ucćakkā* [S. उद्+चल+क], s.m. (f. -ī), One who suddenly snatches up a thing and makes off with it; a shop-lifter, pick-pocket, pilferer, thief, knave, swindler, sharper.

H اچکاپن उचक्कापन *ucćakkāpan*, s.m. H اچکاپنا उचक्कापना *ucćakkāpanā*, s.m. H اچکاگری उचक्कागरी *ucćakkāgarī*, s.f. } Pilfering, thieving; cozening, swindling, knavery, fraud.

H اچکانا उचकाना *ucćānā* [S. उच्च+करणं], v.t. To lift or raise up; to jerk up; to shrug (the shoulders).

H اچکری अचकरी *acćarī* [S. अचि+कर+ई क], s.f. Wantonness, lasciviousness; wickedness.

s اچکش अचक्षु *acakshu*, adj. Blind;—s.f. Spectacles.

H اچکن अचकन *acćkan*, s.m. A long coat buttoned in front.

s اچکن अचिक्कन *acikkan*, adj. Unpolished, rough.

H اچکن उचकन *ucćkan* (v.n. of *ucćānā*), s.m.=اٹھنگن *uṭhangan*, q.v.

H اچکنا ईचकना *icaknā* [S. चिच+क], v.n. To shew the teeth, grin (as a dog or monkey).

H اچکنا उचकना *ucaknā* (from اچکانا *ucćānā*), v.n. To be raised or lifted up; to rise; to be jerked up.

H اچکنا उचकना *ucćaknā* [see *ucćakkā*; and cf. S. उच्चक], v.n. To leap up, bound up, spring up, jump up; to stand on tip-toe; to slip out (of), to drop; to escape, slip away, make off;—v.t. To snatch, snap, pounce upon:—*ucćak lenā*, *ucćak le-jānā*, v.t. To snatch away; carry off suddenly, or by stealth, or by artifice or fraud; to anticipate (as in utterance or speech).

H اچگری अचगरी *acćarī*, s.f.=اچکری *acćarī*, q.v.

s اچل अचल *acal*, adj. Not moving; incapable of moving; immovable, firm, fixed, stationary; inanimate;—s.m. A mountain; an aged and infirm person.

s اچلا अचला *acalā*, s.f. The earth (supposed, as the centre of the universe, to be immovable).

H اچلا अचला *acćlā*, s.m.=اچرا *acćrā*, q.v.

H اچلانا उचलाना *ucćlānā* (caus. of next, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be separated (one thing from another), to have (one thing) separated (from another).

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s اچلنا उचलना *ućalnā* [S. उद्+चलनं], v.n. To be separated; to separate (as skin from the flesh, or as scales, scabs, &c.).

s اچمبا अचंभा, s اچمبھا अचंभा *ećambā*, *ećambhā*, [अ redund.+S. स्तंभ], s.m. Wonderful thing, wonder, marvel; wonder, surprise, astonishment, amazement, bewilderment, perplexity:—adj. (f. -ī), Wonderful, marvellous, astonishing, surprising; astounding; extraordinary, uncommon, strange, rare:—*ećambhā karnā* (*-se*), To marvel (at), be astonished, surprised, astounded, &c. (at):—*ećambhe-* (or *ećambe-*)*kā*, adj. (f. -ī), Surprising, strange, extraordinary, uncommon, new, &c.:—*ećambhā mānnā*, v.t. To regard as wonderful, &c.:—*ećambhe-* (or *ećambe-*) *meṅ ānā*, and *ećambe honā*, To be lost in wonder, astonishment, or amazement; to be astounded, bewildered, perplexed, &c.

s اچمبھت अचंभित *ećambhit* [अ redund.+स्तंभित], part. adj. Astonished, amazed, astounded; bewildered, perplexed; alarmed.

s آچمن आचमन *āćaman*, *āćman*, s.m. Rinsing the mouth; the act of sipping a little water from the palm of the hand by way of purification before meals or religious ceremonies:—*āćaman karnā*, To rinse the mouth, &c.

s اچن अचिन *ećin* [S. अ+चिह्न], adj. Undistinguished; without note or consequence.

s اچنا अचना *ećnā* [S. आचमनं], v.t. To rinse the mouth, &c. See *āćaman*.

s اچنبا अचंबा *ećambā*=اچمبا *ećambā*, q.v.

s اچنت अचिन्त *ećint*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Thoughtless, regardless, heedless, careless, rash; —a thoughtless person, &c.

s اچنتا अचिन्ता *ećintā*, s اچنتائی अचिन्तायी *ećintā'ī*, s.f. Thoughtlessness, heedlessness, inconsiderateness, disregard, carelessness, unconcern; negligence, neglect.

s اچنتت अचिन्तित *ećintit*, part. adj. Not thought of; unexpected; disregarded.

s اچنچل अचंचल *ećanćal*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Unmoved; immovable, firm, fixed; steady, constant; inactive.

s اچنڈ अचण्ड *ećaṇḍ*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Not hot-tempered, gentle, tractable.

s اچوانی अचवानी *ećwānī*, s.f.=اچھوانی *ećhwānī*, and اجوائنی *ajwā'inī*, qq.v.

s اچوری अचोरी *ećorī* [S. अ+चौरिका], s.f. Not stealing.

s اچوک अचूक *ećūk* [S. अ+चव+क, rt. च्यु], adj. Unfailing, sure, unerring; infallible; certain:—s.m. An unerring marksman, a dead shot.

s اچون अचवन *ećwan*, s.m.=آچمن *āćaman*, q.v.

s اچھ अछ *ećh*, अछ *ech* [S. अक्ष], s.m. Terrestrial latitude; a die (for playing with); a cube:—*ećh-aṅś*, or *ećh-āṅś*, s.m. A degree of latitude:—*ećha bhāg*, s.m. Idem.

s اچھ अछि *ećhi*, *echi* [S. अक्षि], s.m. The eye:—*ećhi-tārā*, s.f. The pupil of the eye.

s اچھ ईछु *īćhu* [S. इक्षु], s.f. Sugar-cane (cf. *ūkh*):—*īćhu-ras*, s.m. Juice of the sugar-cane:—*īćhu-sār*, s.m. Raw or unrefined sugar, molasses.

s اچھا अछा *ećhā* [S. अच्छ], adj. (f. *-ī*), Good; serviceable; useful: fit; excellent; nice, fine;—sound; hale; healthy; salubrious (as climate); genuine, pure, unadulterated;—pleasant, pleasing, agreeable; amiable, kind benevolent, humane; virtuous, righteous; well-behaved; —clever, skilful (workman);—proper, suitable, fitting;—favourable, propitious; lucky, fortunate; happy; prosperous;—reasonable, moderate, cheap;—fertile, productive (soil):—adv. Well, correctly, properly; nicely, finely; opportunely;—yes, very good, very well, all right; granted; true; quite right:—interj. Well! very good! very well! how fine! well done! bravo! capital! all right!:—*ećhe*, *ećhe ećhe*, s.m. pl. The good; superiors; great men; men of birth, rank or learning, &c.;—forefathers, ancestors:—*ećhī ṭarah*, *ećhī ṭarah-se*, adv. Well, properly, carefully; in a fitting manner, suitably; abundantly; so as one could wish, satisfactorily; adequately:—*ećhe-se ećhā*, adj. The best of all; the very best:—*ećhā karnā*, v.t. To do good; to do well or right;—to make (one) well, to restore to health, heal, cure:—*ećhā kar-denā*, v.t. To restore to health, heal, cure:—*ećhī kahnā*, v.t. To say yes; to pronounce or call good; to speak well of (*-ko*):—*ećhī-kahī*, interj. Well said! how fine! what next!:—*ećhā lagnā*, v.n. To be pleasing, agreeable or palatable, to please; to appear pretty or becoming, to look well; to become, befit, suit; to afford pleasure (to); to derive pleasure or enjoyment (from), to enjoy, relish; to have a good effect, prove beneficial, to benefit:—*ećhā honā*, or *hojānā*, v.n. To become or get well, to recover; to be healed or cured; to be in good health.

s اچھا ईच्छा *īćhā*, s.f. Wish, desire; will; pleasure; inclination, appetite; aim; ambition:—*īćhā bhojan*, s.m. Desired or longed-for food; choice food; food agreeable and abundant to the utmost desire:—*īćhā-chārī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*), One who acts according to his own will:—*īćhā rakhnā* (*-kī*), To have a desire (for), to wish (for), desire, crave; to solicit; to aim (at), purpose; to be ambitious (of):—*īćhā karnā* (*-kī*)=*īćhā rakhnā*:—*īćhā lagnā* (*-kī*), To feel a longing or craving (for), to long (for), crave:—*īćhā mārnā* (*apnī*), To subdue desire, appetite, &c.; to practise self-denial:—*īćhā honā* (*-kī*, with *dat.* of agent), To wish (for), &c.

s آچھادت आच्छादित *āćhādit*, part. Covered; concealed; guarded.

s آچھادن आच्छादन *āćhādan*, s.m. Covering; cloak; cloth; garment:—*āćhādan karnā*, v.t. To cover; conceal.

s اچھار उछार *ućhār*, [S. उद्+सारण, rt. सृ], s.m. Covering, curtain, screen.

s اچھال उछाल *ućhāl* (v.n. of next), s.f. Motion upwards; spring upwards: tossing up or about, &c. (see *ućhālnā*):—*ućhāl-ćittī*, and *ućhāl-ćhakkā*, s.f. A forward wanton woman who exposes her bosom; a harlot.

s اچھالنا उछालना *ućhālnā* (caus. of *ućhalnā* q.v.), v.t. To throw up, toss up; to dandle, fling up (a child); to cast up, vomit; to toss about, bandy, treat with disrespect, bring discredit on:—*ućhāl-denā*, v.t. (intens. of *ućhālnā*), To throw or toss up, &c.

s اچھان अछान *ećhān* [अ+rt. of چھاننا *ćhānnā*, q.v.], adj. Not strained; impure.

s اچھاو उछाव *ućhāo*, s اچھاہ उछाह *ućhāh*, *ućhāh*, s اچھاھو उछाहु *ućhāhū*, [S. उत्साह; cf. also S. उत्साह], s.m. Festival, jubilee, public demonstration of joy; joy, gladness, merry-making:—*ućhāh-wālā*, s.m. One who exults; boaster, braggart.

s اچھت अछत *ećhat* [S. अ+क्षत], s.m. Unbroken or whole grain; whole grains of rice used in religious ceremonies; a few grains of rice; fried grain:—part. adj. Infallible; remaining, abiding, permanent, indelible:—*ećhat-tilak*, s.f. The ceremony of putting a few grains of rice on the forehead of an idol, or of a Brāhman when invited to an entertainment.

s اچھت ईच्छित *īćhit* (fr. ईच्छा, and=S. इष्ट), part. adj. Wished for, desired.

s اچھتانا پچھتانا अछताना पछताना *ećhtānā-pachtānā* [S. पश्चात+तापनं redupl.], v.n. To repent, regret; to grieve, repine.

s اچھتر अछत्र *ećhatra*, s.m. The state of a fallen king; friendlessness, forlorn condition, destitution.

s اچھٹ उछट *ućhaṭ* (v.n. from next), s.f. Holding aloof (from), avoiding, shunning; retirement, retreat.

s اچھٹنا उछटना *ućhaṭnā*, v.n. To withdraw (from, *-se*), to tire or be weary (of); to be offended (with), &c. (=*ućaṭnā*, q.v.).

s اچھر अछर *ećhar*=اکشر *akshar*, q.v.

s اچھر अछिर *ećhir*, s.m. Ulcers in the throat, the thrush. (Cf. چھارو *ćhārū*.)

s اچھرنا उछरना *ućharnā*=اچھلنا *ućhalnā*, q.v.

s اچھرنگ अछरंग *ećhrang* [S. अ+चारण+क], s.m. Calumnious accusation; calumny.

s اچھروٹ अछरौट *ećhraut* [S. अक्षर+वत्], s.f. The music of a stringed instrument played so as to express the words of a song. (See next.)

s اچھروٹی अछरौटी *ećhrauṭī*, s.f. Orthography;—a mode of playing upon a stringed instrument so as to express the words of a song;—a Turkish guitar, lute or mandoline.

s اچھری अछरी *ećharī* [S. अक्षरिन्], s.m. An elegant penman or calligrapher; a lettered or scientific person.

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H اچھڑنا उछड़ना *uchaṛnā* = اکھڑنا *ukhaṛnā*, q.v.

s اچھشٹ उच्छिष्ट *uchchishṭ*, s.m. Remains of food, leavings, fragments, scraps.

s اچھک इच्छुक *icchuk*, इच्छक *icchak*, adj. Wishing; wishful, desirous.

H اچھلانا उछलाना *uchhlānā* (caus. of next), v.t. To cause to be thrown up, &c.; also = *uchhālnā*, q.v.

H اچھلنا उछलना *uchhalnā* [S. उद्+स्खलनं], v.n. To leap, bound, spring, jump; to spout up, fly out, gush out, spurt out; to fly or bounce up, shoot up; to dance about, cut capers; to fly (at, *-par*), spring (upon); to fly into a passion, to dance with rage:—*uchhal-parnā*, v.n. To spring (upon, *-par*); to break into a passion, fly into a rage:—*uchhal-pīnā*, v.n. = *uchhalnā*:—*uchhal-kūd*, s.f. Leaping and jumping; hopping and skipping; gambols; dancing and cutting capers.

H اچھمیہی इच्छुमेही *icchu-mehī* [S. इक्षु+मेहिन्], adj. Diabetic.

H اچھن इच्छन [S. ईक्षण], s.m. Seeing, sight, eye.

s آچھن आच्छन्न *ācchanna*, part (f. *-ā*), Covered, concealed; protected.

s اچھن उच्छिन्न *ucchinna*, part. Destroyed, ruined, laid waste; deficient.

H آچھنا आछना *ācchnā*, } [S. आस्+अनं], n. To be, exist;
H اچھنا अछना *achnā*, } to remain, abide, stay.

H اچھنگ उछंग *uchang* [S. उत्सङ्ग], s.m. Lap; slope of a mountain; a roof.

H اچھو उच्छू *ucchū* [S. उद्+श्वास], s.m. Suffocation, choking:—*ucchū honā*, or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be suffocated or choked.

s اچھواس उच्छ्वास *ucchwās* (cf. *ucchū*), s.m. Breath, breathing; hope, expectation; division of a book.

H اچھوانی अछवानी *achwānī*, s.f. A caudle or gruel given to puerperal women. (See *ajwā'inī*).

H اچھوتا अछूता *achūtā* [S. अ+छुप्+त], part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Not to be touched, intangible (as food for religious persons, &c.); inviolable;—untouched, untasted; unpolluted, undefiled; unblemished; clean, pure; unused, new.

H اچھودن अच्छोदन *acchodan* [S. आच्छोदन and आच्छोदन], s.m. Hunting, the chase.

H اچھوہنی अक्षौहिणी *achauhinī* [S. अक्ष+अहिणी], s.f. A complete army, consisting of 109,350 foot, 65,610 horse, 21,870 chariots, and 21,870 elephants.

H اچھی अच्छय *acchay*, *acchai* [S. अ+क्षय], adj. Imperishable; undecayable:—*acchai-lok*, s.m. The imperishable world, heaven.

H آچھیپ आछेप *āchep* [S. आ+क्षेप, rt. क्षिप्], s.m. Throwing away; convulsion; a putting upon; reproof, censure, blame; sarcasm, irony.

H اچیت अचेत *acet* [S. अ+चेतः], adj. Destitute of consciousness; unconscious; inanimate; insensible; senseless; fainting; out of one's mind; thoughtless; heedless, careless, regardless; inattentive; off one's guard; negligent; forgetful; stupid:—s.m. A thoughtless, or stupid person, &c.:—*acet honā*, v.n. To be thoughtless, be insensible (to); to become or be insensible, or in a swoon, &c.

s اچیت अच्युत *acyut*, adj. Fixed, permanent; imperishable, undecaying, immortal, eternal:—s.m. An epithet of Vishnu or God.

H اچیتا अचीता *acītā* [S. अ+चित+क], adj. Unwished for, undesired.

H اچیتا अचीता *acītā* [S. अ+चित्र+क], adj. Not variegated; not painted (paper, &c.).

H اچیتپنا अचेतपना *acetpanā*, s.m. } Unconsciousness, insensibility; thoughtlessness, obliviousness
H اچیتتا अचेतता *acetatā*, s.f. }

s اچیتن अचेतन *acetan*, adj. = اچیت *acet*; and = اچیتنیہ *acaitanya*, qq.v.

s اچیتنیہ अचैतन्य *acaitanya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Not possessing or exhibiting the qualities which distinguish men from brutes; without sensation or consciousness; brutish, irrational; senseless.

H اچیلنا उचेलना *ucelnā* (caus of *ucalnā*, q.v.), v.t. To separate one thing from another; to peel off (skin, scales, scabs, &c.); to pare.

H اچین अचैन *acain* [S. अ+शान्ति], adj. Uneasy, uncomfortable.

A آحاد *āḥād* (pl. of *aḥad*), s.m. Units; cardinal numbers.

A احادیث *aḥādīṣ*, s.f. (pl. of *ḥadīṣ*), Traditions, particularly traditions or sayings of Mohammad, as constituting the basis of the *sunnat* or traditional law.

A احاطہ *ĕḥāṭa*, vulg. *ḥāṭa* [inf. n. iv of حوط, 'to surround'], s.m. Surrounding, enclosing; enclosed space; enclosure; premises; precincts; division of territory, province; boundary, limit; compass:—*ĕḥāṭa karnā*, v.t. To surround, enclose; hem in; invest; confine; fence; to bound, limit; appoint the limits (of, *-kā*):—*ḥāṭa ghernā* (*-kā*), To surround with a fence, &c., to lay down the limits or boundary (of), &c. See *ĕḥāṭa karnā*.

A احب *aḥabb* (compar. & super. of حبیب *ḥabīb*), adj. More, or most, beloved; most, or very, lovely; very amiable:—s.m. A friend.

A احبہ *aḥibba*, } (pl. of *ḥabīb*), s.m. Friends, lovers; dear
A احباب *aḥbāb*, } ones.

A احتراز *ĕḥtĕrāz* [inf. n. viii of حرز], s.m. Guarding (against), being cautious (of); abstaining (from); abstinence; regimen; forbearance; controlling the passions and appetites:—*ĕḥtĕrāz karnā* (*-se*), To guard (against), be on (one's) guard (against), protect oneself (from); to refrain (from); to avoid, shun; to abstain (from).

A احتراق *ĕḥtĕrāq* [inf. n. viii of حرق], s.m. Burning, conflagration; strong desire; vehemence; ardour.

A احترام *ĕḥtĕrām* [inf. n. viii of حرم], s.m. Holding in veneration, reverencing, respecting, honouring; paying attention (to); reverence, veneration, respect; deference, attention.

A احتساب *ĕḥtĕsāb* [inf. n. viii of حسب 'To compute'], s.m. Making up accounts, reckoning, estimating;—superintendence of police; superintendence of weights and measures in the markets of a town.

A P احتسابی *ĕḥtĕsābī*, s.m. Superintendent or clerk of the markets, whose business it is to inspect and regulate the weights, measures, qualities, and prices of grain and other market commodities:—s.f. The office of a superintendent or clerk of the markets.

A احتشام *ĕḥtĕshām* [inf. n. viii of حشم], s.m. Having many followers or dependants, &c.; pomp, retinue, magnificence.

A احتکار *ĕḥtĕkār* [inf. n. viii of حکر, 'To act wrongfully'], s.m. Collecting and hoarding up grain, &c. in expectation of its becoming dear.

A احتلام *ĕḥtĕlām* [inf. n. viii of حلم], s.m. Emission of the seminal fluid in dreaming; nocturnal pollution.

A احتمال *ĕḥtĕmāl* [inf. n. viii of حمل 'to bear'], s.m. Supposition, hypothesis; admissibleness, allowableness; probability; likelihood; presumption; uncertainty, doubt; attributing; imputation:—*ĕḥtĕmāl karnā*, To suppose, presume, &c., to doubt; to attribute or impute (to):—*ĕḥtĕmāl honā*, To be allowable or admissible; to be probable, &c.

A احتمالاً *ĕḥtĕmālan* (acc. of *ĕḥtĕmāl*), adv. Hypothetically; presumably; probably, most likely, &c.

A P احتمالی *ĕḥtĕmālī*, adj. Hypothetical, problematical, conjectural; presumable; probable, likely; doubtful, questionable, uncertain; suspicious.

A احتیاج *ĕḥtiyāj* [inf. n. viii of حوج], s.f. Necessity, want, need; occasion, exigence; urgency:—*ĕḥtiyāj honā* (*-kī ṭaraf*), To be in need (of), &c.

A احتیاجات *ĕḥtiyājāt*, s.f. pl. (of *ĕḥtiyāj*), Necessities, wants, requisite things, necessaries.

A احتیاط *ĕḥtiyāṭ* [inf. n. viii of حوط], s.f. Caution, care, scrupulousness, attention, heed; vigilance; precaution; circumspection:—*ĕḥtiyāṭ rakhnā*, *ĕḥtiyāṭ karnā* (*-meṅ*), To exercise caution, care, or circumspection (in), to be careful (in); to mind, attend, heed; to guard, take care (of); to take precautions:—*ĕḥtiyāṭ-se*, adv. Cautiously, with circumspection, warily; carefully, &c.

A احتیاطاً *ĕḥtiyāṭan* (acc. of *ĕḥtiyāṭ*), adv. Cautiously, circumspectly, &c. = *ĕḥtiyāṭ-se*, q.v.

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A احجار *aḥjār*, s.m. (pl. of حجر *ḥajar*), Stones; brood mares.

A احد *aḥad*, s.m. Unity; one; an individual:—*aḥadu'ṭ-ṭarfain*, One of the two parties (in a law-suit):—*aḥadu'l-mutakhāṣimain*, One of the two suitors (in court).

A احداث *aḥdāṯ*, s.m., } [inf. n. iv of حدث 'to exist
A P احداثی *aḥdāṯī*, s.f., } newly'], Bringing into existence; causing to be made; making or constructing afresh; production; invention; novelty; innovation.

A احدی *aḥadī*, vulg. *aḥdī*, s.m. A body of Indian veterans of the time of the Emperor Akbar, somewhat of the nature of pensioners, but liable to be called out for active service on emergency; (hence) one who is supported by the king as a pensioner, without rendering service of any kind; (hence) a lazy, indolent fellow.

A احدیت *aḥadiyat*, s.f. Unity, the being singular; individuality;—concord; alliance.

A احرار *aḥrār* (pl. of حر *ḥurr*), com. gen. The noble, freeborn, the ingenuous, the liberal.

A احراق *iḥrāq* [inf. n. iv of حرق], s.m. Setting on fire, burning.

A احرام *iḥrām* [inf. n. iv of حرم], s.m. *Lit.* 'The act of entering upon a thing, or state, or time, that caused what was before allowable or lawful, to be forbidden or unlawful'; refraining from venereal intercourse, &c. during the month of Moharram;—determination or resolution to enter upon the performance of the *ḥajj* or pilgrimage to Mecca;—the period of pilgrimage at Mecca;—the garment worn by pilgrims on entering Mecca, consisting of two wrappers without seam (also *jāma'e iḥrām*):—*iḥrām bāndhnā*, v.n. To make one's vows as a pilgrim, at a certain stage from Mecca appointed for the purpose, preparatory to entrance into the holy city.

A احزان *aḥzān*, s.m. (pl. of حزن *ḥuzn*), Griefs, sorrows; grievances.

A احسان *iḥsān*, s.m., } [inf. n. iv of حسن 'to be or
A P احسانی *iḥsānī*, s.f., } become good,' &c.], Doing that which is good; beneficence, benefaction, benevolent action, benefit, favour, kindness, good offices, obligation conferred:—*iḥsān jatānā*, v.t. To upbraid (one) with favours conferred, to cast obligations in the teeth of; to speak or boast of kindnesses or benefits conferred:—*iḥsān rakhnā* (*-par*), To confer a favour (upon); to place (one) under an obligation:—*iḥsān-farāmosh*, adj. Forgetful of benefits or favours; ungrateful, thankless:—*iḥsān-kā badlā*, s.m. Requital or return for a favour; grateful acknowledgment:—*iḥsān karnā* (*-par*), To confer a favour or benefit (upon), to oblige, to benefit; to do a kind act, or a good turn (to):—*iḥsān lenā* (*se*), To accept or receive a favour (from); to be under obligation (to):—*iḥsān mānnā* (*-kā*), To acknowledge or be grateful for kindness, &c. (of or from); to feel obliged, feel grateful:—*iḥsān-mand*, adj. Grateful, thankful; obliged:—*iḥsān-mandī*, s.f. Gratefulness, thankfulness; a sense of obligation.

A احسانات *iḥsānāt*, s.m. (pl. of *iḥsān*), Favours, kindnesses, benefits, good offices, &c.

A P احسانمند *iḥsānmand*, adj. v.s.v. احسان *iḥsān*.

A احسن *aḥsan* (compar. & super. of حسن), adj. Better; best; more, or most, goodly, or comely, or beautiful; excellent; preferable; agreeable.

A احسنت *aḥsant* (*Lit.* 'Thou hast done well,' &c.), interj. Bravo! Well done!

A احشا *aḥshā*, s.m. (pl. of حشا *ḥashā*), The contents of the belly, bowels, intestines; the contents of the thorax, the heart, liver, lungs, &c.

A احشام *aḥshām*, s.m. (pl. of حشم *ḥasham*), Dependants, followers, retinue, servants, retainers; a kind of militia or armed police:—*aḥshām-daftar*, s.m. Muster-roll of retainers, &c.:—*aḥshām-daftar-dār*, s.m. One who keeps the roll of the retainers, or of the militia, &c.; the militia accountant:—*aḥshām-jā'egīr*, s.f. An assignment of revenue for the support of irregular troops or local militia.

A احصا *iḥṣā* [inf. n. iv of حصی], s.m.f. Numbering, reckoning; describing; comprehension.

A احصان *iḥṣān* [inf. n. iv of حصن], s.m. Besieging; circumscribing; restraining.

A احضار *iḥḍār* [inf. n. iv of حضر], s.m. Causing to be present, or to appear (=*ḥāḍir karnā*); summoning; bringing; summons.

A احق *aḥaqq* (compar. & super. of حقیق), adj. More, or most, proper or deserving; very proper; very deserving.

A احقاق *iḥqāq* [inf. n. iv of حق 'To be or become just,' &c.], s.m. The act of proving or establishing the truth of a doctrine; manifesting or showing a truth, or right or due; restoring to rights; administration of justice.

A احقر *aḥqar*, adj. (compar. & super. of حقیر), More or most contemptible, vile, or unworthy:—s.m. Your most unworthy slave, &c. (a self-humiliating expression).

A احکام *aḥkām*, s.m. (pl. of حکم *ḥukm*), Orders, commands; decrees, injunctions, ordinances, statutes; judicial decisions; a summons, or injunction:—*aḥkām-nāma*, s.m. Written orders; authority in writing.

A احکامات *aḥkāmāt*, s.m. pl. of, and = *aḥkām*, q.v.

A P احکامی *aḥkāmī*, s.m. One who is ordered by the ruling powers, one who is appointed by authority.

A احکم *aḥkam*, adj. (compar. & super. of حکیم), Stronger, strongest; firmer; very firm; more, most, or very stable

A احمد *aḥmad*, adj. (compar. & super. of حمید), More, or most, praiseworthy (=محمد *moḥammad*):—prop. n. = Moḥammad.

A احمدی *aḥmadī*, adj. & s.m. Belonging to *Aḥmad*;—a Moḥammadan; name of a gold coin.

A احمر *aḥmar*, adj. Red.

A احمق *aḥmaq*, adj. & s.m. Most foolish, very foolish;—fool, simpleton, booby, blockhead, idiot:—*aḥmaq bandānā*, v.t. To make a fool of; to make a laughing-stock of, &c.; to fool, cheat, &c.:—*aḥmaq-kī dum*, s.m. Fool, simpleton, &c. = *aḥmaq*:—*aḥmaqu'l-laqī*, s.m. An arrant ass, blockhead or fool; a natural.

A H احمقاین *aḥmaq-ā-pan*, s.m. = احمقپن *aḥmaq-pan*, q.v.

A P احمقانه *aḥmaqāna*, adv. Foolishly, stupidly; (Fig.) The money which an *'āmil* is obliged to pay to make good the deficiency of the revenue.

A H احمقپن *aḥmaq-pan*, }
A H احمقپنا *aḥmaq-panā*, } s.m. Folly, stupidity, idiocy.
A P احمقی *aḥmaqī*, s.f., }

A احوال *aḥwāl*, s.m. (pl. of حال *ḥāl*, but used as a sing.), State, condition; case; circumstances; state of affairs; affairs; events, occurrences; account:—*aḥwāl batānā*, or *lānā*, *aḥwāl sunānā*, and *aḥwāl kahnā* (*-kā*, or *apnā*), To state (one's) case, condition, &c.; to give an account (of), tell the story (of), narrate the circumstances (of), &c:—*aḥwāl-pursī* (also *-purs*, or *-pursīn*), s.f. Inquiry after (one's) health, or affairs, or condition, &c.:—*aḥwāl-pūchnā* (*-kā*), To inquire after (one's) health, circumstances, &c.; to institute inquiry (into); to investigate.

A احول *aḥwal*, adj. Squinting, squint-eyed. (Syn. بھینگا *bhengā*.)

A احیا *aḥyā* (pl. of حی *ḥayy*, 'alive'), s.m. The living.

A احیا *iḥyā* [inf. n. iv of حیّ 'to live'], s.m. The act of making alive, giving life, vivification, quickening; restoring (the dead) to life:—*iḥyā'u'l-mawāt*, *Lit.* 'Reviving the dead'; (Fig.) bringing waste land into cultivation.

A احیانا *aḥyānan* (acc. of احیان *aḥyān*, the pl. of حین *ḥīn*, q.v.), adv. Sometimes, occasionally, now and then, once in a way; from time to time; (if) at any time; in the event (of), in case.

A اخ *akh*, s.m. Brother:—*akh-ī*, my brother.

A اخبار *akhbār* (pl. of خبر), s.m. sing. *lit.* 'News'; newspaper;—*akhbār-navīs*, s.m. A writer of news; "our own correspondent"; editor (of a paper).

A اخبث *akhbaṯ*, adj. (compar. & super. of خبیث q.v.), Very impure or contemptible.

P اخپخ *akhpakh*, s.m. Understanding; wisdom; intelligence.

A اخت *ukhṯ*, s.f. Sister; female friend:—adj. Similar; congenial.

A اختتام *ikhtitām* [inf. n. viii of ختم 'to seal, close'], s.m. Finishing; end, conclusion, close, completion, fulfilment.

P اختر *akhtar* [Pehl. *akhtar*; Zend *akhtara*], s.m. A star; constellation;—good fortune, good omen; horoscope:—*akhtar-shumār*, s.m. Astrologer:—*akhtar-shumārī*, s.f. The calculation of one's horoscope.

P اختر *akhtar*, corr. of آستر *astar* (=S. आ+स्तर, rt.

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बू), bedding, &c. (commonly occurring in the redupl. form) اختر بختر *akhtar-bakhtar*, s.m. Bag and baggage, bed and bedding, goods and chattels, traps.

A اختراع *ikhtirā'* [inf. n. viii of خرع 'to cut, slit'], s.m. Inventing; devising; invention; discovery; introducing: —*ikhtirā' karnā*, v.t. To invent, devise, &c.

A اختصار *ikhtiṣār* [inf. n. viii of خصر 'to be or become intensely cold'], s.m. Abridgment, concise expression, conciseness, brevity, curtailing; condensation, reduction; epitome, summary, abstract, compendium, precis: —*ikhtiṣār karnā*, v.t. To abridge, abbreviate, &c.; (in arith.) to reduce, simplify (=*mukhtaṣar karnā*).

A اختصاص *ikhtiṣāṣ* [inf. n. viii of خصّ 'To distinguish particularly'], s.m. Peculiarity; appropriation.

A اختفا *ikhtifā* [inf. n. viii of خفي 'to be or become imperceptible'], s.m. Hiding, covering; concealment.

A اختلاط *ikhtilāṭ* [inf. n. viii of خلط 'to mix'], s.m. The state of being mixed; mixture; union; amalgamation; intercourse, familiarity, intimacy, friendship, warm attachment (between, *-meṅ*).

A اختلاف *ikhtilāf* [inf. n. viii of خلف 'to come after'], s.m. Disagreement, difference, variance, discord, dissension, breach, rupture; opposition, contrariety; contradiction; incompatibility, incongruity:—*ikhtilāf rā'e*. Difference of opinion.

A اختلال *ikhtilāl* [inf. n. viii of خلّ 'to become lean or spare'], s.m. Need, want; interruption, disturbance, obstacle.

P آختہ *ākhta*, and اختہ *akhta* [=S. आ+हत, or हत], part. adj. Castrated, gelded;—s.m. A castrated animal; gelding:—*ākhta karnā*, v.t. To castrate, geld, emasculate: —*ākhta-murg*, s.m. A capon:—*akhta honā*, v.n. To be castrated or gelded, &c.

H اخ تھو आख्थू *ākh-thū* (Onomat.), s.m. Hawking and spitting; spit:—interj. Foh! pshaw! tush! pooh! fie!

A اختيار *ikhtiyār* [inf. n. viii of خير 'to be possessed of *khair* or *good*'], s.m. Choice, election; preference; option, will, pleasure, discretion; disposal, management, control, power, authority; right; privilege; liberty; office, official position or power, jurisdiction; rule, sway:—*ikhtiyār-i ibtidā'ī*, Primary jurisdiction:—*ikhtiyār-i-āmad o raft*, Right of way:—*ikhtiyār-i-jaiz*, Legal power or right; lawful authority:—*ikhtiyār rakhnā*, v.n. To have or hold a right or title (to); to have the power; to be at liberty, to be privileged, authorized, &c.; to have it in (one's) power, to be able:—*ikhtiyār-sarsarī*, Summary power or jurisdiction:—*ikhtiyār-se*, adv. Voluntarily; optionally; of one's own accord; at pleasure; freely:—*ikhtiyār karnā* or *karlenā*, v.t. To choose, elect; adopt; approve of; to take to, have recourse to, resort to; to observe; to determine on; to undertake, take upon oneself:—*ikhtiyār milnā*, v.n. To be invested with power or authority:—*ikhtiyār-meṅ honā*, v.n. To be in (one's) power; to be subject to the authority (of, *-ke*), to be dependent (on):—*ikhtiyār-nāma*, s.m. Power of attorney; (=*mukhtār-nāma*):—*ikhtiyār honā*, v.n.=*ikhtiyār rakhnā*, q.v.

A P اختياري *ikhtiyārī*, adj. In one's power, subject to election or choice; optional; voluntary; at one's disposal:—s.f.=(incorr. for) *ikhtiyār*, q.v.

A اخذ *akhaz*, s.m.f. Taking, seizing; intercepting; seizure; exaction:—*akhaz karnā*, v.t. To take (e.g. *ba'd akhaz-i-naql*); to adopt; to assume; to seize; to take away; to claim; extort; exact; to seize on, carp at.

A آخر *ākhar*, pron. adj. Another, the other.

A آخر *ākhir*, adj. The last; aftermost, final; latter, last-mentioned:—s.m. End, extremity; termination, issue; the latter part or portion (of):—*ākhir*, *ākhiru'l-amr*, *ākhir-kār*, *ākhir-ko*, adv. In the end; at last; after all; ultimately; eventually; once for all, finally:—*ākhiru'z-zamān*, End of time; the latter times:—*ākhir-sāl*, The end of the (revenue) year; the last year:—*ākhir-i-shab*, The latter part of the night; before dawn or break of day:—*ākhir-kā mahīnā*, The sixth month of the Mohammadan year:—*ākhir karnā*, v.t. To end, terminate, finish, conclude; to bring to an end, put an end to; to accomplish, execute:—*ākhir hona*, v.n. To come to an end, to be at an end, to be over; to come last; to cease to exist, to die.

P آخر *ākhur*, s.f.=آخور *ākhor*, q.v.

A اخراج *ikhrāj* [inf. n. iv of خرج 'to pass or go out or forth'], s.m. Expulsion, ejection, dislodgment, turning out of possession, eviction; exclusion; extraction; derivation; disbursement, expenditure, expense.

A اخراجات *ikhrājāt*, s.m. (pl. of the above), Expenses, disbursements, costs, charges.

A آخرت *ākhirat*, s.f. The other or next world, the world to come, the future state (contr. fr. *dāru'l-ākhirat* or *hayātu'l-ākhirat*):—adv. At the end, at last.

A P آخرش *ākhirash*, adv. At last, ultimately, &c. See *ākhir*, and *ākhir-ko*.

H اخروٹ अखरोट *akhroṭ* [S. अक्षोट], s.m. Walnut; —the fruit of the *Aleurites triloba*.

A آخري *ākhirī*, adj. Last, ultimate, &c. (=*ākhir*, q.v.); of or belonging to the end; latter:—*ākhirī bahār*, s.f. The latter part of the spring; the end of the harvest, or fruit season:—*ākhirī chahār-shamba*, s.m. The last Wednesday that falls annually in the month Safar, which is observed as a festival by the Mohammadans of India with much solemnity and rejoicing, their prophet having found himself on that day well enough to walk abroad for the first time after a very severe illness:—*ākhirī hisāb-kharć*, s.m. Adjustment of revenue at the end of the year.

A آخرين *ākhirīn* (obl. pl. of *ākhir*), s.m. Last or latest comers; posterity;—adj. Last:—*ākhirīn harf*, s. m. Decree of fate:—*ākhirīn dam*, The last breath.

A اخس *akhass*, adj. (compar. & super. of خسيس *khasīs*), More, or most, avaricious; meaner; meanest; very mean or base.

A اخص *akhaṣṣ*, adj. (compar. and super. of خاصّ), More especial; more, or most, excellent.

A اخضر *akhḍar*, adj. Green.

A اخفا *ikhfā* [v.n. iv of خفي 'to become imperceptible'], s.m. Rendering invisible; concealment.

A اخفش *akhfash*, adj. & s.m. Having small and weak eyes; suffering from nyctalopia (see *din-aundhī*);—One who has weak eyes, &c.

P اخگر *akhgar*, s.f. Live ashes; spark of fire.

A اخلاص *ikhlāṣ* [inf. n. iv of خلص 'to become clear or pure'], s.m. Purity; sincerity; candour; affection; pure friendship, sincere attachment; loyalty, fidelity; intimacy:—*ikhlāṣ jornā* or *jor-rakhnā*, To cement an intimacy (with, *-se*); form a friendship (with):—*ikhlāṣ rakhnā*, *ikhlāṣ karnā* (*-kā*), To entertain regard, esteem or love (for); to regard with genuine esteem; to love, hold dear; to be sincere.

A P اخلاصمند *ikhlāṣ-mand*, adj. Sincere, true, candid, genuine; friendly; affectionate; intimate:—s.m. A friend.

A P اخلاصمندي *ikhlāṣ-mandī*, s.f. Sincerity; friendliness; affection, &c.=*ikhlāṣ*, q.v.

A اخلاط *akhlāṭ* (pl. of خلط *khilṭ*), s.m. The four humours of man (which were regarded by the ancients as the constituents of his composition), viz. blood, phlegm, choler (or yellow bile) and melancholy (black bile):—*akhlāṭ-i-arba'a*, Idem.

A اخلاق *akhlāq* (pl. of خلق *khulq*), s.m. Morals, ethics; morality; virtues; good qualities; disposition; manners; politeness.

P اخني پلاو *akhnī-pulā'o* (see *yakhnī* and cf. *āb-i-yakhnī*), s.m. A *pulā'o* (q.v.) made of rice cooked in the juice of boiled meat, with fowl and spices.

A اخوان *ikhwān*, } (pl. of اخ *akh*), s.m. Brothers, bre-
A اخوت *ikhwat*, } thren; friends, companions (generally speaking, however, the former of these words is applied to 'friends' or the like, and the latter denotes relationship):—*ikhwānu'z-zamān*, s.m. pl. Contemporaries; people of the same religion.

P آخور *ākhor*, s.f. Refuse, leavings; litter; sweepings; offals; filth; waste grass, &c. of stables:—*ākhor-pakhor*, s.f. Idem:—*ākhor-ki bhartī*, s.f. Stuffing of litter or rubbish; a company or pack of low, vile fellows.

H آخون आखून *ākhūn* (P. اخوند), s.m. (f. *ākhūn-nī*), Teacher, tutor, preceptor, master:—*ākhūn-jī* (respectful for *ākhūn*), Respected teacher, &c.

A اخوي *akhwī*, *akhawī*, adj. Brotherly, fraternal; of or relating to a brother.

A H اخيا *akhiyā*, s.m. Little brother.

A اخيار *akhyār* (pl. of خير *khair*), s.m. The good; the excellent; the better (people).

A اخياف *akhyāf* (pl. of خيف *khaif*), s.m. & f. Brothers who are sons, or sisters who are daughters, of one mother but of different fathers.

A اخيافي *akhyāfī*, adj. By the same mother but by a different father (a brother or sister).

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A اخير akhyer, adj. (compar. & super. of خير), Better; best.

A اخير akhīr, s.m. adj. & adv. = آخر ākhir, q.v. :—akhīr zamāna, s.m. The last time, period or age; the last moment, the moment of death :—akhīr samā, and akhīr waqt, Idem.

A اخيرًا akhīran (acc. of akhīr), adv. At last, ultimately, &c. =ākhir-ko, q.v.s.v. ākhir.

H اد ad } [for ādhā=S. अर्ध], Used in comp. (as also
H آد ād } the forms adh and ādh, q.v. for comp. not given below) :—ad-baṭā'ī, s.f. Division of produce in equal shares (see baṭā'ī) :—ad-bar (S. ardha+varṣam), adv. Halfway, midway; in the middle :—ad-bagrā, adj. Half-cleaned (as rice, &c.) :—ad-banā, adj. Half-made; half-formed; incomplete (see bannā) :—ad-bīć, adv. In the midst or middle; during completion (see bīć) :—ād-pā'o, s.m. One eighth of a seer, two chaṭaks :—ad-pakkā (S. ardha+pakva), adj. (f. -ī), Half-ripe, raw, green (fruit); half-cooked, under-done (meat, &c.) :—ad-pavva or pauwā, s.m. A weight of half a pā'o or of two chaṭāks :—ad-peṭ, adj. Half a belly full; insufficient (food;—see peṭ) :—ad-jalā, adj. (f. -ī), Half-burnt (see jalnā) :—ad-ćakkar (S. ardha+ćakra), s.m. Semicircle :—ad-ćoṭ, adj. Slightly wounded or hurt (see ćoṭ); half-cleaned (=ad-bagrā) :—ad-serā, s.m. A weight of half a ser, or of one pound :—ad-kaṭ, s.m. Diagonal; diameter :—ad-kaćrā, adj. Raw, green (fruit), &c.=ad-pakkā :—ad-khilā, adj. Half-blown (a flower) :—ad-gadrā, adj. Unripe, raw (fruit);—s.m. Fruit fully formed but unripe :—ad-galā, adj.=ad-pakkā, q.v. :—ad-garā, adj. Half-buried; half driven in (a stake or peg) :—ad-gol, adj. Semi-terete (as the stem of a plant) ;—ad-marā, ad-mu'ā, adj. Half-dead; wretched, miserable; weak; starved :—ad-mānā, adj. A weight of half a man, or of twenty seers.

S آدي ādi, } s.m. (f. ?) & adj. Beginning, com-
H آد ād (and ādh), } mencement, starting-point; original;—first, prior, primary; primeval; pre-eminent; (often at the end of a compound in the sense) beginning with, et cetera, and so forth, and so on, onwards, &c. (e.g. manushyādi jantu, 'man and the other animals'; ek-ād [or -ādh], one or so) :—ād-ant, ādyant, s.m. The first and the last; the beginning and the end;—adv. From first to last; from beginning to end; from head to foot, throughout; without cessation or intermission, incessantly, always :—ādi-bhāg, s.m. The Old Testament (opposed to anta-bhāg) :—ādi-purush, s.m. The first male or progenitor (usually applied to Vishnu); the primeval spirit :—ādi-se, From the beginning; and so forth :—ād-se ant-tak, adv.= ād-ant, q.v. :—ādi-śikshā, s.f. Primary or elementary instruction :—ādi-kāran, s.m. Primary cause :—ādyant=ād-ant, q.v.

S اد ud, insep. prefix=उत् ut, q.v.

P ادا adā, s.f. Grace, beauty; elegance; graceful manner or carriage; charm, fascination; blandishment; amorous signs and gestures, coquetry :—adā-fahm, adj. Understanding signs and gestures, skilled in the arts of blandishment :—adā-fahmī, s.f Understanding of the arts of blandishment, &c. :—adā-karnā, To coquet :—adā-wālā, adj. Graceful, beautiful, elegant, &c.

A ادا adā, s.f. The act of bringing to completion, &c.; completion, perfection; performance; fulfilment; accomplishment; acquittance; payment or discharge (of a debt, &c.) :—adā-bandī, s.f. Fixing a period for the performance of a contract, or for the payment of a debt; liquidation of a debt by instalments (=qist-bandī) :—adā-ē-khidmat, Performance of service, discharge of duty :—adā-ē-zar-ē-ḍigrī, Payment of the sum decreed :—adā karnā, v.t. To perform; accomplish; fulfil; discharge; liquidate, pay; to effect or accomplish satisfactorily, properly, &c. :—adā honā, v.n. To be performed, accomplished, fulfilled, discharged; to be paid, liquidated; to be done, effected, or accomplished satisfactorily or properly, &c.; to be brought out, uttered or pronounced distinctly (a letter or word in reading); to be done for, undone, demolished, made an end of.

H ادا ādā [S. आर्द्रक], s.m. Ginger in the undried state. (See adrak.)

A آداب ādāb, s.m. (pl. of ادب adab), and sing. (=adab); Good breeding; good manners; politeness; polite accomplishments; elegance of manners, address or speech, &c.; rules; ceremonies; etiquette; forms of address in writing and speaking; salutation; respects; devoirs;—interj. Good morning! good day! &c.; my compliments to you! thank you! your humble servant! :—ādāb bajānā, ādāb bajā-lānā, v.n. To pay (one's) respects; to salute respectfully, make a salām, make obeisance; to use complimentary expressions; to bow deferentially, to acknowledge (one) as superior; to say good-bye, to take leave :—ādāb-taslīmāt, Best, or most humble, compliments; best respects :—ādāb-se, adv. Respectfully (=adab-se) :—ādāb-ē-shakr, ādāb-ē-shukriya, The set form or established etiquette for making one's acknowledgments; making a formal return of thanks for favours received :—ādāb o alqāb, s.m. Titles; address.

A ادات adāt, s.f. Instrument, tool, implement; utensil; apparatus;—(in Gram.) a particle.

S اداتا अदाता adātā, adj. & s.m. Niggardly, illiberal, stingy, avaricious;—niggard, miser.

S اداتت उदात्त udātta, adj. (f. -ā), Elevated, high; acutely accented; great, illustrious; generous, liberal, bountiful; dear, beloved;—s.m. The acute accent; a high or sharp tone; an ornament in rhetoric; a kind of musical instrument; a large drum; a gift or donation.

S ادار उदार udār, adj. Noble, gentle; illustrious; generous, liberal; munificent; great; best;—unperplexed :—s.m. Munificence, &c.; prodigality :—udār-ćarit, adj. Of liberal dealing; of a generous disposition, noble-minded.

S ادارتا उदारता udārtā, s.f. Liberality, generosity, munificence.

S اداس उदास udās, adj. Indifferent (to, -se), unconcerned, apathetic; unsettled in mind; retired, lone, solitary; forlorn, dejected, sad, sorrowful; dull, dispirited, cast-down; grieved, displeased (with); sullen, cross; not bright, dull, sombre, faded :—s.m. Unsettledness, retiredness, loneliness; asceticism;—sickly crop (in agricult.) :—udās baiṭhnā, udās parnā or par-jānā, and udās honā, v.n. To be sad, sorrowful, dejected, &c.; to be grieved (at, -se), displeased (with); to turn (against), revolt (from); to be dull, dim, or lustreless.

H اداسا udāsā (from udās), s.m. A cord worn as a shoulder-belt by Moḥammadan devotees (āzād).

H اداسي उदासी udāsī, s.f. Sadness, sorrow; despondency, dejection; retirement; loneliness; solitude; dulness, dimness :—udāsī ćhānā, v.n. Dejection or gloom to cloud (the face); to be clouded with sorrow; to become dull or sad.

S اداسي उदासी udāsī, adj. Unsettled; retired, solitary, lonely; dejected, forlorn, sad;—s.m. A dejected person, &c.; ascetic; anchorite; hermit; a class of religious mendicants; (in Music) the bass :—udāsī-bājā, s.m. Any bass instrument.

S اداسين उदासीन udāsīn, adj. Sitting apart; indifferent; free from affection: s.m. One who is completely detached from the world, whose family is unknown, and who has neither friend nor foe; hermit; misanthrope; stoical indifferent person; one who is neither a friend nor a foe; an umpire; an order of religious mendicants in the Panjāb.

S اداسينتا उदासीनता udāsīnatā, s.f. Indifference, carelessness, apathy.

A ادام الله adāma'llāh, May God preserve (him, &c.).

S آدان आदान ādān, s.m. Taking, receiving, acceptance: —ādān-pradān, Taking and giving.

S ادان उदान udān, s.m. One of the three or five vital airs (that which rises up the throat and passes into the head).

S اداني आदानी adānī, adj. & s.m.=اداتا adātā), q.v.

A اداني adānī (pl. of ادنى adnā, mistakenly, for ادنا), adj. & s.m. The lowest, meanest, vilest, most ignoble or contemptible.

H اداهت उदाहट udāhaṭ (from اودا udā), s.f. Brownness; brown; purple.

S اداهرن उदाहरण udāharaṇ, s.m. Example, illustration, instance; simile; comparison; an opposite argument; (in Logic) one of the five modes of reasoning.

H ادائي उदाई udā'ī, s.f. Brownness, &c.=udāhaṭ, q.v.

A ادب adab, s.m. Discipline, training; deportment; good breeding; good manners, politeness, courtesy, urbanity; etiquette; polite literature :—interj. Behave! manners! :—adab denā (-ko), To teach manners; to discipline; chastise :—adab-se, adv. Respectfully, politely :—adab karnā (-kā), To show deference or respect (to), treat with respect; to respect, revere :—adab-wālā, s.m. A polite or well-bred person; one who ought to be treated with politeness or respect.

A ادبار idbār [inf. n. iv of دبر 'to follow behind'], s.m. Turning back, going back; falling off from allegiance; defection; disloyalty;—decline of good fortune (opp. to iqbāl), misfortune, ill-luck, adversity (=kambakhtī) :—idbār ānā (-ko), To be possessed with a spirit of disloyalty or rebellion; to fall away from allegiance; to experience a decline of good fortune; to be overtaken by misfortune (=kambakhtī ānā).

H ادبدانا adbadāna [S. अति+पत्], v.n. To be in a flutter, be agitated, uneasy; to be perplexed; to waver; to be powerless; to be active or brisk :—adbadākar, adv. Uneasily; helplessly;—certainly, positively, without fail.

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s ادبودھ उद्बोध *udbodh*, s.m. Recollection; recognition.

s ادبھت अद्भुत *adbhut*, adj. Wonderful, astonishing, surprising; extraordinary; strange, curious, rare; admirable;—s.m. Surprise, astonishment, &c.:—*adbhut karma*, s.m. An astonishing feat, a miracle:—*adbhut vastu*, s.f. A curiosity; a phenomenon.

s ادبھج उद्भिज्ज *udbhijj*, adj. Sprouting, germinating; vegetable.

s ادبھو उद्भव *udbhav*, s.m. A being born; springing up (as plants from seed); birth, production.

H ادبیگ उदवेग *udbeg*=ادویگ *udveg*, q.v.

s ادت अदिति *aditi*, s.f. The mother of the gods:—*aditi-nandan*, s.m. A son of Aditi; an epithet of any male deity; a divine being.

H ادت आदित *ādit* [S. आदि+तस्], adv. From the beginning; *et cetera*; and the like; first.

H ادت आदित *ādit*=آدتیہ *āditya*, q.v.

H ادت आदित *ādit*=آدک *ādik*, q.v.

s ادت उदित *udit*, part. adj. Risen (as the sun, &c.); shining; distinguished, conspicuous (as valour, &c.).

s ادت अदत्त *adatta*, part. adj. m. Not given; unjustly given;—s.m. A donation which is null and void.

s ادتا अदत्ता *adattā*, part. adj. & s.f. Not given in marriage; an unmarried girl.

H ادتری अदतरी *adatrī* [S. अधर+अन्तर+इन्], adj. Hanging, pendulous, suspended (in or between); infirm. (Cf. the form *adhantri*.)

s آدتو आदित्व *āditva*, s.m. Priority, precedence.

s آدتیہ आदित्य *āditya*, s.m. A certain class of deities (twelve in number), sons of Aditi; a deity (in general); the sun:—*āditya-vār*, s.m. Sunday. (See *itwār*.)

A ادخال *idkhāl* [inf. n. iv of دخل 'to enter'], s.m. Causing to enter; putting in; insertion; introduction; entry.

s ادھ اددھ उदधि *udadhi*, s.m. The ocean.

s ادر अद्रि *adri*, s.m. Rock, stone; hill; mountain.

s آدر आदर *ādar*, s.m. Respect; notice, attention; politeness; treating respectfully or politely; esteem, dignity, honour, reverence:—*ādar-bhāo*, s.m. Respect, reverence, &c.; respectability:—*ādar pānā*, v.n. To meet with respect or attention, &c.; to receive honours or distinctions; *ādar denā* (*-ko*)=*ādar karnā*, q.v.: *ādar-se*, adv. Respectfully; politely; with due consideration or honour:—*ādar karnā* (*-kā*), To show respect, or attention, &c. (to); to respect, esteem, honour, reverence:—*ādar-mān*, s.m.=*ādar*, q.v.:—*ādar milnā*, v.n.=*ādar pānā*, q.v: *ādar-yogya*, adj. Worthy of respect, esteem, or reverence; respectable, estimable, venerable.

H ادر इदर *idar*, corr. of ادھر *idhar*, q.v.

H ادر उदर *udar*, corr. of ادھر *udhar*, q.v.

s ادر उदर *udar*, s.m. Belly, stomach; bowels; womb; cavity; the interior or inside of anything; 'the inner man'; protuberance; 'corporation';—slaughter, war:—*udarāmay* (i.e. *udara*+*āmay*), s.m. Disease of the belly; dysentery; diarrhœa:—*udarāveshṭa* (*udara*+*āveshṭa*), s.m. Tape worm:—*udar-pīrā*, s.m. Belly-ache, stomach-ache; colic:—*udar-piśāć*, adj. & s.m. Demon-bellied; voracious; gluttonous;—a glutton:—*udar-rekhā*, s.f. The line of hair on the belly:—*udar-vṛiddhi*, s.f. Dropsy.

s ادر उद्र *udra*, s.m. Otter; crab; any aquatic animal.

H آدرا आर्द्रा *ādrā* [S. आर्द्रा], s.m. The sixth *Nakshatra* or lunar mansion; the beginning of the rainy season.

A ادراج *idrāj* [inf. n. iv of درج 'to move step by step'], s.m. The act of inserting one thing in another; folding up or together; inclosing.

A ادرار *idrār* [inf. n. iv of در 'to become copious; to flow'], s.m. *Lit.* 'Causing milk, urine, &c. to flow copiously'; involuntary or copious discharge of urine, diabetes; hard rain; munificence.

A ادراک *idrāk* [inf. n. iv of درک 'to attain, overtake'], s.m. Perception, apprehension, understanding, comprehension.

H ادرسا अदरसा *adarsā* [S. अ+दृश्], s.m. A kind of very fine muslin; a kind of sweetmeat.

H ادرش अदृश *adriś* and *adris*=ادرشیہ *adrisya*, q.v.

s ادرش अदर्श *adarś* and H. *adars*, adj. Unseen; unforeseen;—s.m. Unseen danger; fate, fortune;—a mirror (=*ādarś*).

s آدرش आदर्श *ādarś*, s.m. A mirror; commentary; an original manuscript from which a copy is taken; copy; specimen; sign.

s ادرشٹ अदृष्ट *adrisht*, part. adj. Unseen, invisible; unforeseen;—s.m. The unseen; fate, fortune; unforeseen danger.

s ادرشک अदर्शक *adarśak*, s.m. A mirror.

s ادرشن अदर्शन *adarśan*, adj. & s.m. Invisible, unseen;—disappearance, invisibility.

s آدرشن आदर्शन *ādarśan*, s.m. Making apparent, showing; a mirror.

s ادرشیہ अदृश्य *adrisya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Unseen, unperceived; invisible.

H ادرک अदरक *adrak* [S. आर्द्रक], s.f. Green ginger (*Amomum zinziber*).

H ادرکی अदरकी *adrakī*, s.f. A kind of sweetmeat, pieces of ginger cooked in syrup; candied ginger.

s ادرل उदरिल *udarīl*, } adj. Having a large belly; pot-
s ادرن उदरिन *udarin*, } bellied, fat, corpulent; abdominal. (See *udarī*.)

H آدرنا आदरना *ādarnā*, v.t. To respect, &c.=*ādar karnā*, q.v.s.v. *ādar*.

s ادرنی उदरिनी *udarinī* (f. of *udarin*, q.v.), s.f. A corpulent woman; a pregnant woman.

s آدرنیہ आदरणीय *ādaraṇīya*, adj. & sm. To be revered; venerable, respectable, estimable;—one who is to be revered, &c.

s آدرونت आदरवन्त *ādarvant*, adj. Respectful; reverential; devout; respectable, estimable; to be revered;—s.m. (f. *-vatī*), A devout person, &c.

s ادروھ अद्रोह *adroh*, s.m. Absence of, or freedom from, malice, or tyranny; moderation, mildness.

s ادروھی अद्रोही *adrohī*, adj. & s.m. Free from malice, &c.; not tyrannical; moderate; mild; innocuous;—one who is free from malice, &c.; a non-tyrannical person.

s ادری उदरी *udarī*, adj. Abdominal; pregnant; &c.=*udarin*, q.v.:—s.f. Enlargement of the abdomen from dropsy or from flatulency.

A ادریس *idrīs*, prop. n. The patriarch Enoch.

H ادڑ گدڑ उदड़ गुदड़ *udar-gudar*, } گدڑا or گدڑ
H ادڑا گدڑا उदड़ा गुदड़ा *udrā-gudrā*, } redupl.), s.m. rags and tatters; old rags; cast-off clothes.

H ادشٹ अदिष्ट *adisht* [S. अ+दृष्ट], s.m. Adverse fortune, ill-luck, misfortune; fate, destiny.

A ادعا *iddā'ā* [inf. n. viii of دعا 'to seek, desire'], s.m. Claiming (a thing), demanding as a right; claim; pretension.

A ادعیہ *ad'īya* (pl. of دعا), s.m. Prayers, benedictions; good wishes; salutations; compliments; congratulations.

A ادغام *idgām* [inf.n. iv of دغم 'to cover'], s.m. Duplication of a letter by *tashdīd*; coalescence of letters (in Arabic construction).

A ادق *adaqq*, adj. (compar. & super. of دقیق *daqīq*), More, most, or very subtile, nice, abstruse, recondite or obscure.

P T ادقچہ अदक्चा *adaqća*, s.m. Covering; coverlet; cover; wrapper. (Cf. H. *ḍhaknā*; S. *sthagana*.)

H ادک अदिक *adik*, corr. of ادھک *adhik*, q.v.

s آدک आदिक *ādik* [आदि+क], adj. & s.m. Relating to the first or to the beginning; beginning with; and other, and the rest (used of animate objects).

s ادک उदक *udak*, s.m. Water; the ceremony of pouring water on obsequies; ablution.

s ادگار उद्गार *udgār*, s.m. Throwing out, spitting out; vomiting, belching; saliva, eructation; exhalation; sound; roar.

s ادگت उद्गत *udgat*, part. Thrown up, vomited; risen up, sprung up, grown.

s ادگھاٹت उद्घाटित *udghāṭit*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Done with effort; exerted; opened, unlocked.

s ادگھاٹن उद्घाटन *udghāṭan*, s.m. Opening, unlocking; opener, instrument for opening (as a key, &c.); the rope and bucket of a well, a leather bucket used for drawing water.

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s ادل बदल *adal*, adj. Leafless;—s.m. A plant, *Eugenia* (or *Barringtonia*) *acutangulā*.

H ادل بدل ادل बदल बदल *adul-badal*, s.m.

H ادلا بدلا ادلا बदला बदला *adlā-badlā*, s.m.

H ادلی بدلی ادली बदली *adlī-badlī*, s.f. [A. بدل *badl*, redupl.], Exchange; barter; interchange; alteration; mutation; substitution; transfer; transmutation; equivalent; anything given in exchange:—adv. *Mutatis mutandis; vice versâ*:—*adal-badal karnā*, and *adlī-badlī karnā*, v.t. To exchange, barter; to change; convert; trasmute; transfer; shift; displace; confuse; transform; pervert.

A ادلہ *adilla* (pl. of دلیل *dalīl*), s.m. Proofs; indications; arguments; evidences.

A آدم *ādam*, s.m. Adam, the first man; man (as in comp.): —*ādam-čashm*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Having eyes like those of a man'; a horse, the whites of whose eyes have a red margin:—*ādam-khor*, s.m. Man-eater; cannibal:—*ādam-zād*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Born of Adam'; the human race, man, mankind:—*ādam-gar*, adj. Humane; benevolent;—*ādam-garī*, s.f. Humanity; benevolence.

s ادم इदम् *idam*, pron. adj. This;—adv. Here; now; even:—*idam-itas*, adv. Thus far.

H ادم उद्दम *uddam*, उद्दिम *uddim*, s.m.=اديم *udyam*, q.v.

H ادماد उदमाद *udmād* [S. उन्माद; उद्+माद, rt. मद्], s.m. Madness, mania; extravagance; frenzy; excitement; lust, lasciviousness; pride, conceit; show, ostentation; vice, depravity:—*udmād laynā*, v.n. To be stirred with morbid desire, lust or lasciviousness; to lust (after); hanker (after); to be filled with affectation; to make a display; to swagger.

H ادمادا उदमादा *udmādā* [S. उद्+माद+क],
H ادمادی उदमादी *udmādī* [S. उद्+माद+इन्],
adj. & s.m. Mad, frantic; morbidly desirous, lustful, lascivious, libidinous, lewd, wanton:—A dissolute fellow; sensualist, libertine, rake, *roué*.

s ادمبر उदुम्बर *udumbar*, s.m. The glomerous fig-tree (*Ficus glomerata*) or gūlar tree.

s ادمر अद्मर *admar*, adj. Gluttonous.

H ادمڑا अदमड़ा *adamṛā*, adj. (*f.* -ī), Breathless, dead.

A آدمی आदमी *ādmī*, s.m. A descendant of Adam; a human being; man; individual, person; adult; a sensible, or honest man; mankind; people; husband; wife; servant, attendant, retainer:—*ādmī banānā*, v.t. To humanize, civilize; to make a rational creature of; to teach manners:—*ādmī-pīthe*, adv. Per man; severally, individually; one by one:—*ādmī-zād*=*ādam-zād*, q.v.s.v. *ādam*:—*ādmī hona*, or *ho-jānā*, To become a man, attain to manhood; to become civilized, learn manners, &c.; to recover one's reason; come to one's senses.

A ادمیت *ādmīyat*, s.f. Human nature, humanity; benevolence, compassion, sympathy; civility, urbanity, politeness; good breeding; rationality, reason, judgment:—*ādmīyat uth-jānā*, To be bereft of (one's) humanity; to lose (one's) reason, be out of one's senses; to lose one's manners:—*ādmīyat pakarnā*, To become humanized or civilized; to acquire good manners or politeness; to recover one's reason, come to one's senses:—*ādmīyat sikhnā*, To become civilized, &c.=*ādmīyat pakarnā*:—*ādmīyat sikhānā*, *ādmīyat-meṅ lānā*, v.t. To humanize or civilize; to teach manners; to bring to reason, or to one's senses:—*ādmīyat karnā*, To practise humanity; to act as a man.

s ادن अदन *adan*, s.m. Act of eating; food; nourishment.

s ادن अदिन *adin*, s.m. An inauspicious or unlucky day.

A ادنا, ادلی *adnā*, adj. (compar. & super. of دنی *danī*), Low; lower; lowest; lowly, humble; inferior; mean, base, ignoble, contemptible; insignificant, unimportant, petty, trifling, trivial; small, little, slight;—s.m. A low, common, or obscure person, &c.; common people; the lower orders:—*adnā o 'ālā*, s.m. High and low; the highest and lowest.

H ادنتر अदनतर *adantar*,
H ادنتری अदनतरी *adantrī*,
adj.=ادتری *adatrī*, q.v.

H ادند अदंद *adand* [S. अ+द्वन्द्व], adj. Free from strife; quiet, tranquil.

s ادنڈ अदण्ड *adaṇḍ*, adj. Free from punishment; unpunished;—s.m. Impunity.

s ادنڈ उद्दण्ड *uddaṇḍ*, adj. Rebellious, in revolt:—*uddaṇḍ ho-jānā*, To rebel, revolt, rise in rebellion, &c.

s ادو आदौ *ādau*, adv. At first, in the beginning.

A ادوات *adawāt* (pl. of *adāt*, q.v.), s.f. Instruments, tools, implements; apparatus; equipments; gear; tackle; (in Gram.) particles.

A ادوار *adwār* (pl. of دور *daur*), s.m. Revolutions; periods, ages.

H ادوان अदवान, *adwān*,
H ادوائن अदवायन *adwāyan*, अदवाइन, *adwā'in*,
[S. अधस्+बन्ध], s.f. The strings at the foot of a bedstead, by which the cross strings are tightened or braced:—*adwān khainānā*, To tighten the strings of a bedstead.

s ادواھ उद्वाह *udvāha*, s.m. Marriage, wedding.

H ادوت अदोत *adot* [S. अ+द्योत], adj. Without brilliance or splendour; lustreless.

H ادوت उदोत *udot*=ادت *udit*, q.v.

H ادوت उदोत *udot* [S. उद्+द्योत], s.f. Shine, light, lustre, radiance, splendour; rising (of the moon, &c.).

H ادوتی अद्वितीय *adwitī*,
s ادوتیہ अद्वितीय *adwitīya*,
adj. Without a second (=*lā-ṣānī*), peerless, matchless, unequalled, unique; only, sole.

H ادوری अदौरी *adaurī*, s.f. (See next.)

H ادوڑی अदौड़ी *adauṛī* [S. अद+वट+इक], s.f. Small lumps or cakes of pulse and condiments fried in oil or butter and dried in the sun, which are used by the natives of India to flavour dishes. (See *barī*.)

s ادوش अदोष *adosh*,
H ادوکھ अदोख *adokh*,
adj. Faultless, sinless, guiltless, blameless; innocent; without reproach, stainless, spotless; pure, irreproachable.

s ادوکھل अदूखल *udūkhal*, s.m. A wooden mortar used for pounding rice and separating the husk (=*okhlī*, q.v.);—a gum resin, bdellium.

s ادوگن उद्विग्न *udvigna*, adj. Sorrowful, anxious, perplexed, troubled; dejected.

A ادون *adwan*, adj. (compar. & super. of دون *dūn*), More, most, or very mean or wretched; most vile; very vile.

H ادوند अद्वन्द *adwand*, adj.=ادند *adand*, q.v.

A ادویات *adwiyāt*, s.f. pl. of *adwiya*, q.v.

s ادویت अद्वैत *adwait*, adj. Peerless, &c.=*adwitīya*, q.v.

s ادویتتا अद्वैतता *adwaitatā*, s.f. Peerlessness, matchlessness; singleness.

s ادویش अद्वेष *adwesh*,
s ادویشی अद्वेषी *adweshī*,
adj. Not malicious; inoffensive, harmless.

s ادویگ उद्वेग *udveg*, s.m. Perturbation, anxiety, trouble, care, solicitude, perplexity, agitation, uneasiness; bewilderment; fear, apprehension, consternation; exertion; haste, hurry, impetuosity;—the fruit of the *Areca catechu*, betel nut.

s ادویگی उद्वेगी *udvegī*, adj. Perturbed, troubled, perplexed, distressed, anxious, agitated; bewildered; hasty, precipitate.

A ادویہ *adwiya* (pl. of دوا *dawā*), s.f. Medicines; remedies.

H ادھ अध *adh*,
H آدھ आध *ādh*,
[=*ādhā*, S. अर्ध], used like *ad* and *ād* in comp.:—*adh-ang* (S. *ardha+anga*), s.m. Palsy affecting half the body, hemiplegia:—*adh-angī*, adj. & s.m. Palsied, paralyzed; a paralytic:—*adh-annā*, s.m. Half an anna, a copper coin worth two pice:—*adh-*(or *ādh-*)*pā'o*, s.m.=*ad-pā'o*, q.v.s.v. *ad* (similarly for all compounds not entered under *adh*, *ādh*, v.s.v. *ad*):—*adh-čandar*, s.m. Half-moon; crescent; semicircle:—*adh-kapālī*, s.f. Pain affecting half the head, hemicrania; a pair of Areca nuts partially attached (believed to be a cure for hemicrania):—*adh-kar*, s.m. Half the tax, duty or rent; half the collections:—*adh-karī*, s.f. Half the government *jama'*, an instalment of eight annas in the rupee:—*adh-kahā*, adj. (*f.* -ī), Half-spoken or uttered, half-pronounced:—*adh-maran*, adj. Half-dead (=*ad-marā*):—*adh-wār*, s.f. Half-web; half a *thān* (of cloth); the half of anything.

H ادھ अध *adha* [S. अधः, *adhas*, *adho*], prep. (the reverse of *ud* or *ut*), Down, downward, below (of place, rank or degree).

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s ادھ अधि *adhi*, prep. (used in comp.), Over, above, upon, over and above. (It implies superiority in point of place, quantity, or quality, and is the reverse of *apa*).

s آدھ आधि *ādhi*, s.m. Care, anxious reflection, mental agony, anxiety; expectation; calamity; pawn, pledge; engagement; site, location.

x ادھا अर्द्धा, *addhā*, } [S. अर्ध+क], adj. (f. -ī), Half;—
x آدھا आधा *ādhā*, } s.m. A half-measure; a half-chain, half-yard, &c.:—*ādhā-ādhā*, adv. Half and half, &c.=*ādho-ādh*, q.v.:—*adhā-sisi* (S. *ardha+śirsā*), s.f. Pain affecting half the head, hemicrania (=*adh-kapālī*):—*ādhā honā*, To be or become half; to be reduced to half the former size, &c., to grow thin, become emaciated:—*ādhī-rāt*, s.f. Midnight:—adv. At midnight: *ādhe-ādhe*, —*ādhe-ādh*, adv. = the next, q.v.:—*ādho-*(or *ādhoṅ-*)*ādh*, adv. Half and half; half on one side and half on the other; equally divided; in two (equal parts); bisected:—*ādhoṅ-ādh karnā*, v.t. To cut in two, to halve, bisect; to divide or share equally.

s آدھار आधार *ādhār* (and H. ادھار *adhār*), s.m. Support, prop, stay; stand, pedestal, base (of a geom. fig., &c., syn. *bhūmi* and *ne'o*); supporter, patron; subsistence, nourishment, food, aliment; meal;—dike, canal; basin round the foot of a tree; comprehension; location.

s ادھار उद्धार *uddhār* (and H. ادھار *udhār*), s.m. Debt; loan; trust, credit; obligation; deduction; discharge, release, extrication, deliverance, redemption, salvation; raising up from any place or state:—*udhār denā*, v.t. To lend; give on credit, or give credit; to discharge a debt:—*udhār karnā*, v.t. To rescue, extricate (from, *-se*), save, &c.; to effect the removal (of, *-kā*); to remove, do away with:—*udhār-kā kāgaz*, s.m. Note of hand, bond:—*udhār khānā*, To live on credit:—*udhār-khāye baiṭhnā* (*-ke ūpar*), To treat (one) as a mortal enemy, to become (one's) mortal enemy:—*udhār lenā*, v.t. To contract a debt; to borrow, take a loan; to take on credit:—*udhār māngnā*, v.t. To ask on loan, to borrow:—*uddhār* or *udhār honā* or *ho-jānā*, To be in debt; to owe; to be out on loan, be lent; to be released (from, *-se*, an obligation, &c.); to be liberated, discharged; to be delivered or extricated (from danger, difficulties, &c.).

s ادھارک उद्धारक *uddhārak*, adj. & s.m. Delivering, liberating, relieving;—deliverer, liberator, &c.

s ادھارمک अधार्मिक *adhārmik*, } adj. Unjust, unrighteous, wicked.
x آدھارمک आधार्मिक *ādhārmik*, }

x آدھارنا आधारना *ādhārnā* [S. आधारणं], v.t. To rest upon, rely on, trust in.

x ادھارنا उद्धारना, उधारना *uddhārnā*, *udhārnā*, [S. उद्+धारणं], v.t. To deliver, liberate, discharge, extricate (from, *-se*).

x ادھارنک उधारंक *udhārank*, s.m. Debtor.

x ادھاری अधारी *adhārī* [S. अ+धार+इन्], s.m. A bullock that has not borne a burden, or has not been broken in for work.

s آدھاری आधारी *ādhārī*, adj. & s.m. Eating;—eater (used in comp. e.g. *dūdh-ādhārī*, s.m. One who lives on milk).

x ادھاسیسی अधासीसी *adhā-sisī*=*ādhā-sisī*, q.v.s.v. آدھا *ādhā*.

A ادھان अधान *adhān* (pl. of دھن *duhn*), s.m. Oils, unguents. (Prop. in H. اد्धान *ad-hān*).

s آدھان आधान *ādhān*, s.m. Pregnancy, conception; a ceremony performed previous to conception as conducive to it;—deposit, surety, pledge.

s آدھانک आधानिक *ādhānik* (and H. अधानिक *adhānik*), s.m. A ceremony performed after cohabitation to procure or favour conception.

s ادھپ अधिप *adhipa*, s.m. Owner, lord, master; chief, commander; king, prince.

s ادھپاٹھک अधिपाठक *adhipāṭhak*, s.m. A superintendent or an inspector of schools.

s ادھپت अधिपति *adhipati*, *adhipat*, s.m.=ادھپ *adhipa*, q.v.

s آدھپتیہ आधिपत्य *ādhipatya*, s.m. Supremacy, sovereignty; lordship, governorship.

s ادھت उद्धत *uddhat*, part. adj. Puffed up, vain, haughty, arrogant, rude, ill-behaved; —s.m. A king's wrestler.

x ادھتری अधतरी *adhatrī*, adj.=ادلری *adatrī*, q.v.

s ادھدیوت अधिदैवत *adhi-daivata*, s.m. A presiding or tutelary deity; the supreme deity.

x ادھر अधर *adhar* [S. अ+धरण, rt. धृ], adj. & adv. Without prop, support or fastening; unsupported; dangling, pendulous, suspended; not fixed or firm, loose; separate, detached; (cf. next):—*adhare-adhar*, adv. Aside, apart.

s ادھر अधर *adhar*, s.m. The lower lip, the lip; the lower region or part; *pudendum muliebre*; the space between earth and sky, mid-air; empty space; middle; intervening space; interval; interim;—adj. Inferior, low, insignificant, vile;—adv. In mid-air, in the middle or midst, &c. (see *adhar-mcṅ*); stiltedly; on tiptoe:—*adharāmṛit* (*adhara+amrita*), s.m. Nectar of the lips; moisture of the lips:—*adhar uṭhā-lenā*, v.t. To raise or lift up in the air, to raise from the ground, raise on high:—*adhar-b-addhi*, s.m.f. One whose mind is engrossed with sublunary matters; a person of inferior or superficial understanding:—*adhar čalnā*, v.n. To walk stiffly, stiltedly, or affectedly; to walk on tiptoe:—*adhar-mcṅ*, adv. In the middle, in the midst (of); midway; between; in the interval.

x ادھر इधर *idhar* [S. इतस्], adv. Here, hither, on this side, this way:—*idhar-udhar*, adv. Here and there; this way and that; about, around; on or from all sides; all around; up and down; to and fro:—*idhar-se udhar karnā*, or *kar-denā*, v.t. To displace, disarrange, throw into confusion, turn topsy-turvy:—*idhar-se udhar honā* or *hojānā*, To be displaced, disarranged, disordered; to be thrown on this side and that, be turned upside down, be inverted, or subverted; to be scattered or dispersed; to be gone, lost, made away with.

x ادھر उधर *udhar* [S. ततस्], adv. There, thither, on that side; that way; away:—*udhar-se*, adv. From that, or the other, side; that way:—*udhar kān rakhnā*, v.n. To turn away the ear; turn a deaf ear.

x ادھرا उधरा *udhrā*=ادھڑا *udhṛā*, q.v.

s ادھراج अधिराज *adhirāj*, s.m. A great or supreme king, emperor, monarch, potentate.

s ادھراجیہ अधिराज्य *adhirājya*, s.m. Supreme sway, empire.

x ادھرپنا अधरपंना *adharpanā*=ادھیرپنا *adherpanā*, q.v.

x ادھرسا अधरसा *adharsā*, s.m. A half-piece of cloth; a sort of cloth (cf. *adarsā*).

s ادھرم अधर्म *adharm*, s.m. Unrighteousness, irreligion, impiety; wickedness, iniquity, guilt, sin, crime, immorality, wrong-doing; injustice;—adj. Unrighteous, irreligious, impious, iniquitous, wicked, wrong, unjust:—*adharma-čārī*, adj. & s.m. Practising wickedness, &c.;—an impious person, &c.:—*adharm-se*, adv. Unrighteously, wrongfully, unjustly:—*adharma-mal*, s.m. The filth of irreligion.

x ادھرمپنا अधर्मपना *adharmpanā* [S. अधर्मत्वं], s.m., } = ادھرم *adharm*, q.v.
s ادھرمتا अधर्मता *adharmatā*, s.f. }

s ادھرمشٹھ अधर्मिष्ठ *adharmishṭha*, adj. & s.m. Most wicked, very impious;—a very wicked person.

s ادھرمی अधर्मी *adharmī*, adj. Unrighteous, irreligious, impious; immoral, iniquitous, wicked, sinful, criminal; wrong, unlawful, unjust; heartless, cruel; deprived of caste;—s.m. An irreligious or wicked person; criminal, &c.

x ادھرمیپن अधर्मीपन *adharmīpan*, s.m. Unrighteousness, sinfulness; impiousness, immorality, wickedness, unjustness, lawlessness, &c.

s ادھرو अध्रुव *adhruva*, adj. Not fixed; uncertain, doubtful.

x ادھڑا उधड़ा *udhṛā* (perf. part. of next), part. adj. (f. -ī), Unrolled, unravelled, undone, untied; excoriated, peeled, flayed, &c. (See next.)

x ادھڑنا उधड़ना *udhṛnā* [S. उद्+धरणं rt. धृ], v.n. To be taken out or off; to be or become unrolled, unravelled, untwisted, unwound; to be torn off, be laid or ripped open, be excoriated, peeled, flayed (the skin); to open out, unravel, come undone (sewing); to be untied, be separated, be divorced; to be ruined or destroyed; to be spent, exhausted, dissipated, squandered:—*udhṛ-jānā* =*udhṛnā*, and is the more common form.

s ادھشٹھاتا अधिष्ठाता *adhishṭhātā*, s.m. Protector, ruler, governor.

s ادھشٹھان अधिष्ठान *adhishṭhān*, s.m. Residence, abode, seat.

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H ادھک अधक *adhak* [S. अर्धक], s.m. Half; part. (Lrs.)

P ادھک अधिक *adhik*, adj. Additional, extra; augmented; exceeding, surpassing, excelling; excessive; abundant; superior, greater; very great; more numerous; much; more; most;—adv. & postpos. Exceedingly; abundantly; excessively; greatly; very; in excess (of); too much; too great; over and above; in addition (to); besides:—*adhik-kon*, s.m. (in Geom.) An obtuse angle:—*adhik honā* (*-se*), To be more (than); to be in excess (of); to exceed, be over, &c.

H ادھک اودھک *uddhak* [S. ऊर्ध्व+ग], s.m. A disease occasioned by the mounting of wind upwards; act of gasping or panting; asthma; flatulency; indigestion; plethora of the vessels of the head; headache.

S ادھکار अधिकार *adhikār*, s.m. Authority, power; government, rule, administration; lordship, sovereignty; office, appointment; possession, proprietorship; inheritance; right, title, privilege:—*adhikār denā*(*-ko*), To give authority (to), to authorize; to invest with power or authority; to confer a right; to appoint:—*adhikār rakhnā*, To have authority, have a right or claim; to hold an office or appointment:—*adhikār karnā*, To exercise authority, to administer, govern, rule, control, &c.:—*adhikār milnā*(*-kā*), To obtain the office or appointment (of), to be invested with power or authority, be empowered; to obtain the title, &c. (of).

S ادھکاری अधिकारी *adhikārī*, s.m. Governor, ruler, officer, (and generally) one invested with power or authority; proprietor, owner, master; heir; agent; deputy; one who possesses a right, title, or privilege.

H ادھکاری अधिकारी *adhikārī* (abst. s. from *adhikār* &=S. *adhikāritā*), s.f. The state of holding office; governorship; proprietorship, ownership, &c.

H ادھکانا अधिकाना *adhikānā*, v.t. To augment, increase.

H ادھکائی अधिकाई *adhikā'ī*, s.f. } Increase, addition, augmentation; abundance; excess; surplus;

S ادھکتا अधिकता *adhikatā*, s.f. } greatness, superiority, supremacy; aggrandizement; oppression, violence.

S ادھکرت अधिकृत *adhikrit*, s.m. Superintendent; inspector of receipts and disbursements, auditor of public accounts.

S ادھکرم अधिकर्म *akhikarma*, s.m. Superintendence, supervision, government.

S ادھکرن अधिकरण *adhikaraṇ*, s.m. Superiority; title, right; (in Gram.) the locative case; an adverb.

S ادھکیہ आधिक्य *ādhikya*, s.m. Excess, overplus, abundance.

S ادھگت अधिगत *adhigat*, part. Obtained, acquired; gone over, conned, studied, learned.

H ادھلنا उधलना *udhalnā* (another form of *udharnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be ruined, destroyed, spoiled; to be squandered, dissipated, &c.; to be carried off, to run away, elope, be seduced (a woman); to be full of lust, long for carnal intercourse (a woman):—*udhaljānā*=*udhalnā*, and is the more common form.

H ادھلی उधली *udhlī*, adj. (f. of *udhlā*), Lascivious, lustful, lecherous.

▲ ادھم *adham*, s.m. A black horse, a dark-coloured horse.

S ادھم अधम *adham*, adj. Mean, vile, contemptible, very lowest; inferior, low, humble, wretched;—s.m. A low person; a vile wretch; meanest or most unworthy person:—*adhamādham*, adj. The vilest of the vile, exceedingly vile:—*adham-dhāran*, s.m. An epithet of the Deity (as He who affords support to the lowest and most unworthy).

S ادھمتا अधमता *adhamatā*, s.f. Vileness, contemptibleness, meanness, lowness, inferiority, unworthiness, wretchedness.

S ادھماس अधिमास *adhimās* [अधिक+मास], s.m. An intercalary month formed of the aggregate of the days omitted in reckoning the lunar year.

S ادھمانس अधिमांस *adhimāṅs*, s.m. Proud flesh or cancer, especially in the eyes or the back part of the gums.

S ادھمرنا अधमर्ण *adhamarṇa*, vulg. *adhmarṇ* (*adhama*+*ṛiṇa*), s.m. One who is in reduced circumstances through debt; a debtor.

H ادھن अदहन *adhan* [S. आ+दहन], s.m. Water set to boil, or which is boiling, for cooking food.

S ادھن अधन *adhan*, adj. Destitute of wealth or property; poor, needy, destitute;—s.m. A pauper.

S ادھنا अधुना *adhunā*, adv. At this time, now.

S ادھنک आधुनिक *ādhunik*, adj. New, recent, of the present moment, or time.

S ادھنکتا आधुनिकता *ādhunikta*, s.f. Newness, recentness, the being modern; novelty.

S ادھنی अधनी *adhanī*, adj.= ادھن *adhan*, q.v.

S ادھو अधो *adho*, adv. Below, down, downward; beneath, under:—*adho-bandhan*, s.m. Undergirth; martingal:—*adho-gati*, s.f. Downward movement, descent; degradation; hell:—*adho-mukh*, adj. & adv. Having the face or head downwards; hanging down the head (through grief or shame, &c.); headlong; upside down, inverted; topsy-turvy.

H ادھواڑ अधवाड़ *adhwāṛ*, v.s.v. ادھم *adh*.

S ادھواس अधिवास *adhivās*, s.m. House, dwelling, residence;—perfuming the person; perfumes.

H ادھولر अधोलर *adholar*, s.f. A fine kind of cloth.

H ادھورا अधूरा *adhūrā* [S. अर्ध+पूर+क], adj. Half-formed; half-done, half-ready or -completed; unfinished, incomplete; immature (as a fœtus, &c.); weak, feeble; incapable:—*adhūrā jānā*, v.n. To miscarry (a female):—*adhūrā rahnā*, v.n. To remain unfinished, imperfect, incomplete, &c.:—*adhūrā karnā*, v.t. To render weak, helpless, useless, &c., to enfeeble.

H ادھوڑی अधौड़ी *adhauṛī* [S. अर्ध+चर्य:+ङीप्], s.f. A half-hide (of a bull, buffalo, &c.); the coarsest and thickest sort of leather, such as is used for the soles of shoes, buckets, traces, &c.;—hide; maw; stomach:—*adhauṛī tanna*, or *tan-jānā*, v.n. To be distended—the skin or hide; the stomach to be distended; to be gorged or stuffed.

H ادھون अधवन *adhwan*, अधौन *adhaun* [S. अर्ध+मान], s.m. Half-measure, half-maund; half of anything.

S ادھون अध्वन *adhvan*, s.m. Road, way; course.

S ادھونا अधिविन्ना *adhivinnā*, s.f. A superseded wife.

S ادھونین अध्वनीन *adhvanīna*, s.m. A traveller.

S ادھوا अध्व *adhva*, s.m. Road, &c.=*adhvan*, q.v.

S ادھویدنک अधिवेदनिक *adhivedanik*, s.m. Dowry or alimony given to a wife who is superseded by a second marriage.

H ادھویسا अधवैसा *adhwaisā* [S. अर्ध+वयस्क], adj. Middle-aged.

H ادھی अद्धी *addhī* (from *addhā*, q.v.), s.f. Half a *damrī*, or half a *pā'ī*; half-piece (*thān*) of cloth.

H ادھیا अधिया *adhiyā*, अधया *adhyā*, } s.f. Division into two equal parts or shares; division of produce between two parties in equal shares, one furnishing the land, seed, &c., and the other the labour; the half produce which a zamīndār takes from a tenant in lieu of money rent; the payment of half the annual assessment by the cultivators to the Government agent for the revenue at the spring and autumnal harvests:—s.m. Proprietor of a half-share (=*adhiyā*).

H ادھیا आधया *ādhyā* [S. आर्धिक], }

S ادھیاپک अध्यापक *adhyāpak*, आध्यापक *ādhyāpak*, s.m. One who instructs in the sacred books, spiritual preceptor; teacher; a learned man.

S ادھیاپن अध्यापन *adhyāpan*, s.m. Teaching the sacred books; instructing.

S ادھیاتم अध्यात्म *adhyātma*, s.m. The supreme soul.

H ادھیار अधयार *adhyār* [S. आर्धिक+र], s.m. Holder of a half share; a man who holds and cultivates land in two villages, and spends half his time in one and half in the other; a cultivator who receives half the crop for his assistance in cultivating land.

H ادھیاری अधयारी *adhyārī*, s.f. Half-share.

S ادھیاروپ अध्यारोप *adhyāropa*, } s.m. Act of mounting or climbing; act of raising.

S ادھیاروپن अध्यारोपण *adhyāropaṇ*, }

S ادھیاس अध्यास *adhyās*, s.m. Erroneously attributing; error, mistake.

S ادھیاسین अध्यासीन *adhyāsīn*, part. Seated upon.

H ادھیانا अधियाना *adhiyānā*, *adhyānā*, v.t. To halve; to divide.

H ادھیاہر अध्याहर *adhyāhar* [S. अधि+आ+हृत, rt. हृ], part. Supplied; argued; understood; *scire licet*.

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s ادھياي अध्याय *adhyāy, adhyā'e*, s.m. Section; book; chapter; article; lesson.

s ادھيت अधीत *adhīta*, part. Studied, read, learned.

s ادھيتي अधीती *adhīti*, adj. Well-read, proficient; sound; firm; good.

H ادھيچ अध्यच *adhyach* = ادھيکش *adhyaksh*, q.v.

s ادھير अधीर *adhīr*, adj. Unsteady, unstable, &c., see ادھيرج *adhīraj*.

s ادھيرتا अधीरता *adhīrtā*, s.f. Unsteadiness, want of firmness; fickleness; impatience; haste, precipitation; perplexity, confusion.

H ادھيرج अधीरज *adhīraj* [S. अ+धैर्य], adj. Unsteady; irresolute; spiritless; fickle, vacillating; impatient, restless; hasty, precipitate; confused, perplexed, distracted:—s.m. Unsteadiness, &c. = *adhīrtā*, q.v.

H ادھيرجا अधीरजा *adhīrjā*, adj. (f. -ī) = ادھيرج *adhīraj*, q.v.

H ادھيرنا उधेरना *udhernā* = ادھيڑنا *udhernā*, q.v.

s ادھيريا अधैर्या *adhairyā*, s.f. } = ادھيرج *adhīraj*, q.v.
s ادھيرے अधैर्य *adhairya*, adj. }

H ادھيڑ अधेड़ *adher* [S. अर्ध+वृद्ध], adj. Middle-aged; just past the prime of life.

H ادھيڑ उधेड़ *udher* (v.n. of *udhernā*, q.v.), s.m.f. (?) Unravelling; unweaving; unpicking (stitches), &c.: *udher-bun*, s.f. *Lit.* 'Unpicking and weaving'; (hence), perplexity, bewilderment, embarrassment, confusion, dilemma; uneasiness, disquiet, anxiety, solicitude, concern; distress, grief;—devising, planning; deliberation, anxious thought; scheme, plan, device.

H ادھيڑپنا अधेड़पना *adherpanā* [*adher*+*panā* = S. aff. त्व], s.m. The middle period of life, manhood, mature age.

H ادھيڑنا उधेड़ना *udhernā* (caus. of *udharnā*), 1° v.n. = *udharnā*, q.v.;—2° v.t. To undo, unsew, unravel, unpick (sewing), untwist, unknot; to pull to pieces; to lay open, unfold, disclose, expose; to strip off, skin, flay, pluck, rip, excoriate, bark; to pull off the upper part of (as the crust of a cake, or the roof of a house); to pull up; open again (as a grave, &c.); to ruin, destroy; to impoverish, reduce to poverty; to waste, squander, dissipate, scatter, make away with, plunder:—*udher-lenā*, Idem:—*udher-dālnā*, intens. of *udhernā*, v.t. To pluck out, pull up or off, rip open, lay quite bare, &c. (see *udharnā*).

s ادھيش अधीश *adhīśa*, s.m. Master, lord, chief.

s ادھيشور अधीश्वर *adhīśwar*, s.m. Supreme lord or king, emperor.

s ادھيکش अध्यक्ष *adhyaksh*, s.m. One who exercises supervision; inspector, superintendent; master, lord, ruler.

s ادھيکشتا अध्यक्षता *adhyakshatā*, s.f. The position or office of *adhyaksh*, supervisorship, inspectorship, &c.

s ادھيکشر अध्यक्षर *adhyakshara*, adv. On the subject of syllables; above all syllables, the mystic *Om*.

s ادھيگن अध्यग्नि *adhyagni*, s.f. Property or settlement given to a wife when superseded by a new marriage of the husband: it is given during the marriage ceremony *over the nuptial fire*.

H ادھيل अद्धयल *addhyal*, adj. Worth one *addhī*, or half a *pā'ī*; s.m. Anything worth half a *pā'ī*.

H ادھيلا अधेला *adhela* [S. अर्ध+दल], Half a pice (*paisā*), a small copper coin, equal to four *damṛīs*.

H ادھيلي अधेली *adhelī*, s.f. Half-rupee; half-gold mohur; half-share.

H ادھيليا अधेलिया *adheliyā*, s.m. Holder or proprietor of a half-share (= *adhiyā*);—anything worth half a pice (*adhelā*).

s ادھين अधीन *adhīn*, } adj. & postpos. (gov. gen. with *-ke*), Subject, under the authority (of), subservient, dependent, subordinate; submissive, obedient; obsequious; docile, tractable, humble, meek, lowly:—*adhīn rahnā* (*-ke*), To remain subject, or in allegiance (to):—*adhīn honā* (*-ke*), To be subject (to); to submit (to); to obey; to be humble.
H آدھين आधीन *ādhīn*, }

H ادھين अध्यन *adhyan*, corr. from ادھيين *adhyayan*, q.v.

s ادھينتا अधीनता *adhīntā*, } s.f. Subjection, subservience, dependence, subordination, obedience, submissiveness, humility, meekness; obsequiousness, servility:—*adhīntā-se*, adv. Obediently, submissively, humbly, meekly:—*adhīntā karnā*, To practise humility; to beg, beseech, pray, entreat, petition.
H ادھينتاي अधीनताई *adhīntā'i*,
H ادھينتي अधीनती *adhīntī*,
H آدھيني आधीनी *ādhīnī*,

s ادھيوشت अध्युषित *adhyūshit*, part. Inhabited, peopled.

s ادھيتا अधेता *adhyetā*, s.m. Student, scholar, pupil, disciple.

s ادھيشن अध्येषण *adhyeshana*, s.m. Solicitation, entreaty.

s ادھيين अध्ययन *adhyayan*, s.m. Reading, studying (especially the Vedas); study, application.

s ادي अदय *adaya*, adj. (f. -ā), Merciless, unkind, unfeeling, cruel.

s ادي अद्य *adya*, adv. To-day; now; (see *ādj*):—*adyāpi*, *adyāvadhi*, adv. Even to this day, still, even yet, even now.

s آدي आद्य *ādya*, adj. First, initial, prior, pre-eminent.

s ادي उदय *uday* (vulg. *uda'e*), s.m. Rising (of the sun, &c.); dawn, sunrise; ascent; appearance, advent; the Fast (as opposed to *asta*, the West); the eastern mountain from behind which the sun is supposed to rise (= *udayāchal*); light, splendour; prosperity, success:—*udayāchal* (i.e. *udaya*+*achala*), s.m. The mountain from behind which the sun is supposed to rise:—*uday-ast* (= S. *udayāsta*), *udayast-tak*, adv. From sunrise to sunset, the whole day; from the East to the West, over the whole world:—*uday honā*, To rise (as the sun, &c.), to dawn; to appear, be manifest; to begin, arise, originate; to spring up, sprout.

s اديايپن उद्यापन *udyāpana*, s.m. Bringing to a conclusion; closing ceremony; dedication of a temple, &c.

A اديان *adyān*, s.m. pl. (of دين *dīn*), Creeds; religions; religious rites and ceremonies.

s اديان उद्यान *udyān*, s.m. Royal pleasure-ground, park or garden;—motive, purpose.

A اديب *adīb*, s.m. A teacher of manners (*adab*); teacher;—adj. Polite, courteous.

H اديبدي अदीबदी *adī-badī* (بدي *badī*,—rt. S. वद् 'to speak,'—redupl.), s.f. Predestination; fate, destiny;—allegation; slander, calumny.

s اديپت उद्दीप्त *uddīpta*, part. Illuminated.

s اديپن उद्दीपन *uddīpan*, s.m. Blazing or glowing of a luminous body; illumination; exciting, flaming (as passion).

s اديت उद्यत *udyat*, part. adj. Raised, held up; active, persevering, assiduous, diligent, laborious; eager, prepared, ready;—s.m. Section, chapter, division (of a book):—*udyat rahnā* or *honā* (*-meṅ*), To be diligent, laborious, assiduous, &c. (in).

s آديش आदेश *ādeś* (vulg. آدیس *ādes*), s.m. Order, command, injunction; instruction; prediction; a form of salutation among *jogīs* and other religious mendicants to a superior, good day, good morrow; good-bye, farewell; (in Gram.) the substitution of one letter or syllable for another.

s اديش उद्देश *uddeś* (vulg. اديس *udes*), s.m. Direction, indication, sign, trace; search, inquiry; scope; ascertainment; report, information, tidings; exemplification, example; quarter, region, place, foreign land or country (= *pardes*).

s اديشيه उद्देश्य *uddeśya*, s.m. Anything to which one refers or which one has in view; anything noteworthy; (in Gram.) the subject.

A اديم *adīm*, s.m. Scented leather (brought from Arabia); surface (of the earth or heavens); (in Pers.) face.

s اديم उद्यम *udyam* (vulg. *uddam*, *uddim*), s.m. Effort, exertion, endeavour; labour, toil, pains, trouble; employment, calling, business, trade:—*udyam karnā*, To use effort or exertion, to exert oneself, to endeavour, take pains or trouble; to labour, toil; to follow a trade or calling.

s اديمي उद्यमी *udyamī*, adj. Active, energetic, laborious, persevering; prompt; engaged in trade, &c.

P آدينه *ādīna*, s.m. Friday.

s اديوت अद्योत *adyot*, adj. Lustreless, without splendour. (See *ajot*.)

s اديوت उद्योत *udyot*, s.m. Light, lustre.

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H ادے ودے अदेवदे *ade-wade*, s.m. Procrastination, evasion, shuffling:—*ade-wade karnā*, To put off, evade, shuffle.

S ادیوگ उद्योग *udyog*, s.m. Effort, exertion, continued endeavour, perseverance; active preparation; plan, scheme:—*udyog karnā*, To exert oneself, strenuously endeavour; to seek diligently after; to contrive.

S ادیوگی उद्योगी *udyogī*, adj. Active, energetic, laborious, persevering.

S ادیہ अदेय *adeya*, adj. Improper or unfit to be given.

S ادیی उदयी *udayī*, adj. Rising, ascending; prosperous, flourishing.

H آڈ आड *āḍ* [S. आलि?], s.f. A duct; water-course from a well; ridge of earth on the sides of a water-course; the seed-vessels of *til*.

H آڈا आड्डा *aḍḍā* [S. अट्ट+क; and cf. S. अट्ट, H. हाट], s.m. The shed or place in which *kahārs*, palanquin bearers, coolies, carters, &c. assemble or abide; stand, station, assembly-room; lounge or meeting-place of idlers or pleasure-seekers;—a square frame for embroidery; perch of a bird-cage; heel of a shoe; one of the (usually) two divisions of land watered by a well (see *āḍ*);—a fixed measure or standard:—*aḍḍe-dār*, s.m. The keeper or owner of an *aḍḍā*.

H آڈرآڈر आडरउडर *aḍar-uḍar*, s.m. A ditch and the mound of earth thrown up from it, forming the boundary of a field (cf. *āḍ*).

H آڈسٹا आडसट्टा *aḍsaṭṭā*, s.m. Rough estimate or calculation, &c. (also written ارسٹا *arsaṭṭā*, and آرسٹا *arsaṭṭā*, q.v. and cf. *saṭṭā*).

H آڈگ आडिग (आ neg.+rt. of H. डिगना, q.v.), adj. Immovable, firm, steady, not tottering, shaky or ricketty, &c. (See *aṭal*.)

S آڈمبر आडम्बर *āḍambar*, s.m. The sounding of trumpets; charge sounded by musical instruments; the trumpeting of elephants; noise and bustle; arrogance, pride, ostentation.

H ادنا उडना *uḍnā*, v.n.=اڑنا *uṛnā*, q.v.

H آڈو उडू *uḍḍū*, उडु *uḍḍo* (from *uḍnā*; ū or *o*=S. affix उक) s.m.f. One who goes flying about from place to place, a gad-about:—*uḍḍū-uḍḍū honā*, To become disgraced; to lose one's good name.

S آڈپ उडुप *uḍup* (and H. उडूप *uḍūp*), s.m. Raft, float; the moon.

H آڈول आडोल *aḍol* [S. अ+दोल, rt. दुल्], adj. Not shaking or swinging; not ricketty; immovable, firm, steady; unshaken.

H آڈھانا आढाना *aḍhānā*, s.m. One of the thirty-six *Rāginīs* that are played or sung during the night only. (Also written *arhānā* and *arānā*).

S آڈک आढक *āḍhak*, s.m. A measure of capacity for dry measure (about 750 cub. in. English measure).

H آڈھنگن उढंगन *uḍhangan*, s.m.=اٹھنگن *uṭhangan*, q.v.

S آڈھیہ आढ्य *āḍhya*, adj. Rich in, abounding in; possessing in abundance.

A اذا *aḍā* (for اذی), s.f. Annoyance, vexation, molestation, injury.

A اذا *iḍā*, adv. When; lo, behold.

A آذار *āḍār* (and *aḍār*), s.m. The sixth of the Greek (or Syrian) months, corresponding to March, O.S.

A آذاری *āḍārī*, adj. Of or relating to the month *Āḍār*; vernal.

A اذان *aḍān*, s.f. The notification or announcement of prayer and of the time thereof; the call to prayer (usually chanted from the turret of a mosque):—*aḍān denā*, v.t. To call to prayer.

P اذبک *uḍbak* (vulg. *ujbak*), s.m. (f. *-nī*), s.m. A man of the Uzbek tribe of Tartars; a Tartar; an uncivilized man; clown, dolt, fool.

P آذر *āḍar*, vulg. *āḍur* (Zend *ātar*; see *ātash*), s.m. Fire;—the ninth month of the Persian Calendar, December; winter;—(prob. for A. *āḍar*) the name of Abraham's father.

P آذری *āḍarī*, adj. Of or relating to *Āḍar*, q.v.

P آذرین *āḍarīn* (*āḍar*, q.v.+Zend *aena*; =S. *in*), s.m. Camomile flower, ox-eye.

A اذعان *iḍ'ān* [inf. n. iv of ذعن 'to be tractable'], s.m. Obedience, submission; confidence, belief.

A اذفر *aḍfar*, adj. (compar. & super. of ذفر *ḍafr*), Of strong, or very strong, odour (whether sweet or unpleasant); very strong-scented; most fragrant.

P A آذوقہ *āḍuqa*, s.m.=آذوقہ *āḍūqa*, q.v.

A اذکار *aḍkār* (pl. of ذکر *ḍikr*), s.m. Repetitions of the names and praises of God, recitals, commemorations, rehearsals of prayer.

A اذکار *iḍkār* [inf. n. iv of ذکر 'to remember'], s.m. Reminding; exhorting to obedience; remembering, praising (God).

A اذکیا *aḍkiya* pl. (of ذکی *ḍakī*), s.m. People of discernment, penetration or understanding; the acute; the ingenious.

A اذل *aḍall*, adj. compar. & super. (of ذلیل *ḍalīl*), More, or most, vile; baser; basest; more abject; most abject.

A اذن *aḍin*, s.m. Chanting the Qor'ān; hearing.

A اذن *iḍn* (vulg. *izan*), s.m. Permission, leave, concession of liberty (to do a thing); consent of two contracting parties (as in a marriage contract):—*iḍn-i-'ām*, s.m. (Among Mohammadans) permission to depart given after the reading of prayers over the dead:—*iḍn-nāma*, s.m. Distribution of property by a testator, a will.

P A آذوقہ *āḍūqa*, and اذوقہ *aḍūqa* (com. but incor. for آزوقہ *āzūqa*=*āb*+*ruqqa*), s.m. Sustenance, food, provisions; subsistence, livelihood.

A اذہان *aḍhān*, s.m. (pl. of ذہن *ḍihn*), Geniuses; intellects; capacities.

A اذیت *aḍīyat*, s.f. Wanton injury; molestation, annoyance, oppression; trouble, suffering, distress:—*aḍīyat uṭhānā*, v.n. To suffer vexation, inconvenience, &c.:—*aḍīyat denā* (*-ko*), To injure, trouble, harass, molest, &c.

S ار अर *ar*, s.m. Spoke of a wheel (=*ārā*, q.v.).

P ار *ar* (contrac. of اگر *agar*,—used in poetry), conj. If.

S ارِ अरि *ari*, s.m. Enemy, foe; a wheel:—*ari-dal*, s.m. Host or army of enemies, or of the enemy:—*ari-mardan*, s.m. prop. n. Destroyer or subduer of foes.

H ار अर *aru* [S. अ+पर], conj. Again; moreover; and; also; then.

H آر आर *ār* [S. आरा, rt. अट्], s.f. A goad, a sharp probe at the end of a whip or stick, pricker, bodkin; spur of a cock; a kind of ladle used in sugar-factories:—*ār karnā* (*-ke*),——*mārnā* (*-ko*), To prick with a goad, to goad; to spur.

P آر *ār* (fr. *āwardan*, 'to bring,'—used in comp.), part. adj. & s.m. Bringing; bringer (e.g. *bar-ār*, 'fruit-bringing,' 'fertile').

H ار उर *ur* [S. उरस्], s.m. Breast, bosom; heart:—*ur-pīr*, s.f. Heart-ache, grief, sorrow:—*ur lānā*,——*meṅ laga-lenā*, v.t. To clasp to the bosom, embrace, caress, fondle.

S ار उरु *uru*, adj. Large, great, wide, ample:—s.f.=اور *āru*, q.v.

H آرا आरा *ārā* [S. अर or आर+क], s.m. Spoke of a wheel; a saw; a shoe-maker's knife or awl:—*ārā-ćalānā* (*-par*), To saw:—*ārā ćalnā* or *ćal-jānā* (*-par*), To be sawed:—*āra sir-par ćal-jānā*, To be tortured, tormented, put to excruciating pain, &c.:—*ārā-kash*, s.m. Sawyer:—*ārā khaiṅćnā* (*-par*), To saw.

P آرا *ārā* (fr. *ārāstan*, 'to adorn'; see *ārāsta*); part. adj. Adorning, gracing (used in comp., e.g. *jahān-ārā*, 'world-adorning').

P ارابہ *arāba* (='*araba*), s.m. A wheeled carriage; a gun-carriage; a wagon, a cart.

S اراتی आराति *arāti*, आराति *ārāti*, s.m. Enemy, foe.

H اراٹا आराटा *arrāṭā* (from *arrānā*, q.v.,—*ṭā*=S. खा), s.m. A loud and prolonged sound (as from the discharge of artillery, or the fall of a building, &c.).

H آراجاری आरा जारी *ārā-jārī* (corr. for *ānā-jānā*), s.f. Coming and going; ingress and egress.

S اراجک अराजक *arājak*, adj. Without king or ruler; anarchical (a country).

P ارادت *irādat*, s.f.=ارادہ *irāda*, q.v.

A ارادتاً *irādatan* (acc. of *irādat*), adv.=*irāde-se*, q.v.s.r.

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P ارادہ *irāda* [for A. ارادة, inf. n. iv of راد for رود 'to seek, seek after'], s.m. Desire, inclination, will; intention, purpose, resolve, determination; aim, object, end, end in view; plan, design; meaning, purport:—*irāda karnā(-kā)*, To desire, intend, purpose, design; to aim (at, —as a goal or destination), to make (for); to be on the point (of); to form a design (against), make an attempt (on); to contemplate, meditate; to propose, devise, plan:—*irāde(-ke)*, postpos. With the design or intention (of), with the view of, &c.:—*irāde-se*, adv. With the view (of), with a view (to), with the intention (of), for the purpose (of), in order (to), to the end (that); intentionally, purposely, deliberately, willingly.

S आराधक *ārādhak*, adj. & s.m. Worshipping, adoring, supplicating; conciliating, gratifying;—worshipper, &c.

S आराधन *ārādhan*, s.m. } Worship, adoration, religious service; devotion; propitiation; supplication; accomplishment.
S आराधना *ārādhanā*, s.f. }

H आराधना *ārādhnā*, आराधना *arādhnā*, [S. आराधनं], v.t. To worship, adore, serve; to propitiate; to supplicate; to accomplish.

S आराध्य *ārādhya*, part. adj. To be worshipped, to be propitiated; venerable, worshipful;—an epithet of a certain class of Brāhmans.

A اراذل *arāzil*, s.m. pl. (of ارذل *arzul*, the pl. of رذل *razl*), The base, the low or vulgar; mean people.

H आरार *ārār* [S. आरार], s.m. Shelter; a shed or hut in the jungles used by graziers.

H आरारा *ārārā*, s.m. Bump or swelling occasioned by the sting or bite of an insect; nail-mark left after scratching;—steep, high bank of a river (=*karārā*, which is the more com. form).

H आरारूट *ārāroṭ* (corr. from the English), s.m. Arrowroot.

P ارازل *arāzil*; incor. for اراذل *arāzil*, q.v.

P آرامستگی *ārāstagī* (abst. subs. from next, q.v.), s.f. Preparation; putting in order, arrangement, disposition, adjustment; regularity, order; decoration, ornament, embellishment.

P آراستہ *ārāsta* [*ā*+Pehl. *rāst*; rt. Z. *rād*=S. राध्], adj. Prepared; arranged, disposed; well-ordered, well-regulated; regular; improved; adorned, embellished, decorated, bedecked (with); dressed; equipped:—*ārāsta-pairāsta*, adj. Bedecked, adorned with jewels, &c.; equipped:—*ārāsta karnā*, v.t. To prepare, get ready; to put in order, arrange, dispose, adjust, regulate, settle; to draw up in order (an army), to array; to collect, group; to adorn, ornament, decorate, embellish, beautify, grace.

A اراضی *arāṣī*, s.f. pl. (of ارض *arṣ*), Lands, estates; detached portions of land.

A اراضیات *arāṣiyāt*, s.f. pl. of, and = اراضی *arāṣī*, q.v.

P اراقت *irāqat* [for A. اراقة, inf. n. iv of راق for روق 'to become clear,' &c.], s.f. Pouring out; spilling, shedding; passing urine; urine.

S आराम *ārām*, s.m. Place of pleasure, garden, grove.

P آرام *ārām* [rt. Zend *ram*=S. रम्, with *ā*], s.m. Rest, repose, quiet, ease, relief, comfort, convenience; well-being; health; easy condition or circumstances, competency:—*ārām pānā*, To obtain ease, relief, comfort, &c.; to find rest, repose, &c.; to become quiet; to recover, get well:—*ārām-pohuṅcānā* (*-ko*) = *ārām-denā*, q.v.:—*ārām ṭhahnā*, v.n. To desire repose, need rest:—*ārām-dil*, adj. Quiet or easy in mind:—*ārām-denā* (*-ko*), To give ease, afford relief; to ease, appease, assuage, relieve; to comfort, soothe, solace; to restore to health, cure, heal:—*ārām-se*, adv. With ease, easily; at (one's) ease, at leisure; comfortably, conveniently, without pain or anxiety:—*ārām-ṭalab*, adj. & s.m. Seeking (one's) ease, fond of ease; idle, indolent, lazy:—one who seeks his ease, a lover of ease; an indolent or lazy person:—*ārām karnā*, *ārām lenā*, v.n. To take rest; to recover from fatigue, &c.; to rest, repose, recline, lie down, sleep; to loll; to be idle; to live at ease or in enjoyment:—*ārām karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To restore to health, cure, heal:—*ārām-kursī*, s.f. Easy chair:—*ārām-gāh*, *ārām-gah*, s.f. Resting-place; bedchamber:—*ārām lenā*=*ārām karnā*, v.n.; q.v.:—*ārām-wālā*, adj. & s.m.=*ārām-ṭalab*, q.v.:—*ārām-wālī*, s.f. 1°=*ārām-wālā*; 2° A source of ease and comfort, a wife:—*ārām honā* or *ho-jānā*, To derive ease, comfort, convenience, &c. (from, *-se*); to become well; to become better; to recover; (*Met.*) to die.

A ارامل *arāmil*, s.f. pl. (of ارملة), Widows, distressed and needy women.

P آرامی *ārāmī*, adj. & s.m.=*ārām-ṭalab*, q.v.s.v. *ārām*.

P آرامیدہ *ārāmīda* (perf. part. of *ārāmīdan*; see *ārām*), adj. Quiet, at rest, at ease. (Also *āramīda*).

H आराना *arrānā* (Onomat.), v.n. To produce a prolonged rumbling sound (as a mill, fall of a building, &c.).

P آرای *ārā'e*=P. آرا *ārā*, q.v.

P آرائش *ārā'ish* (abst. s. fr. *ārā*), s.f. Preparation: dressing; ornament, decoration, embellishment; ornamental trees, flowers, &c. of paper or talc and tinsel carried in wedding processions:—*ārā'ish denā* (*-ko*), To ornament, embellish, deck, adorn, grace, beautify:—*ārā'ish karnā*, v.t. Idem.

H अरब *arb*, *arab* [S. अर्बुद], adj. One hundred millions:—*arab-kharab*, adj. Innumerable, incalculable.

A ارباب *arbāb*, s.m. pl. (of رب *rabb*), Possessors, lords, masters:—*arbāb-i-basīrat*, The intelligent, the clear-sighted; the circumspect:—*arbāb-i-ḥāj*, Those who are possessed of dignity:—*arbāb-i-dānish*, The wise; the intelligent:—*arbāb-i-sukhan*, The eloquent; masters of language, the poets:—*arbāb-i-shar'*, Law-officers:—*arbāb-i-firāsat*, The acute; the penetrating; the sagacious:—*arbāb-i-fahm*=*arbāb-i-dānish*:—*arbāb-i-māl*, Officers of the treasury:—*arbāb-i-ma'nī*, Spiritual persons:—*arbāb-i-nishāṭ*, Dancers; singers; musicians:—*arbāb-i-himmat*, Men of spirit, men of lofty aspirations.

H अरबाक *arbāk* [S. अर्वाक], adj. Low, inferior, vile:—adv. Below, behind; at first, formerly.

S अरबुद *arbud*, adj. One hundred millions (see *arab*); the shape of the fœtus in the second month after conception; a certain mountain.

H अरबर *urbar*, } [S. उर्वरा], s.f. Fertile soil,
H अरबरा *urbarā*, } yielding every kind of crop.

H अरबराना *arbarānā*, v.n.=हड़बड़ाना *haṛbaṛānā*, q.v.

H अरबसी *urbasī* [S. उर्व+वशी], s.f. Name of an Apsara or nymph of Indra's heaven; an apparition, phantom; an ornament worn on the breast.

A اربع *arba'*, } adj. Four:—*arba'*, or *arba' mutanāsiba*, Simple Rule of Three:—*arba' 'anāṣir*, s.m. The four elements, earth, air, fire, water.
A اربعة *arba'a*, }

A اربعون *arba'ūn* (nom.), } adj. Forty.
A اربعین *arba'īn* (obl.) }

H अरबल *ārbal* [S. आयुस्+बल], s.f. Age, life, duration of life.

H अरबिन्द *arbind* [S. अरविन्द *aravinda*], s.m. A lotus, *Nelumbium speciosum*, or *Nymphæa nelumbo*.

S अरभक *arbhak*, s.m. Boy, child, son; the young of any animal.

H आरपार *ār-pār* [S. आर+पार], adv. Through and through, right through; pierced through; across; from one side to the other (also *wār-pār*):—*ār-pār karnā*, v.t. To pass through and through, to pierce through, penetrate.

S अर्पित *arpit*, part. Appointed, fixed; arranged, placed, deposited; delivered, consigned; presented.

S अर्पण *arpaṇ*, s.m. Delivering, entrusting, placing in or upon; presenting an offering; an offering, sacrifice; a gift; a sum set apart for religious or charitable purposes:—*arpaṇ karnā*, v.t. To present an offering, to offer sacrifice, make an oblation; to give alms; to devote (to), set apart (for), consecrate, dedicate; to offer, present, give, consign:—*arpaṇ-nāma*, s.m. A deed of gift, especially to a temple or idol.

H अरपना *arpnā*, *arapnā* [S. अर्पण], v.t. To present an offering, &c.=*arpaṇ karnā*, q.v.s.v. *arpaṇ*.

H अरत *arat*, corr. for ارتھ *arth*, q.v.

S आर्त *ārta* [vulg. *ārat*), part. Afflicted, pained, distressed, grieved; disturbed; injured, hurt:—*ārta-baćan*, s.m. The complaint or cry of the afflicted.

S आर्ति *ārti*, s.f. Pain, affliction, distress; intense desire.

H आरता *ārtā* [S. आरात्रिक], s.m. A certain ceremony in connection with marriage among Hindūs. When the bridegroom first comes to the house of the bride he is received by her relatives, who present to him, moving it

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circularly round his head, a platter painted and divided into several compartments filled with rice and powder for tilak, and in the middle of which is a lamp made of flour, filled with ghi, and having several wicks lighted.

A ارتباط *irtibāṭ* [inf. n. viii of ربط 'to tie, bind'], s.m. Connexion, affinity, familiarity, intimacy, close friendship. (See *rabṭ*.)

A ارتحال *irtiḥāl* [inf. n. viii of رحل 'to mount, ride'], s.m. Act of marching or travelling; departure; death.

A ارتداد *irtidād* [inf. n. viii of رد 'to cause to return'], s.m. Returning, rejecting, refusing; opposing; rejection; apostasy; recantation.

A ارتسام *irtisām* [inf. n. viii of رسم 'to mark, stamp'], s.m. A distinguishing mark; plan, painting, writing.

A ارتشا *irtishā* [inf. n. viii of رشو 'to give a bribe'], s.m. Taking a bribe; bribery; corruption. (See *rishwat*.)

A ارتعاش *irtiʿāsh*, vulg. ارتعاص *irteʿās* [inf. n. viii of رعش 'to tremble'], s.m. Trembling; tremor; trepidation.

A ارتفاع *irtifāʿ* [inf. n. viii of رفع 'to elevate'], s.m. Elevation, exaltation; height; ascent; grandeur; prosperity.

A ارتکاب *irtikāb* [inf. n. viii of ركب 'to ride or go upon, 'to travel'], s.m. Embarking in an enterprise, venturing on an affair; perpetration or commission of a sin or crime:—*irtikāb karnā*, To embark (in) an affair, venture (on) an enterprise; to perpetrate or commit a crime.

H ارتلا चरतला *artalā* [S. अर्थ+पालक?], s.m. Patron, protector.

H ارتو उरतू *urtā*, s.m. = اتو *utta*, q.v.

S ارتو अरितव *aritwa*, s.m. (fem. *aritā*), Enmity, hostility.

S ارتھ अर्थ *arth*, vulg. *arath*, s.m. Object, aim, purpose, intent; cause, motive, reason, account, concern, business, affair, matter; thing; substance, property, wealth, opulence; worldly prosperity; substance, material, stuff; suit, case, petition; sense, meaning, purport, import;—postpos. For, for the sake (of):—*arthantara* (i.e. *artha*+*antara*), s.m. Another meaning; a variety of signification; another interpretation:—*arth baṭānā(-kā)*, To give the meaning (of), to explain:—*arth biḍārnā(-kā)*, To apprehend the sense or meaning (of), to understand; to interpret:—*arth-bodhak*, adj. Conveying the real import; significant;—s.m. (in Gram.) A significant term; any word which conveys a sense as distinguished from the mere unmeaning root:—*arth-bhed*, s.m. Distinction, difference of meaning; distinguishing between words:—*arth-denā*, *arth rakhnā*, v.n. To have or yield the meaning (of, -kā); to mean, signify, denote; to express:—*arth-siddhi*, s.f. Accomplishment of one's purpose, success:—*arthāstra*, s.m. Institutes of the science of what is useful (e.g. friends, money, &c.):—*arth-kārak*, adj. & s.m. Interpreting; interpreter:—*arth-lābh*, s.m. Acquisition of wealth; attainment of one's object; appreciation of a meaning or signification:—*arth-lobhī*, adj. & s.m. Greedy of gain; name of a jackal in one of the fables of the Hitopadesh:—*arth nikālnā*=*arth biḍārnā*, q.v.

S ارتھات अर्थात् *arthāt*, adv. In fact; that is to say, id est; namely, to wit, *videlicet*.

A ارتهان *irtihān* [inf. n. viii of رهن 'to deposit as a pledge'], s.m. Taking or receiving a thing as a pledge; pledge; hostage. (See رهن *rahn*.)

S ارتهی अर्थी *arthī*, adj. & sm. Supplicating; desirous, craving; having an object to accomplish; self-interested; designing; wealthy;—supplicant, beggar, petitioner; applicant, suitor; plaintiff, prosecutor; a wealthy man; follower, dependent; *protégée*; servant; client; agent, man of business (=*arthiyā*, q.v.).

H ارتهی अरथी *arthī* [by metathesis for रथ्थी or रथी =S. रथ+इका], s.f. A bier (such as is used by Hindûs): syn. بیوان *bewān*.

H ارتهیا अर्थिया *arthiyā* [S. अर्थ+इक], s.m. Follower, dependent, *protégée*; a person recommended; client; broker; agent, man of business (=*arhatiyā*, q.v.).

H ارتی आरती *ārtī* (for etym. see *ārtā*), s.f. A ceremony performed in adoration of a god by moving circularly around the head of the idol a platter containing a five-wicked burning lamp, flour and incense; a hymn of praise:—*ārtī karnā*, *ārtī lenā*, To perform the ceremony of *ārtī*.

A ارث *irs*, s.m. Inheritance, heritage.

P ارج *arj* [Zend *arej*; S. *arh*], s.f. Worth, value; respect, honour, dignity:—*arj-mand* [Z. *manṯ*; S. *mant*], Possessing worth or dignity; noble, illustrious, excellent; worthy, honourable; wise, learned; beloved, dear, precious; unequalled; rare; blessed, happy.

H ارج आरज *āraj*, *ārj* [S. आर्य], adj. Aryan; of good family, respectable, honourable, venerable.

H ارجا आरजा *ārjā*, and आरजां *ārjāṅ*, s.f. A Jain woman who leads the life of an ascetic.

H ارجار आरजार *ār-jār* = اراجاري *ārā-jārī*, q.v.

A ارجاع *irjāʿ* [inf. n. iv of رجع 'to return'], s.m. Causing to return, returning, bringing back; changing; substituting; instituting (a suit).

H ارجب आरजब *ārjab* [S. आर्जव *ārjava*, from ऋजु], s.m. Rectitude, honesty; sincerity, candour.

S ارجت अर्जित *arjit*, part. Acquired, obtained, earned, gained:—*arjit karnā*, v.t. To acquire, &c.

A ارجل *arjal*, s.m. A horse having the lower part of one alone of his fore-legs white (or, according to others, any one alone of his legs white,—which is regarded in the East as a serious blemish);—a large-footed man.

P ارجمند *arjmand*, v.s.v. ارج *arj*.

S ارجن अरजन *arjan*, s.m. Act of acquiring; acquisition; gain, earnings; profits; amassing, accumulating.

S ارجن अर्जुन *arjun*, s.m. Name of a hero in the Mahābhārat, the third of the Pāṇḍav princes; —a certain tree, *Terminalia alata globra*.

H ارجنا अरजना *arjnā*, v.t. To acquire, obtain, earn, gain.

H ارجهانا अरझाना *arjhānā*, and अरझाना *arujhānā*, v.t. caus. of next.

H ارجهنا उरझना *urajhnā*, अरझना *arajhnā*, v.n. local, for الجهنا *ulajhnā*, q.v.

S ارچ अरुचि *aruci*, s.f. Aversion, dislike; disgust, disrelish, want of appetite; sickness at stomach, nausea.

S ارچ अर्चि *arci*, s.m. Flame; light, radiance, splendour.

S ارچا अर्चा *arcā*, } s.f. Adoration, worship; devotion;
H ارچا आरचा *ārcā*, } an image.

S ارچت अर्चित *arcit*, part. Worshipped, adored, revered.

S ارچك अर्चक *arcak*, adj & s.m. Worshipping, adoring; —worshipper.

S ارچن अर्चन *arcan*, s.m. } Worship, adoration; homage, reverence, respect;
S ارچنا अर्चना *arcanā*, s.f., } ceremoniousness.

H ارچنا अर्चना *arcnā* [S. अर्चनं], v.t. To worship, adore.

A ارحام *arḥām*, s.m. pl. (of رحم *rēḥm*), Wombs, matrices; relations by the mother's side, uterine kindred.

A ارحم *arḥam*, adj. compar. & super. (of رحيم *raḥīm*), More, most, or very merciful or compassionate:—*arḥamu'r-rāḥimīn*, The most merciful of the merciful (an attribute of God).

A ارخا *irkhā* [inf. n. iv of رخو 'to become loose'], s.m. Slackening, loosening:—*irkhā-ē-ʿenān*, s.m. Letting loose the reins; unruliness.

P ارد *ārd*, *ārad* (=S. आर्द्र), s.m. Flour; meal.

H ارد उरद *urd*, *urad*, s.m. A kind of vetch, *Dolichos pilosus*.

H ادا अरदा *ardā* (by met. for *adlā*, from *badlā*), s.m. (prov.), Requital, return, retaliation.

H T اردابیگنی *urdā-begnī*, s.f. An armed female attendant in a harem.

H اردامس अरदास *ardās* [S. अर्दना+आशम्; but cf. with عرض داشت, of which it is prob. a corr.], s.f. Representation, petition, request, entreaty; supplication; offering (to a deity):—*ardās karnā*, v.t. To petition, solicit, request, entreat, beseech; to worship; to pray.

H اردابا अरदावा *ardāwā* [P. آرد *ārd*+آبه *āba*], s.m. A mixture of parched and bruised grain and barley (or wheat and barley) given as food to cattle, either in a dry state or mixed with water.

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P اردیبهشت *ardā-bihisht*, vulg. *urdē-bihisht*, s. *Lit.* 'like Paradise'; the second month of the Persian calendar, corresponding to April.

S आर्द्र *ārdra*, adj. Wet, moist, damp.

S उद्र *urdra*, s.m. An otter (com. form *ūd-bilā'o*).

S आर्द्रा *ārdrā*, s.f. Name of one of the lunar mansions (=*ādrā*, q.v.).

S आर्द्रक *ārdrak*, s.m. Green ginger (=*adrak*, q.v.).

H इर्दगिर्द *ird-gird*, adv. & postpos. (gov. *-ks*), Around, all round, round about, on every side (of), on all sides. (See *gird*, and cf. *ds-pds*).

H اردلی अरदली *ardalī* (corr. from the English), s.m. An orderly; a peon in regular attendance on an official; an attendant who runs before his master's conveyance.

H اردلی अरदली *ardalī* [S. अर+दल?], s.f. Posse or crowd of suitors or dissolute fellows:—*ardalī utarnā-(-par)*, A crowd of lewd fellows to fall (on,—commonly applied to a rush made upon a harlot by a number of loose men).

S اردن अर्दन *ardan*, s.m. A begging request; covetousness;—wounding, killing.

T اردو *urdū*, s.m. Army; camp; market of a camp; s.f. (=*urdū zabān*), The Hindūstānī language as spoken by the Muhammadans of India, and by Hindūs who have intercourse with them or who hold appointments in the Government courts, &c. (It is composed of Hindī, Arabic, and Persian, Hindī constituting the back-bone, so to speak):—*urdū-i-mu'allā*, The royal camp or army (generally means the city of Dehli or Shāhjahānābād); the court language (=*urdū-i-mu'allā-ki zabān*); the Hindūstānī language as spoken in Dehli.

S اردھ अर्ध *ardha*, अर्द्ध *arddha*, adj. & s.m. Half-, semi-, hemi-; a half, a part:—*ardhāng*, *ardhang* (i.e. *ardha+anga*), s.m. *Lit.* 'Half the body'; palsy affecting half the body, hemiplegia; distortion of the face:—*ardhāngī*, *ardhangī*, adj. & s.m. Afflicted with hemiplegia;—one so afflicted, a paralytic; an appellation of the god *Siva*:—s.f. A wife;—a slovenly woman, a slattern:—*ardha-bhāg*, s.m. A half:—*ardha-* (*ardha-*) *candra*, s.m. Half-moon; crescent; semicircle (v.s.v. *adh*):—*ardha-caupā'ī*, s.f. A species of metre:—*ardha-rātra*, s.m.f. ? Midnight:—*ardha-slok*, s.m. Hemistich; a line in epic poetry:—*ardha-kapārī* (or *-kapālī*), v.s.v. *ad*:—*ardha-kumbha*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Half-kumbha,' the sixth year fair (see *kumbhanī*).

H اردھ उरध *urdh*, *uradh*, s.m. A kind of vetch (=*urad*, q.v.).

H اردھگ अर्धग *urdhag*, } [S. अर्ध्व+ग], s.m. A
H اردھنگ उर्धंग *urdhang*, } disease occasioned by the mounting of wind upwards; flatulency; &c. (=*uddhak*, q.v.).

H اردھن अरधन=اردن *ardan*, q.v.

H اردی उरदी *urdī* (corr. *wardī*), s.f. Uniform; livery; appointed dress of the subordinate *employés* of any department.

P اردی *urdī*, s.f. The second month of the solar year (see *urdē-bihisht*); the first month in autumn.

A ارذال *arzāl*, s.m. pl. (of رذیل *razīl*), s.m. Low, mean, or common people; the vulgar; the rabble.

A ارذل *arzal*, adj. super. (of رذل *razl*), Very, or most, mean, vile, ignoble, &c.

H ارڑانا अरड़ाना *arardnā*, v.n. To scream out. (Cf. *arrānā*).

P ارز *arz* [Zend *arej*, S. अर्ज, rt. अर्ह], s.m. Price, value; quantity; esteem, veneration, honour:—*arz-i-bāzār*, Market price; price current:—*arz-i-irsāl*, s.m. Invoice; particulars of the despatch of treasure, &c.

A ارز *arus*, *uruz*, *urs*, s.m. Rice.

A ارزاق *arzāq*, s.m. pl. (of رزق *rizq*), Riches, possessions.

H ارزال *arzāl*, incor. for ارذال *arzāl*, q.v.

P ارزان *arzān*, adj. Cheap; abundant.

P ارزانی *arzānī*, s.f. Cheapness; abundance, plenty; good harvest:—*arzānī rakhnā*, *Lit.* 'To hold cheap'; to give away, present, bestow;—*arzānī honā*, To be granted or bestowed.

A ارزق *arzaq* (by met. for *azraq*), adj. Blue, azure, cerulean; having cat's eyes:—*arzaq-ćashm*, adj. Blue-eyed; cat-eyed.

P ارزن *arzan*, s.m. A kind of grain, millet, *Panicum pilosum*.

P آرزو *ārzū*, (prob. *āz-ūr* = *āz-war*, transposed; see *āz*), s.f. Wish, desire, longing, eagerness; hope; trust; expectation; intention, purpose, object, design, inclination, affection, love:—*ārzū karānā* (caus. of next), v.t. To make one wish; to make one expect; to demand or require great eagerness, &c.:—*ārzū karnā* (*ki*), To wish, desire; long for, yearn (after); to want, need:—*ārzū-kash*, adj. Desirous, &c.:—*ārzū-mand*, adj. Desirous; solicitous: longing for, craving, anxious; eager; intent on:—*ārzū-mandī*, s.f. Eager desire, wishfulness; solicitude; anxiety.

P ارزیز *arziz*, s.f. Tin; base or light money.

P ارژنگ *arzhang*, s.m. The picture gallery and house of the celebrated painter *Māni*.

S ارس अरस *aras*, adj. Without juice, sapless; tasteless, insipid; useless; vapid, dull, flat (as a composition).

H ارس अरस *arus* [S. अटरूष], s.m. Name of a medicinal plant or tree, *Justicia adhatoda*.

S ارس अरस *arus*, s.m. Wound, sore; vital part; joint.

H آرس आरस *āras*=آلس *ālas*, q.v.

H ارس इरिस *iris*, इरसि *irsi*, s.f.=ارسی *irsī*, q.v.

S ارس उरस् *uras*, s.m. Breast, bosom, chest:—*urasi-ja*, s.m. *Lit.* "Produced on the chest"; the female breast.

A ارسال *irsāl* [inf. n. iv of رسل 'to bring a message'], s.m. Act of sending (as a writing, letter, &c); despatch; remitting; remittance; monthly collections of rents forwarded to head-quarters by the subordinate revenue authorities:—*irsāl karnā*, v.t. To send, despatch, forward, remit, transmit:—*irsāl-nāma*, s.m. Invoice of goods, rents, &c. forwarded or despatched.

H ارسانا उरसाना *ursānā* [S. उरस् 'the breast"], v.t. To cause emotion; to excite the passions.

H ارس پرس अरसपरस *aras-paras*, s.m.=ارش پرش *arś-parś*, q.v.

H ارسٹا अरसटा *arsaṭā* [prob. orig. *aṭ-saṭā*, S. अर्थ+सम्+घट्+क], s.m. A monthly account of receipts and disbursements (=*jama'-kharć*), cash account; debit and credit; guess, conjecture; valuation, appraisement; rough estimate or calculation (=*udsaṭā*); a mediator, broker:—*arsaṭṭā-navīs*, s.m. The clerk who keeps the cash account, &c.

H ارسٹھ अरसठ *arsaṭh*, s.m. Debit and credit account, cash account.

A ارسطاطالیس *arisṭāṭālīs*, } (Corr. from the Greek),
A ارسطو *arisṭū*, } prop. n. The philosopher Aristotle.

T ارسلان *arslān*, s.m. A lion; a man's surname.

H آرسی आरसी *ārasī*, adj.=آلسی *ālasī*, q.v.

H آرسی आरसी *ārsī* [S. आ+दर्श, rt. दृश्+दृक्], s.f. Mirror, looking-glass; a small mirror worn, in place of a stone, in a thumb-ring by Indian women, also the ring with the mirror.

H ارسی इरसी *irsī* [S. ईषा], s.f. Axle-tree, axle.

H ارسیلا अरसीला *arsilā* [by met. for *rasilā*=S. रस+दल], adj. Watery, moist; weak, (as in the expression) *arsile-nainā*, adj. Having weak eyes; with eyes as if just awake.

S آرسیہ आरस्य *ārasya*, s.m. Insipidity, want of flavour; spiritlessness.

S ارش अर्श *arś*, s.m. Hemorrhoids, piles.

A ارشاد *irshād* [inf. n. iv of رشد 'to take a right course'], s.m. Direction, instruction; order, command, bidding; will, pleasure:—*irshād karnā*, *irshād farmānā*, v.t. To direct, instruct; to bid, order, command.

H ارش پرش अर्शपर्श *arś-parś*, vulg. *aras-paras* [S. स्पर्श redup.], s.m. Touching; touch, contact; partial bathing, throwing a little water on the head with one's hand; sprinkling, aspersion; defilement or impurity arising from contact (with anything unclean):—*arś-parś* (or *aras-paras*) *honā* or *ho-jānā* (*-se*), To be touched (by) and thus rendered impure, to be defiled or polluted (by).

S ارشٹ अरिष्ट *arisht*, adj. Not wounded; unhurt, unharmed;—s.m. A heron; a crow; a portent, calamity, misfortune; good fortune; a mortal disease; a sign or symptom of approaching death; the *nīm*-tree (*Melia azadirachta*); garlic; a woman's lying-in chamber.

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ارشد *arshad*, adj. compar. & super. (of رشيد *rashīd*), More, or most, upright; most tenacious of the right way; —s.m. One who explains orders, commands, &c. (especially of the Deity).

▲ ارض *arz*, s.f. The earth; land, region, country; a portion of land.

▲ ارضي *arzī*, adj. Relating to the earth; earthly; terrestrial; mundane.

▲ ارطال *arṭāl*, s.m. pl. (of رطل *raṭl*), Certain measures of weight, pounds.

P ارغنون *arganūn* (Gr. Οργανον), s.m. An organ.

P ارغوان *argawān*, s.m. A plant whose flowers and fruit are of a beautiful red (*Arbor Judæa*); red colour, crimson; purple.

P ارغواني *argawānī*, adj. Red, crimson; purple.

▲ ارفاه *irfāh* [inf. n. iv of رفه 'to lead an easy life'], s.m. Bestowing affluence; comforting, cherishing;—enjoyment of ample means and tranquillity.

▲ ارفض *arfaz*, s.m. An obstinate heretic or schismatic, particularly a bigoted *Shī'a*.

▲ ارفع *arfa'*, adj. compar. & super. (of رفيع *rafī'*), Higher; highest; very high; most exalted; sublime.

▲ ارقام *arqām*, s.f. pl. (of رقم *raqam*), Figures, numbers, &c. (See *raqam*).

▲ ارقام *irqām* [inf. n. iv of رقم 'to mark, stamp, &c.'], s.m. Act of writing: (N.B. Arabic lexicons recognize no 4th conj. of ارقام): —*irqām karnā*, v.t. To write:—*irqām honā*, To be written.

▲ ارقان *arqān*, s.m. Jaundice; mildew or blight (in corn).

S ارك अर्क *ark*, vulg. अरक *arak*, s.m. The sun; a ray of light; crystal; copper; the plant *Calotropis gigantea*; swallow-wort, *Asclepias gigantea*:—*arkāṅś* (i.e. *arka*+*aṅśa*), s.m. A digit, or the twelfth part of the sun's disc:—*arkāśman* (i.e. *arka*+*armana*), s.m. A crystal lens; a ruby:—*arkdin*, s.m. A solar day:—*ark-maṇḍal*, s.m. The disc of the sun:—*arkopal* (i.e. *arka*+*upala*), s.m. The sun-stone, a ruby; a crystal lens:—*ark-varsh*, s.m. A solar year.

S آرك आरक *āruk*, s.m. A medicinal plant of cooling properties growing in the Himalaya mountains.

H ارکا अरका *arkā* [S. अर्क+क], adj. Bright, clever; sharp, acute; ingenious; strange, wonderful; new, novel. (Cf. *arkaṭ*.)

H ارکاٹ अरकाट *arkāṭ*, s.m. Arcot, a city in the Deccan (*Dakkhan*).

H ارکاٹي अरकाटी *arkāṭī*, adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to Arcot;—a native or inhabitant of Arcot; a pilot (the pilots of Southern India in former times are supposed to have been men of Arcot):—*arkāṭī rūpiyā*, s.m. An Arcot rupee.

▲ ارکان *arkān*, s.m. pl. (of رکن *rukn*), Supports, props; posts, pillars, columns; component parts; fundamentals, essentials; (in Prosody) feet:—*arkān-i-daulat*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Pillars of State'; grandees, nobles; ministers of state.

S ارکانش अर्काश *arkāṅś*: For all comp. of which *ark-* is the first member, v.s.v. ارك अर्क *ark*.

S آرکت आरक्त *ārakta*, adj. Reddish; red; blood-red.

H ارکت अरकट *arkaṭ* [S. अर्कल], s.f. Brightness, intelligence; cleverness, acuteness, ingenuity; activity; carefulness, caution, vigilance; circumspection. (Syn. *surt*; *sāvadhānī*).

S ارکشت अरक्षित *arakshit*, part. Unprotected, uncared for, undefended.

H ارکھا इरखा *irkhā*, s.f.=ایرکھا *irkhā*, q.v.

S ارگ उरग *urag* (*ura*, 'breast'+*ga*, 'going'), s.m. Snake, reptile, worm:—*uragād* ('snake-eater'), s.m. (in Myth.) *Garuḍ*, the regent of birds:—*uragāri* ('enemy of snakes')=*uragād*:—*urag-sthān*, s.m. The infernal regions, the abode of the Nāgas, *Pātāla*.

H ارگا अरगा *argā*, adj.=الگا *algā*, q.v.

H ارگانا अरगाना *argānā*, v.t.=الگانا *algānā*, q.v.

H ارگائي अरगाई *argā'ī*, s.f.=الگائي *algā'ī*, q.v.

H ارگجا अरगजा *argajā* (P. also *ārgaja*), s.m. A perfume of a yellowish colour compounded of several scented ingredients: (One receipt specifies *sandal*, *rose-water*, *camphor*, *musk*, *ambergris* and *butter* as the ingredients).

H ارگجي अरगजी *argajī*, adj. Dyed with *argajā* (garments, &c.).

S ارگل अर्गल *argal*, s.m. A wooden bolt or pin for fastening a door; a bar.

H ارگن अरगन *argan* (P. *argan*, contr. of *arganūn*), s.m. An organ.

H ارگني अरगनी *arganī*, s.f.=الگني *algānī*, q.v.

S ارگھ अर्घ *argha*; H. अरघ *aragh*, अरग *arag*; s.m. A mode of worship; libation; a respectful offering of various ingredients to a god or a Brāhman;—price, cost: —*argha* (or *aragh*) *ćarhānā*, *ćarhā-denā*, (*-ko*), To make an oblation to a deity, &c.

H ارگھا अरघा *arghā*, vulg. अरगा *argā* [S. अर्घा], s.m. A small boat-shaped vessel used by the Hindūs in their devotions, for performing libations.

H ارلا उरला *urlā* [S. अवर+ल], adj. Belonging to this side, hithermost.

▲ ارم *iram*, s.m. A fabulous garden in Arabia Felix, paradise.

P ارمان *armān*, s.m. Wish, desire, inclination; longing; eagerness; hope;—regret, grief, sorrow; vexation; contrition, remorse; anguish of repentance:—*armān rah-jānā*, v.n. To be disappointed of one's wish or hope; to have one's hope or desire ungratified:—*armān nikālnā* or *nikāl-lenā*, v.t. To satisfy one's longing, gratify one's wishes, enjoy the fulfilment of one's wishes or hopes: —*armān nikalnā*, v.n. To be satisfied, or gratified.

H ارمانا उरमाना *urmānā* [S. ऊर्मि 'a fold'], v.t. To hem; to seam. (See *ormā*.)

P ارماني *armānī*, adj. Desirous; hopeful; aspiring.

S آرمبھ आरम्भ *ārambh*, s.m. Beginning, commencement; undertaking; effort, exertion: —*ārambh-bodhak*, adj. Inchoative:—*ārambh karnā* (*-kā*), To begin, undertake.

P ارمغان *armagān*, s.m. Present; rarity, curiosity; a piece of money.

P ارمن *arman*, prop. n. Armenia.

P ارمني *armanī*, } adj. & s.m. Armenian; an Armenian.
P ارمنية *armanīya*, }

P آرميدگان *āramīdagān* (pl. of *āramīda*), s.m. pl. Those who are at rest, the dead.

P آرميده *āramīda* (for *ārāmīda*), part. adj. Reposed; at rest, at ease, quiet.

S ارن अरुण *aruṇ*, s.m. The sun; dawn of day; colour of the dawn, reddish-brown colour:—*aruṇ-ćūḍa*, s.m. Male bird; cock:—*arun-sikhā*, s.m. Idem:—*aruṇ-varṇ*, s.m. Colour of the dawn, dark red:—*aruṇopal*, s.m. Ruby; *aruṇoday*, s.m. Early dawn, day-break.

H ارن उरिण *uriṇ* [S. उद्+ऋण], adj. Out of debt, free from debt.

H ارنا अरना *arnā* [S. आरण्यक], s.m. (f. -ī), A wild buffalo:—*arnā-bhaiṅsā*, s.m. Idem; (*Met.*) A fat, lubberly man:—*arnā-kaṇḍī*, s.m. Dried cowdung gathered in the jungles (used as fuel by the natives of India, and in the preparation of medicines).

H ارنا अरना *arnā*, v.n.=اڑنا *aṛnā*, q.v.

H ارنارا अरुणारा *aruṇārā*, adj. Of the colour of the dawn (*aruṇ*), reddish-brown, tawny.

H ارنائي अरुणाई *aruṇā'ī* [S. अरुणता], s.f. The dawn; colour of the dawn, reddish-brown colour.

▲ ارنب *arnab*, s.m. Hare; rabbit.

P آرنده *ārandā*, vulg. *ārinda* (*ār*=*āvar*; see *āvarda*;+*anda* =Zend *añt*=S. *anta*), s.m. Porter, carrier.

S ارندھتي अरुन्धती *arundhatī*, s.f. Arundhati, a particular star; the morning star.

H ارنڈ अरण्ड *araṇḍ* [S. एरण्ड], s.m. The tree from the fruit of which castor-oil is made, *Ricinus communis* or *Palma Christi*:—*araṇḍ-kī jar*, adj. 'As or like the root of the *Araṇḍ*'; unstable, infirm, frail, weak:—*araṇḍ-kharbūza*, s.m. The *Papitā* (*Carica papaya*).

H ارنڈي अरण्डी *araṇḍī*, s.f. The fruit of the castor-oil tree;—a kind of firework, the shell of the castor-oil seed charged with powder:—*araṇḍī-kā tel*, s.m. Castor-oil.

S ارنو अर्णव *arṇav*, s.m. The ocean, the sea.

H ارني अरनी *arnī*, s.f. Female wild buffalo (see *arnā*);—a reed of which pipes are made.

S ارني अरणि *araṇi*, अरणी *araṇī*, s.f. Wood used for kindling fire by attrition (commonly that of the *Ficus religiosa*).

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s ارنیہ अरण्य *araṇya*, s.m. Forest; wilderness, desert.

s آرنیہ आरण्य *āraṇya*, s.m. = ارنیہ *araṇya*; adj. Forest, relating to a forest, forest-born, wild:—*āraṇya-sabhā*, s.f. Forest-court, a court for a community of hermits:—*āraṇya-shasṭhī*, s.f. A certain religious ceremony observed by women:—*āraṇya-kāṇḍ*, s.m. The title of the third book of the Rāmāyaṇ.

s آرو आरव *ārav* (also *ārāv*), s.m. Sound, noise.

A ارواح *arwāḥ*, s.f. pl. (of روح *rūḥ*), Souls, spirits.

s اروپ अरूप *arūp*, adj. Formless, shapeless; ugly, ill-formed:—s.m. Shapelessness; ugliness.

s آروپ आरोप *āropa*, s.m. Placing in or on; assigning, applying to; attributing to; predication; change, disguise, transformation, metamorphosis; transmutation.

s آروپت आरोपित *āropit*, part. Planted; strung (as a bow); deposited, entrusted; changed into, transformed, disguised; feigned.

s آروپن आरोपण *āropaṇ*, s.m. Placing or fixing on; causing to mount or ascend; planting; trusting, delivering; stringing (a bow).

H آروپنا आरोपना *āropnā* [S. आरोपण], v.t. To plant.

s اروا उर्वरा *urwarā*, s.m. Fertile soil, yielding every kind of crop; land in general. (See *ubarā*).

s آروڑھ आरूढ़ *ārūrh*, part. adj. Mounted on; (e.g. *megh-ārūṛh*, 'mounted on a cloud').

s اروشی उर्वशी *urwaśī* = اربسی *urbasī*, q.v.

P آروغ *ārog*, s.m. Belch, eructation.

s اروگ अरोग *arog*, adj. & s.m. Free from disease, sound, healthy, well; a healthy person;—freedom from sickness, soundness, healthiness, health.

s اروگی अरोगी *arogī*, adj. = اروگ *arog*.

s اروگیہ अरोग्य *arogya*, and H. आरोग्य *ārogya*, adj. & s.m. = اروگ *arog*:—*arogya-kārī*, s.m. A restorative, anything producing health.

s اروگیتا अरोग्यता *arogyatā*, s.f. Healthiness, soundness.

s اروگیوان अरोग्यवान *arogyawān*, adj. (f. -*vatī*), Health-producing, healing.

H اروَن अरवन *arwan* [S. अर्पण ?], s.m. The first cuttings of corn, presented to the household gods.

s اروند अरविन्द *aravind*, *arwind*, s.m. The lotus, *Nymphæa nelumbo*.

H اروند अरौंद *arond*, अरौंद *araund* (for *arondh*), v.n. of *arondhnā*, q.v.:—*araund-se honā*, To have the menses (=*kapraṅ-se honā*).

H آروندھن आरूंधन *ārūndhan* [S. आ+रोधन, rt. रुध], s.m. Stopping, checking, stopping the breath, strangling.

H اروندھنا अरौंधना *arondhnā*, H آروندھنا आरूंधना *ārūndhnā*, } [S. आरोधनं], v.t. To strangle, kill by stopping the breath; to throttle.

s اروہن अरोहण *arohaṇ*, s.m. Rising, ascending, climbing, mounting; growing of new shoots, or of plants; stair-case, ladder:—*arohaṇ karnā*, To ascend, climb, mount, &c.

H اروی अरवी *arwī*, अरवी *arvī* [S. आलु+दक], s.f. A species of *Arum*, the root of which is used as a vegetable (*Arum colocasia*, or *Colocasia antiquorum*:—syn.: کچو *kaććū*; گھونیاں *ghūṅyāṅ*).

s اروی उर्वी *urvī*, s.f. The earth.

H آرہ *ārā*, P آرہ *arra*, } s.m. A saw = آرا *ārā*, q.v.:—*arra-kash*, s.m. Sawyer:—*arra-khaiṅćnā* (par), To saw.

H ارہٹ अरहट *arhaṭ* [S. अर+घट], s.m. f. (?), A well-wheel, the (so-called) Persian wheel (a string of earthen pots attached to a revolving wheel over a well, which go down empty and come up full and tilt the water into a trough:—The commoner form of the word is رہٹ *rahaṭ*).

H ارہر अरहर *arhar*, H ارہڑ अरहड़ *arhaṛ*, } [S. आढकी], s.f. A species of pulse, *Cajanus Indicus*: (Syn. لوا *lau'ā*).

H ارھنا उरिहना *urhnā* [S. परि+गर्हण], s.m. Reproach, reproof.

s ارھنت अर्हंत *arhant*, s.m. A Buddha; a Jain saint; a holy person (a follower of Buddha).

H اری अरी *arī* = ار *ari*, q.v.

H ارئی अरई *ara'ī*, s.f. = اروی *arwī*, q.v.

H ارئی अरई *ara'ī*, s.f. A goad, &c. = آر *ar*, q.v.;—a churn.

H ارئی अरई अरै *arai*, s.f. A kind of grass used as fodder for cattle and for thatching.

H آری आरी *ārī* (dim. of *ārā*), s.f. A small saw; a shoemaker's awl.

H آری आरी *ārī* [S. आलि], s.f. (Braj) A woman's female friend; dear, darling; a ridge or mound of earth crossing ditches, dividing fields, &c.; a dike; bank of a river.

s ارے अरे *are* (fem. *arī*), intj. (used chiefly in calling to or addressing inferiors), Holla! ho! O! Sirrah! hark ye!:—*are-are*, intj. Good gracious! O dear, O dear! What are you about!:—*are-tare* = *abe-tabe*, q.v.s.v. *abe*:—*are-re*, intj. Alas! O dear! Woe's me!

P آری *āre*, *ārī*, adv. Yes, yea, verily:—*āre-bale*, s.m. Evasion, shift, shuffling, subterfuge, deception.

H اریا आरिया *āriyā*, आरया *āryā*, s.m. A plant of the gourd kind.

H آریا आर्या *āryā* [S. आर्य+क], s.m. An Aryan; the Aryan languages.

H ارے پرے अरेपरे *are-pare*, H اریاپریا अरयापरया *aryā-paryā*, } adv. On this side and that; right and left. (See *ār-pār*.)

H اریب उरेब *ureb* [S. पेरब; but cf. H. पेर and P. فریب *fareb*], s.m. & adj. Craftiness, trickery, fraud, deception;—sloping, slanting, crooked, tortuous; crafty, deceitful, fraudulent:—*ureb-kā*, adj. Crafty, fraudulent, deceitful.

P آرے بلے *āre-bale*, v.s.v. P. آرے *are*.

s اریت अरीति *arīti*, s.f. Bad manners, ill-breeding, impoliteness, incivility.

s آریہ आर्य *ārya*, adj. Of good family, respectable, venerable, honourable;—interj. My lord! Sir!

H آڑ आड़ *āṛ* (contr. of next, q.v.), s.f. Obstruction, interruption, stoppage, constipation; bar, barrier, barricade; embankment, dike; dam or weir thrown across a stream to catch fish;—opposition, contrariety; obstinacy; contention, dispute; (in comp.) adj. & adv. Cross-, counter-, out of the way, remote, &c.:—*ar-bil* (in W. and S. India), s.m. A distant relative; a pretended relative:—*ar-bar*, adj. Uneven, rough, rugged; unmeaning, nonsensical (in this and the following senses the word is probably connected with *barbar*, and not with *ār*); s.m. Senseless words or talk, nonsense, raving:—*ar-bar baknā*, v.n. To talk inconsiderately or incoherently, to talk nonsense; to rave:—*ar-barang*, s.m. Foolish actions, folly, madness:—*ar-barangī*, adj. Thoughtless, inconsiderate, foolish:—*ar-ḍaṇḍā*, s.m. Cross-pole, bar, barrier, barricade, boom; stoppage, hindrance, impediment:—*ar-zāt* (S. *avara+jāti*), adj. Low-born, base-born, low:—*ar-zāmīnī*, s.f. Counter-security; surety for a surety; mutual responsibility:—*ar-karnā*, v.n. To be obstinate, headstrong, restive; to be obstructive; to oppose, to stick, to gib (as a horse):—*ar-kash* (W. and S. India), s.m. A Hindū who follows a trade different from that of his ancestors;—*ar-mīp*, (W. and S. India) s.f. A measure in excess of the standard:—*ar-mān*, s.m. Deposit, pledge, security.

H آڑ आड़ *āṛ* [S. आ+वरण or हति, rt. हृ], s.f. Covering, concealment, screen, shelter, protection, guard, shield, defence, refuge, security; prop, support, buttress; obstruction, interruption, stoppage, obstacle, hindrance, impediment, bar, barrier; fence, wall; check, restraint, prohibition; mound or bank of earth forming the boundary of a field; a horizontal or curved line painted across the forehead:—*āṛ-* (or *ar*)*band* or *bandh*, s.m. A cloth worn by Hindūs, passing round the waist and between the thighs, and fastened behind:—*āṛ-meṅ* (*-kī*), adv. Under cover (of); lying in ambush; behind; across, athwart, obliquely, transversely; under the pretext or pretence (of):—*āṛ-meṅ ānā* (*-kī*), To come in the way (of); to stop the way; to come between, intervene, interpose.

H آڑ आड़ *ār*, A kind of ladle used in sugar manufactories (= آر *ār*, q.v.)

H آڑ आड़ *āṛ* [S. आडि], s.f. A bird, the Sarali, *Turdus ginginianus*.

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H اڑا अड़ा *aṛā* (part. of اڑنا *aṛnā*), part. adj. (f. -ī), Opposed, checked; troublesome, difficult; entangled, &c.:—*aṛe kām sańwārnā*, To manage or accomplish a troublesome work; to remove difficulties; to extricate, disentangle; to pay the way:—*aṛe-thure, aṛe-kaṛe, aṛe-waqt*, s.m. Difficulty; entanglement, complication; adversity, distress.

H آڑا आड़ा *āṛā* [S. आ+वर+क], adj. (f. -ī), Interrupting, interposing; opposing; obstructive; cross, transverse, oblique, crooked:—*āṛā-ṭeṛhā*, adj. Cross, peevish; displeased:—*āṛī ṭāl*, s.f. A sort of striking of the foot, a person's striking his extended foot on the ground whether whilst moving along or whilst standing still:—*āṛī-ṭeṛhī*, s.f. Opposition, contrariety, perverseness, obstinacy; peevishness, crossness:—*āṛī ḍālnā, āṛī karnā*, To obstruct, check; to oppose, cross, thwart:—*āṛī dīwār*, s.f. Transverse wall; a wall made to stop a way:—*āṛī sangal*, s.f. A chain thrown across to obstruct:—*āṛe* (or *āṛe*) *ānā*, v.t. & v.n. To come between, intervene, interpose; to shield, protect, shelter, screen;—to come under shelter, to be protected:—*āṛe hāth* (or *hāthoń*) *lenā* or *le-lenā* (-*ko*), To fold the arms round, to embrace, hug; to clutch, gripe; to pull up; to vanquish, overcome (as in wrestling); to fall foul of; to rebuke, chide; to revile; to shame, disgrace, humiliate:—*āṛe honā* or *hojānā*, To be or become crooked or bent; to bend or double oneself.

H آرا आरा *ārā*, s.m. A saw, &c.=آرا *ārā*, q.v.

H اڑار अड़ार *aṛār*, अड़ाड़ *aṛāṛ*, s.m. Heap, pile, place where wood, &c. is heaped or collected (=*aṭālā*); harvest floor for the blossoms of the *mahu'ā*; outhouses for cattle (=*arār*); high, steep bank (=*aṛāṛā*).

H اڑاڑا अड़ाड़ा *aṛāṛā* [S. अट्टालक?], s.m. High, steep bank of a river, &c.; (the more com. form is *karāṛā*).

H اڑاڑی अड़ाड़ी *aṛāṛī*, s.f. The measure of a field originally established in a lease or grant to which the occupant appeals in preference to an actual measurement or adjustment.

H اڑاس अड़ास *aṛās* (abst. subst. from *aṛā*; cf. *miṭhās*, from *miṭhā*), s.f. Scantiness (of room), confinedness, narrowness, closeness.

H اڑاک उड़ाक *uṛāk* [उड़, rt. of उड़ना+*āk*=S. aff. *āka*], adj. Capable of flying; fledged; flier.

H آڑاگوڑا आड़ागोड़ा *āṛā-goṛā* (*goṛā*, cf. *kūṛā*), s.m. Rubbish, sweepings, refuse.

H اڑان उड़ान *uṛān* [S. उद्+डयन], s.f. The act of flying; flight:—*uṛān-jhallā*, s.m. A boys' game (resembling our 'ring-taw,' but played with cowries instead of marbles: syn. *jhallā-mirī*):—*uṛān-ćhū* (*ćhū*=S. छुत, 'presto!' or is onomat.), s.m. Flying away; disappearing; instantaneous flight:—*uṛān-ćhū honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To fly away; to disappear, vanish, be *non est*:—*uṛān-ghā'ī*, s.f. Trickery, deception, trick, ruse, stratagem; evasion, shuffling:—*uṛān-ghā'ī batānā* or *batā-denā*, v.t. To deceive, trick, gammon; to evade, shuffle:—*uṛān honā* (-*se*), To fly (from), be averse (to), sick (of), tired (of).

H اڑانا अड़ाना *aṛānā* (caus. of اڑنا *aṛnā*), v.t. To cause to stop; to bar progress, bring to a stand-still; to obstruct, impede, check; to ram, thrust, shove, push (against, -*se*, or into, -*meń*); to stop up, plug, cork; to jam or fasten (one thing to another); to use pressure or force, to force, compel; to suspend, put off, postpone:—*aṛā-denā* (=*aṛānā*, but generally intensive, e.g.), to ram down tight, to ram home, jam close, block up, &c.; to put off, give up, abandon:—*aṛā-kar*, adv. By force.

H اڑانا अड़ाना *aṛānā*, s.m. Support, prop, pillar, buttress (=*aṛ*, q.v.);—a mode in music; a certain *rāginī* (=*aḍhānā*, or *aṛhānā*, q.v.).

H اڑانا उड़ाना *uṛānā* (caus. of اڑنا *uṛnā*), v.t. To cause to fly; to fly, let fly; to throw or toss up (as a pigeon, or a coin); to set free, uncage; to cause to move rapidly or swiftly, to drive hard (a horse, &c.); to fly away with; to run or make off with; to make away with, to rob, plunder, despoil of; to ravish; to cause to vanish or disappear; to squander, dissipate, waste; to put out of sight, hide, conceal (from, -*se*, as a secret, &c.); to use, apply, or handle dexterously, skilfully or effectively (as an instrument, &c.); to puff or blow away; to scatter, disperse; to winnow; to drive away, frighten away, scare; to blow up, explode (as a fort, mine, &c.); to destroy; to spread abroad, circulate (a rumour); to unfold, unfurl (a sail, flag, &c.); to give the reins to, give free scope to, indulge in (pleasure, e.g. *maza uṛānā*); to knock off, cut off (the head); to strike out, wipe out, efface, obliterate; to put away from, cast to the winds, disregard (advice, &c.); to get rid of, send away, dismiss; to hurl or throw down (in wrestling); to knock over, send flying; to take off, copy, mimic; to play upon, deceive, cheat, befool, gammon:—*uṛānā-puṛānā*, v.t. To squander, &c.=*uṛānā*:—*uṛā-denā* (=*uṛānā*, but generally intensive, e.g.), To carry off or away; to drive or frighten away; to give or cast to the winds; to wipe clean out, completely efface; to blow away; to blow down; to blow up, cause to blaze up; to explode (a mine); to get rid of, dismiss, &c.:—*uṛā-kar le-ćalnā, uṛā le-jānā*, v.t. To make off with, run away with, carry off; to kidnap; to entice away:—*uṛā-mārnā*, v.t. To carry off, plunder, steal, rob.

H اڑاڑانا अड़ड़ाना *aṛṛānā, aṛaṛānā* (Onomat. cf. *aṛṛānā*, and *arere*), v.n. To make a loud and continued noise or sound; to lament aloud; to cry, shriek, scream; to make a noise (=*ćillānā*):—*aṛṛāyā ćalā-ānā* (-*meń*), To come rushing in; to thrust onself in, force one's way:—*aṛṛā-ke*, adv. With a noise, crash, roar, or din; tumultuously; impetuously.

H اڑانی अड़ानी *aṛānī* (fr. *aṛānā*, or *aṛe-ānā*), s.f. A parasol, umbrella; a large fan (local *adyānī*).

H اڑاؤ उड़ाऊ *uṛā'ū* [*uṛā*, rt. of *uṛānā*+*ū*=S. aff. उक], s.m. Extravagant person, spendthrift, prodigal:—*uṛā'ū-khā'ū* (*khā'ū* from *khānā*)=*uṛā'ū*.

H اڑاواتاڑاوا अड़ावातड़ावा *aṛāwā-taṛāwā* (redupl. of *aṛāwā*, v.n. of *aṛāwanā*=*aṛānā*), s.m. Taunts, jeers; inuendoes; insults:—*aṛāwā-taṛāwā mārnā*, To taunt, jeer at, ridicule, &c.

H اڑائی अड़ाई *aṛā'ī*=اڑھائی *aṛhā'ī* q.v.

H اڑبڑ अड़बड़ *aṛ-baṛ*,

H اڑبڑنگ अड़बड़ंग *aṛ-baṛ-ang*, } v.s.v. اڑ *aṛ*.

H آڑبند आड़बंद *āṛ-band, āṛ-bandh, aṛ-band*, v.s.v. آڑ *āṛ*.

H اڑبنگا अड़बंगा *aṛ-bangā* [*aṛ*+*bangā*=S. वक्र+क], adj. Crooked, uneven;—s.m. Obstruction; bar, obstacle, impediment:—*aṛbangā lagānā* or *lagā-denā* (-*meń*), To place an obstacle, &c. (in the way of), to obstruct, impede.

H اڑپ उड़प *uṛup*, उड़प *uṛap* [S. उडुप], s.m. Raft; float; the moon (the half-moon being formed like a boat).

H اڑپ جھڑپ अड़प झड़प *aṛap-jhaṛap* (*jhaṛap*=*jhapaṭ*, q.v.), s.f. Scramble, scrimmage, scuffle, tussle; scramble for means of living; need, necessity:—*aṛap-jhaṛap meń honā*, To be in a state of penury and want, to be hard up.

H آڑت आड़त *āṛat*=آڑھت *āṛhat*, q.v.

H اڑتا उड़ता *uṛtā* (perf. part. of اڑنا *uṛnā*), part. adj. (f. -ī), Flying; on the wing:—*uṛtī-puṛtī khabar*, s.f. Flying report; rumour:—*uṛtī ćiṛyā pahćānnā*, lit. 'To know a bird on the wing'; (prov.) to know a rook when he is seen.

H اڑتالیس अड़तालीस *aṛtālīs* [S. अष्टाचत्वारिंशत्], adj. Thirty-eight.

H آڑتلا आड़तला *āṛtalā* [*āṛ* + S. तल+क], s.m. Shelter, defence, protection; screen, covert; shade, shadow; veil, mask; pretence, pretext:—*āṛtalā pakaṛnā* (-*kā*), To seek or seize the shelter (of); to hide or screen oneself (behind); to shelter oneself under a false excuse; to make a pretence (of), to pretend.

H آڑتیا आड़तिया *āṛtiyā*, s.m.=آڑھتیا *āṛhatyā*, q.v.

H اڑتیس अड़तीस *aṛtīs* [S. अष्टात्रिंशत्], adj. Thirty-eight.

H اڑٹھی अड़ठी *aṛṭhī*,

H اڑٹھیا अड़ठिया *aṛṭhiyā*, } s.m.=آڑھتیا *āṛhatiyā*, q.v.

H اڑد उड़द *uṛad* (=ارد *urd* or *urad*), s.m. A kind of pulse, *Dolichos pilosus*:—*uṛad paṛh-kar mārnā*, v.t. To throw *uṛad* (at one) after pronouncing an incantation over it; to cast a spell over; to enchant, exorcise:—*uṛad pai safaidī*, adv. (As much as) the white spot on *uṛad*, the least bit, the smallest particle.

H اڑچلنا उड़चलना *uṛ-ćalnā*, v.n. v.s.v. اڑنا *uṛnā*.

H اڑداوا अड़दावा *aṛdāwā*=ارداوا *ardāwā*, q.v.

H اڑڑانا अड़ड़ाना *aṛaṛānā*, v.n.=اڑانا *aṛṛānā*, q.v.

H اڑس उड़स *uṛas* [S. उद्+दंश], s.m. A bug.

H اڑسٹا अड़सटा *aṛsaṭā*, s.f.=السٹا *alsaṭā*, q.v.

H اڑسٹھ अड़सठ *aṛsaṭh* (=*aṭhsaṭh*, q.v.), adj. Sixty-eight.

H اڑسنا उड़सना *uṛasnā* [S. उद्+दंशनं], v.t. To stick in, infix, insert; to prick, pierce, penetrate; to tuck in, tuck up, fold in; to stuff in, to poke in, plug:—*uṛas-denā*, *uṛas-lenā*=*uṛasnā*.

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P اڑفاختہ उड़फाखता *ur-fākhta* (*uṛ* = rt. of *uṛnā* + *fakhtā*, q.v.), s.m. Fool, simpleton. (Peculiar to the Dakkhan.)

H اڑکا उड़का *arkā* [*aṛ*=S. अर्ध], s.m. *Lit.* 'Half a *rukā*'; a small brass coin of the value of ten *kās*, or the eighth part of a Madras *fanam*. (Peculiar to Southern India).

H A اڑکسب उड़कसब *aṛ-kasb*, v.s.v. اڑ *aṛ*.

H اڑگن उड़गण *uṛgaṇ* [S. उडु+गण], s.m. pl. The stars; the starry firmament.

H اڑگوڑ उड़गोड़ *āṛ-gor*, s.m. Rubbish, &c. (=*ārā-gorā*); transactions, dealings; account.

H اڑن उड़न *uṛan* [S. उड्+ड्यन], adj. Flying; raging, spreading, &c. (used in comp.):—*uṛan-andar*, s.m. A kind of firework; a kind of rocket:—*uṛan-bīmārī*, s.f. An infectious or contagious disease; epidemic:—*uṛan-khaṭolā*, s.m. The flying car of fairy tales which moves through the air at the will of the rider; a small ornamental rocking bed for children; a rough litter, a bier (of the kind used by Hindûs).

P اڑنا अड़ना *aṛnā* [आ+वरणं], v.n. To come to a stop or stand-still, to stop, to stick; to be restive; obstructive, &c., to oppose; wrangle, contend; to be obstinate, to gib (as a horse); to intervene, interpose, interfere (in, *-meṅ*); to come into collision, become interlocked (as the wheels of vehicles); to knock or jostle (against); to stick (at), insist (upon, *-par*); to be determined or bent (on); to be in pawn; to catch (at, *-par*), carp (at):—*aṛ-baiṭhnā*, *aṛ-ke baiṭhnā*, To stick, or sit, close (to); to plant oneself before a person's door in order to exact compliance with a demand; to beset importunately:—*aṛ-jānā*, v.n.=*aṛnā*:—*aṛ-denā* (*-par*), To lay, bet, stake (upon):—*aṛ-ke*, adv. Close to; jammed up.

P اڑنا आड़ना *āṛnā* (caus. of *aṛnā*; cf. *arānā*), v.t. To stop; to support, prop; to shelter, protect.

P اڑنا उड़ना *uṛnā* [S. उड्+डयनं, rt. डी], v.n. To fly, fly up, soar; to take flight; to move or go rapidly or quickly, to go flying along; to disappear, vanish; to be sprung; to explode (a mine); to spread, become current, be circulated (a report or rumour); to make a show or display, cut a dash; give oneself airs; to be in full bloom, to flourish; to try one's pranks or tricks (with, *-se*), to practise deceit or fraud (with); to be dexterously or skilfully handled, &c. (an instrument or tune):—*uṛ-jānā*, v.n. (=*uṛnā*, but generally intensive, e.g.), to fly away; to run away, escape; to be wiped out, rubbed out, effaced, obliterated; to be worn out; to be lost; to be exhausted, spent; to disappear, vanish, to be carried off, stolen; to be dissipated; to escape, to evaporate (as scent, &c.); to become faded or dim; to be ravished; lose one's senses; to fly or rush (at, *-par*):—*uṛ-ṭalnā*, v.n. To walk with a stately or affected gait, to strut (=*itrānā*); to grow vain or conceited (because of, or in, *-meṅ*):—*uṛ-rahnā*, To be in a state of bloom, to flourish.

H اڑناگن उड़नागन *uṛ-nāgan* [*uṛ*, rt. of *uṛnā* + S. नागिनी], s.f. A flying serpent; a dragon; (Met.) A she dragon, a woman in a violent passion.

H اڑنگ अड़ंग *aṛang* [S. अवडङ्ग], s.m. A market, mart (=*maṇḍī*); a factory, place where goods of any kind are manufactured, a manufacturing town; a warehouse where goods are sold wholesale.

H اڑنگا अड़ंगा *aṛangā* [*aṛ* or *āṛ*+S. अङ्ग], s.m. Obstruction; obstacle, impediment; prop, support, buttress:—entangling the legs so as to trip (in wrestling); tripping or giving a cross-buttock (in wrestling):—*aṛange-par ćaṛhānā* or *ćaṛhā-lenā* (*-ko*), To have an adversary in such a position (in wrestling) that it is easy to throw him; to have on the hip, have an advantage over; to bring under one's thumb; to trick, circumvent:—*aṛange-pe mārnā*, or *de-mārnā*, To throw one by tripping, or across the hip:—*aṛangā lagānā* or *lapā-denā* (*-meṅ*), To place an obstacle (in the way of), to hinder, impede; to place a prop (under), to prop up, support:—*aṛangā mārna*, *aṛangā lagānā*, v.t. To trip up.

H اڑنگ ترنگ अड़ंगतड़ंग *aṛang-taṛang*, s.f. Nonsensical talk, gibberish; folly (=*aṛ-bar*):—*aṛang-taṛang baknā*, v.n. To talk nonsense, to prate; to rave.

H آڑو आड़ू *āṛū* s.m. A peach, *Prunus domestica*.

H اڑوا अड़ुआ *arū'ā*, *aṛuwā* [*aṛ*, rt. of *aṛnā*+*ū'ā*=S. aff. उक], adj. Obstinate, perverse, mulish; gibbing (horse); s.m. An obstinate person; a gibbing horse, a gibber.

H اڑوار अड़वाड़ *aṛwār*, s.m. Prop, support; buttress (=*āṛ*); obstacle.

H اڑواڑي अड़वाड़ी *aṛwāṛī*, s.f. A species of mullet, the Indian mullet.

H اڑوسا अड़ूसा *aṛūsā*, s.m. A medicinal plant, Malabar nut, *Justicia adhenatoda* and *gandarussa*.

H اڑوس پڑوس अड़ोसपड़ोस *aṛos-pāṛos* [*pāṛos* = S. प्रतिवास, redupl.], s.m. Neighbourhood; vicinity;—adv. Near; around; about.

H اڑوسي پڑوسي अड़ोसीपड़ोसी *aṛosī-parosī* (see *paṛosī*), s. com. gen. Neighbours.

P آڑھ आढ़ *āṛh*, s.f. A kind of fish. (Cf. *aṛwāṛī*.)

P اڑھانا आढ़ाना *aṛhānā*, s.m. =اڈھانا *aḍhānā*, and اڑانا *aṛānā*, q.v.

H اڑھانا उढ़ाना *uṛhānā* (caus. of اڑھنا *uṛhnā*, or اوڑھنا *oṛhnā*), v.t. To cover; to put on a covering (as a cloak, shawl, &c.); to clothe, dress; to help to dress.

H اڑھائي अढ़ाई *arhā'ī* [S. आर्द्ध+द्वय], adj. Two and a half; two and a half times (e.g. *arhā'ī sau*, two and a half times 100, or 100×2½);—s.f. A full galop.

H اڑھایا अढ़ाया *arhāyā*, s.m. Weeds; tares; oats.

H آڑھت आढ़त *āṛhat*, अढ़त *arhat* [S. अर्थ?], s.f. Agency, mercantile correspondence; the business of weighing, selling, or holding in charge the merchandise of dealers; also the remuneration for this service or agency; sale by commission; commission; brokerage.

H اڑھڑ अढ़हड़ *arhaṛ*=ارھر *arhar*, q.v.

H اڑھکنا उढ़कना *uṛhaknā* [S. परा+क्षिप्], v.n. To overturn, tilt over, upset.

H اڑھک उढ़क *uṛhak*, } (v.n. fr. اڑھکنا *uṛhaknā*, q.v.) s.f. Turning over, upsetting, tilting over:—*uṛhak-par*, adv. Abroach, atilt.

H اڑھکن उढ़कन *uṛhkan*, }

H اڑھک उढ़क *uṛhak* (see کڑھ *kuṛh*), s.f. Wailing, pining or crying for:—*uṛhak kurnā*, v.n. To cry for an absent person. (Applied to a child only.)

H اڑھنا उढ़ना *uṛhnā*, v.t.=اوڑھنا *oṛhnā*, q.v.

H اڑھنگن उढ़ंगन *uṛhangan*, s.m.=اڈھنگن *uṭhangan*, and اڑھیکن *uṛhīkan*, qq.v.

H اڑھول अढ़वल *arhwal*, s.m. A day-labourer.

H اڑھونا उढ़ौना *uṛhaunā* (caus. of *orhna*=*uṛhānā*), s.m. Covering; clothing (=*orhnā*).

H اڑھیکن उढ़ीकन *uṛhīkan* (from *uṛhaknā*, q.v.), s.m. Anything placed under a vessel to tilt it up, or to support it; prop; scotch.

H اڑھیا अढ़ैया *arhaiyā* (from *arhā'ī*), s.f. A weight or measure of two and a half seers; the multiplication table or *pahārā* of 2½ times.

H اڑي अड़ी *aṛī* (see *orā*, part. adj.), s.f. Difficulty, hardship, trouble; need, poverty, distress, adversity, misfortune; exigency, critical situation:—*aṛī-bhirī*, s.f.=*aṛī*:—*aṛī-dhirī*, s.f. Difficulties, troubles, cares, concerns, responsibilities; whatever betides; misfortunes, afflictions.

H اڑئي अड़ई *aṛa'ī*, s.f. A goad, &c.=ارئي *ara'ī*, q.v.

H آڑي आड़ी *āṛī*, s.m. Protector, supporter; backer; partner; one of a side (in a game).

H آڑي आड़ी *āṛī*, s.f.=آري *ārī* (dim. of *ārā*), q.v.

H آڑي आड़ी *āṛī*, s.f. A kind of musical mode; a tune (cf. *aṛānā*).

H اڑي آنا अड़े आना *aṛe-ānā*, } see *aṛe*, s.v. اڑا *aṛā*.

H آڑي آنا आड़े आना *āṛe-ānā*, }

H اڑيل अड़यल *aṛyal* [rt. *aṛ* of *aṛnā*+S. aff. इल], adj. Obstinate, perverse, headstrong, mulish; gibbing (horse) a gibber.

H اڑينچ अड़ैंच *aṛaiṅć*, अड़ेंच *aṛeṅć* [*aṛ*+*aiṅć*, rt. of *ainćnā*, q.v.], s.f. Perverseness; crookedness; obstacle; objection; dislike, antipathy, repugnance, prejudice; hostility, enmity:—*aṛeṅć rakhnā* (*-se*), To have dislike (for), to be prejudiced (against); to bear enmity (to), have a grudge (against):—*aṛeṅć nikālnā* (*-meṅ*), To raise objection (to), throw obstacles (in the way); to find fault (with).

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I ازّیوا ارّیوا *arewā*, s.f. Wealth; property; effects.

P از *az* [Pehl. *aj*, Zend *haca*, S. सच], prep. From; of; by; with; out of;—conj. Than:—*az-ān*, adv. Thence, therefore:—*az-ān-jī-ki*, adv. For as much as:—*az-ān-jumla*, adv. Of that number; out of the whole; out of, from among:—*az-bar*, adv. By rote, by heart, from memory:—*az-barā'ī*, *az-bahrī*, prep. On account of, for the sake of:—*az-bas*, adv. From the abundance; sufficiently; very, extremely, excessively; notwithstanding, although:—*az-bas-ki*, adv. Inasmuch as; extremely, &c.=*az-bas*, q.v.:—*az-jānib*, adv. On the side (of); on the part (of); in behalf, for; from; by:—*az-hadd*, adj. & adv. Indefinite, boundless, unlimited; infinite, immeasureable; unapproachable; beyond expression;—very, exceedingly, extremely, infinitely; highly, strongly, deeply:—*az-khud*, adv. Of one's own accord, of himself; of itself; voluntarily; spontaneously:—*az-khud-rafta*, adj. Out of one's mind, beside oneself; distracted:—*az-rūh*, adv. By the way (of):—*az-rū'ī*, adv. From the face or appearance of; by reason of, in consequence of, according to; by way of; by means of; by; under the circumstances:—*az-sar-tā-pā*, adv. From head to foot; totally, altogether, entirely, throughout; completely, perfectly:—*az-sar-i-nau*, adv. Anew, afresh, over again, *de novo*:—*az-taraf*, adv. On the side (of); on the part (of); in behalf (of), in favour (of); from:—*az-kī-az*, adv. Precisely, exactly, just the thing, neither more nor less (=*jon ki ton*):—*az-īn*, adv. From this; hence, therefore.

I آز *āz* [Pehl. *āj*, Zend *āzi*, rt. *az*, 'to long'], s.f. Ardent desire, lust, cupidity, greed, avarice, covetousness.

P آزاد *āzād* [for *āzāda*=Zend *āzāta*, i.e. *ā*+*zāta*=S. *jāta*], part. adj. Free, unfettered, unrestrained, uncontrolled; liberated, discharged, set free, ransomed, emancipated; free born; free from care, at ease, light-hearted;—s.m. A freeman; freedman; a *faqīr* or Mohammadan devotee who shaves his beard and eye-lashes and vows chastity, but considers himself exempt from all the ceremonial observances of religion; a free-thinker:—*āzād karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To set free or at liberty; to free, deliver, release, liberate; to manumit, emancipate; to absolve; to dismiss; to extricate:—*āzād-kā sonṭā*, s.m. The *āzād's* or *faqīr's* staff; (*Met.*) An impudent or shameless person:—*āzād honā*, v.n. To be free, unfettered, independent, &c.; to be set at liberty, to gain or obtain (one's) freedom, &c.; to be discharged or released (from); to escape; to break prison; to throw off the yoke; to be free from care; to be unconcerned or indifferent; to hold cheap or in contempt.

P آزادگان *āzādagān* (pl. of *āzāda*), s.m. Those who are free from worldly cares; religious men, &c. (See *āzād*.)

P آزادگي *āzādagī*, *āzādgī*, } s.f. Freedom; release, deliverance, liberation, discharge; manumission, emancipation; freedom of action, liberty, independence; conduct, life or practice of an *āzād* or devotee.

P آزادي *āzādī* (and *azādī*),

P آزاده *āzāda*, part. adj. Free; noble, &c.=*āzād*, q.v.

P آزار *āzār* (see next), s.m. Sickness, disorder, disease, infirmity; trouble, affliction; injury, outrage:—*āzār-dih*, adj. & s.m. Vexatious, troublesome, &c.:—one who gives trouble, &c.:—*āzār-dihī*, s.f. Vexatiousness, troublesomeness, &c.:—*āzār denā* (-*ko*), To vex, trouble, torment, inflict pain, to pain; to molest; to persecute; to hurt, injure.

P آزار *āzār* [rt. of *āzārdan*; *ā* + rt. Zend, *zar*; S. *har*], part. act. Vexing, troubling, afflicting, &c. (used in comp., e.g. *dil-āzār*, 'afflicting or paining the heart').

P ازار *izār*, s.f. Drawers, trousers (syn. *pā'e-jāma*):—*izār-band*, s.m. The string with which drawers are tied, trouser-strings:—*izār-band-pe hāth ḍālnā* (-*ke*), To lay hands on the trouser-strings; to evince desire for, or to contemplate, carnal intercourse:—*izār-band ḍālnā* (-*meṅ*), To run the string into drawers:—*izār-band-kā ḍhīlā*, adj. m. (f. -*kī ḍhīlī*), Ready for carnal intercourse, libidinous, lecherous, wanton, of easy virtue (a woman);—s.m. A rake, debauchee;—*izār-band-kī ḍhīlī*, s.f. A woman of easy virtue, an unchaste woman:—*izār-bandī rishta*, s.m. Connection through a wife or mistress; petticoat interest:—*izār-meṅ pahinnā* or *pahin-lenā* (-*ko*), To treat with levity, to disregard, feel no care or concern (for); to be fearless (of), indifferent (to,—used by women).

P آزاري *āzārī*, adj. & s.m.f. Sick; troubled, afflicted; a sick person, a patient.

A ازاله *izāla* [inf. n. iv of زال for زول 'to depart,' &c.], s.m. Removing; annulling; taking away; removal; abolition; (in Gram.) elision of a letter or of a vowel point from a word:—*izāla-i-amān*, s.m. Forfeiture:—*izāla-i-bikr*, s.m. Depriving of virginity, deflowering:—*izāla-i-bikr karnā*, v.t. To deprive of virginity, to deflower; to commit a rape:—*izāla-i-haisiyat-i-'urfī*, s.m. Robbing of one's good name, defamation:—*izāla karnā*, v.t. To remove, annul, abolish, take away, deprive; to put away.

A ازدحام *izdiḥām* [inf. n. viii of زحم 'to push or press against'], s.m. Concourse, crowd, throng, pressing or rushing together of people.

P ازدر *azdar*, adj. Worthy; becoming, fit, proper, suitable.

P ازدر *azdar*=اژدر *ashdar*, q.v.

P ازدري *azdarī*, s.f. Worthiness, fitness.

A ازدواج *izdiwāj* [inf. n. viii of زاج for زوج 'to pair or couple'], s.m. Marriage; wedding.

A ازدياد *izdiyād* [inf. n. viii of زاد for زيد 'to increase'], s.m, Increase, augmentation, addition.

A آزر *āzar*, prop. n. The name of Abraham's father (com. but incor. written آذر *āzar*, q.v.).

P آزردگي *āzardagī*, vulg. *azurdagī* (abst. s. fr. next, q.v.), s.f. Displeasure, vexation, annoyance; grief, sorrow; dissatisfaction; ill-humour; chagrin.

P آزرده *āzarda*, vulg. *āzurda* (perf. part. of *āzardan*; *ā*+rt. Zend *zar*=S. *har*], part. adj. Afflicted (by, -*se*), sad, dispirited, sorrowful; vexed (with, -*se*), displeased, dissatisfied; weary (of, -*se*):—*āzurda-khāṭir*, *āzurda-dil*, adj. Grieved in heart, troubled in mind; sad, dejected; offended, vexed, displeased; dissatisfied; disgusted:—*āzurda-khāṭirī*, s.f. Sadness, dejection; displeasure, &c.:—*āzurda karnā*, v.t. To vex, annoy, displease, offend; to afflict; to grieve.

A ازرق *azraq*, adj. Cerulean, blue, azure (see *arzaq*); blue-eyed; pure, limpid; beryl.

P آزرم *āzarm*, s.f. (?) Modesty; mildness.

H ازقه *azuqa*=اذوقه *aẕūqa*, q.v.

P ازك تزك *uzak-tuzak*, s.m. (f.?), Pomp, splendour; glitter; the habits or fashions of a king; the king's seal.

A ازل *azal*, s.f. Eternity without beginning (opp. to *abad*, q.v.); existence from eternity; beginning, source, origin.

A ازلي *azalī*, adj. Eternal without beginning; from all eternity.

A ازليت *azalīyat*, s.f. Existence from eternity.

P آزما *āzmā* (from *āzmūdan*, 'to test,' see *āzmūda*), part. act. Trying, trial (used in comp.).

A ازمان *azmān*, s.m. pl. (of زمن *zaman*), Times, seasons.

H آزمانا *āzmāna*, *azmānā* (fr. *āzmā*, rt. of P. *āzmūdan*), v.t. To try, prove, test, essay, examine; to try conclusions with.

P آزمائي *āzmā'ī*, } (abst. s. from *āzwā*, q.v.), s.f. Trial, test, proof, essay, examination; experiment:—*āzmā'ish karnā*, v.t. To try, &c.=*āzmānā*, q.v.:—*āzmā-'ish-meṅ ānā*, v.n. To be put to proof or to the test; to be experienced.

P آزمائش *āzmā'ish*, }

P آزمند *āzmand*, adj. Covetous, avaricious (see *āz*).

A ازمنه *azmina*, s.m. pl. (of زمان *zamān*), Times, seasons (=*azmān*).

P آزمودگي *āzmūdagī* (abst. s. from next, q.v.), s.f.=آزمائش *āzmā'ish*, q.v.

P آزموده *āzmūda* [perf. part. of *āzmūdān*;=*ā*+*zi*+rt. Zend *mā*=S. मा], part. adj. Tried, tested, proved, examined; experienced:—*āzmūda-kār*, adj. & s.m. Experienced (in business, or in deeds of high emprise), practised, skilled; clever;—an experienced person; a veteran; a proficient:—*āzmūda lenā* (-*kā*), To make trial of, to try, &c.=*āzmānā*.

A ازواج *azwāj*, s.f. pl. (of زوج *zauj*), Partners, spouses, wives.

H آزوباژو آژوباژو *āzū-bāzū* (redupl. of *bāzū*, q.v.)=*ajū-bājū*, q.v.

H ازوقه *azūqa*=اذوقه *aẕūqa*, q.v.

P اژدر *ashdar*, } [*ash* = Pehl. *aj*, Zend *azhi*, S. *ahi*, 'dragon,' 'serpent'; *dahā* = Pehl. *dahāk*, Zend *dahāka*, 'destructive'; rt. *dah*=S. दाह], s.m. A large serpent, python, boa constrictor (=*ajgar*); a dragon.

P اژدرها *ashdarhā*,

P اژدها *ashdahā*,

P اژدهات *azhdhāt* [=S. अष्ट 'eight'+धातु 'metal'], s.m. Mixed metal, bell-metal.

P اژدهائي *azhdhā'ī*, adj. Of or relating to bell-metal, made of bell-metal.

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H اس اِس *is* [S. अस्य, gen. sing. neut., base इद्], The Formative sing., or the base of the oblique cases sing. of the prox. demonstr. pron. یہ *yah, yēh*, 'this':—*is baras*, adv. This year:—*is-pār*, adv. This bank (of a river); this side:—*is pār-se us pār pheṅk-denā*, or *-karnā*, v.t. To put aside, put off, postpone for a long time:—*is-par, -pe*, adv. Upon this, hereupon:—*is-par bhī*, adv. Upon this even; for all this; still, yet, notwithstanding:—*is-talak*, adv. To this extent or degree:—*is ḥālat-meṅ*, adv. In this case, under these circumstances; inasmuch as:—*is ḥadd-ko*, adv. = *is martabe-tak*, q.v.:—*is dam*, adv. This instant, this moment; instantly, at once, immediately (= *is-hī dam*):—*is-sāl*, adv. This year:—*is-se*, adv. From this, hence; on this account, therefore, wherefore; upon this, hereupon:—*is shart-se*, adv. On this condition; provided (that):—*is sūrat-meṅ*, adv. = *is ḥālat-meṅ*, q.v.:—*is ṭarah, is ṭarah-se, is ṭaur, is ṭaur-se*, adv. In this manner, in this wise, thus; for example:—*is 'ibārat-se*, adv. To this effect; after the style or manner following:—*is garaẕ-se*, adv. With this motive or intent, with this view; to this end; to this effect:—*is qadr*, adv. To this extent or degree:—*is kāran, is-ke kāran*, adv. = *is wāsṭe*, q.v.:—*is ghar*ī, adv. This moment, &c. (= *is dam*); this once, for this time:—*is-liye*, adv. = *is-wāsṭe*, q.v.:—*is murād-se*, adv. With this object, &c. (= *is garaẕ-se*, q.v.):—*is martabe-tak*, adv. To this limit, extent or degree; in so far as; in-so-much:—*is mazmūn-se, is m'ānī-se*, adv. In this sense; to this effect; with this intent:—*is-meṅ*, adv. In this, herein; hereupon; meanwhile, in the meantime (= *itne-meṅ*); by the way:—*is nimitt, is wāsṭe*, adv. On this account; for this reason; hence, therefore:—*is wāsṭe-ki*, conj. For the reason that, because, for; forasmuch as:—*is waqt*, adv. Now, at present, just now; instantly, immediately, forthwith (= *isī waqt*):—*is-hī, is-ī* (intens. of *is*), This very, &c.:—*is-hī dam, isī dam, isī waqt*, adv. This very instant, instantly, forthwith.

H اس اُس *us* [S. तस्य, gen. sing. neut., base तद्], The Formative sing., or the base of the obl. cases sing., of the remote demonstr. pron. وہ *wōh*, 'that':—*us pār*, adv. That bank, the further or other bank (of a river); the other side:—*us-par*, adv. On that, thereupon; accordingly; on that account:—*us-par bhī*, adv. On that even; for all that; still; nevertheless:—*us dam, usī dam*, adv. That very moment, instantly, forthwith:—*us-ke nām-se*, Under his name, to his address:—*us-ke nām-kā*, For his name's sake, for his sake:—*us-meṅ*, adv. On that, meanwhile, in the meantime (for o her comp. v.s.v. *is*):—*us-ī* (emphat.), That very, that same:—*usī-ṭarah*, adv. Free, gratis, for nothing; without cause, reason or motive, gratuitously (= *yūṅ* or *yoṅ*).

S اسی असि *asi*, s.m. Sword, scimitar. (Syn. کھڑگ *khaṛg*):—*asi-patra*, s.m. Blade of a sword or scimitar; scabbard; a hell paved with swords; a sugar-cane.

S اسو असु *asu*, s.m. Breath, life; the five vital breaths or airs of the body; reflection, thought, or the heart as the seat of it; affection; grief.

H آس آس *ās*, } H آسا آसा *āsā*, } [S. आशा], s.f. Wish, desire, longing; hope, expectation, prospect; trust, reliance; hope or prospect of offspring; children, offspring:—*āsā-bharosā* = *āsā*:—*ās-aulād*, s.f. Offspring, progeny:—*ās purānā, as pūran karnā* or *kar-denā* (*-kī*), To gratify (one's) desire or longing; to fulfil the hope (of), answer the prayer (of):—*ās pūjnā, ās pūrnā, ās purī honā* (*-kī*), To be gratified (one's desire); to be fulfilled or realized (one's hope, expectation, &c.):—*ās tajnā, ās ḉhornā* or *ḉhoṛ-denā* (*-kī*), To give up, abandon or relinquish hope:—*ās taknā* or *tak-rahnā* (*-kī*), *ās lagānā* (*-se*), To look hopefully (to); to hope for or expect (from); to trust (to), depend (upon):—*ās ṭūṭnā, ās ḉhūṭnā*, v.n. To lose hope, become despondent, to despond; to yield to despair:—*ās rakhnā, ās karnā* (*-kī*), To entertain or cherish hope (of); to hope; to desire; to look to (for), to expect (from); to repose trust (in), place reliance (on); to feel confidence or security; to presume:—*āsā-wasan*, adj. Without desire; naked:—*ās honā*, v.n. To have hope or trust, be hopeful; to look for; to be expecting.

P آسا *āsā* (= Hindī سا *sā*; used in comp.), adj. Like, resembling.

P آسا *āsā* (rt. of *āsūdan*), part. adj. (used in comp.), Soothing, tranquillizing.

A آسابیع *asābī'*, s.m. pl. (of اسبوع *usbū'*), Weeks.

A اساتذہ *asātiẓa*, s.m. pl. (of استاذ *ustāẕ*), Teachers.

H اساتھ असाथ *asāth* [S. अ+साथी], adj. Addicted to bad company.

H اساتھی असाथी *asāthī* [*asāth*+इन्], s.m. Upstart; stranger, unknown person.

S اسادرشیہ असादृश्य *asādriśya*, adj. Non-resembling, unlike;—s.m. Unsimilarity.

H اسادھ असाध *asādh* [S. अ+साध्य], s.f. Incurable (chronic) complaint, mortal disease, fatal illness.

H اسادھ असाध *asādh* [S. अ+साधु], adj. Immoral, unrighteous, wicked, evil-minded; thievish.

H اسادھ असाध *asādh* [S. अ+श्रद्ध], adj. Without desire or energy; apathetic, listless; lazy.

H اسادھپن असाधपन *asādhpan* [S. अ+साधु+त्व], s.m. Wickedness, evil-mindedness; thievishness.

H اسادھپن असाधपन *asādhpan* [S. अ+श्रद्ध+त्व], s.m. Lack of energy; apathy, listlessness; laziness.

S اسادھتو असाधुत्व *asādhutwa*, s.m. } S اسادھتا असाधुता *asādhutā*, s.f. } Immorality, unrighteousness, wickedness. (See *asādhpan*.)

H اسادھی असाधी *asādhī*, } S اسادھیہ असाध्य *asādhya*, } adj. Unable, incapable; weak, feeble; confined to bed, dangerously ill; incurable; impracticable, impossible.

S اسار असार *asār*, adj. Sapless, pithless; hollow (as a reed); unsubstantial; unprofitable, vain; weak of understanding, foolish, silly:—s.m. Defect.

H اسارا उसारा *usārā* [S. अप+सार, rt. सृ+क], s.m. Any passage for egress, porch, portico, peristyle, vestibule; verandah; shed.

S اسارتا असारता *asāratā*, s.f. Want of solidity; vanity; unreality; unprofitableness; unenduringness; worthlessness.

S اسارتھ असार्थ *asārth*, adj. Poor; insignificant.

S اسارتھتا असार्थता *asārthatā*, s.f. Poverty; insignificance.

H اسارنا उसारना *usārnā* [S. अप, अव or उद्+सारणं, rt. सृ], v.t. To remove, put out of place, displace; to finish, complete; to finish expeditiously.

H اساڑھ असाढ़ *asāṛh*, } H آساڑھ आसाढ़ *āsāṛh*, } [S. आषाढ], s.m. The third solar month among the Hindūs (June-July), during which the sun is in Gemini. It is the first month of the rainy season, and consequently of cultivation.

H اساڑھی असाढ़ी *asāṛhī*, s.f. Day of the full moon in *asāṛh* (used for the *rabī'* or spring harvest); the harvest of *asāṛh*.

A اساس *asās*, s.f. Foundation; pedestal.

H اساس उसास *usās* [S. उद्+श्वास, rt. श्वस], s.m. Breath; breathing, respiration; sigh; groan.

H اساسنا उसासना *usāsnā*, v.n. To breathe, respire, to live, have existence.

H اساعت असाअत *asā'at* [अ priv.+A. ساعت], s.f. An unlucky moment.

S اساکشات असाक्षात *asākshāt*, adj. & adv. Not manifest, invisible, imperceptible; —not openly or manifestly; not in the presence of; invisibly, unperceived; in the absence of.

S اساکشی असाक्षी *asākshī*, adj. & s.m. Of inadmissible evidence or testimony;—false witness; one whose evidence or testimony is inadmissible.

S اساکشیہ असाक्ष्य *asākshya*, } H اساکھ असाख *asākh*, } adj. Without credit or reputation;—s.m. Want of evidence or testimony.

H اساکھی असाखी *asākhī*, adj. & s.m. = اساکشی *asākshī*, q.v.

H آسام आसाम *āsām*, prop. n. Name of a province, Assam.

S اسامانیہ असामान्य *asāmānya*, adj. Not common, not usual; specific, particular, peculiar.

S اسامرتھ असामर्थ *asāmarth*, adj. Powerless, weak, feeble, helpless, unable; unfit, incompetent, incapable:—*asāmarth-wānī*, s.f. Poverty, adversity.

A اسامی असामी *asāmī*, and com. } A آسامی *āsāmī*, } [pl. of اسما *asmā*, but incor. the pl. of اسم *ism*; or rel. adj. from *asām*, pl. of *asmā*, 'names'], s.f. pl. Names; souls; people, population; community;—s.f. sing. Name (on a muster-roll); office, situation, appointment, post, employment; woman of ill-fame, harlot:—s.m.f. sing. Person, individual; party; substitute; *employée*, servant; friend, lover; customer, purchaser; client; inhabitant; tenant; cultivator; defendant (in a

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law-suit); debtor; culprit; witness:—*asāmī bandnā* (*-ko*), To take in, make a fool of, to gull, cheat, &c.:—*asāmī pāhī, asāmī kāsht*, Non-resident cultivator:—*asāmī jam'-i-wādi*, s.f. Settlement with individual cultivators:—*asāmī-i-chappar-band*, s.m.f. A resident cultivator:—*asāmī-i-shikmī*, s.m.f. Sub-tenant; subordinate cultivator:—*asāmī-i-gair-mustaqil*, s.m.f. Tenant-at-will; officiating appointment:—*asāmī-i-gair-maurūsī*, s.m.f. Non-hereditary tenant:—*asāmī-i-mustaqil*, s.m.f. Tenant with right of occupancy:—*asāmī-i-maurūsī*, s.m.f. Hereditary cultivator:—*asāmī-wār*, According to, or including all the names; giving a detailed account of the *asāmīs*; singly, separately; in detail:—*asāmī yāft-kī* (or *yāft-kī asāmī*), s.f. Lucrative appointment; an office in which perquisites or bribes are to be had.

H آسامي असामी *asāmī*, adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to Assam; a native of Assam, an Assamese.

P آسان *āsān*, vulg. *asān* (fr. *āsā*, rt. of *āsūdan*; see *āsūda*), adj. Easy, facile; smooth; light; feasible; manageable; convenient, commodious; unencumbered, disencumbered (affair):—*āsān karnā*, v.t. To render easy; to facilitate, expedite, smooth, lighten; to clear away, disencumber, free (from), disentangle:—*āsān honā* (*-par*), To be easy (to or for); to be practicable.

H اسانا उसाना *usānā* [S. उद्+सारणं, rt. सृ], v.t. To separate the husk or chaff from corn (usually done by driving or blowing it away with a fan), to winnow; to sift; to pour off or away (= *usevnā*, q.v.).

H اسانا उसान्ना *usānnā* [S. उद्+श्रपणं, rt. श्रा], v.t. To cause to boil; to boil. (Cf. *ushannā*—app. fr. rt. *ush*—and *usannā*, of which *usānnā* may be the caus.)

H اساچ असांच *asāṅc*, adj. = اسچ *asuc*, q.v.

H اساس उसांस *usāṅs*, s.m. = اساس *usās*, q.v.

P آساني *āsānī*, vulg. *asānī*, s.f. Ease, facility; easiness; smoothness; practicableness, feasibility; convenience, commodiousness:—*asānī-se*, adv. With ease, easily, without difficulty (= *ba-asānī*).

S اساودهان असावधान *asāvadhān*, adj. Careless, inadvertent, inattentive, negligent.

S اساودهانتا असावधानता *asāvadhānatā*, s.f. Carelessness, inattention, negligence.

S اساودهاني असावधानी *asāvadhānī*, s.m. A careless or negligent person.

H اساوري असावरी *asāvarī*, and *āsāvarī*, s.f. Name of a *rāgiṇī* or musical mode; a kind of tune;—a kind of pigeon;—a kind of silken and silver cloth.

P اساول *isāwal*, s.m. A poursuivant.

H اساونت असावन्त *asāvant* [S. अ+सामन्त], adj. Timid, fearful; unquiet; pitiful.

H آساونت आसावन्त *āsāvant* [S. आशा+वन्त], adj. Hopeful, expectant; dependent.

S اساهس असाहस *asāhas*, s.m. Want of bravery, cowardice, fear.

S اساهسي असाहसी *asāhasī*, adj. & s.m. Cowardly, spiritless, chicken-hearted, timid;—a coward.

P آسائش *āsā'ish* (abst. s. from *āsā*, rt. of *āsūdan*), s.f. Ease, rest, repose, quiet, tranquillity; convenience, comfort; indulgence, enjoyment.

A اسباب *asbāb* (pl. of سبب *sabab*), s.m. pl. Causes, motives, means; resources;—s.m. sing. Implements, tools, instruments, apparatus, materials; goods, chattels, effects, property; furniture; articles, things; commodities, appliances, machinery; stores, provision; funds; necessaries; baggage, luggage; cargo:—*asbāb-i-pesha*, s.m. Implements of trade:—*asbāb-i-jang, asbāb-i-harb*, s.m. Military stores, warlike provisions or necessaries, munitions of war, arms and ammunition:—*asbāb-khāna-dārī*, s.m. Household furniture:—*asbāb-i-zirā'at*, s.m. Agricultural implements:—*asbāb-i-safar*, s.m. Travelling requisites; luggage or provisions for a journey.

A اسباط *asbāṭ*, s.m. pl. (of سبط *sibṭ*), Tribes (especially of Israel).

P اسبغول *isbagol, isabgol* = اسپغول *ispagol*, q.v.

A اسبق *asbaq*, adj. compar. & superl. (from سبق 'to outstrip'), More excellent; most excellent; surpassing;—s.m. Past times, days of yore.

P اسبند *isband* = اسپند *ispand*, q.v.

A اسبوع *usbū'*, s.m. A week.

H اسبھ असुभ *asubh* [S. अ+शुभ], adj. Unfavourable, inauspicious, unlucky, bad.

S اسبھيه असभ्य *asabhya*, adj. Unfit for society, uncivilized, barbarous, rude, vulgar, low, disreputable.

S اسبھيتا असभ्यता *asabhyatā*, s.f. Rudeness, unpoliteness, barbarity.

P اسپ *asp* [Pehl. *aśp, aśb*; Zend *aśpa*; S. अश्व], s.m. Horse; the knight (at chess):—*asp-i-pālānī*, s.m. A packhorse.

H اسپات इस्पात *ispāt* [Port. *espada*], s.m. Steel (syn. *faulād*).

H آس پاس आसपास *ās-pās* [redupl. of *pās* = S. पार्श्व], s.m. Vicinity, neighbourhood, proximity; neighbours; companions;—adv. & postpos. Around, about, on every side; in the vicinity (of *-ke*); near, hard by (syn. *ird-gird*):—*ās-pās-kā*, adj. (*f.* *-ī*), Adjacent, adjoining, neighbouring; living or being near.

S اسپد आस्पद *āspad*, s.m. Place, situation; footing; dignity, rank.

H اسپرس असपर्स *aspars*, s.m. = اسپرش *asparś*, q.v.

H اسپرسي असपर्सी *asparsī*, adj. = اسپرشي *asparśī*, q.v.

S اسپرش अस्पर्श *asparś*, s.m. The state of a Hindū after bathing, previous to worship or eating, during which it is unlawful for him to touch any one. (See next.)

S اسپرشنيه अस्पर्शनीय *asparśanīya*, part. adj. Not to be touched; literally or ceremonially impure.

H اسپرشي असपर्शी *asparśī* [S. स्पर्शिन्, the अ a being redundant], adj. Tangible, palpable.

P اسپرشي अस्पर्शी *asparśī*, adj. & s.m. Intangible, impalpable;—anything intangible.

S اسپرشيه अस्पृश्य *aspṛiśya*, part. adj. = *asparśanīya*, q.v.

H اسپرمول इसपरमल *isparmūl* [S. ईश्वर+मूल], s.m. The plant Indian birthwort, *Aristolochia Indica*. (It is said to be a valuable antidote to snake-bites, being applied both externally and internally:—also written *isar-mūl, isar-mel, asarmal, asar-vel*).

S اسپرها इस्पृहा *isprihā* [S. स्पृहा, the a being red. in Hindī], s.f. Desire, wish, inclination.

S اسپشٹ अस्पष्ट *aspasht*, adj. Indistinct; unintelligible.

P اسپغول *aspagol, ispagol, isapgol* [اسپ *asp* + غول *gol*], s.m. *Lit.* 'Horse's ear'; seed of the fleawort or plaintain, *Plantago ispaghul*. (The leaf of the plant is, in shape, somewhat like a horse's ear—whence the name).

P اسپك *aspak* (dim. of *asp*, q.v.), s.f. 'A little horse'; bridge of a musical instrument.

P اسپند *ispand*, s.m. Herb of grace; seed of wild rue; seed of the *mehndī* or *Lawsonia inermis*; a species of mustard seed (the seed is burnt at marriages and births to drive away evil spirits, or to avert the mischievous effects of evil eyes:—also written *sipand*); syn. *kilā dānā*).

P اسپه *aspa* (rel. adj. from *asp*), adj. Of or belonging to a horse.

S اسست असत् *asat*, adj. Untrue, unreal, unfounded, false; fictitious, not genuine, counterfeit, delusive, deceptive, illusory; unholy, ungodly, irreligious, impious, unjust, unfair:—*asat bhāknā, asat phānknā*, To tell lies; to fabricate, to invent:—*asat karnā*, v.t. To commit an injustice; to do wrong, evil, &c.

S اسست अस्त *ast*, s.m. Setting (of the sun or other luminary);—the West:—*ast honā*, v.n. To set (the sun, &c.); to decline, sink, go down; to disappear, vanish:—*astāchal* (*asta+achala*), s.m. The Western mountain behind which the sun is supposed to set.

S اسست असित *asit*, adj. Black;—s.m. The colour black, the dark half of the month from full to new moon.

S آسست आसत्ति *āsatti*, s.f. Intimate union, connection; juxtaposition; (in Gram.) general harmony in a sentence (grammatically or otherwise).

H استا उस्ता *ustā* (perhaps for استاد *ustād*), s.m. A barber (respectfully used for *nā'ī*).

P استاد *istād* [v.n. of *istādan*, 'to stand' = Pehl. *estātan*, from Z. *stā* = S. स्था], part. adj. = استادہ *istāda*, q.v.

P استاد *ustād* [old P. *vīstāt*; Pehl. *ōstāt*; Zend *aivistī*, rt. *stā* = S. *sthā+abhi*], s.m. A master; craftsmaster, skilful man, adept, expert; preceptor, tutor, teacher; professor; clever rogue, sharper; tutor of a dancing girl, musician;—adj. Expert, proficient, skilful, clever:—*ustād honā*, To become or make oneself master (of), to master, be or become proficient (in).

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P استادگی *istādagī* (abst. subst. from *istāda*, q.v.), s.f. Standing, stand, stop, stay, erection; firmness, resistance.

P استاده *istāda* (perf. part. of *istādan*, 'to stand'; see *istād*), part. adj. Erected, set up; standing; erect;—s.m. Pole, ensign-staff; stay, support, prop (especially) a prop for supporting the door of a tent, or a canopy.

P استادی *ustādī*, s.f. Teaching, instruction; mastery, preëminence, skill, excellence or skill in any craft or profession, expertness, dexterity, genius; *finesse*; strategy; master-stroke; subtlety, cunning, artfulness:—adj. Masterly, skilful (as workmanship), &c.

A استاذ *ustāẕ*=*ustād*, of which it is the Arabicised form.

A استار *istār*, s.m. A weight of four and a half *miṡqāls* or six and a half drachms.

P استامبول *istāmbol* (εἰς τὴν πόλιν), prop. n. The city of Constantinople (also written استانبول *istāmbol*).

P آستان *āstān*, P آستانه *āstāna*, *astāna*, } [*ā*+Pehl. *stān*, Zend *stāna*, S. स्थान] s.m. Threshold; door, entrance; entrance to a shrine; abode of a *faqīr* or holy man:—*āstān-bos*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Kissing of the threshold'; one who pays a visit to a superior:—*āstān-* (*āstāna-*) *bosī*, s.f. Kissing the threshold; paying respects:—*āstāna-bosī karnā*, To pay (one's) respects; to make obeisance.

P H استانی *ustānī* [*ustād*+*nī*=S. aff. इनी or आनी], s.f. Schoolmistress, preceptress, teacher (of reading, writing and embroidery).

A استبداد *istibdād* [inf. n. x of بد 'to remove or withdraw with'], s.m. Absolute dominion, despotism; insisting upon a thing being done.

S استبدھ अस्तब्ध *astabdha*, adj. Not firm, not self-possessed, unsteady.

S استبدھتو अस्तब्धत्व *astabdhatva*, s.m. Unsteadiness, want of self-possession.

A استبرا *istibrā* [inf. n. x of برأ 'to become clear or free of'], s.m. Cleansing; washing one's hands (of a business); desiring to be freed (from a business); the waiting of a woman for a certain time (three months according to Mohammadan law) after being divorced from her husband, to ascertain whether she is pregnant or not, before she can contract another marriage.

A استبرق *istabraq* (P. ستبره *sitabra*, Arabicised), s.m. Thick silk brocade interwoven with gold; silk or satin (particularly *green*) the colour of which seems to change agreeably to the light in which it is seen.

H استبیست अस्तव्यस्त *astabyast*, adj.=استویست *astavyast*, q.v.

H استت अस्तुत *astut* [S. स्तुति], s.f. Praise, eulogy, commendation, celebration, glorification, adoration, worship, invocation, prayer; hymn, anthem:—*astut karnā* (*-kī*), To praise, bless, glorify, invoke, hymn the praise (of).

S استت अस्तुति *astuti*, and H. अस्तुत *astut*, s.f. Absence of applause; dispraise.

A استتار *istitār* [inf. n. viii of ستر 'to hide'], s.m. Act of concealing; concealment.

A استثقال *istiṡqāl* [inf. n. x of ثقل 'to be heavy'], s.m. Heaviness; trouble; importunity.

A استثنا *istiṡnā* [inf. n. x of ثنى 'to double or fold'], s.m. Exception, exclusion, setting aside, distinction; rejection.

A P استثنائی *istiṡnā'ī*, adj. Exceptional.

A استجابت *istijābat* [inf. n. x of جوب 'to rend,' &c.], s.f. Answering, accepting; hearing or answering prayer, receiving a petition.

A استجازت *istijāzat* [inf. n. x of جوز 'to be allowable'], s.f. Asking leave, begging permission.

A استحاضه *istiḥāẓa* [inf. n. x of حيض 'to menstruate'], s.m. Immoderate flux of the menses; menstrual discharge at an undue period or time.

A استحاله *istiḥāla* [inf. n. x of حول 'to be altered or changed'], s.m. Change of state, undergoing a change; becoming, or deeming, absurd, inconsistent, unreal or impossible.

A استحباب *istiḥbāb* [inf. n. x of حب 'to be loved'], s.m. Contracting friendship;—an action the performance of which is meritorious and the omission not criminal; work of supererogation.

A استحسان *istiḥsān* [inf. n. x of حسن 'to be good,' &c.], s.m. Approving, praising; taking or regarding as a favour.

A استحضار *istiḥẓār* [inf. n. x of حضر 'to become present'], s.m. Calling, citing to appear, summoning before.

A استحقار *istiḥqār* [inf. n. x of حقر 'to be contemptible,' &c.], s.m. Treating with contempt, despising, scorning, vilifying.

A استحقاق *istiḥqāq* [inf. n. x of حق 'to be or become just, right,' &c.], s.m. Demanding as a right or due, demanding justice; claim, demand, right, due, title; merit; ability:—*istiḥqāq-i-i'āda-i-wirāṡat*, Reversionary title:—*istiḥqāq-i-inṡkāk-i-rahn*, Equity of redemption of a mortgage:—*istiḥqāq-i-tarika*, Right of inheritance or succession:—*istiḥqāq-i-tarika bilā waṡīyat*, Title to intestate property:—*istiḥqāq-i-tashkhīṡ-i-jama'*, Right of assessment:—*istiḥqāq-i-taqdīm-i-kharīdārī*, Right of preëmption:—*istiḥqāq-i-hifāẓat-i-khuḍā-ikhtiyārī*, Right of self-defence:—*istiḥqāq-i-hīn-i-ḥayāt*, Life interest:—*istiḥqāq-i-dā'imī*, Perpetual right, permanent tenure:—*istiḥqāq-i-da'wā*, Preferential claim:—*istiḥqāq-i-da'wā-i-ibtidā'ī*, Original right of action:—*istiḥqāq-i-ẕātī*, Personal title or privilege:—*istiḥqāq-i-shuf'a*, Right of preëmption, preëmptive title (=*haqq-i-shuf'a*):—*istiḥqāq-i-qā'im bi'l-wujūd*, Inchoate right:—*istiḥqāq-i-qā'ima*, Vested interest:—*istiḥqāq-i-qabẓa*, Right of possession:—*istiḥqāq-i-qadāmat*, Prescriptive right or title:—*istiḥqāq-i-kāmil*, Complete right; absolute interest:—*istiḥqāq-i-nifāẕ*, Right of way; exercise or use of a right:—*istiḥqāq-i-wirāṡat-i-ā'inda*, Reversionary title (=*istiḥqāq-i-i'āda-i-wirāṡat*).

A استحکام *istiḥkām* [inf. n. x of حکم 'to restrain,' &c.], s.m. Firmness, strength; confirmation, corroboration, ratification; fixity:—*istiḥkām denā* (*-ko*), To strengthen, make firm; to confirm; to corroborate; to ratify, sanction, make valid or legal; to verify, attest.

A استحلاف *istiḥlāf* [inf. n. x of حلف 'to swear'], s.m. Causing to swear; exacting an oath.

A استخارة *istikhāra* [inf. n. x of خير 'to be possessed of good'], s.m. Seeking to obtain the Divine favour; looking into the *Qo'rān*, or the Bible, for a good augury or omen; judging from omens or augury; stichomancy; bibliomancy.

A استخدام *istikhdām* [inf. n. x of خدم 'to serve'], s.m. Employing, making use of the labour of another; seeking or getting employment.

P استخر *istikhar* [Old P. *istakhr*, Zend *itakhra*, 'firm,' rt. *ṡtak*=S. स्तक्], s.m. 'Standing firm'; the ancient Persepolis.

A استخراج *istikhrāj* [inf. n. x of خرج 'to go out or forth'], s.m. Causing to go or come out, expulsion, banishment; rejection; taking out, drawing forth, extraction.

A استخفاف *istikhfāf* [inf. n. x of خفّ 'to be light'], s.m. Holding in slight esteem, making light of, despising; indignity.

A استخلاص *istikhlāṡ* [inf. n. x of خلص 'to be clear'], s.m. Seeking to liberate; liberation, release; liberty, freedom.

P استخوان *ustukhwān* [Pehl. *aṡta*+*khvān*; *aṡta*, Zend *aṡta* or *aṡti*=S. अस्थि], s.m. Bone; bones:—*ustukhwān-band*, s.m. Splint or fillet for tying up a broken bone:—*ustukhwān-bandī*, s.f. Tying up a broken bone with a splint or fillet.

A استدامت *istidāmat* [inf. n. x of دوم 'to continue or last'], s.f. Seeking or desiring permanence; wishing to be quiet, steady, &c.; acting with deliberation; assiduity.

A استدانت *istidānat* [inf. n. x of دين 'to borrow'], s.f. Contracting a debt, borrowing; demanding payment of a debt, suing for a debt; limited liability (of a partner in business).

A استدراج *istidrāj* [inf. n. x of درج 'to go step by step'], s.m. Withdrawing or advancing gradually; seeking to remove by degrees.

A استدراك *istidrāk* [inf. n. x of درك 'to reach'], s.m. Reaching, overtaking, obtaining; comprehending, under-

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standing; (in Gram.) emendation; contrariety, antithesis (e.g. *harf-i-istidrāk*, particle of emendation, adversative particle).

▲ امتدعا *istid'ā* [inf. n. x of دعو 'to seek, pray for,' &c.], s.f. Asking, supplicating; desire; request, demand; claim; supplication, prayer, humble petition.

▲ امتدلال *istidlāl* [inf. n. x of دلّ 'to direct aright'], s.m. Seeking proof, arguments or reasons; proof, demonstration, argument (= دليل *dalīl*, q.v.).

P امتر *astar* (=S. अश्वतर), s.m. A mule.

P امتر *astar*, / P آمتر *āstar*, } s.m. Lining; coating; priming; mordant:—*astar-kārī*, s.f. Plastering:—*astar-kārī karnā*, v.t. To line; to cont:—*astar lagānā* (—*meṅ*), *astar carhānā* (-*meṅ*), *astar denā* (-*meṅ*), To sew or quilt in a lining (opp. of *abra carhānā*, q.v.).

S امتر अस्त्र *astra*, s.m. Missile weapon; arrow; weapon in general:—*astra-dhārī*, adj. & s.m. Bearing arms, armed;—an armed person:—*astra-śastra*, s.m. Weapons, arms:—*astra-vidyā*, s.f. The science of the use of weapons of defence; the military science:—*astra-veda*, s.m. The science of arms and of war:—*astra-hīn*, adj. & s.m. Unarmed, defenceless;—an unarmed person.

H امترا उस्तरा *ustarā*, s.m. A barber (cf. *ustā*, and the next).

P امترا *usturā*, *ustarā*, *asturā*, s.m. A razor:—*usturā lenā*, v.t. To shave.

H امترا उस्तरा *ustarā* = امتران *ustarāṅ*, q.v.

▲ امتراحت *istirāḥat* [inf. n. x of روح 'to rest'], s.f. Ease, rest, repose, tranquillity; sleep.

H امتران उस्तरां *ustarāṅ* (corr. of اس طرح *us-ṭaraḥ*), adv. Just that way, without cause, reason or motive; gratis, for nothing (= يون *yoṅ*, q.v.).

▲ امترجاع *istirjā'* [inf. n. x of رجع 'to return'], s.m. Returning (to God); having recourse to God during affliction or misfortune; repeating the words (of the Qor'ān, ii. 151) "Verily to God we belong, and verily unto Him we return."

▲ امتردّاد *istirdād* [inf. n. x of ردّ 'to return, reject'], s.m. Demanding restitution of anything, whether given, deposited in trust, or taken without consent;—revoking, recalling, retracting; reversing, repealing; rejecting; repelling, driving or forcing back:—*istirdād karnā*, v.t. To revoke, retract, repeal, annul, reverse, set aside:—*istirdād-ē-nīlām*, s.m. Reversal of a public sale.

▲ امترضا *istirzā* [inf. n. x of رضو 'to be pleased'], s.f. Seeking to please; asking or seeking the consent; willingness, alacrity; pleasure; assent, consent (=*razā-mandī*).

▲ امترك *istarak*, *astarak* (στύραξ Arabicised), s.m. Storax.

P امترة *usturа* = امترا *usturā*, q.v.

H امتري स्त्री *istrī* [S. स्त्री], s.f. Woman; wife:—*istrī-barg*, *istrī-jāt*, s.f. Woman-kind:—*istrī-dhan*, s.m. Settlement made on a wife by her father; jointure; wife's property or paraphernalia:—*istrī karnā*, v.t. To take a wife, to marry:—*istrī-gāmī*, s.m. One who goes after women, an adulterer:—*istrī-ling*, (in Gram.) the feminine gender.

H امتري स्त्री *istarī*, *istrī* [S. स्तृ 'spreading out'], s.f. Smoothing-iron; a tailor's goose:—*istarī karnā*, v.t. To smooth with a heated iron, to iron:—*istrī-wālā*, s.m. A person who irons linen.

▲ امتسعاد *istis'ād* [inf. n. x of سعد 'to be happy'], s.m. Desiring happiness; being fortunate; deeming or reckoning fortunate, auspicious or lucky; conceiving well of anything.

▲ امتسقا *istisqā* [inf. n. x of سقى 'to give to drink'], s.m. Dropsy (=*jalandar*):—*istisqā-i-niqqī*, Dropsy of the whole body, *Anasarca*:—*istisqā-i-ṭablī*, *istisqā-i-ḥublā*, Tympany.

▲ امتشهاد *istishhād* [inf. n. x of شهد 'to bear witness to'], s.m. Summoning witnesses; bringing testimony or proof; taking evidence; falling a martyr to religion.

▲ امتصناع *istiṣnā'* [inf. n. x of 'to make or construct'], s.m. Requisition of workmanship, forced labour; pressing into service.

▲ امتصواب *istiṣwāb* [inf. n. x of صوب 'to pour forth'], s.m. Deeming right; approving, approbation; consulting as to what is right or proper to be done; consultation, reference; inquiry; taking the opinion of:—*istiṣwāb karnā*, v.t. To take the opinion (of), inquire (of); to refer (to); to consult.

▲ امتطاعت *istiṭā'at* [inf. n. x of طوع 'to be submissive'], s.f. Power, ability; possibility; compliance with command, submission, obedience; dependence.

▲ امتظهار *istiẓhār*, [inf. n. x of ظهر 'to be apparent,' &c.], s.m. Seeking assistance; help, support; power; calling to mind, remembering; repeating by heart; reciting.

▲ امتعارا *istī'ārī* [inf. n. x of عور; iv. اعار 'to lend'], s.m. Asking a loan (*'ārīyat*), borrowing; using a word metaphorically; metaphor, figure:—*istī'ārā karnā*, v.t. To beseech, beg earnestly.

▲ امتعانت *istī'ānat* [inf. n. x of عون; iv. اعان 'to help'], s.f. Seeking assistance, praying for help (*'aun*); aid, help, assistance (='*aun*); protection.

▲ امتعجال *istī'jāl* [inf. n. x of عجل 'to make haste'], s.m. Wishing to make haste; requiring haste or expedition (*from* a person, or *in* a matter); hastening, accelerating.

▲ امتعداد *istī'dād* [inf. n. x of عدّ; iv. اعدّ 'to make ready,' &c.], s.f. Getting oneself ready; readiness, preparation; proficiency; ability, means; capability, capacity, mental power, talent, parts; aptitude, dexterity.

▲ امتعفا *istī'fā*, vulg. *istifā* [inf. n. x of عفو 'to efface'], s.m. Seeking to be excused (from); asking forgiveness, deprecating; resignation (of an office or appointment):—*istī'fā denā*, To tender (one's) resignation, to resign:—*istī'fā qabūl karnā* (-*kā*), To accept the resignation (of).

▲ امتعلا *istī'lā* [inf. n. x of علو 'to be high'], s.m. Superiority; exaltation; seeking promotion.

▲ امتعمال *istī'māl* [inf. n. x of عمل 'to work, serve'], s.m. Work, operation; employment, use; practice, exercise; custom, usage, observance; fashion:—*istī'māl rakhnā*, v.n. To be in use, be current (a word or phrase):—*istī'mal karnā* (-*ko*), To use, employ; to practise:—*istī'mal karnā* (-*kā*), To make use (of); to use, employ, put in use, apply:—*istī'mal-meṅ anā*, v.n. To come into use, to be in use, be used:—*istī'māl-meṅ lānā* (-*ko*), To bring into use, put in use or in operation, put in practice; to apply; to use, employ (=*istī'māl karnā*); to utilize:—*istī'māl-meṅ honā*, To be in use.

▲ امتعمالی *istī'mālī*, adj. Used; worn, second-hand; usual, customary; fit for use; practical:—s.m. The best kind of rice.

▲ امتغاثه *istigāṣa* [inf. n. x of غوث 'to cry for help'], s.m. Asking for help; demanding justice; moving (a court) for justice; complaining; complaint; suit:—*istigāṣa karnā*, To demand justice; to seek redress; to sue.

▲ امتغراب *istigrāb* [inf. n. x of غرب 'to be obscure or unintelligible'], s.m. Great admiration; amazement, wonder.

▲ امتغراق *istigrāq* [inf. n. x of غرق 'to be submerged, to sink'], s.m. Drowning; the being immersed, absorbed, or wholly engaged (in anything); immersion; lien; mortgage:—adj. Drowned; immersed (in), buried (in), absorbed (in), engrossed (with), &c.

▲ امتغفار *istigfār* [inf. n. x of غفر 'to pardon'], s.m. Asking pardon, begging mercy; craving grace; deprecating; deprecation; the (Mohamadan's) prayer for defence against the evil spirit (*Shaitān*); mercy; deliverance:—*istigfār karnā*, To seek pardon or forgiveness of God; to crave mercy; to deprecate.

▲ امتغفرالله *astagfiru'llāh*, intj. *Lit.* 'I ask forgiveness of God'; God forgive me! God forbid!

▲ امتغنا *istignā* [inf. x of غنى 'to be able to dispense with'], s.m. Ability to dispense with, independence (in point of fortune), opulence; content;—adj. Independent; contented.

▲ امتفاده *istifāda* [inf. n. x of فيد; iv افاد 'to derive advantage'], s.m. Seeking gain or advantage (*fā'ida*); attainment; profit, gain, advantage (=*fā'ida*).

▲ امتفتا *istiftā* [inf. n. x of فتو], s.m. Taking a legal opinion (*fatwa*), consulting a lawyer or doctor of law.

▲ امتفراغ *istifrāg* [inf. n. x of فرغ 'to pour forth,' &c.], s.m. Vomiting; rejecting; belching.

▲ امتفسار *istifsār* [inf. n. x of فسر 'to declare, explain,'

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&c.], s.m. Seeking information (of); inquiry, question, interrogation; investigation, search; reference:—*istifsār karnā* (*-se*), To inquire (of), require an explanation (from); to question, interrogate; to call for information; to make a reference (to).

A P استفساري *istifsārī*, s.f. Statement of a prosecutor subject to investigation.

A استفهام *istifhām* [inf. n. x of فهم 'to understand'], s.m. Desiring or seeking information, asking for an explanation; inquiry, interrogation.

A استفهامي *istifhāmī*, adj. Interrogatory; interrogative (particle or pronoun).

A استقامت *istiqāmat* [inf. n. x of قوم 'to stand, rise up'], s.f. Keeping oneself upright, standing erect; standing still; rectitude, integrity; stability; durability; firmness, constancy.

A استقبال *istiqbāl* [inf. n. x of قبل 'to come forward'], s.m. Encountering, meeting; the ceremony of meeting and receiving a visitor; reception, welcome; futurity; (in Gram.) the future tense:—*istiqbāl karnā* (*-kā*), To advance to meet (a person); to receive or welcome (a person); to go forth to meet and welcome (a guest).

A استقرا *istiqrā* [inf. n. x of قرأ 'to read'], s.m. Reasoning from induction.

A استقرار *istiqrār* [inf. n. x of قرّ 'to remain firm, rest, &c.'], s.m. Requiring or calling for settlement or affirmation; confirming, ratifying; confirmation, ratification; declaration; recognition.

A استقلال *istiqlāl* [inf. n. x of قلّ 'to lift, raise up'], s.m. Absolute power or authority, sovereignty, supremacy; independence; absoluteness; intrepidity; firmness, resolution, constancy; steadiness; perseverance, persistence.

A P استقلالي *istiqlālī*, adj. (=*mustaqil*), Having absolute power; invested with authority; confirming in possession:—s.f. (incorr. for *istiqlāl*) absolute power, &c.

S آستك आस्तिक *āstik*, adj. & s.m. Religious, pious, devout; faithful;—a believer in a deity, future state, &c.

A استكبار *istikbār* [inf. n. x of كبر 'to be great or large'], s.m. Pride, conceit, presumption.

A استكراه *istikrāh* [inf. n. x of كره 'to dislike'], s.m. Aversion, loathing, abhorrence; reluctance.

A استكشاف *istikshāf* [inf. n. x of كشف 'to open, make manifest'], s.m. Desiring or requesting the manifestation (of anything); exposition or laying open (of anything).

A استكمال *istikmāl* [inf. n. x of كمل 'to be perfect'], s.m. Seeking the completion or perfection (of any thing); completion; bringing to perfection.

A استلزام *istilzām* [inf. n. x of لزم 'to be necessary'], s.m. Rendering necessary; requiring; necessity.

A استماع *istimā'* [inf. n. viii of سمع 'to hear'], s.m. Hearing, listening (to music, particularly);—what is heard; tidings, report, rumour.

A استمالت *istimālat* [inf. n. x of ميل 'to incline to'], s.f. Caressing, conciliating; soothing, consoling; winning or gaining over; solace; encouragement.

H استمبهه अस्तम्भ *astambha*, इस्तम्भ *istambha* [S. स्तम्भ], s.m. Column, pile, post, pillar; trunk of a tree.

A استمتاع *istimtā'* [inf. n. x of متع 'to enjoy'], s.m. Enjoying, reaping the fruits (of); being delighted; celebrating the solemnities of the festival of Mecca;—enjoyment (of a woman).

A استمداد *istimdād* [inf. n. x of مدّ 'to extend,' &c.], s.m. Desiring or begging assistance (*madad*), craving help; asking for supplies or subsidies; application for help or protection.

A استمرار *istimrār* [inf. n. x of مرّ 'to pass through'; 'to continue'], s.m. Continuation, continuance, perseverance; perpetuity, permanence; uninterrupted tenure of possession; (in law), fixed rent, not liable to alteration:—*istimrār-dār*, Holder of a farm or lease in perpetuity.

A استمراري *istimrārī*, adj. Continuative, perpetual, permanent, unceasing;—s.f. Land rented on a fixed lease; land permanently settled; the permanent settlement (of Lord Cornwallis):—*istimrārī paṭṭā*, s.m. Lease or farm granted at a fixed rent; lease in perpetuity:—*istimrārī paṭṭe-dār*, Lease-holder at a fixed rent:—*istimrārī jama'*, s.f. Fixed or perpetual assessment of rent:—*istimrārī jot*, s.f. Fixed or permanent tenure:—*istimrārī muqarrar karnā*, v.t. To fix in perpetuity.

A استمزاج *istimzāj* [inf. n. x of مزج], s.m. Seeking to discover one's purpose or wish (*mizāj*), sounding one's intention; asking an opinion.

A استناد *istinād* [inf. viii of سند 'to lean (upon)'], s.m. Leaning or resting (upon).

A استنباط *istinbāṭ* [inf. n. x of نبط 'to draw (from)'], s.m. Drawing out, extraction; deduction:—*istinbāṭ karnā* (*-se*), To draw forth, extract; to elicit; to deduce; to select.

A استنجا *istinjā* [inf. n. x of نجو 'to pass out of the body' (urine, &c.)], s.m. Ablution or purification after the offices of nature (=*āb-dast*); making water; the private parts;—*istinje-se istinjā laranā*, To have carnal intercourse with:—*istinje-kā ḍhelā*, s.m. A lump of earth or clay (such as is used for purification when water is not obtainable; hence), anything worthless:—*istinje larnā* (*-ke*), To grow fast friends, become intimate.

A استنشاق *istinshāq* [inf. n. x of نشق 'to snuff up'], s.m. Throwing water up the nostrils when performing the *vaẓū*; snuffing up the air, or odours, &c.

A استوا *istivā* [inf. n. viii of سوي 'to be equal'], s.m. Equality; parallelism; what is plane, level or parallel; (the word is ordinarily met in the phrase) *khaṭṭi-istivā*, The equinoctial line, the equator.

P استوار *ustuvār* [Pehl. *ustuvār*, Zend *ŝtavrā*, S. स्थावर], adj. Strong, powerful; stable, firm; even, level, equal; straight:—*ustuvār karnā*, v.t. To strengthen; to make firm; to support, prop.

P استواري *ustuvārī*, s.f. Strength, firmness, stability; confirmation, corroboration, support; resolution, constancy.

S استوپست अस्तव्यस्त *asta-vyasta*, part. adj. Scattered hither and thither, confused, disordered, dispersed; helter-skelter, in confusion.

S استهه अस्थि *asthi*, s.m. Bone (=*haḍḍī*):—*asthi-bandhan*, s.m. The joining of the bones; sinews:—*asthi-bhang*, s.m. Fracture of the bones; name of a plant of supposed efficacy in fractures, *Cissus quadrangularis*:—*asthi-bhed*, s.m. Fracture of a bone:—*asthi-panjar*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Cage of bones'; bag of bones, skeleton:—*asthi-sandhi*, s.f. Uniting of a broken bone:—*asthi-śosh*, s.m. Dryness and decay of the bones:—*asthi-mātra*, Mere bones, nothing but bones; full of bones:—*asthi-vat*, adj. Osseous, bony; like bone.

S آستها आस्था *āsthā*, s.f. Prop, stay; place or means of abiding; labour, pains, effort, care; zeal.

H استهاپت इस्थापत *isthāpat*, अस्थापित *asthāpit* [S. स्थापित], s.m. Setting up or placing an idol in a temple.

H استهاپن अस्थापन *asthāpan* [S. स्थापन], s.m. Setting up, erecting, act of establishing, establishment; appointment:—*asthāpan karnā*, v.t. To set up, establish; to fix; to dedicate.

H استهان अस्थान *asthān* [S. स्थान], s.m. Place, position, locality, situation, spot; post, seat, station; abode, residence; temple, shrine:—*asthān denā* (*-ko*), To place; to locate; to lodge.

S استهاور अस्थावर *asthāvar*, adj. Not steadfast; unsteady; not fixed, movable, moving.

S استهت अस्थित *asthit*, part. adj. Unfixed, unsettled, uncertain.

S استهر अस्थिर *asthir*, adj. Unstable, unsteady; uncertain, restless, fickle.

H استهر इस्थिर *isthir* [S. स्थिर], adj. Standing, stagnant; stable, steady, fixed, firm, settled, immovable.

S استهرتا अस्थिरता *asthiratā*, s.f. Instability, unsteadiness; uncertainty; fickleness.

H استهرتا इस्थिरता *isthiratā*, s.f.=استهرتا स्थिरता, *sthiratā*, q.v.

A استهزا *istihzā* [inf. n. x of هزأ 'to laugh at,' &c.], s.m. Laughing at; derision, scorn, scoff; jest, joke.

H استهل अस्थल *asthal* [S. स्थल], s.m. Place, site, soil, dry or firm ground (=*thal*); stand or station of a *faqīr*; a kind of monastery in which religious mendicants abide under a *Mahant* or superior.

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▲ امتهلاك *istihlāk* [inf. n. x of هلك 'to destroy'], s.m. Seeking the death or ruin of any one;—ruining, destroying, consuming (=*halāk*).

▲ امتهلال *istihlāl* [inf. n. x of هلّ 'to appear' (the new moon)], s.m. The appearing of the new moon (*hilāl*).

s امتهوت अस्थिवत *asthivat*, adj. v.s.v. امتهى *asthi*.

H امتهى अस्थी *asthī*, s.m.=امتهى *asthi*, q.v.

H امتهيرج अस्थैर्य *asthairj*, } s.m. Instability, unsteadiness, fickleness; uncertainty.

s امتهيرية अस्थैर्य *asthairya*, }

s امتي असती *asatī*, adj. & s.f. Disloyal, unchaste (wife);—unchaste woman; unfaithful wife (cf. *asat*).

H امتي असत्ती *asattī* [S. अ+शक्ति], adj. & s.m.f. Powerless, helpless;—a powerless or helpless person, a poor creature; indolent person.

H امتي असत्यी *asatyī, asatī* [S. अ+सत्य+इन्], adj. & s.m. Untrue, false;—a liar.

H آمته آهسته *āste* (corr. of P. آهسته *āhista*), adv. & intj. Gently, softly, quietly, slowly:—*āste-āste* (emphat.) =*āste*;—cf. *dhīre-dhīre*.

▲ امتيصال *istiṣāl* [inf. n. x of اصل 'to have root or foundation'], s.m. Rooting up, extirpating, eradicating, destroying, exterminating.

▲ امتيعاب *istī'āb* [inf. n. x of وعب 'to take the whole,' &c.], s.m. Taking the whole; extirpating; asking in a present.

▲ امتيفا *istifā* [inf. n. x of وفى 'to be full,' &c.], s.m. Satisfying completely; paying or receiving in full of all demands; renouncing, relinquishing, resigning (an appointment, see *istī'fā*).

▲ امتيلا *istilā* [inf. n. x of ولى 'to be master of, control'], s.m. Predominance, conquest; domination, ascendency, authority.

P آمتين *āstīn*, s.f. Sleeve; cuff:—*āstīn čarhānā* (*par* or *pe*), To turn up the sleeves (for the purpose of, or against); to make ready (for), be prepared or ready (for); to menace, threaten:—*āstīn-kā sāmp*, s.m. Domestic enemy; enemy in the guise of a friend.

▲ امتينامس *istīnās* [inf. n. x of انس 'to be or become familiar'], s.m. Familiarity, intimacy, sympathy.

s امتيه असत्य *asatya*, adj. & sm. Untrue, false;—an untruth (=*asat*, and *asać*):—*asatyabādī* (*-vādī*), s.m. One who speaks falsehood, a liar.

H امتام इस्टाम *istām*, } s.m. (corr. of the English), Stamp; postage-stamp (syn. *ṭikaṭ*):—*istāmp-farosh*, s.m. Seller of stamps:—*istām-lagā-hu'ā*, adj. Stamped.

H امتامپ इस्टाम्प *istāmp*, }

H امتنت इस्टंट *istant*, s.m. (corr. of the English), Assistant.

H امتيشن इस्टेशन *isteshan*, s.m. (corr. of the English), Railway station; police station.

s امجن असज्जन *asajjan* (अ+सत्+जन), adj. Unfit, improper; untrue; not of good family, not well-born, not respectable; not virtuous, disreputable.

H امجنا उसिजना *usijnā* [S. उद्+सिचनं or perhaps from rt. श्री], v.n. To bubble up, boil, boil up; to simmer, to be boiled or cooked over a slow fire.

H امچ असच *asać*=امتيه *asatya*, and امست *asat*, q.v.

H امچ असुच *asuć* [S. अ+शुचि], adj. s.f. Impure, unclean, foul;—impurity; pollution.

H امچی असुची *asućī*, s.f. (see *asuć*), Impurity, foulness, pollution.

▲ امحاق *isḥāq*, prop. n. Isaac.

▲ اسد *asad*, s.m. Lion (syn. *sinh*); Leo (the sign of the Zodiac).

s اسدھ असिद्ध *asiddh*, adj. Not effected, unaccomplished, imperfect, incomplete; unripe, raw, not properly cooked; invalid; false.

H اسدھ असुद्ध *asuddh*, adj.=اشدھ *ashuddh*, q.v.

s اسر असुर *asur*, } s.m. Evil spirit, demon. (The *Asurs* are said to inhabit the South pole, and are considered to be demons of the first order, and in constant hostility with the gods.)

s آسر आसुर *āsur*, }

s آسر आसुर *āsur*, s.m. A form of marriage among Hindūs, in which the bridegroom purchases the bride from her father and paternal kinsmen.

s اسر आस्र *asra*, s.m. Corner; hair of the head; blood; tear.

s اسرى असरि *asri*, s.f. Ten millions.

H اسر इस्सर *issar*, s.m.=ايشور *īshvar*, q.v.

H اسر उस्सर *ussar*, adj.=اوسر *ūsar*, q.v.

s اسر उस्र *usra*, s.m. A bull; a ray of light.

H آسرا आसरा *āsrā* [S. आश्रयः], s.m. Abode, asylum, place of refuge, shelter, retreat, hiding-place; means of defence, protection or security, defence, safeguard, safety, security, surety; support, stay; protector, patron; hope, expectation, trust, reliance, confidence, dependence, assurance; help, means of subsistence:—*āsrā taknā* (*-kā*), *āsrā jo'nā* (*-kā*), *āsrā ḍhūṇḍhnā* (*-kā*), To look for help or support (from), seek succour (from), expect the support (of); to look (for), watch (for), be in expectation (of):—*āsrā ṭūṭnā* or *ṭūṭ-jānā* (*-kā*), To lose (one's) hope, to be disappointed in (one's) expectations; to despair:—*āsrā denā* (*-ko*), To give hope, to raise expectations; to console; to give assurance, inspire confidence, to reassure; to encourage:—*āsrā karnā* (*-kā*), To rest, rely, depend or lean (on), to be dependent (on); to rest or feel assured; to count (on), trust (in), confide (in); to hope, expect:—*āsrā lenā* (*-kā*, or *meṅ*), To place trust (in); to seek the support (of); to seek the shelter (of), take refuge (in):—*āsrā honā* (*-kā*), To be the support, or stay, or prop, or refuge (of).

H اسرا उसुरा *usurā*=1° اوسر *ūsar*; and 2° اوسارا *usārā*, q.q.v.

▲ اسرار *asrār*, s.m. pl. (of سر *sirr*), Secrets; confidential concerns.

▲ اسرار *isrār* [inf. n. iv of سرّ 'to gladden'], s.m. Keeping secret; concealment, suppression; secrecy, secret, mystery; influence of an evil spirit:—revealing or divulging a secret, disclosure.

▲ اسراف *isrāf* [inf. n. iv of صرف 'to be negligent,' &c.], s.m. Excess, extravagance, profusion, prodigality, lavish expenditure, abuse of wealth; dissipation, ruin.

▲ اسرافيل *isrāfīl*, s.m. The name of an angel who, it is said, will sound the last trumpet at the resurrection; a seraph.

▲ اسرائيل *isrā'īl*, prop. n. Israel.

H آسرباد आसिर्बाद *āsirbād*, s.m.=اسيرباد *asirbād*, q.v.

H آسرت आसित *āsrit*, vulg. *āsrat* [S. आश्रित], } part. adj. Resorting (to); dependent (on);—s.m. One who has recourse to or relies on another; refugee; *protegés*; dependant, follower, subject, servant, retainer; hanger on, parasite, sycophant;—a Brahman who assists in the performance of marriage ceremonies.

H آسرتو आसर्तू *āsartū* [S. आश्रित+उक], }

H آسرتائی आसरताई *āsratā'ī*, s.f. The business or office of an *āsrit*; the perquisites or privileges of an *āsrat*.

s اسرج असृज *asrij*, s.m. Blood.

H اسردھا असद्धा *asraddhā* [S. अ+श्रद्धा], s.f. Want of confidence in, distrust, disbelief; dislike, aversion, disgust, loathing, contempt.

H آسرم आसरम [S. आश्रम], s.m. Abode, residence; the abode of a hermit, or of a religious student; hermitage; college, school;—a class or religious order (of which the Hindūs reckon four, referable to the different periods of a Brāhman's life, *viz.* 1° The *Brahmāchārī*, who devotes his life to religious exercises, austerity, and celibacy; 2° The *Grihī* or *Grihastha*, who lives in the world and rears a family; 3° The *Vānaprastha*, who retires from the world with his family and passes his life in devotion in the forest; 4° The *Bhikshu* or *Sannyasī*, who subsists on alms).

H آسرمى आसरमी *āsramī* [S. आश्रमिन्], adj. Belonging to one of the four orders mentioned above.

H اسرميل असरमेल *asarmel*, s.m.=اسپرمول *isparmūl*, and اشرمول *isharmūl*, q.q.v.

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H امرن असरण *asaraṇ* [S. अ+शरण], adj. Without shelter, unprotected, helpless, destitute.

H امرنا उसरना *usarnā* [S. उप+सरणं, rt. सृ: cf. the tr. form *usārnā*], v.n. To retreat, recede; to shrink from; to be removed or displaced; to be finished or completed with expedition.

P امرنج *isrinj*, s.m. Minium, cinnabar.

H امرو असु *asru*, असू *asrū* [S. अश्रु], s.m. A tear.

H آمري आसरी *āsrī*, s.m.=آسرت *āsrit*, q.v.:—*āsrī-bhūt*, Idem.

S امري असुरी *asurī*, s.f. A female demon; the wife of an *asur*, q.v.;—black mustard-seed.

H آمري आसुरी *āsurī* [S. आसुर+ईय], adj. Of or belonging to evil spirits (*asur*); devilish, diabolical, demoniacal:—*āsurīmiyā*, s.f. Deception of demons.

S آمري आसुरी *āsurī*, s.f. A division of medicine, surgery, curing by cutting with instruments, applying the cautery.

H آمري आसय *āsray*, s.m.=آسرا *āsrā*, q.v.

H آمريت आसित *āsrait* [S. आश्रय+इत], adj. Hopeful, trusting, confident;—s.m. Refugee, &c.=*āsrit*, q.v.

H امشٹ असिष्ट *asishṭa* [S. अ+शिष्ट], adj. Untrained, badly-trained, ill-regulated, ill-behaved, unpolite, rude, barbarous; indecent, profligate.

A امطبل *isṭabal* [Bar. Gr. σταβλιον; Lat. *stabulum*], s.m. A stable.

A امطرلاب *usṭurlāb* [Gr. ἀστρολάβος Arabicized], s.m. An astrolabe.

A امطقسات *isṭuqisāt*, *usṭuqusāt* (pl. of امطقس=Gr. στοιχεῖον), Elements, principles:—*isṭuqisāt-i-uqlīdus*, Euclid's elements.

A امطوان *usṭuwān*, امطوانه *usṭuwāna*, (P. امتون *ustūn*, Arabicized), s.m. A column:—*usṭuwān-i-mustadīr*, s.m. A round column; a cylinder.

A امطوخودوس *usṭūkhūdūs* [Gr. Στοιχάδες, Lat. *stœchas*, *-adis*, Arabicized], *Lit.* 'Of the Stœchades' (islands); French lavender, sticados, *Lavandula stœchas*. (Also written امطوقودوس.)

A امعد *as'ad*, adj. compar. & superl. (of سعيد *sa'īd*), More, most, or very happy or fortunate.

A اسفار *asfār*, s. pl. (of سفر *sifr*), Books, writings, volumes, registers.

A اسفار *asfār*, s.m. pl. (of سفر *safar*), Voyages, travels, adventures.

P اسفانج *isfānaj*, اسفاناج *isfānāj*, s.m. Spinach.

A اسفل *asfal*, adj. compar. & superl. (of سافل *sāfil*), Lower, inferior; lowest, nethermost:—*asfalu's-sāfilīn*, The lowest hell.

A اسفنج *isfunj*, *isfanj*, [Gr. σπόγγος Arabicized], s.m. Sponge; a yeast dumpling.

P اسفنديار *isfandiyār*, prop. n. Name of the son of Gishtāsb, of the first dynasty of Persian kings.

P اسفهان *isfahān* (or *ispahān*, i.e. *sipāh*+*ān*), prop. n. Ispahan, the capital of Persian 'Irāq (the ancient Parthia).

A اسقاط *isqāṭ* [inf. n. iv of سقط 'to fall, drop'] s.m. Causing to fall; dropping or casting her young (an animal); miscarrying, miscarriage; procuring an abortion:—*isqāṭi-ḥamal*, s.m. Miscarriage; procuring an abortion; abortion.

A اسقيل *isqīl* [Gr. σχίλλα Arabicized], s.m. A squill, a wild onion.

A اسكات *iskāt* [inf. n. iv of سكت 'to become still or quiet'], s.f. Silencing; pacifying, soothing, quieting, assuaging, allaying.

H اسكانا उसकाना *uskānā*, v.t.=اكسانا *ukasānā*, q.v.

S آسكت आसक्त *āsakt* (rt. सञ्ज), part. adj. Strongly attached to; fond of, enamoured of, addicted (to), devoted to; intent on, engrossed; zealously following or pursuing.

S آسكتي आसक्ति *āsakti*, s.f. Attachment, fondness, devotedness, love; zealous application, diligence.

H اسكت अस्कत *askat*, H آسكت आस्कत *āskat*, [S. अ+शक्ति, rt. शक्], s.f. Inactivity, remissness; dulness; tardiness, dilatoriness; slothfulness, laziness, indolence; heaviness, drowsiness, sleepiness; procrastination.

H اسكتانا अस्कताना *askatānā*, H آسكتانا आस्कताना *āskatānā*, v.n. To be inactive; to be lazy, idle, &c.; to be disinclined to work; to be idle; to move slowly, to dawdle, dally, to be dilatory; to take it easy.

H اسكتي अस्कती *askatī*, H آسكتي आस्कती *āskatī*, [*askat* or *āskat*+ī=S. इक], adj. Inactive, doing nothing, lazy, sluggish, indolent; remiss; slow, tardy, dilatory, backward; drowsy, dozy, sleepy;—s.m. A lazy fellow, idler, sluggard; dawdler, loiterer, &c.

H اسكنا उसकना *usaknā*, v.n.=اكسنا *ukasnā*, q.v.

A اسكندر *iskandar*, prop. n. Alexander.

A اسكندري *iskandarī*, adj. Of or relating to Alexander.

A اسكندرية *iskandarīya*, prop. n. Alexandria (in Egypt).

H اسكندھ इस्कंध *iskandh* अस्कंध *askandh* [S. स्कन्ध], s.m. Section (of a book), book, chapter.

S اسكھ असुख *asukh*, s.m. Unhappiness, sorrow, pain, affliction; uneasiness, restlessness.

H آسكھ आसिख *āsikh* [S. आ+शिष्], s.m. Blessing, benediction; admonition, instruction.

S اسكھي असुखी *asukhī*, adj. Unhappy, sorrowful, afflicted, pained, uneasy, restless.

H اسگن असगुन *asagun*, *asgun*, असुगन *asugan* [S. अ+शकुन], s.m. A bad omen.

H اسگندھ असगन्ध *asgandh*, इसगन्ध *isgandh*, *isgand* [S. अश्व+गन्धा], s.m. Name of a medicinal plant, *Physalis flexuosa*.

A اسلا *islā* [inf. n. iv of سلو 'to experience comfort'], s.m. Comfort, consolation.

A اسلاف *aslāf*, s.m. pl. (of سلف *salaf*), Those who have gone before; ancestors.

A اسلام *islām* [inf. n. iv of سلم 'to be or become safe'], s.m. The Mohammadan religion; orthodoxy (according to Mohammadans):—*islām lānā*, *islām qubūl karnā*, v.n. To profess the Mohammadan religion; to be converted to Mohammadanism.

A اسلامي *islāmī*, adj. Faithful; orthodox (according to Mohammadans);—s.m. A follower of the Mohammadan religion, a Muslim.

H اسل پسل उसल पुसल *usal-pusal* [S. अस्तव्यस्त], part. adj. Confused, disordered, tossed about; agitated:—*usal-pusal jānā*, v.n. To be tossed, to be disordered or confused; to be agitated.

A اسلحه *asliḥa*, vulg. *aslāḥ*, s.m. pl. (of سلاح *silāḥ*), Arms, weapons, implements of war; armour:—*aslaḥ-khāna*, s.m. Arsenal, magazine, armoury (=*silāḥ-khāna*).

A اسلوب *uslūb*, vulg. *aslūb* (rt. سلب), s.m. Order, arrangement; manner, mode, method; course, way, manner of acting or conduct; form, figure, shape (cf. *khush-uslūb*):—*uslūb-dār*, adj. Methodical; well-arranged; well-proportioned, symmetrical; elegant.

H اسليے इसलिये *is-liye*, conj. v.s.v. اس *is*.

A اسم *ism* (rt. سمو), s.m. Name, appellation; (in Gram.) a noun:—*ism-i-istifhām*, Interrogative pronoun:—*ism-i-ishāra*, Demonstrative pronoun:—*ism-i-'āzam*, *Lit.* 'The great name'; the name of the Almighty; one of the ninety-nine names or attributes of God, the utterance of which is an irresistible spell over evil spirits:—*ism-bā-musammā*, A name fitly denoting the qualities of the named:—*ism-i-tankīr*, Indefinite pronoun:—*ism-i-jāmid*, An aplastic noun, a primitive noun:—*ism-i-jalālī*, The glorious name of God:—*ism-i-jamālī*, A name importing something good or beautiful:—*ism-i-jins*, Generic noun or name:—*ism-i-ḥāliya*, The present participle; the noun indicating the state or condition of the subject:—*ism-i-ṣāt*=*ism-i-jāmid*, q.v.:—*ism-i-ṣifat*, An adjective:—*ism-i-ṣamīr*, Personal pronoun (=*ṣamīr*):—*ism-i-'adad*, Numeral

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adjective:—*ism-i-fā'il*, The subject or agent (in Gram.): —*ism-i-farzī*, Assumed name, fictitious name:—*ism-i-kullī*, Common noun:—*ism-i-ma'rifa*, Definite or proper noun (=*ma'rifa*):—*ism-i-maf'ūl*. The perfect passive participle: —*ism-mausūl*, Relative pronoun:—*ism-navīsī*, s.f. List, roll or register of names, muster-roll; the act of enrolling; registry-office:—*ism-navīsī-i-gawāhān*, s.f. List of witnesses; petition to summon witnesses:—*ism-wār*, adj. & adv. Entry (in statements) according to the order of individual names.

s اسم असम *asam*, adj. Unequal; uneven, not level; unlike, dissimilar; unusual.

A اسما *asmā*, s.m. pl. (of *ism*), Names:—*asmā-i-husnā*, *asmā-i-'uzmā*, The ninety-nine names or epithets of God.

P آسمان *āsmān*=آسمان *āsmān*, q.v.

s اسماپت असमाप्त *asamāpt*, part. adj. Unfinished, incomplete.

s اسماپتی असमाप्ति *asamāpti*, s.f. Incompleteness.

A اسمار *asmār*, s.m. pl. (of سمر *samar*), Discourses by night; tales related in the night for amusement.

A اسماعیل *ismā'īl*, prop. n. Ishmael, son of Abraham.

s اسمان असमान *asamān*, adj. Uneven, not level; unlike, different, dissimilar; unequal.

s اسمان असम्मान *asammān*, s.m. Disrespect; disgrace.

P آسمان *āsmān*, vulg. *asmān* [Pehl. *aśman*, Zend. *aśman*; S. *aśman*, rt. *aś*], s.m. Sky, firmament; heaven, the celestial orb; the vault or canopy of heaven:—*āsmān-par thūknā*, *Lit.* 'To spit at the sky'; to act improperly or foolishly; to kick against the pricks:—*āsmān-par čarhānā*, v.t. To exalt to the skies; to speak highly of, to praise extravagantly; to flatter, wheedle, coax:—*āsmān-pe dimāg honā*, To exalt oneself to the skies, to be very conceited, vain or proud; to affect greatness, give oneself airs:—*āsmān-par khainěnā*=*āsmān-pe qadam rakhnā*=*āsmān-meň pair lagānā*=*āsmān-pe dimāg honā*, q.v.:—*āsmān phat-parnā*=*āsmān ṭūṭnā*, q.v.:—*āsmān taknā*, *āsmān jhāňknā*, v.n. *Lit.* 'To turn the eye to the sky' (as a game cock, in the pride of his strength is supposed to do); to feel the pride of strength; to wax strong and bold; to be in good form (for fighting, &c.):—*āsmān ṭūṭnā* or *ṭūṭ-parnā*, v.n. *Lit.* 'the sky to fall upon'; to be overtaken by misfortune, to be overwhelmed with trouble:—*āsmān-jāh*, adj. Of exalted dignity, very exalted, of great eminence or dignity:—*āsmān-se bāteň karnā*, *āsmān-se ṭakkar khānā*, To reach to the sky; to vie with the sky (in height); to be very high; to exceed in height or appearance:—*āsmān-se girnā*, To drop from the sky, fall from the clouds; to be obtained unexpectedly; to be gained without labour or exertion; to be undervalued; to be regarded as worthless or contemptible:—*āsmān-qadr*, adj. Vast as the firmament, grand as the firmament:—*āsmān-khoňčā*, s.m. Anything very lofty or high or tall (as a pole, man, &c.); a *hukka*, the stem of which reaches from the lower to the upper floor of a house:—*āsmān-ke tāre tornā*, *Lit.* 'To break the stars of the sky'; to be very skilful or expert in a business or trade:—*āsmān-gīr* (or *-gīrī*), s.f. *Lit.* 'Catching or intercepting the sky'; projecting roof; canopy, awning; arbour, bower:—*āsmān-meň ṭhegli laganā*, *Lit.* 'To pierce the sky'; to be very skilful or expert at a business or trade (=*āsmān-ke tāre tornā*).

P آسمانی *āsmānī*, adj. Heavenly, celestial; from heaven, divine; sky-coloured, azure, cerulean; unexpected, sudden:—*āsmānī balā girnā* (*-par*), *āsmānī gaḍab ṭūṭnā* (*-par*), To be overtaken by a calamity from heaven, or by divine vengeance:—*āsmānī pilānā*, To make (a person) intoxicated (especially with *bhang*):—*āsmānī tīr*, s.m. An arrow shot towards the sky, an arrow shot at random; an arrow shot by an unknown hand; a profitless venture; an useless act:—*āsmānī farmānī*, s.f. *Lit.* 'Heavenly decree'; unforeseen disasters, failure of crops, &c. (arising from drought or excessive rain); a phrase formerly used in deeds and leases as a provision against loss or injury arising from calamitous seasons, or unjust exactions of the Government, which, if affecting the zamindārs, the ryots were compelled to make good.

s اسمبدھ असंबद्ध *asambaddha*, part. adj. Not joined, unconnected, disconnected.

s اسمبھاوت असम्भावित *asambhāvit*, and H. असंभवित *asambhavit*, part. adj.=اسمبھو *asambhav*, q.v.

s اسمبھاونا असम्भावना *asambhāvanā*, s.f. Inconceivableness, improbability; unreasonableness, inconsistency, incompatibility; impossibility; unexpectedness; wretchedness.

s اسمبھو असम्भव *asambhav*, adj. Uncommon; inconceivable, improbable; unreasonable, absurd, inconsistent, incompatible, impossible.

s اسمپورن असम्पूर्ण *asampūrṇ*, adj. Incomplete, imperfect, defective.

s اسمت असम्मत *asammat*, adj. Dissentient, averse; adverse, contrary.

s اسمت असम्मति *asammati*, s.f. Disagreement, dissent, dissension, contrariety, aversion, dislike.

H اسمجھ असमझ *asamajh*, adj. Without understanding (*samajh*, q.v.); thoughtless, stupid, ignorant.

s اسمرت असमृति *asmriti*, s.f. Want of memory, forgetfulness.

H اسمرت इस्मृति *ismriti*, *ismirti* [S. स्मृति] s.f. The Hindū law. (See *smriti*.)

s اسمرتھ असमर्थ *asamarth*, adj.=امامرتھ *asāmarth*, q.v.

s اسمرن असमरण *asmaraṇ*, s.m. Forgetting, forgetfulness, oblivion.

s آسمنتات आसमन्तात *āsamantāt*, adv. All round, on every side; wholly, altogether.

s اسمنجس असमञ्जस *asamanjas*, s.m. Doubt, suspense; suspicion; unconformity, disparity, difference.

A P اسموار *ism-wār*, v.s.v. اسم *ism*.

A اسمی *ismī*, adj. Nominal (as opposed to verbal); by name, named.

s اسمی असमय *asamay*, vulg. असमै *asamai*, *asameň*, s.m. A time of misfortune or distress, adverse or calamitous time or season; inconvenient or unsuitable time;—adj. Ill-timed, out of season, unseasonable; premature.

A اسمیہ *ismīya*, adj. f.=اسمی *ismī*, q.v. (e.g. *jumla'i-ismīya*, a nominal sentence).

H آسن आसन *āsan* [S. आसन], s.m. Eating, food;—the tree *Terminalia alata tormentosa*, on which the ṭasar silk-worm feeds (also written आसन *āsan*):—*āsan-basan*, s.m. Food and clothing.

s آسن आसन *āsan*, s.m. Sitting; sitting in peculiar postures according to the custom of Jogīs in their devotional exercises (of which eighty-four are enumerated); mode of sitting, posture, attitude, position; seat, place, stool; a small carpet or deer-skin on which Hindūs sit during prayer; the withers of an elephant, the part where the driver sits; driver's seat; rider's seat (on a horse); the inside or under part of the thigh; a market-stall;—maintaining a post against an enemy:—*āsan-tale ānā*, To come under the thighs, to be ridden or mounted (a horse), to come under subjection; to be embraced in carnal intercourse:—*āsan jamāna*, v.n. To have a good grip with the thighs (on a horse), to sit firmly, stick (on):—*āsan jornā*, *āsan jorke baiṭhnā*, *āsan-se āsan jornā*, v.n. To sit on the hams; to squat on the ground like a *Jogī*; to sit in close contact (with, *lit.* 'thigh to thigh'):—*āsan ḍigānā* (*-ke*), To shake the firm-sitting or position (of), to shake the virtue (of); to allure, tempt, seduce:—*āsan ḍoluā*, To move or interpose in behalf of (said of a holy man who perceives by supernatural intelligence that some one in distress has invoked his aid):—*āsan lagānā* (*-ke*), To sit down, settle, take up (one's) abode, abide; tarry; to sit obstinately in one place and position till one's demands are satisfied:—*āsan mārnā* (*-par*), *āsan mār-ke baiṭhnā* (-par), To sit on the haunches (like a *Jogī*), to squat; to sit in one posture without change; to have a firm seat (on a horse).

H آسن आसिन *āsin* [S. आश्विन], s.m. The sixth month of the Hindūs (Sept.-Oct.), during which the moon is full near the stars at the head of Aries.

s آسن आसन्न *āsanna* (rt. सद्), adj. Near, close, at hand, adjacent, proximate:—*āsanna-bhūt-kāl*, s.m. (in Gram.) The Perfect tense:—*āsanna-kāl*, s.m. The hour of death.

H اسنا उसना *usnā* (perf. part. of اسنانا *usnānā*, q.v.), part. adj. Boiled:—*usnā ḍā'ul* or *ḍāwal*, s.m. Rice separated from the husk after being boiled.

H اسنا उसन्ना *usannā*, see اسنانا *usnānā*.

A اسناد *asnād*, s.f. (m.?) pl. (of سند *sanad*), Grants, deeds, charters, law papers in general, documents, vouchers, warrants, authorities:—testimonials, credentials, certificates.

A اسناد *isnād* [inf. n. iv of سند 'to lean' (upon)], s.m. Resting a thing upon (another); alleging on the authority of another.

H اسنان असनान *asnān*, इसनान *isnān* [S. स्नान], s.m. Bathing.

H اسنانا उसनाना *usnānā*=اسنا *usnna*, q.v.

s اسنتان असन्तान *asantān*, adj. Without offspring, childless.

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s اسنتشٹ असन्तुष्ट *asantushṭ*, part. adj. Dissatisfied, discontented, displeased, aggrieved; hard to please.

s اسنتوش असन्तोष *asantosh*, H اسنتوکھ असन्तोख *asantokh*, } s.m. Dissatisfaction, discontent; displeasure; unrest.

s اسنتوشی असन्तोषी *asantoshī*, adj. Unsatisfied, dissatisfied, discontented.

H اسنیوگ असंजोग *asaṅjog*=اسنیوگ *asaṅyog*, q.v.

s اسندگدھ असंदिग्ध *asandigdha*, part. adj. Undoubted, unquestionable.

s اسنیہ असंशय *asaṅśay*, s.m. Absence of doubt;—adj. Undoubted.

H اسنک असंक *asank*, H اسنکھ असंख *asankh*, } [S. अ+शङ्क], adj. Free from doubt or hesitation, undoubting, not anxious, confident; secure, fearless, undaunted.

H آسنکا आसंका *āsankā* [S. आ+शङ्का], s.f. Doubt, uncertainty; fear, apprehension, awe, danger:—*āsankā karnā* (*-ki*), To suspect; to be apprehensive (of).

s اسنکھیہ असंख्य *asankhya*, adj. Countless, innumerable.

s اسنکھیات असंख्यात *asaṅkhyāt*, part. adj. Unnumbered, not calculated or computed; numberless.

s آسنگ आसंग *āsang* (आ+सङ्ग, rt. सञ्ज्), s.m. Instrumentality, means, help;—s.f. Power, ability, strength:—*āsang-se* (*-ks*), adv. By means (of).

s اسنگت असंगत *asangat*, adj. Not holding together, incoherent, incongruous, inconsonant, unreasonable, false, absurd, improper, bad.

s اسنمان असन्मान *asanmān*, s.m. Disrespect, irreverence.

s اسنمت असम्मत *asammat*=اسمت *asammat*, q.v.

H اسنا उसना *usanā* [neut. from اسانا *usānā*, q.v.], v.n. To boil; to simmer.

H آسنی आसनी *āsanī* (dim. of آسن *āsan*, q.v.), s.f. A small carpet, deer-skin, &c. on which Hindūs sit at prayer.

s اسنیم असंयम *asaṅyam*, s.m. Absence of self-restraint; uncontrol, incontinence, intemperateness.

s اسنیمی असंयमी *asaṅyamī*, adj. & s.m. Unrestrained, incontinent, intemperate;—an incontinent person.

s اسنیوگ असंयोग *asaṅyog*, s.m. Want of opportunity; separation.

s اسنیہ असनेह *asneh*, s.m. Want of affection, unkindness;—adj. Wanting in affection, unkind, harsh.

H اسو असिव *asiv* [S. अ+शिव], adj. Unlucky, inauspicious; not prosperous, unhappy; pernicious, dangerous.

s آسو आसव *āsav*, s.m. Rum, spirit distilled from sugar or molasses, spirituous liquor in general.

s آسواد आस्वाद *āswād*, s.m. Taste, flavour, savour, relish.

H P اسوار अस्वार *aswār* [S. अश्व+वार], s.m. Rider, horseman, trooper, cavalry-man; (also written *sawār*); part. adj. Mounted, riding (on), embarked (on a boat, ship, &c.):—*aswār-honā* (*-par*), To mount (upon a horse, elephant, camel, &c.); to ride (on an animal, or in a vehicle); to embark (on a ship, &c.).

H اسوارورھ *aswārūṛh*, v.s.v. اشو *aśwa*.

H اسواری असवारी *aswārī* (more com. سواری *sawārī*), s.f. Riding (on a horse, camel, &c. or in a vehicle); horse or other beast (that is ridden); carriage, vehicle, conveyance (of any kind, e.g. palanquin, &c.), mounted state (on horseback); equipage, train (of a great person), retinue, cavalcade, procession; the occupant of a carriage or other vehicle; possession by an evil spirit (of a person), also the person so possessed; a trick or manœuvre in wrestling (throwing one's arms from under the arms of the opponent around his neck; or throwing one's legs round the waist of the opponent and pressing against his belly):—*aswārī utarwānā*, v.t. To help the rider (on a horse or in a vehicle) to dismount:—*aswārī denā*, To serve as a mount, to be ridden (a horse, &c.):—*aswārī kasnā*, To saddle a horse, &c.; to get ready a carriage, &c.:—*aswārī lenā*, To mount, ride; to use (a horse, &c.); to take a ride.

H آسواس आस्वास *āswās* [S. आ+श्वास, rt. श्वस्], s.m. Rest, repose, recreation; cessation, completion; comfort, consolation.

H اسواسطے *is-wāsṭe*, v.s.v. اس *is*.

H اسوبھا असोभा *asobhā* [S. अ+शोभा], s.f. Want of beauty or elegance, ugliness;—adj. Shapeless, ill-made, ugly, inelegant.

s اسوادت असवादित *aswāddit*, part. adj. Without taste, tasteless; without flavour, without relish.

s اسوارتھتا असवार्थता *aswārthatā*, s.f. Unselfishness, disinterestedness.

s اسوارتھی असवार्थी *aswarthī*, adj. & s.m. Unselfish, disinterested;—an unselfish or disinterested person.

s اسوامی असवामी *aswāmī*, adj. Without master or owner; having no right or title to:—*aswāmī bikrī* (*aswāmī*+S. विक्रय), s.f. Sale without ownership; illegal sale.

H اسواسی असवासी *aswāsī*, s.f.=انواسی *anwāsī*, q.v.

H اسوتھ असवत्थ *aswattha* [S. अश्वत्थ], s.m. The sacred fig-tree, *Ficus religiosa*.

H اسوج असोज *asoj*, असौज *asauj* [S. अश्व+युज], s.m. The sixth solar month (=*āsin* and *kuwār*).

H اسوجھ असूझ *asūjh* [S. अ+सूच], Imperceptible, invisible; incorporeal.

H اسوچ असोच *asoć* [S. अ+शोचन, rt. शुच्], adj. Impossible to be effected by reflection or study, not contrivable; inconceivable, unimaginable; thoughtless, inconsiderate, inattentive, negligent, regardless, careless, heedless, indifferent; imprudent;—s.m. Absence of care, tranquillity, content.

H اسوچ असौच *asauć* [S. अ+शौच, rt. शुच्], s.m. Impurity, foulness; social or legal uncleanness (as from the death of a relation, &c.); mourning.

H اسوچی असोची *asoćī*, adj. Thoughtless, inconsiderate, inattentive, &c. (=*asoć*, q.v.).

A اسود *aswad*, adj. Black; blacker; blackest;—greater, and greatest, in respect of estimation, rank or dignity.

P آسودگی *āsūdagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Contentment, ease, quiet, tranquillity, calm, peace; comfort, well-being, easy circumstances.

P آسودہ *āsūda* (perf. part. of *āsūdan*; (*ā*+rt. Zend. *ād*; S. आ, शो), part. adj. Satisfied, contented; satiated, full, glutted; easy, at ease, tranquil, peaceful, comfortable, possessing a competency; affluent;—adv. In easy circumstances (in respect of, *-se*), well-off, well-to-do:—*āsūda-hāl*, adj.=*āsūda*:—*āsūda-khāṭir*, *āsūda-dil*, adj. Of calm or composed mind, composed in mind, contented, calm, tranquil, serene.

P آسودگان *āsūdagān*, s.m.f. pl. (of *āsūda*), Those at rest or peace, the dead.

H اسوک असोक *asok* [S. अ+शोक, rt. शुच्], s.m. Freedom from care or sorrow; ease, &c. (=*asog*, q.v.);—the tree *Jonesia asoca*; adj. At ease, unmolested, tranquil, cheerful.

H اسوکی असोकी *asokī*=اسوگی *asogī*, q.v.

H اسوگ असोग *asog* [S. अशोक], s.m. Ease, tranquillity, comfort; cheerfulness (=*asok*);—the tree *Uvaria longifolia* (syn. *deva-dāru*).

H اسوگندھ अस्वगंध *aswa-gandh*, s.m.=اسگندھ *asgandh*, q.v.

H اسوگی असोगी *asogī* [S. अ+शोक+इन्], adj. Undisturbed, unmolested, quiet, tranquil, calm, at ease, comfortable.

H اسوں असों *asoṅ*, adv. This year (=*is-sāl*, q.v.s.v. *is*).

H اسونی अस्विनी *asvinī* [S. अश्विनी, from अश्व], s.f. The first *Nakshatra* or lunar mansion (consisting of three stars in the head of Aries, and having the form of a horse's head).

s اسویا असूया *asūyā*, s.f. Detraction, calumny, slander; malice; jealousy.

s اسویکار अस्वीकार *asvīkār*, s.m. Withholding or refusal of assent, disassent, denial.

A اسہال *ishāl* [inf. n. IV of سہل 'to become smooth or soft'], s.m. Loosening, moving or producing action of (the bowels), purging; an aperient.

s اسہاے असहाय *asahāy*, and H. असहाई *asahāī*, adj. Without help, assistance, or companions, friendless,

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lonely, solitary ;—s.m. One who has no assistant, helper, or companion ; one who is friendless.

H اسہج असहज *asahajj* [S. अ+सह्य, rt. सह्], adj. Intolerable, insufferable, unbearable.

A اسهل *ashal*, adj. compar. & superl. (of سهل *sahl*), More easy ; most easy.

S اسهن असहन *asahān*, adj. Unenduring, unable to endure, not bearing with, intolerant, impatient.

S اسهنيه असहनीय *asahanīya*, adj. Unbearable, insufferable, intolerable.

S اسهيه असह्य *asahya*, adj. = اسهنيه *asahanīya*, q.v.

H اسي असी *asi*, असी *asī* = اس *asi*, q.v.

H اسى असी *asī* [S. अशीति], adj. Eighty.

H آسي आसय *āsay*, *āsai* [S. आ+श्रय, rt. श्री], s.m. Resting-place, seat, place ; asylum, abode, retreat ; receptacle ; meaning, intention ; aim, scope ; theme, subject.

P آسيا *āsyā*, *āsiyā* (cf. S. आश्मिक), s.m. A millstone ; a mill :—*āsyā-sang*, s.m. Millstone.

P آسياله *āsyāna*, sm. A whetstone.

P آسيب *āseb*, s.m. Misfortune, trouble, calamity (especially such as is the consequence of the shadow of a Jinn or demon having fallen on one) ; harm, injury, damage, hurt ; apprehension, fear :—*āseb pahunchānā*, To bring trouble (upon) ; to injure, damage, hurt :—*āseb pahunchnā*, To suffer harm, &c. ; to be injured or hurt :—*āseb dūr-karnā*, *āseb utārnā*, To remove or cure of disease, &c. caused by the shadow of a Jinn or evil spirit ; to expel an evil spirit, to exorcise.

P آسيبي *āsebī*, s.m.f. One who is afflicted, or in trouble or calamity ; one who is under the influence of a Jinn or evil spirit.

H اسيجنا उसीजना *usijnā*, } (Caus. of اسيجنا *usijnā*, q.v.), v.t. To boil, to cook by boiling or simmering ;—v.n. To be boiled, to be dressed or cooked over a slow fire (= *usijnā*).

H اسيجهنا उसीझना *usijhnā*,

H اسيچها असीचा *asīchā* [अ+H. सींचा, perf. part. of सींचना ; S. rt. सिच्], adj. Not watered, not irrigated.

A اسير *asīr*, part. adj. Bound, tied, made captive ;—s.m. Prisoner, captive ;—*asīr-i-āb-o-gil*, Bound or attached to (one's) native soil.

H اسير उसीर *usīr* [S. उशीर], s.f. A grass, the fragrant roots of which are used for making *taṭṭis*, *Andropogon muricatum* (syn. *khas-khas*).

H اسير उसेर *user* [S. खेद, rt. खिद्], s.f. Remembering with regret ; grieving, pining or fretting (for), yearning (after) ; grief, vexation, anxiety, solicitude (= *auser*) :—*user karnā* (-*ki*), To think (of) with regret ; to grieve, pine or fret (for) ; to be anxious (about) ; to be grieved, vexed or displeased.

H اسيرباد असीर्बाद *asīr-bād*, } [S. आशिस्+वाद, rt. वद्], s.m.

H آسيرباد आसीर्बाद *āsīr-bād*,

Blessing, benediction ; salutation, greeting (= *āsīr-bād*) :—*asīr-bād denā* (-*ko*), *asīr-bād karnā*, v.t. To bestow a blessing (on), pronounce a benediction (on), to bless ; to salute, greet ; to make obeisance to.

A P اسيري *asīrī*, s.f. Imprisonment, captivity.

H اسيس असीस *asīs*, } [S. आशिस्, rt. आस्], s.f. Prayer ; blessing, benediction ; return of compliments from a (Hindū) superior ; reward, prize :—*asīs-denā* (-*ko*), To bestow or pray for a blessing (upon), to invoke a blessing (upon), to bless ; to salute, greet ; to make obeisance (to) = *asīr-bād denā*.

H آسيس आसीस *āsīs*,

H اسيسا उसीसा *usīsā* [S. उत्+शीर्षक], s.m. Pillow, bolster ; cushion ; head of a bed (= *sirhānā*).

H اسيسر असेसर *asesar* (corr. of the English), s.m. An assessor, a jury-man.

H اسيسنا असीसना *asīsnā*, v.t. = *asīs-denā*, q.v.s.v. اسيس *asīs*.

H اسيش असेष *asesh*, *asēs* [S. अ+शेष], adj. Without remainder ; all, entire.

S اسيما असीमा *asīmā*, adj. Without limits or boundaries ; unlimited, unbounded, boundless.

P آسيمه *āsīma*, adj. Amazed, astonished, bewildered, confused, confounded (e.g. *sar-āsīma*, bewildered in the head, astounded).

S اسين आसीन *āsīn*, part adj. Seated, sitting.

H اسينچها असींचा *asīchā*, adj. = اسيچها *asīchā*, q.v.

S اسيوا असेवा *asevā*, s.f. } Disregard, inattention, neglect, disobedience.

S اسيون असेवन *asevan*, s.m.

H اسيونا उसेवना *usewnā*, v.t. = اسانا *usānā*, q.v. : cf. also *ulaćnā*.

P آش *āsh* (= S. आश, rt. Zend *aś* = S. अश्), s.f. Meat, victuals, viands ; soup, broth, gruel, pottage ; paste, starch, size (= *mānd*) :—*āsh pakānā* (-*kī*), To make a paste or jelly (of), to beat to a jelly ; to combine in a design (against), to conspire or plot against :—*āsh-pulā'o*, s.f. A *pulā'o* of ground barley (given to sick persons) :—*āsh-jau*, s.m. Barley-water, gruel :—*āsh-māl*, s.m. Porridge-stick ; pestle.

S آش, آشو *āsu*, adv. Quickly, speedily, swiftly, directly, forthwith :—*āsu-tosh*, adj. Easily pleased or satisfied, soon appeased.

C آشا आशा *āsā*, s.f. Wish, desire, &c. = آسا *āsā*, q.v. :—*āsā-bandh*, s.m. Confidence, trust, expectation ; a spider's web :—*āsā-bhang*, s.m. Disappointment ; despair ;—adj. Disappointed :—*āsā-prāpt*, adj. Possessed of a hoped-for object ;—s.m. One who has become so possessed, a successful man :—*āsā-rahit*, adj. Without hope, without expectation ; hopeless :—*āsā-hīn*, adj. Hopeless, destitute of hope, despondent, despairing.

S اشا उषा *ushā*, s.f. Morning light, dawn, daybreak, morning ; the wife of Aniruddha, son of Kāmdeva :—*ushā-kāl*, s.m. The early morning, daybreak.

P اشارت *ishārat*, s.f. } [for A. اشارة, inf. n. iv of شور 'to show or display' (a thing)], Sign, signal ; beck, nod, wink, nudge, gesticulation ; pointing to, indication, trace, mark ; allusion, hint, clue ; insinuation, insinuendo ; love-glances, ogling ; dumb-show :—*ishāra karnā*, v.t. To make a sign (with the hand, or head, &c., generally with the words *sir-se*, &c. expressed) ; to beckon ; to nod ; to wink ; to nudge ; to cast side glances ; to point (to), to indicate ; to allude (to), refer (to) ; to signify (a desire or wish for anything to be done), to direct by sign, &c. ; to hint, give the cue (to).

P اشارة *ishāra*, s.m.

H اشاڑھ आषाढ़ *ashāṛh*, } = S. आषाढ : see اساڑھ *asāṛh*, the com. form.

H اشاڑھا आषाढ़ा *ashāṛhā*,

S اشاستر अशास्त्र *ashāstra*, } adj. Contrary to or inconsistent with the rules of science or of law ; unlawful, illegal, irregular, inconsistent ; unscriptural, heterodox, erroneous.

S اشاستريه अशास्त्रीय *ashāstrīya*,

P اشاعت *ishā'at* [for A. اشاعة, inf. n. iv of شيع 'to be spread'], s.f. Spreading ; spread, diffusion, propagation :—*ishā'at-i-'ulūm*, The diffusion of knowledge, &c.

P آشام *āshām* [*ā*+rt. Zend *sham* ; = S. शम्], part. act. Drinking, drinker (used in comp. e.g. *sharāb-āshām*, 'wine-drinker').

S اشانت अशान्त *ashānt* (rt. *sam*), part. adj. Unappeased ; unresigned, restless, anxious, disquieted, fearful, apprehensive.

S اشانت اشانتي अशान्ति *ashānti*, s.f. Restlessness, anxiety.

S آشاوان आशावान *āshāvān*, adj. Hopeful ; desiring ; expecting ; dependent ; — s.m. (f. *vatī*), A candidate (= *ummedwār*), expectant ; dependent.

H اشاوري अशावरी *ashāvarī* = اساوري *asāvarī*, q.v.

H اشاونت अशावन्त *ashāvant*, adj. = اشانت *ashānt*, q.v.

H اشاونت अशावंत *ashāvant*, } adj. & s.m. = آشاوان *āshāvān*, q.v.

H آشاونت आशावन्त *āshāvant*,

A اشباح *ashbāh*, s.m. pl. (of شبح *shabah*), Bodies, objects.

S اشبهه अशुभ *ashubh*, adj. Unlucky, inauspicious, unpropitious, unfavourable ; unfortunate ; evil, bad ; unbecoming, inelegant ;— s.m. Inauspiciousness ; unhappiness ; unfavourableness ; misfortune, calamity, evil ; distress.

P آشتاوه *āshtāwa*, آشتاوا *āshtāwā* = آفتابه *āftāba*, q.v.

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A اشتباه *ishtibāh* [inf. n. viii of شبه 'to assimilate,' &c.], s.m. Doubt (=*shubha*), suspicion; ambiguity; scruple;—likening; comparison.

A اشتباهی *ishtibāhī*, adj. Doubtful, suspicious; ambiguous.

A اشتداد *ishtidād* [inf. n. viii of شد 'to make hard, firm,' &c.], s.m. Confirming, strengthening, increasing in violence.

P اشتر *ushtur* [Pehl. *ustar*, Zend *ustra*, S. उष्ट्र], s.m. A camel (=شتر *shutur*, the com. form).

A اشترا *ishtirā* [inf. n. viii of شری 'to buy; to sell'], s.m. Buying; selling; commerce.

A اشتراك *ishtirāk* [inf. n. viii of شرك 'to share'], s.m. Partnership, fellowship (=*shirkat* and *sājhā*), participation, communion;—(in lexicology) the being homonymous; homonymy.

A اشتعال *ishtē'āl* [inf. n. viii of شعل 'to burn'], s.m. Burning, blazing; inflaming; lighting a fire or candle;—fomenting, instigating a quarrel.

P اشتعالك *ishtē'ālak* (i.e. *ishtē'āl*+dim. aff. *ak*), s.f. A small flame; a quarrel:—*ishtē'ālak denā*, v.t. To foment (quarrels); to incite to bad actions; to abet.

A اشتغال *ishtigāl* [inf. n. viii of شغل 'to busy, to occupy'], s.m. Occupation, employment (=*shugl*), business, study.

A اشتقاق *ishtiqāq* [inf. n. viii of شق 'to cleave, split'], s.m. Derivation, etymology.

P اشتلم *ushtulum*, s.m. Fierceness, violence, taking anything by force, injustice; celerity;—adj. Firm.

A اشتمال *ishtimāl* [inf. n. viii of شمل 'to include'], s.m. Comprehension, containing.

A اشتها *ishtehā* [inf. n. viii of شهو 'To be pleasant'], s.f. Desire, appetite, longing; hunger.

A اشتهار *ishtehār* [inf. n. viii of شهر 'to make public'], s.m. Publication, divulging; publicity, public notice; notification, announcement, advertisement, proclamation, declaration, notice, placard, poster; fame, rumour, report, renown:—*ishtehār denā* (-*ko*), To give publicity (to), to notify, announce; to promulgate; to give notice; to publish, proclaim:—*ishtehār karnā*, v.t. To publish, proclaim; to divulge:—*ishtehār-nāma*, s.m. Advertisement, hand-bill, placard, &c.=*ishtehār*.

A اشتهاری *ishtehārī*, s.m. *Lit.* 'One who is advertised'; a person who has absconded.

P آشتی *āshtī* [Pehl. *āshtis*, *āshtia*, Zend *ākhsti*, rt. *ātā*=S. आता], s.f. Peace, concord, reconciliation, agreement, accommodation, convention, confederacy; amour, intrigue:—*āshtī karnā* (-*se*), To make peace (with); to league (with), &c.

A اشتیاق *ishtiyāq* [inf. n. viii of شوق 'to excite desire'], s.m. Desire, strong inclination, longing, craving, yearning; love, fondness:—*ishtiyāq honā* (-*kā*), To be eagerly desirous (of); to long (for); to yearn (after); &c.

S اشت اشت *ashṭa*, adj. Eight (=H. *āṭh*):—*ashṭāng* (S. *ashṭan*+*anga*), s.m. Eight parts of the body with which very profound obeisance is performed (viz. the hands, thighs, breast, eyes, and forehead);—adj. With, or consisting of, eight members or parts:—*ashṭāng-praṇām* (*ashṭāng-parnām*), s.m. Prostration in adoration or salutation by which the ground is touched with the eight principal parts of the body:—*ashṭa-bhuji*, adj. Possessed of, or having, eight arms:—*ashṭa-prahar* (=*āṭhoṅ pahar*), *ashṭa-jām*, adv. Through the eight watches, night and day, always, incessantly:—*ashṭa-dhātu*, s.m. The eight metals; bell-metal, mixed metal (=*azhdhāt*):—*ashṭa-dhātī*, s.m. Anything consisting of a combination of the eight metals:—*ashṭa-dhātīja*, *ashṭa-dhātī*, s.f. A compound of the eight metals, &c. (=*ashṭa-dhātu*):—*ashṭa-siddhi*, s.m. The eight *siddhis* or superior beings, personifications of the powers and laws of nature: (when those powers are subjected to the will by holiness and austerity, whatever the fancy desires may, it is said, be obtained; even universal sovereignty may be acquired and implicit obedience to any command enforced; the magnitude or weight of the body may be increased or diminished at will, or the body transferred in an instant to any part of the universe):—*ashṭa-lok*, s.m. The eight worlds:—*ashṭa-lokpāl*, s.m. Lord of the eight worlds:—*ashṭa-mangal*, s.m. A horse with a white face, tail, breast, and hoofs; a collection of eight lucky things to be assembled on certain occasions (as a lion, a bull, an elephant, a water-*jar*, a fan, a flag, a trumpet and a lamp; or a Brahman, a cow, fire, gold, *ghee*, the sun, water, and a king).

H اشتی اشتی *ashṭi*=اشٹھی *ashṭhī*, q.v.

S اشت ईष्ट *ishṭa*, *ishṭ*, part. adj. Desired, wished for; approved; cherished, beloved; reverenced, worshipped;—s.m. An object of desire, love or reverence; a god, deity; a beloved person; one chosen or favoured of a god or goddess; faith, trust, love:—*ishṭa-bindu*, s.m. (In Geom.) A given point:—*ishṭa-deva*, s.m. One's own chosen deity.

S اشت ईष्टि *ishṭi*, s.f. Sacrificing, sacrifice; sacrificial pile.

H اشتام ईष्टाम *ishṭām*, s.m. & adj. Stamp. (See امتام *istām*.)

S اشتتا ईष्टता *ishṭatā*, s.f. Desirableness; belovedness; respect, reverence.

S اشتتر ईष्टतर *ishṭatar* (compar. of *ishṭa*), adj. More desired, dearer, more loved.

S اشتتم ईष्टतम *ishṭatam* (superl. of *ishṭa*), adj. Most desired, best beloved, dearest.

S اشتر उष्ट्र *ushṭra*, s.m. Camel (=H. *āṅṭh*; P. *ushtur* and *shutur*).

S اشتك अष्टक *ashṭaka*, s.m. One eighth;—adj. Eightfold.

S اشتم अष्टम *ashṭam*, adj. Eighth;—s.m. An eighth.

S اشتمی अष्टमी *ashṭamī*, s.f. The eighth day (night) in a (lunar) half-month. (See *janam-ashṭamī*.)

A اشجار *ashjār*, s.m. pl. (of شجر *shajar*), Trees.

A اشجع *ashja'*, adj. compar. & superl. (of شجاع *shujā'*), Braver; bravest; more, or most, valiant; brave, valiant.

H اشچ अशुच *aśuć* (=S. अशुचि, rt. शुच्=اسچ *asuć*, q.v.

H اشچ अशुच *aśuć*=اشوچ *aśoć*, q.v.

H آشچرج आश्चर्ज *āścarj*, } s.m. Matter of wonder; wonder, amazement, astonishment, surprise;—adj. Astonishing, wonderful:—*āścarya* (or *āścarj*) *karnā*, v.t. To be astonished or surprised, to marvel.

S آشچریه आश्चर्य *āścarya*,

S آشچریت आश्चर्यित *āścaryit*, part. adj. Astonished, amazed, astounded.

S آشچریتا आश्चर्यता *āścaryatā*, s.f. Wonderfulness, wonder, astonishment.

S آشچریمان आश्चर्यमान *āścaryamān*, } adj. Astonishing, wonderful; extraordinary;—s.m. A wonderful person, a prodigy.

S آشچریوان आश्चर्यवान *āścaryavān*,

S آشچریونت आश्चर्यवन्त *āścaryavant*,

A اشخاص *ashkhās*, s.m. pl. (of شخص *shakhṣ*), Persons, people.

A اشد *ashadd*, adj. compar. & superl. (of شدید *shadīd*), More vehement; most vehement; very violent or severe; severe, violent, excessive.

S اشدھ अशुद्ध *aśuddh*, adj. Impure; corrupt (as language or style); erroneous, inaccurate, incorrect, wrong.

S اشدھتا अशुद्धता *aśuddhatā*, s.f. Uncleanness, impurity; inaccuracy, incorrectness, error.

H اشدھیا अशुद्धिया *aśuddhiyā* [*āsuddh*+*iyā*=S. इक], s.m. One who speaks, reads, or writes inaccurately.

A اشر *asharr*, adj. compar. & superl. (of شریر *sharīr*), More, most, or very wicked or vicious; most malignant; wicked, vicious, malignant; atrocious.

S اشر अश्र *aśra*, अश्रु *aśru*, s.m. A tear (=*asru*, q.v.)

H آشرا आश्रा *āśrā* [S. आश्रय:], s.m. Plea, excuse; deceit, fraud, cheating, circumvention;—abode, retreat, &c.=آسرا *āsrā*, q.v.

A اشرابات *ashrābāt* (for *sharābāt*), s.f. pl. Drinks prohibited by the Moḥammadan law, such as wines, &c. (see *sharāb*).

A اشرار *ashrār* (pl. of شریر *sharīr*), adj. & s.m. Wicked, wretched, criminal, seditious;—the wicked, &c.

A اشراف *ashrāf*, s.m. pl. (of شریف *sharīf*), Nobles, noblemen, grandees, persons of high extraction, gentlemen, gentlefolk; honourable men; (in Rohilkhand, Oude, and Benares) a class of cultivators who claim certain

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privileges;—adj. Well-born, of good family, noble; gentle, meek, mild; refined, courteous, urbane.

H اشرافت *ashrāfat* (abst. subst. from *ashrāf*, and = A. *sharāfat*, q.v.), s.f. Nobility, nobleness; gentleness, affability, urbanity, civility, courtesy, good-breeding, politeness.

A اشراق *ishrāq* [inf. n. iv of شرق 'to rise, shine' (the sun, &c.)], s.m. Rising (of the sun), sun-rise, morning; splendour, lustre, beauty.

A اشراقی *ishrāqī*, adj. Of or pertaining to sunrise, morning; Eastern, oriental; having the splendour of the East:—*ishrāqī namāz* (=*namāz-i-ishrāq*), s.m. Morning prayer.

A اشراك *ishrāk* [inf. n. iv of شرك 'to share'], s.m. Participating; entering into partnership.

S آشرت आशित *āśrit*=آسرت *āsrit*, q.v.

S اشردها अश्रद्धा *aśraddhā*, s.f.=اسردها *asraddhā*, q.v.

S اشردهیه अश्रद्धेय *aśraddheya*, part. adj. Not to be believed, incredible.

A اشرف *ashraf*, adj. compar. & superl. (of شریف *sharīf*), Nobler; noblest; most eminent;—s.m. A person of noble birth, nobleman; gentleman:—*ashrafu'l-makhlūqāt*, The noblest or most excellent of created things, mankind:—*ashrafu'n-nās*, Noblest of men.

P اشرفی *ashrafī*, incor. *asharfī* (said to be so called from *Ashraf*, the king in whose reign the coin obtained currency), s.f. Name of a gold coin, a gold-mohar; (the value of a Calcutta gold-mohar is about 16 rupees).

S آشرم आश्रम *āśram*, s.m.=آسرم *āsram*, q.v.

H اشرمول ईश्वरमूल *īśar-mūl* [S. ईश्वर+मूल], s.m.=اسپرمول *ispar-mūl*, q.v.

S آشرمی आश्रमी *āśramī*, adj.=آسرمی *āsramī*, q.v.

S اشرن अश्रण *aśaraṇ*, adj.=اسرن *asraṇ*, q.v.

H اشرو अश्रु *aśrū*, s.m.=اشر *aśru*, *aśra*, q.v.

S آشری आश्रय *āśray*, s.m.=اسرا *āsrā*, q.v.

H آشریت आशित *āśrait*, s.m.=آسریت *āsrait*, q.v.

S اشریری अशरीरी *aśarīrī*, adj. Incorporeal; unembodied.

S آشس आशिस् *āśis*, s.f.=اسیس *asīs*, q.v.

S اشس उषस *ushas*, s.f.=اشا *ushā*, q.v.

S اششٹ अशिष्ट *aśishṭa*, part. adj.=اسشٹ *asishṭa*, q.v.

A اشعار *ash'ār*, s.m. pl. (of شعر *she'r*), Verses, poems.

A اشعه *ashi'a*, s.f. pl. (of شعاع *shō'ā'*, rt. شعّ), Rays of light.

A اشغال *ashgāl*, s.m. pl. (of شغل *shagl*), Occupations, employments, labours, cares.

H اشغله *ushgulā* [A. اشغوله *ushgūla*, rt. شغل], s.m. *Lit.* 'That with which one is diverted'; tale, story, fable; fiction, fabrication, lie.

A اشفاق *ashfāq*, s.m. pl. (of شفق *shafaq*), Kindnesses, favours.

A اشفاق *ishfāq* [inf. n. iv of شفق], s.m. Tenderness, compassion (=*shafaqat*).

P آشفتگی *āshuftagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Distraction, perturbation, uneasiness; misery.

P آشفته *āshufta* [perf. part. of *āshuftan*; *ā*+rt. Zend. *khshub*=S. *kshub*], part. adj. Distracted, disturbed, distressed; disordered; uneasy, wretched, miserable; enamoured, deeply in love:—*āshufta-hāl*, adj. Distressed in condition, embarrassed; distracted, &c. (=*āshufta*):—*āshufta-hālī*, s.f. Distress of condition, embarrassment; state of distraction, wretchedness, &c.:—*āshufta-khāṭir*, *āshufta-dil*, adj. Distressed or afflicted in mind, disquieted, uneasy:—*āshufta-damāgī*, *āshufta-sarī*, s.f. Distraction of mind, or of the senses, derangement of the mind, madness:—*āshufta-sūf*, *āshufta-mū*, adj. With disordered or dishevelled hair; shaggy:—*āshufta-tab'*, *āshufta-damāg*, *āshufta-sar*, adj. Distracted in mind, head or brain:—*āshufta-ṭab'ī*, s.f.=*āshufta-damāgī*.

P اشق *ushaq*, s. Gum ammoniac, galbanum.

A اشقیا *ashqiyā*, s.m. pl. (of شقی *shaqī*), Thieves, malefactors.

P اشك *ashk* (=S. अश्रु), s.m. A tear; tears;—*ashk-afshān*, *ashk-bār*, part. act. Shedding tears, weeping, mourning:—*ashk-bārī*, s.f. Weeping.

P آشکار *āshkār*, P آشکاره *āshkāra*, [Pehl. *ashkārak*, Zend *āka*; cf. *āgāh*], adj. Apparent, manifest, clear, plain, open, public, known, revealed:—*āshkāra karnā*, v.t. To make manifest, clear or plain, to explain; to unfold, to make known; to reveal; to declare, disclose, divulge; to make public; to expose:—*āshkāra honā*, v.n. To be made known, be revealed; to be unfolded; to become public; to be exposed.

H اشك अशक *aśak*=اشکت *aśakta*, q.v.

A اشکال *ashkāl*, s.f. pl. (of شکل *shakl*), Forms, figures, shapes, appearances, semblances.

A اشکال *ishkāl* [inf. n. iv of شکل 'to become dubious'], Ambiguity, difficulty, suspicion, painfulness.

H اشکالنا *ishkālnā* (from *ishkāl*), v.t. To excite suspicion; to deceive, tempt, delude, to wheedle.

A P اشکالی *ishkālī*, s.m. One who excites doubts or difficulties.

S اشکت अशक्त *aśakta*, adj. Unable, incompetent, powerless, helpless.

S اشکت अशक्ति *aśakti*, s.f. Inability, incapability, impotence, weakness, helplessness.

S آشکت आशक्त *āśakta*, adj.=آسکت *āsakt*, q.v.

S آشکت आशक्ति *āśakti*, s.f.=آسکت *āsakti*, q.v.

S اشکشت अशिक्षित *aśikshit*, part. adj. Untaught, illiterate, ignorant.

S اشکن अशकुन *aśakun*, s.m.=اسگن *asagun*, q.v.

S اشکنی अशकुनी *aśakunī*, adj. Boding ill-luck, inauspicious, portentous;—s.m. An ill-omen.

S اشکیه अशक्य *aśakya*, adj. Impracticable, impossible.

H اشگن अशगुन *aśagun*, H اشگون अशगून *aśagūn*, s.m.=اسگن *asagun*, q.v.

H اشگونی अशगूनी *aśagūnī*, adj.=اشکنی *aśakunī*, q.v.

A اشل *ashall* (rt. شلّ), adj. Having a disjointed, withered or paralytic hand.

H اشلوك अश्लोक *aślok*, इश्लोक *iślok* [S. श्लोक], s.m. Verse, stanza; couplet, distich, poetry; hymn of praise; panegyric:—*aślok-kahā'ī*, s.f. A present from the female relatives of the bride to the bridegroom for reciting some verses called *chan* (syn. *gazal-parhwā'ī*).

S آشلیش आश्लेष *āślesh*, vulg. *aślesh*, s.m. Embracing, embrace, intwining; intimate connection.

S اشلیشا अश्लेषा *aśleshā*, H اشلیکها अश्लेखा *aślekhā*, s.m. (*f.* in Sanskrit), The ninth *Nakshatra* or lunar mansion—five stars near the southern claw of Cancer.

S اشم उष्म *ushma*, s.m. S اشما उष्मा *ushmā*, s.f. Heat; warmth of temper, anger;—*ushma*, adj. Hot:—*ushma-ja*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Heat-born'; any animal generated by heat (as gnats, flies, insects in a dunghill, &c.):—*ushma-kāl*, s.m. The hot season, summer.

S اشمتا उष्मता *ushmatā*, s.f. Heat, warmth (=*ushṇatā*).

A اشمام *ishmām* [inf. n. iv of شمّ 'to smell'], s.m. Diffusing odour, shedding perfume; (Gram.) giving to a quiescent consonant a slight sound or smack of *ẓamma* or *kasra*, but so as not to lengthen the syllable or make an additionable syllable, as in *khwesh*.

S اشمری अश्मरी *aśmarī*, s.f. Strangury, stone or gravel (the disease).

A اشمل *ashmal*, adj. compar. & superl. (of شامل *shāmil*), More, most, or very comprehensive; more perfect; most perfect or complete; surpassing, transcendent.

S اشن अशन *aśan*, S آشن आशन *āśan*, see اسن *asan* or آسن *āsan* (the tree so called).

S اشن उष्ण *ushṇa*, s.m. Heat, warmth; the hot season;—adj. Hot, warm; pungent, acrid.

P آشنا *āshnā*, s. com. gend. Acquaintance; friend; associate; intimate friend, familiar; lover, sweetheart; paramour; mistress, concubine;—adj. Acquainted (with, -se), knowing, known; attached (to), fond (of):—*āshnā-parast*, adj. Friendly, attentive to friends, sociable,

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obliging:—*āshnā-rū*, s.m.f. An apparent or outward friend: —*āshnā honā*, v.n. To become very friendly; to become tame or domesticated (an animal; syn. *hil-jānā*).

H اشنان अश्नान *aśnān* [S. स्नान, rt. स्नां], s.m. Bathing, ablution, purification; (also written *asnān*):—*aśnān-dhyān*, s.m. Bathing and religious meditation, daily worship (of a Hindū).

P آشنائی *āshnā'ī*, s.f. Acquaintance, friendship, intimacy, familiarity; connection, relationship; connection by marriage; illicit love, carnal intercourse:—*āshnā'ī paidā karnā, āshnā'ī karnā (-se)*, To make acquaintance (with), make friends (with), strike up a friendship (with); to form an attachment or an intimacy (with); to form an unlawful attachment or connection (with):—*ashnā'ī lagnā, āshnā'ī honā*, v.n. To become friends (with), become intimate (with), to be united in friendship (with).

P آشنایانه *āshnāyāna*, adv. In a friendly manner; through friendship; like a friend.

S اشنتا उष्णता *ushṇatā*, s.f. Heat, warmth (=*ushṇa*).

S اشنك अशंक *aśanka*, adj.=اسنك *asank*, q.v.

S آشنكا आशंका *āśankā*, s.f.=آسنكا *āsankā*, q.v.

H اشننا उषन्ना *ushannā*, v.n.=اسننا *usannā*, q.v.

S اشنيش उष्णीष *ushnīsh*, s.m. Turban; diadem.

S اشو अश्व *aśwa*, s.m. Horse (=P. *asp*):—*aśwārūṛh* (*aśwa*+*ārūḍha*), s.m. *Lit.* Mounted on horseback; a horseman:—*aśwa-pati*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Lord or master of horses'; a horseman; a person of rank attended by horsemen:—*aśwa-rakshak*, s.m. Horse-keeper, groom:—*aśwa-śālā*, s.f. Stable:—*aśwa-gandhā*, s.f. The plant *Physalis flexuosa* (=*asgandh*, q.v.):—*aśwa-medh*, s.m. The actual or emblematic sacrifice of a horse (this sacrifice is held to be one of the highest order, and when performed a hundred times it entitles the sacrificer to the dominion of *swarga* or Paradise):—*aśwa-vāra*, s.m. Horseman, trooper (=*aswār*):—*aśwa-yuj*, s.f. The first lunar mansion.

S اشو अशिव *aśiv*, adj.=اسو *asiv*, q.v.

S اشوا अश्वा *aśwā* (fem. of *aśwa*), s.f. A mare.

S آشوامس आश्वास *āswās*, s.m.=آسوامس *āswās*, q.v.

P آشوب *āshob, āshūb* [*ā*+rt. Zend *khshub*=S. क्षुभ्], s.m. Tumult, clamour; storm, tempest; terror; misfortune; inflammation of the eyes; an impostor;—part. adj. (used in comp.) exciting.

S اشوبها अशोभा *aśobhā*, s.f.=اسوبها *asobhā*, q.v.

S اشوتهه अश्वत्थ *aśwattha*, s.m.=اسوتهه *aswattha*, q.v.

S اشوچ अशोच *aśoć*, s.m. Absence of care, &c.=اسوچ *asoć*, q.v.

S اشوچ अशौच *aśauć*, s.m. Impurity, &c.=اسوچ *asauć*, q.v.

S اشوك अशोक *aśok*, s.m. & adj.=اسوك *asok* and *asog*, q.v. The tree *Jonesia aśoka*:—*aśokāshṭamī* (*aśoka*+*ashṭamī*), s.m. The eighth day in the first half of the month *C'ait* (April-May), when a festival in honour of Vis'nu is observed, part of the ceremonial of which consists in drinking water with the buds of *Asoka* in it.

S آشون आश्विन *āświn*, s.m. The sixth Hindū month (Sept.-Oct. ?)=آسن *āsin*, q.v.

S اشوني अश्विनी *aświnī*, s.f.=اسوني *aswinī*, q.v.

A اشهاد *ashhād*, s.m. pl. (of شاهد *shāhid*), Witnesses, eye-witnesses.

A اشهاد *ishhād* [inf. n. iv of شهد 'to give evidence'], s.m. Taking to witness; adducing as evidence, bringing proof.

A اشهب *ashhab*, adj. Grey, ash-coloured; of a black and white colour.

A اشهد *ashhadu* (1st pers. sing. aor. of شهد), I bear witness, I testify, I declare.

A اشهر *ashhar*, adj. compar. & superl. (of شهير *shahīr*=*mashhūr*), More, and most, apparent, notorious, celebrated, &c.; better, and best, known.

S آشي आशय *āśay*, s.m.=آسي *āsay*, q.v.

A اشيا *ashyā*, s.f. pl. (of شي *shai*), Things, effects, chattels.

P آشيان *āshiyān*, } [Zend *ā*+*shayana*, rt. *khshi*=S. शि],
P آشيانه *āshiyāna*, } s.m. Nest (of a bird, &c.).

S اشير उशीर *uśīr*, s.f.=اسير *usīr*, q.v.

H آشيرباد आशीर्वाद *āśīr-bād*, } s.m. Blessing, &c.=
H آشيربچن आशीर्वचन *āśīr-bacan*, } اسيرباد *asīr-bād*, q.v.

H اشيس अशीस *aśīs*, } s.f.=آسس *āśis*, q.v.:—*āśīs-*
H آشيس आशीस *āśīs*, } *may*, adj. Blessed; abounding in blessing.

S اشيس अशेष *aśesh*, } adj.=اسيش *asesh*, q.v.
H اشيكهه अशेख *aśekh*, }

S اشيل अशील *aśīl*, adj. Ill-behaved; bad-natured.

A اصاغر *aṣāgir*, adj. pl. (of اصغر *aṣgar*), Small, little; mean, contemptible; poor.

A اصالت *aṣālat* (inf. n. of اصل 'to be firm'), s.f. Firmness, the being well-rooted; genuineness; integrity; constancy; solidity of judgment; essentiality; nobleness.

A اصالتاً *aṣālatan* (acc. of *aṣālat*), adv. Originally, radically; firmly; entirely; absolutely; in proper person, personally (opp. of *wikālatan*).

A اصحاب *aṣḥāb*, s.m. pl. (of صاحب *ṣāḥib*), Lords, masters, possessors; grandees; companions, disciples (of Mohammad), apostles, friends:—*aṣḥāb-i-'ilm*, s.m. Learned men, the learned:—*aṣḥāb-i-kibār*, The great companions (of Mohammad), the four Khalifs immediately succeeding Mohammad:—*aṣḥāb-i-guzīn*, The chosen companions (of the Prophet)=*aṣḥāb-i-kibār*:—*aṣḥāb-i-kahf*, The companions of the Cave, the Seven Sleepers (famed in Oriental romance).

A اصدار *iṣdār* [inf. n. iv of صدر 'to issue or proceed' (from)], s.m. Producing, issuing, causing to emanate; appearing.

A اصرار *iṣrār* [inf. n. iv of صرّ 'to make a prolonged sound,' &c.], s.m. Persevering; persisting (in); perseverance; obstinacy.

A اصراف *iṣrāf* [inf. n. iv of صرف 'to turn'; to exchange; to expend'], s.m. Expenditure; waste, extravagance, prodigality:—*isrāf karnā*, v.t. To expend; to squander, waste, dissipate, &c.

A اصطباغ *iṣṭibāg* [inf. n. viii of صبغ 'to dye; to dip], s.m. Dyeing, staining; dipping, immersion, baptism (=*baptisma*).

A اصطبل *iṣṭabal, aṣṭabal*, s.m. A stable (see اسطبل *iṣṭabal*).

A اصطرلاب *uṣṭurlāb*, s.f. An astrolabe (see اسطرلاب *usṭurlāb*).

A اصطلاح *iṣṭilāḥ* [inf. n. viii of صلح 'to be good, suitable, agreeable,' &c.], s.f. Phrase, phraseology, idiom, usage; accepted signification, conventional meaning; conventional term, technical term.

A اصطلاحات *iṣṭilāḥāt*, s.f. pl. (of *iṣṭilāḥ*), Phrases, idioms; conventional terms, technicalities.

A اصطلاحي *iṣṭilāḥī*, adj. Phraseological, idiomatic; conventional, technical:—*iṣṭilāḥī ma'nī*, s.f. The conventional or secondary meaning.

A اصغر *aṣgar*, adj. compar. & superl. (of صغير *ṣagīr*), Less, least, smallest; very little;—the minor term in a logical proposition.

A اصف *aṣaf*, s.m. The caper tree, *Capparis spinosa*.

A آصف *āṣaf*, prop. n.m. *A'ṣaf*:—*A'ṣaf-bin-barkhiya* (or simply *A'ṣaf*), The name of a man said to have been Solomon's *vazīr*:—*A'ṣafu'-d-daula*, The *A'ṣaf* of the state (a title generally given to a *vazīr*):—*āṣaf-rā'e*, adj. Prudent as *A'ṣaf*.

A اصفار *aṣfār*, s.m. pl. (of صفر *ṣifr*), Ciphers.

A اصفر *aṣfar*, adj. Yellow; saffron-coloured.

P اصفهان *iṣfahān*, prop. n.=اسفهان *isfahān*, q.v.

A اصفيا *aṣfiyā*, s.m. pl. (of صفي), The pure, the just, the holy; saints.

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A اصل *aṣl*, s.f. Bottom, root, origin, base, foundation; original, source; an essential, a fundamental principle; essence; element, principle; chief thing, main point; original or old state or condition; original or primary signification; original copy (of a work or document); a radical letter (as distinguished from an augmentative); reality, fact, truth; race, stock, lineage; a man of good stock, a thorough-bred gentleman; capital, stock-in-trade, principal;—adj. Radical, original, fundamental, &c.=*aṣlī*, q.v.:—*aṣl ma'ĕ-sūd*, Principal and interest:—*aṣl-ĕ-manzū'a*, s.f. A postulate:—*aṣl-meṅ*, adv. (=*dar aṣl*), In fact, in effect, in reality, really, actually; positively, absolutely:—*aṣl-nām*, s.m. Real name (in contr. to *'urf* or alias):—*aṣl naf'*, s.m. Real or clear gain, net profit:—*aṣl-o-far'*, s.f. Root and branch; cause and effect:—*aṣl yĕh hai*, The fact of the matter is this, &c.

A اصلا *aṣlaṅ, aṣlā* (acc. of *aṣl*), adv. Ever, at any time, at all; by any means; in the least; absolutely; entirely, wholly, altogether:—*aṣlaṅ-muṭlaqaṅ* (with neg.), adv. By no means, absolutely never.

A اصلاح *iṣlāḥ* [inf. n. iv of صلح 'to be good,' &c.], s.f. Correction, improvement, amendment, emendation, adjustment; revision;—dressing or trimming the beard; the hair on the chin:—*iṣlāḥ bandnā* or *band-denā*, To trim or dress the beard; to shave the chin:—*iṣlāḥ-pazīr*, adj. Capable of correction or remedy, remediable:—*iṣlāḥ-pazīr honā*, To be remediable; to be or become corrected:—*iṣlāḥ denā*, v.t. To correct, amend, improve, rectify, reform, cure; to correct or improve penmanship or composition:—*iṣlāḥ karnā*, v.t.=*iṣlāḥ denā*:—*iṣlāḥ lenā* (*-se*), To be corrected (by); to have (a thing, especially writing or composition) corrected (by).

A اصلح *aṣlaḥ*, adj. compar. & superl. (of صالح *ṣāliḥ*), Better; best; most correct; most advisable.

H اصلون *aṣloṅ*, adv.=اصلا *aṣlaṅ*, q.v.

A اصلی *aṣlī*, Radical, fundamental, primitive, primary, original; essential, elementary; intrinsic, inherent, innate, natural, real, true, genuine, unaffected; native, own, individual; pure, unalloyed; of good stock or breed; material, important, principal, capital (cf. *aṣl* and *aṣīl*):—*aṣlī zamīn*, s.f. Original land, exclusive of subsequent additions, as from alluvial deposits:—*aṣlī qīmat*, s.f. Original value or price; real value:—*aṣlī qa'oṅ*, s.m. The original or chief village, of which other villages are the offshoots, and that on which the revenue was originally assessed.

A اصلیت *aṣlīyat*, s.f. Originality, essentiality, reality, genuineness, pureness, nobleness.

A اصم *aṣamm*, adj. Deaf; (in Arith.) surd (opp. of *munṭiq*; e.g. *jaṛr-i-aṣamm*, 'the square root of a surd').

A اصناف *aṣnāf*, s.f. pl. (of صنف *ṣinf*), Sorts, kinds, varieties.

A اصوات *aṣwāt*, s.f. pl. (of صوت *ṣaut*), Sounds, voices, noises; interjections.

A اصول *uṣūl*, s.f. m.(?) pl. (of *aṣl*), Roots, fundamentals, essentials, elements, first principles; causes, general or universal laws; doctrines, tenets; breeding, manners;—a musical mode or tone:—*uṣūl-o-furo'*, s.f. Roots and branches; causes and effects.

A اصهار *aṣhār*, s.m.f. pl. (of صهر *ṣihr*), Relations by marriage (within the prohibited degrees).

A اصیل *aṣīl*, adj. Of good stock, lineage or pedigree, of good family, well-born, noble; of pure breed; game (cock); gentle, free from vice; high-spirited;—s.f. A maid-servant who is free (in contr. to *launḍī* a 'purchased slave').

P اضافت *iḍāfat* [for A. اضافة, inf. n. iv of ضيف 'to incline' (to)], s.f. *Lit.* 'the annexation'; (in Gram.), prefixing a noun to a noun, so that the former governs the latter in the genitive case (e.g. *gulām-i-Zaid*, 'the slave of Zaid'); the connection of a noun so prefixed with its complement; the short vowel *kasra* between two nouns in the formation of the genitive case, or on the addition of an adjective; addition, adjunct, &c.=*iḍāfa*, q.v.

A اضافه *iḍāfa* (=*iḍāfat*), s.m. Addition, annexation; increase, augmentation; increment, adjunct; accretion; surplus, excess; attribute; allowance, scholarship:—*iḍāfa karnā*, v.t. To augment, increase.

A اضطراب *iḍṭirāb* [inf. n. viii of ضرب 'to beat'], s.m. Agitation, perturbation, restlessness, distraction, anxiety, anguish, trouble, chagrin; precipitation; flurry.

A P اضطرابی *iḍṭirābī*, s.f. Agitation; hurry, impatience, precipitation.

A اضطرار *iḍṭirār*, s.m. } [inf. n. viii of ضر 'to injure'], } Violence, compulsion, constraint;

A P اضطراری *iḍṭirārī*, s.f. } agitation, perturbation; despair, the last extremity.

A اضعاف *aḍ'āf*, adj. pl. (of ضعف *ḍa'f*), Double.

A اضعاف *iḍ'āf* [inf. n. iv of ضعف 'to exceed'], s.m. Doubling, duplication.

A اضعف *aḍ'af*, adj. compar. & superl. (of ضعيف *ḍa'īf*), More, or most, powerless or helpless; very weak; very helpless.

A اضلاع *aḍlā'*, s.f. Ribs; sides (of a figure); districts, divisions (of land); convexities; arches.

A اطاعت *iṭā'at* [inf. n. iv of طوع 'to be or become submissive'], s.f. Obedience, submission, subjection, subordination, fealty, allegiance; observance; reverence, worship, homage; obsequiousness:—*iṭā'at karnā* (*-kī*), To obey, do the bidding (of); to submit (to); to observe; to comply (with); to serve, pay homage (to); to worship.

P اطالیق *aṭālīq*, s.m.=اتالیق *atālīq*, q.v.

A اطبا *aṭibbā*, s.m. pl. (of طبيب *ṭabīb*), Physicians.

A اطراف *aṭrāf*, s.f. pl. (of طرف *ṭaraf*),—but used as a sing.—Extremities, ends, sides, skirts, confines, environs, limits, boundaries; outlying districts, districts;—adj. Limiting, extreme:—*aṭrāf-i-shahr*, s.f. Environs of a city or town, suburbs.

A P اطرافی *aṭrāfī*, adj. Extreme, outer, outlying, limitary, limiting, &c.:—*aṭrāfī rawannā*, s.m. A pass for the transit of dutiable goods beyond the limits of the custom stations.

H اطری پهل *iṭrī-phal*, } s.m.=اتری پهل *itrī-phal*, q.v.

H اطری فل *iṭrī-fal*, }

A اطعمه *aṭ'ĕma*, s.m. pl. (of طعام *ṭa'ām*), Meats, viands, victuals.

A اطفا *iṭfā* [inf. n. iv of طفأ 'to become extinguished' (fire)], s.m. Extinction or quenching (of fire).

A اطفال *aṭfāl*, s.m. pl. (of طفل), Children, offspring, family.

A اطلاع *iṭṭilā'* [inf. n. viii of طلع 'to rise, ascend, appear'], s.f. Manifesting, declaring; announcement, notice, information, intimation, advice, notification; knowledge, cognizance, insight, acquaintance:—*iṭṭilā' karnā* (*se*), To inform or apprize (of), acquaint (with); to report; to announce, notify; to intimate; to make known; to refer (to); to direct:—*iṭṭilā'-mand*, adj. Acquainted (with), apprized (of), informed (of):—*iṭṭilā'-nāma*, s.m. A written notification or declaration, written notice; a summons or citation:—*iṭṭilā' honā* (*-par*), To be known (to); to come to the knowledge or cognizance (of):—*iṭṭilā'-ydbī*, s.f. Receipt or acknowledgment of a notification, notice, or intimation, &c.

A اطلاعا *iṭṭilā'aṅ*, vulg. *iṭlā'aṅ* (acc. of *iṭṭilā'*), adv. By way of announcement or intimation; for information.

A P اطلاعی *iṭṭilā'ī*, adj. That gives intimation or information; for the purpose of announcing, apprising, or giving notice.

A اطلاق *iṭlāq* [inf. n. iv of طلق 'to become loosed'], s.m. Loosing, setting at liberty; divorcing, repudiating; disengagedness, freedom; application, reference; rendering absolute or universal:—*iṭlāq rakhnā* (*-se*), To be separate (from), to be independent (of); to correspond (with), to be applicable (to);—*iṭlāq karnā* (*-par*), To apply (to); to use (a word or phrase in a certain sense).

A اطلس *aṭlas*, s.m. f. (?), Satin.

A اطلسی *aṭlasī*, adj. Of satin; made of satin; like satin.

A اطماع *iṭmā'* [inf. n. iv of طمع 'to covet'], s.m. Strong desire, longing, covetousness.

A اطمینان *iṭmīnān* [inf. n. iv of طمأن 'to be or become at rest'], s.m. Quiet, rest, repose, calm, peace, tranquillity, composure; content, satisfaction; security; assurance, confidence, reliance, trust; surety, guarantee:—*iṭmīnān karnā*, v.t. To trust (in), rely (on), feel assured (of); to believe (in), to credit:—*iṭmīnān-ke lā'iq*, adj. Trustworthy, reliable; satisfactory; sure:—*iṭmīnān honā* (*-ko*), To feel reassured, feel at ease; to be satisfied.

A اطناب *aṭnāb*, s.f. pl. (of طنب *ṭunub*), Tent-ropes.

A اطوار *aṭwār*, s.m. pl. (of طور *ṭaur*), Manners, modes, methods; ways, behaviour, practice, habits, conduct, deportment; dealings, mode of business.

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A اطول *aṭwal*, adj. compar. & superl. (of طول *ṭūl*), Longer; longest; very long; prolix.

A اطهار *aṭhār*, adj. pl. (of طاهر), Pure, chaste;—s.m. The pure.

A اطهار *iṭhār* [inf. n. iv of طهر 'to become pure'], s.m. Purifying; purification.

A اظلم *aẓlam*, adj. compar. & superl. (of ظالم *ẓālim*), More, most, or very unjust, tyrannical or oppressive, &c.

A اظهار *iẓhār* [inf. n. iv of ظهر 'to appear, be manifest,' &c.], s.m. Manifestation, revelation, disclosure, demonstration, publication, display, declaration; statement, declaration in a court of justice or before police officers; information; examination of a witness, deposition, evidence, written testimony:—*iẓhār-i-taḥrīrī*, s.m. Deposition in writing; written testimony (opp. of *iẓhār-i-zubānī*):—*iẓhār denā*, v.t. To give publicity (to); to make a deposition; to depose, testify, give evidence, bear witness (to):—*iẓhār salāmī*, s.m. A complimentary (but illegal) fee paid to the writer of a deposition:—*iẓhār-i-qānūnī*, s.m. Legal declaration; statement conformable to law:—*iẓhār karnā*, v.t. To disclose, reveal, expose; to publish, make known, notify; to declare, affirm; to describe, explain:—*iẓhār lenā* (*-kā*), To take the deposition (of); to examine (a witness):—*iẓhār-nāma*, s.m. Notification, announcement; manifesto:—*iẓhār-navīs*, s.m. A deposition writer, an officer of the court who takes down depositions.

A اظهر *aẓhar*, adj. compar. & superl. (of ظاهر *ẓāhir*), Clearer; clearest; more evident; very evident:—*aẓhar min ash-shamsi*, Clearer than the sun.

P اعادت *ē'ādat*, s.f. } [for A. اعادة, inf. n. iv of عود
P اعادة *ē'āda*, s.m. } 'to return' (to)], Performing (a thing) a second time, repetition, revision; returning; reversion; visiting the sick.

P اعانت *ē'ānat* [for A. اعانة, inf. n. iv of عون; v.n. عون 'aun, 'help'], Help, aid, assistance, succour (syn. *madad*); favour, countenance, patronage.

A اعتاق *ē'tāq* [inf. n. iv of عتق 'to become free'], s.m. Liberation, manumission, emancipation.

A اعتبار *ē'tibār* [inf. n. viii of عبر 'to try or examine'], s.m. Confidence, trust, reliance, faith, belief; respect, esteem, repute; credit, authority, credibility; weight, importance; regard, respect, view, consideration, reference:—*ē'tibār rakhnā* (*-kā*), *ē'tibār karnā* (*-kā*), To give credit (to), to believe, trust, rely (upon), confide (in), depend (upon); to respect, hold in esteem;—to feel assured, confident, &c.:—*ē'tibār-se khārij*, adj. Beyond belief or credit, incredible, untrustworthy:—*ē'tibār khonā*, v.n. To lose credit or repute.

A اعتباري *ē'tibārī*, adj. Of credit, creditable, trustworthy, worthy of confidence, credible; reputable; confidential, trusty.

A اعتدال *ē'tidāl* [inf. n. viii of عدل 'to act equitably,' &c.], s.m. Temperateness, moderation; evenness, equilibrium; symmetry; the happy mean (in quantity or quality); frugality, temperance, sobriety; a state (of health, &c.) in which the four humours are well balanced, sound health:—*ē'tidāl-par rahnā*, To follow the happy mean; to observe moderation, &c.:—*ē'tidāl-par rahnā* (*mizāj-kā*), To be in a good or sound state of health.

P اعتدالي *ē'tidālī*, s.f. = اعتدال *ē'tidāl*, q.v.

A اعتذار *ē'tiẕār* [inf. n. viii of عذر 'to excuse'], s.m. Excuse, apology:—*ē'tiẕār-nāma*, s.m. Letter of apology.

A اعتذاري *ē'tiẕārī*, adj. & s.m. Apologizing;—one who apologizes.

A اعتراض *ē'tirāẕ* [inf. n. viii of عرض 'to place (something) before one'], s.f. Opposition; refusing assent, objecting; objection; criticism, animadversion, strictures, fault-finding; displeasure:—*ē'tirāẕ-i-ẕābiṭa*, s.f. A technical objection:—*ē'tirāẕ karnā* (*-par*), To object (to), animadvert (on), criticize; carp (at), find fault (with), to call in question, dispute, take exception (to), impugn; to protest against.

A P اعتراضي *ē'tirāẕī*, s.f. = اعتراض *ē'tirāẕ*, q.v.;—adj. & s.m. Objecting, &c.;—one who objects.

A اعتراف *ē'tirāf* [inf. n. viii of عرف 'to know'], s.m. Acknowledgment, avowal, confession:—*ē'tirāf karnā* (*-kā*), To acknowledge, &c.

A اعتزاز *ē'tizāz* [inf. n. viii of عز 'to be strong,' &c.], s.m. Prevalence; excellence.

A اعتزال *ē'tizāl* [inf. n. viii of عزل 'to put or set apart'], s.m. Secession, dissent; withdrawing from office; abdication.

A اعتصام *ē'tiṣām* [inf. n. viii of عصم 'to preserve or keep'], s.m. Preserving oneself from sin, abstaining from what is sinful or unlawful.

A اعتقاد *ē'tiqād* [inf. n. viii of عقد 'to tie firmly'], s.m. Confidence, faith, trust, belief; dependence:—*ē'tiqād rakhnā* (*-kā*), To place confidence or faith (in), believe (in); rely (on), trust (in), depend (upon):—*ē'tiqād karnā*, *ē'tiqād lānā* (*-kā*), To bring forward or evince faith (in), have faith (in), believe, put trust (in); to become a convert (to), be converted (to).

A اعتقادي *ē'tiqādī*, adj. & s.m. Having faith (in), believing (in);—one who has faith, &c.; one in whom faith is placed, trustworthy person.

A اعتكاف *ē'tikāf* [inf. n. viii of عكف 'to keep constantly or perseveringly' (to)], s.m. Continuing in prayer (in the temple or mosque); retirement, seclusion (for devotion, in a place of worship, especially at Mecca); restraining or curbing the passions from religious motives (as in Lent):—*ē'tikāf-meṅ baiṭhnā*, To sit secluded in a temple or mosque, abstaining from worldly affairs, &c., and engaging in devotional exercises; to retire from the world (=*dunyā tyāgnā*).

A اعتماد *ē'timād* [inf. n. viii of عمد 'to prop or support'], s.m. Reliance, dependence, trust, confidence, faith:—*ē'timād rakhnā* (*-par*), *ē'timād karnā* (*-par*), To place reliance (on), rely (on), depend (on), to confide (in), trust, believe; to rest or incline (on):—*ē'timād karānā*, v.t. To cause to be trusted or believed.

A اعتمادي *ē'timādī*, adj. & s.m. To be trusted or relied on or believed, reliable, trustworthy;—one in whom confidence is placed, a trustworthy person.

A اعتنا *ē'tinā* [inf. n. viii of عنى 'to disquiet'], s.f. Disquietude, anxiety, care; attention; study, labour, taking pains.

A اعجاز *ē'jāz* [inf. n. iv of عجز 'to lack strength' (for), &c.], s.m. Disappointment; wonder, astonishment, amazement, surprise, a miracle:—*ē'jāz-i-masīḥā'ī*, A cure as miraculous as the cures of the Messiah, a miraculous cure.

A اعجوبه *u'jūba*, s.m. A wonderful thing, wonder, miracle, prodigy.

A اعدا *a'dā*, s.m. pl. (of عدو *'adū*), Enemies, foes.

A اعداد *a'dād*, s.m. pl. (of عدد *'adad*), Numbers:—*a'dād-i-mutabā'in*, s.m. Incommensurable numbers, prime numbers:—*a'dād-i-mutadākhil*, s.m. Concordant numbers:—*a'dād-i-mutamāsil*, Like or equal numbers:—*a'dād-i-mutawāfiq*, s.m. Composite numbers.

A اعراب *a'rāb*, s.m. The wandering Arabs of the desert.

A اعراب *ē'rāb* [inf. n. iv of عرب 'to become chaste' (Arabic)], s.m. The vowels or diacritical points in Arabic.

A اعرابي *a'rābī*, s.m. An Arab of the desert.

A اعراج *ē'rāj* [inf. n. iv of عرج 'to limp'], s.m. Making lame, crippling.

A اعراض *ē'rāẕ* [inf. n. iv of عرض 'to turn'], s.m. Turning aside (from), flying (from), avoiding; aversion, dislike:—*ē'rāẕ karnā* (*-se*), To turn (from), to avoid, shun; to decline; to be averse (from).

A اعراف *a'rāf*, s.m. Purgatory (according to Moḥammadans), a wall intervening between heaven and hell.

A اعرج *a'raj*, adj. Lame by nature, lame;—s.m. A cripple from birth.

A اعزاز *ē'zāz* [inf. n. iv of عز 'to become honourable,' &c.], s.m. Honouring, magnifying; honour, respect, esteem, attention (='izzat).

A اعزة *a'izza*, adj. pl. (of عزيز *'azīz*), Very excellent, worthy, or dear, most excellent, most dear.

A اعصاب *a'ṣāb*, s.m. pl. (of عصب *'aṣab*), Nerves, tendons, sinews.

A اعضا *a'ẕā*, s.m. pl. (of عضو *'aẕū*), Members, limbs, organs; *membrum virile*:—*a'zā-ē-tanā-sul*, s.m. Organs of generation:—*a'zā-ē-ra'īsa*, s.m. The vital parts (the heart, brain, liver, testicles).

A اعظم *a'ẓam*, adj. compar. & superl. (of عظيم *'aẓīm*), Greater; greatest; very great.

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A اعلا *a'lā*= اعلى *a'lā*, q.v.

A اعلام *i'lām* [inf. n. iv of علم 'to know'], s.m. Proclaiming, indicating, announcing; teaching; distinguishing oneself (in battle); distinction; notification, notice, citation, warrant.

A اعلان *i'lān* [inf. n. iv of علن 'to become public'], s.m. Divulging, manifesting, publishing; publication; declaration; proclamation.

A اعلم *a'lam*, adj. compar. and superl. (of عالم *'ālim*), Wiser; wisest; very wise.

A اعلى *a'lā*, adj. compar. & superl. (of عالي *'ālī*), Higher, superior, upper, greater; highest, most high, most exalted, greatest, supreme, paramount, preëminent, most sublime; lofty, eminent, chief, principal:—*a'lā darje-ka*, adj. Of high rank or degree.

A اعما *a'mā*, adj.= اعمي *a'mā*, q.v.

A اعمال *a'māl*, s.m. pl. (of عمل *'amal*), Actions, acts, deeds, doings:—*a'māl-nāma*, s.m. Register of one's doings or conduct; the register in which the deeds of men are supposed to be recorded.

A اعمال *i'māl* [inf. n. iv of عمل 'to work'], s.m. Causing, or teaching, to act or operate; applying.

A اعمي *a'mā*, adj. Blind; ignorant;—s.m. A deser'.

A اعوان *a'wān*, s.m. pl. (of عون *'aun*), Aids, helps; assistants, aiders.

A اعيان *a'yān*, s.f. pl. (of عين *'ain*), Eyes;—s.m. Grandees, nobles.

T آغا *āgā*, s.m. Lord, chief, master (=آقا *āqā*); a Mogal, —generally a Mogal trader from Kābul.

A اغاريقون *agārīqūn* (Gr. ἀγαρικὸν Arabicized), s. Common agaric, *Boletus igniarius*.

P آغاز *āgāz* (*ā*+S. rt. *gāh*), s.m. Beginning, commencement:—*āgāz karnā*, v.t. To make a beginning, to begin:—*āgāz honā*, v.n. To commence, begin to be.

A اغتنام *igtinām* [inf. n. viii of غنم 'to carry off as plunder'], s.m. Taking or seizing as plunder or as a prize; seizing, carrying off.

A اغراض *agrāẓ*, s.m. pl. (of غرض *garaẓ*), Motives, aims, &c. (see *garaẓ*).

A اغراق *igrāq* [inf. n. iv of غرق 'to sink'], s.m. Causing to sink or drown, drowning, submersion; (in rhetoric) exaggerated praise or censure.

P آغشته *āgashta*, *āgishta* [perf. part. of *āgashtan*; *ā*+S. rt. *gar* or *ghar*], part. adj. Moistened, macerated; mixed, polluted.

P آغل *āgil* (also *agil*), s.m. Enclosure for sheep, sheep-cote.

A اغلاق *iglāq* [inf. n. iv of غلق 'to shut, close,' &c.], s.m. Abstruseness; obstacle;—adj. Abstruse.

A اغلال *aglāl*, s.m. pl. (of غل *gull*), Yokes, chains (for the neck).

A اغلام *iglām* [inf. n. iv of غلم 'to be lustful'], s.m. Inflaming with desire, provoking to venery;—sodomy.

A اغلامي *iglāmī*, s.m. A sodomite (syn. *launḍe-bāz*).

A اغلب *aglab*, adj. & adv. (compar. & superl. of غالب *ghālib*), More, or most, likely; most probable; very probably:—*aglab hai*, It is most, or very probable (that, -*ki*).

اغل بغل *agal-bagal* [P. بغل *bagal*, redupl.], adv. On this side and that, right and left:—*agal-bagal-kā*, adj. Pertaining to this side and that, &c.

A اغماض *igmāẓ* [inf. n. iv of غمض 'to connive' (at)], s.m. Connivance, neglect; dissimulation; winking (at), ogling, coquetry; superciliousness:—*igmāẓ karnā* (-*kā*), To wink (at), connive (at), to overlook, shut the eyes (to), to pass unnoticed or unheeded, to pass over or by; to refrain from, to omit.

A P اغماضي *igmāẓī*, adj. & s.m. Supercilious, fastidious; proud, arrogant;—one who is supercilious, &c., a coxcomb. (N.B. The use of this word appears to be confined to Southern India.)

A اغنيا *agniyā*, s.m. pl. (of غني *ganī*), The rich; independent people.

A اغوا *igwā* [inf. n. iv of غوي 'to err'], s.m. Leading astray; seduction; solicitation, temptation, instigation: *igwā karnā*, v.t. To lead astray, seduce, tempt, &c.

P آغوش *āgosh* [*ā*+rt. Zend *gush*=S. *guh*?], s.f. Embrace; bosom.

A اغيار *agyār*, s.m. pl. (of غير *gair*), Unknown persons, strangers, foreigners; rivals.

P اغياري *agyārī*, s.f. The state of being a stranger, &c., strangeness; rivalry. (The word seems to be peculiar to Southern India.)

A اف *uff*, intj. (expressive of anxiety, distress of mind, vexation, disgust, &c.), Oh! oh dear! alas! ugh! foh! faugh! fye! pish! pooh!—s.m. Dirt, filth, rubbish; a mere puff or blast of breath, &c. (in this sense the word does not occur alone, but in combination with the verbs *kar-denā* and *ho-jānā*; see below):—*uff-re*, *uff-re-uff*, intj.= *uff*:—*uff karnā*, v.n. To utter the exclamation *uff* by reason of disquietude, distress, &c.; to heave a sigh, to sigh, lament; to signify disapproval or contempt; to pooh-pooh (at), think lightly (of):—*uff kar-denā*, v.t. To reduce to dirt or dust, to ruin, destroy, reduce to nothing:—*uff na karnā*, *uff na nikālnā*, v.n. To make no sign indicative of distress, vexation, &c., not to breathe a syllable, to endure in silence; to make no sign of sympathy or compassion, to shew perfect indifference to distress, &c.:—*uff ho-jānā*, v.n. To be reduced to dirt or dust, to become ruined, destroyed, &c.

P آف *āf* [Zend *āba*, rt. *bā*; S. *ābhā*, rt. *bhā*], s.m. The sun; the musk-deer.

A آفات *āfāt*, s.f. pl. (of آفت *āfat*), Evils, troubles, misfortunes, calamities, dangers, &c. (=*āfateṅ*, see *āfat*).

P افادة *ifāda* [for A. افادة, inf. n. iv of فيد 'to accrue' (advantage)], s.m. Imparting advantage, benefiting; tenour, purport; explanation; teaching, instruction; conveying a meaning or signification, denoting.

A افاغنة *afāgina*, s.m. pl. (of P. افغان *afgān*), The people of Afgānistān, the Afgān race.

A آفاق *āfāq*, s.m. pl. (of افق *ufq*, or *ufuq*), Horizons; quarters of the heavens; quarters of the world; regions.

P افاقت *ifāqat*, s.f. } [for A. افاقة, inf. n. iv of فوق
P افاقه *ifāqa*, s.m. } 'to sob, breathe hard,' &c.], Convalescence, recovery from sickness, or from a swoon, &c.:—*ifāqa honā*, v.n. To recover from sickness, &c.; to be convalescent.

A آفت *āfat* (rt. اوف), s.f. Bane, pest, plague; any evil affection; evil, disaster, trouble, misfortune, calamity; wretchedness, misery, hardship, difficulty; (cf. S. *āpat*): —*āfat ānā* (-*par*), *āfat parnā* (-*par*), *āfat tūṭnā* (-*par*), Calamity to befall, trouble or evil to come (upon); disaster, or a disturbance, to arise:—*āfat uṭhānā*, v.n. To suffer pain, affliction, trouble, &c.; to bear up against adversity, difficulties, &c.; to raise trouble, difficulties, &c.; to create a disturbance; to inflict trouble:—*āfat-bhārā*, adj. Woful, miserable:—*āfat* (or *āfateṅ*) *ḍālnā*, v.t. To interpose difficulties or troubles, to cause misfortune:—*āfat-rasīda*, *āfat-zada*, part. adj. & s.m. Overtaken by calamity, involved in misfortune; unfortunate, wretched;—unfortunate creature, poor wretch:—*āfat-kā parkālā*, s.m. A very wicked person; a sharp, astute fellow:—*āfat-kī ḍiṭṭhī*, s.f. Bad news, intelligence of a death; a talisman to work mischief:—*āfat-meṅ parnā*, *āfat-meṅ phaṅsnā*, *āfat-meṅ mubtilā honā*, v.n. To be involved in misfortune, trouble, &c.; to be overwhelmed with misery, affliction, &c.; to be entangled in difficulties.

P آفتاب *āftāb*, s.m. (*āf*+*tāb*, q.q.v.), s.m. *Lit.* 'Sunshine'; the sun:—*āftāb-parast*, s.m. A worshipper of the sun:—*āftāb-parastī*, s.f. Worship of the sun:—*āftābgīr*, s.m. Parasol, umbrella.

P آفتابه *āftāba*, s.m. An ewer, water-pot (=*āb-tāba*, q.v.).

P آفتابي *āftābī* (rel. n. of *āftāb*), adj. Of the sun; like the sun; solar; faded by the sun, yellow;—s.f. A parasol of a particular form; a target studded with gold; a shield made of tortoise-shell; a kind of firework.

P افتاد *uftād*, part.=افتادة *uftāda*, q.v.;—(as a v.n.) s.f. State of helplessness;—beginning of life, childhood.

P افتادگي *uftādagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Fall, act of falling; helplessness, weakness.

P افتادة *uftāda* [perf. part. of *uftādan*; Z. *aibi*+rt. *pat*; S. *abhi*+*pat*], part. adj. Fallen, lying flat or horizontally; lying waste or untilled (land); poor, wretched, helpless:—s.f. Uncultivated land (but capable of cultivation).

P افتان *uftān*, part. act. (of *uftādan*), Falling:—*uftān-o-khezān*, *uftān-khezān*, adv. Falling and getting up, with great difficulty, &c. (=*girte-parte*, q.v.).

P آفتاوا *āftāwā*, s.m.=آفتابه *āftābo*, q.v.

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A افتخار *iftikhār* [inf. n. viii of فخر 'to glory'], s.m. Glory, honour, distinction; elegance, gracefulness:—*iftikhār-nāma*, s.m. Honouring letter.

A افترا *iftirā* [inf. n. viii of فري 'to cleave; to cut,' &c.], s.m. f. (?) Calumny, false imputation, slander; scandal; fiction.

H افراتفري अफ़रातफ़री *afrā-tafrī* [A. افراط *ifrāṭ* +تفريط *tafrīṭ*; root فرط], s.f. Hurry-skurry; confusion, disorder; bustle, tumult, commotion, uproar; alarm, consternation, panic; tumultuous dispersion, stampede.

A افراد *afrād*, s.m. pl. (of فرد *fard*), Single ones, single numbers, individuals; persons; sheets (of paper); separate sheets.

A افراد *ifrād* [inf. n. iv of فرد 'to be alone'], s.m. Withdrawing from society.

P افراز *afrāz* [imperat. of *afrākhtan*=*af*+*rākhtan*; Zend *aibi*+rt. *rag*; S. *abhi*+*langh*], part. adj. Exalting, raising; extolling (used in compn.).

A افراط *ifrāṭ* [inf. n. iv of فرط 'to get before'], s.f. m. (?), Excess, superfluity, abundance, plenty;—*ifrāṭ-i-akhlāṭ*, *ifrāṭ-i-khūn*, s.f. Plethora:—*ifrāṭ-tafriṭ*, s.f.=*afrā-tafrī*, q.v.:—*ifrāṭ-se honā*, v.n. To abound, be plentiful, to be found in abundance.

A افرنجي *afranjī*, adj. & s.m. European, Frank;—a Frank, a native of Europe.

P افروخته *afrokhta* [perf. part. of *afrokhtan*=*af*+*rokhtan*; Zend *aibi*+rt. *ruć*; S. *abhi*+*ruć*], part. adj. Set on fire, lighted, kindled, inflamed.

P افروز *afroz* (imperat. of *afrokhtan*; see *afrokhta*), adj. & s.m. Kindling, illuminating, enlightening; inflaming; kindler, &c. (used in compn.).

P آفريدگار *āfrīda-gār*, *afrīd-gār* (see آفريده *āfrīda*), s.m. The Creator.

P آفريده *āfrīda* [perf. part of *āfrīdan*; *ā*+rt. Zend *fri*= S. प्री], part. adj. Created;—s.m. Creature.

P آفرين *āfrīn*, *āfrīn* [*ā*+*frīn*=Zend *frīna*=S. प्रीण], s.f. Praise, applause;—part. adj. & s.m. Creating; creator (used in compn. e.g. *jahān-āfrīn*, Creator of the world);—intj. Bravo! well done!:—*āfrīn-sad-āfrīn*, Idem (syn. *shābāsh*):—*āfrīn karnā* (*-par*), To pronounce *āfrīn* (upon), to praise, laud, applaud.

P آفرينش *āfrīnish* (abst. s. fr. *āfrīn*; *ish*=Zend *she*), s.f. Creation.

P آفريننده *āfrīnanda* (*āfrīn*, q.v.+Zend *añt*=S. *anta*), part. adj. & s.m. Creating;—the Creator.

P افزا *afzā*, } (imperat. & v.n. of *afzūdan*; see *afzūd*),
P افزاي *afzā'e*, } adj. Increasing (used in compn.).

P افزائش *afzā'ish*, s.f. Act of increasing; increase, addition.

P افزاينده *afzāyanda* (*afzā*, q.v. *anda*=Zend *añt*=S. *anta*), part. adj. Increasing; that which increases (used in compn.).

P افزود *afzūd* [v.n. of *afzūdan*=Zend *aiwi*+rt. *ṣu*; S. *abhi*+*ṣu*], s.m. Increase, addition, enlargement; abundance;—adj. More, greater, additional, superfluous, in excess:—*afzūd honā* (*-se*), To be more (than), to exceed, surpass, &c.

P افزودگي *afzūdagī* (abst. s. fr. *afzūda*, perf. part. of *afzūdan*), s.f. Increase, addition.

P افزون *afzūn* (see *afzūd*), adj. Increasing; more; greater; manifold, much:—*afzūn honā*, v.n. To increase, enlarge; to rise (in price).

P افزوني *afzūnī*, s.f. Increase, enlargement; abundance; rise (in price).

P افسانه *afsāna* [*af*=Zend *aiwi* or *aibi*=S. *abhi*; *sāna*, fr. Zend rt. *sā*=S. *śā* (*śo*)], s.m. Tale, fiction, story, romance:—*afsāna-khwān*, *afsāna-go*, s.m. Story-teller, romance-teller:—*afsāna-go'ī*, s.f. Story-telling; the profession of a story-teller.

H افسر अफ़सर *afsar* (corr. of the English), s.m. Officer, official superior, one who exercises authority, a superior:—*afsar-i-a'lā*, Superior officer, highest officer, chief authority:—*afsar-i-bālā-dast*, Superior officer:—*afsar-i-parmaṭ*, Custom's officer.

P افسر *afsar*, s.m.f. Crown, diadem.

P افسردگي *afsurdagī* (abst. s. fr. next, q.v.), s.f. Frozenness; frigidity, coldness; numbness; dejection, melancholy, lowness or depression of spirits.

P افسرده *afsurda* [perf. part. of *afsurdan*; Zend *aibi*+*śareta*, rt. *śar*; S. *abhi*+rt. *śar*], part. adj. Frozen, frigid, benumbed; withered, faded; dispirited, dejected, low-spirited, melancholy:—*afsurda-khāṭir*, adj. Depressed in mind, dispirited, afflicted:—*afsurda-dil*, adj. Fainthearted, low-spirited, dejected.

A افسنتين *afsantīn* (the Gr. ἀψίνθιον Arabicised), s.f. Wormwood, *Artemisia absynthium*.

P افسوس *afsos*, s.m. Sorrow, grief, concern; regret; vexation;—intj. Ah! alas! alack! ah me! what a pity!:—*afsos ānā*, *afsos karnā* (*-kā*, or *par*), To feel regret, sorrow, &c., to regret; to grieve, sorrow, or sigh (for, or because of), to lament, bemoan; to take to heart; to express sorrow or regret (for); to feel or to express pity (for).

P افسون *afsūn*, s.m. Incantation, charm, spell, verses used in spells or enchantments, fascination, sorcery, witchcraft:—*afsūn ćalnā* (*-par*), A charm to work or take effect (upon):—*afsūn karnā* (*-par*), To practise charms or incantations (on), work spells (on), to enchant, to exorcise, to conjure: (*afsūn* is combined, in the same sense, with *parhnā*, *phūnknā*, *ćalānā* and *mārnā*):—*afsūn-gar*, *afsun-sāz*, s.m. One who uses spells, enchanter, sorcerer, wizard, magician:—*afsūn-gari*, *afsūn-sāzī*, s.f. Enchantment, using of spells; bewitching, fascination; sorcery, &c. (=*afsūn*).

A افشا *ifshā* [inf. n iv of فشي 'to spread abroad'], s.m. Divulging, disclosing, publishing:—*ifshā-ē-rāz*, s.m. Divulging, or disclosure, of a secret; detection:—*ifshā karnā* (*-kā*), To divulge; to expose, lay bare:—*ifshā honā*, To be divulged; to be discovered or detected.

P افشان *afshān* [part. act. of *afshāndan*; *af*=Zend *aiwi*=S. *abhi*+caus. of rt. Zend *shu*=S. षु], part. adj. Scattering, strewing, dispersing, shedding, pouring out (used in compn., e.g. *gul-afshān*, Strewing roses; *sar-afshān kāgaz*, Paper sprinkled with gold);—s.f. (=*zar afshān*), Strips of gold and silver leaf or tinsel, or threads of *muqqaish* (q.v.) chipped very fine, pasted as ornaments on the forehead or the cheeks of women, or on books, letters, &c.

P افشاني *afshānī* (rel. n. fr. *afshān*, q.v.), adj. Sprinkled, scattered over, &c.;—s.f. Scattering, sprinkling, dispersion:—*afshānī kāgaz*=*zar-afshān kāgaz*, q.v.s.v. *afshān*.

P افشرده *afshurda* [perf. part. of *afshurdan*; *af*=Zend *aiwi*=S. *abhi*+Zend rt. *khshar*=S. *kshar*], part. adj. Pressed, squeezed out; filtered.

A افصح *afṣaḥ*, adj. compar. & superl. (of فصيح *faṣīḥ*), More, or most, eloquent; very eloquent; speaking very chastely or correctly.

A افضال *afẓāl*, s.m. pl. (of فضل *faẓl*), Favours; virtues, graces, accomplishments.

A افضال *ifẓāl* [inf. n. iv of فضل 'to excel'], s.m. Causing to excel or to increase; benefiting.

A افضل *afẓal*, adj. compar. & superl. (of فاضل *fāẓil*), More excellent; most excellent; preëminent; best; highest:—*afẓal-tar*, Idem.

A افضليت *afẓaliyat*, s.f. Excellence, preëminence.

A افطار *iftār* [inf. n. iv of فطر 'to break a fast'], s.m. Breaking a fast; a slight repast with which a fast is broken, a light breakfast:—*iftār karnā* or *kar-lenā*, v.t. To break one's fast in the evening after fasting all day (as the Musalmāns do during the month of *Ramaẓān*); to take a slight repast by way of breaking a fast.

A P افطاري *iftārī*, s.f. Things proper to be eaten in breaking a fast.

A افعال *af'āl*, s.m. pl. (of فعل *fi'l*), Actions, deeds; conduct.

A افعي *af'ā*, vulg. *af'aī*, s.m. Serpent; viper; asp; basilisk.

P افغان *afgān*, s.m. Lamentation, &c.=فغان *fiġān*, q.v. intj. Alas!

P افغان *afġān*, s.m. A people (called also *Paṭhāns*), who inhabit the country to the N.W. of Lahore. (They pretend to derive their origin, as well as their name, from *Afġān*, the reputed grandson of *Malik Tālūt*, or King Saul.)

P افغاني *afġānī*, adj. Of or relating to the *Afġāns*;—s.f. The *Afġān* language (=*Pushtū*).

A افق *ufq*, *ufuq*, vulg. *ufaq*, s.m. Horizon; a tract or region of the earth; (poet.) the world.

A افكار *afkār*, s.f. pl. (of فكر *fikr*), Thoughts, meditations, opinions, counsels.

P افگار *afgār*, adj. Wounded;—s.m. A sore (on the back of a beast of burden).

P افگن *afgan* (part. act. of *afgandan*, see *afganda*), adj. Casting, throwing down; casting forth (used in compn.).

P افگندگي *afgandagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Throwing, casting, overthrowing.

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P افگنده *afganda* (perf. part. of *afgandan* = *af* + Pehl. *kanten* = Zend *aêbi* + rt. *kan* = S. अभि + rt. खन्), part. adj. Thrown, overthrown, cast forth.

A افلاس *iflās* [inf. n. iv of فلس 'to be powerless, needy,' &c.], s.m. Poverty, need, want, penury, indigence.

A P افلاسي *iflāsī*, s.f. incorr. for افلاس *iflās*, q.v.

A افلاطون *aflāṭūn* (Gr. Πλατων Arabicized), prop. n. Plato; an epithet applied to a boaster:—*aflāṭūn-kā sālā*, s.m. A person of overweening pride, an arrogant, disdainful man:—*aflāṭūn-kā nātī*, s.m. Boaster = *aflāṭūn*.

A افلاك *aflāk*, s.m. pl. (of فلك *falak*), The heavens, heavenly bodies; celestial orbs or spheres.

A افلاكي *aflākī*, adj. Heavenly, celestial; relating to the heavenly bodies.

A افواج *afwāj*, s.f. pl. (of فوج *fauj*), Armies, forces, hosts; crowds:—*afwāj-i-baḥrī*, *afwāj-i-tarī*, *afwāj-i-jahāzī*, s.f. Naval forces, the navy:—*afwāj-i-khushkī*, s.f. Land forces, army:—*afwāj-i-shayāṭīn*, s.f. (met.) A host of children.

A افواه *afwāh*, s.m. (pl. of فوه *fūh*), *Lit.* 'Mouths'; report, rumour, hearsay, notoriety, fame:—*afwāh urānā* or *urāḍānā*, To spread a report; to noise abroad.

A P افواهي *afwāhī*, adj. Reported, rumoured, noised abroad, famed.

H افيم अफीम *afīm* [S. अहि + फेन; P. افيون], s.f. Opium.

H افيمچي *afīmcī*, H افيمن *afīman*, H افيمي *afīmī*, } s.m. Opium-eater; (fig.) A sot:—*afīmī čirā*, s.m., *Lit.* 'Opium-birā'; Opium-eater.

A افيون *afyūn* (P. افيون *apyūn*, Arabicized), s.f. = افيم *afīm*, q.v.

A افيوني *afyūnī*, adj. & s.m. = افيمي *afīmī*, q.v.

T اقا *āqā*, s.m. Lord, master, owner (= اغا *āgā*, q.v.).

A اقارب *aqārib*, s.m. pl. (of قريب *qarīb*), Relatives, kindred.

A اقاقيا *aqāqiyā* (Gr. ἀκακία Arabicized), s.m. Acacia; the expressed juice of the fruit of the Acacia tree, or of the *qulqul* (or *qilqil*).

A اقاليم *aqālīm*, s.m. pl. (of اقليم *iqlīm*), Climes, regions.

A اقامت *iqāmat* [inf. n. iv of قوم 'to be at a stand'], s.f. Resting, staying; abode, residence, dwelling.

A اقبال *iqbāl* [inf. n. iv of قبل 'to receive favourably,' &c.], s.m. Prosperity, good fortune, auspices, felicity; prestige;—acceptance (of a bond, bill, &c.); admission of a claim, &c.), confession, acknowledgment; acquiescence, assent:—*iqbāl-i-da'wā*, Confession of judgment; admission of a claim:—*iqbāl-mand*, adj. Prosperous, of good fortune, fortunate, happy, felicitous, lucky, auspicious:—*iqbāl-mandī*, s.f. Prosperity, good fortune, auspiciousness:—*iqbālu-hu*, His good fortune, &c.; *iqbālu-hum*, Their good fortune, &c.

A اقتباس *iqtibās* [inf. n. viii of قبس 'to obtain, acquire' (fire, &c.)], s.m. Obtaining or borrowing (fire from another); obtaining, acquiring, procuring, gaining; asking, begging; quotation.

A اقتدا *iqtidā* [inf. n viii of قدو 'to be near'], s.f. Following as an example, imitating, imitation:—*iqtidā karnā*, v.t. To imitate, copy (an example, &c.).

A اقتدار *iqtidār* [inf. n. viii of قدر 'to make great,' &c.], s.m. Power, authority, control; might, ability; excellence, dignity, rank:—*iqtidār rakhnā*, To possess or have the power (for), to be able, competent, &c.

A اقتسام *iqtisām* [inf. n. viii of قسم 'to divide'], s.m. Division, partition.

A اقتصار *iqtiṣār* [inf. n. viii of قصر 'to draw in, diminish,' &c.], s.m. Abbreviation, &c. (= اختصار *ikhtiṣār*, q.v.); determining or fixing the bounds of anything; failing, wasting.

A اقتضا *iqtiżā* [inf. n. viii of قضى 'to determine, decree,' &c.], s.m. Requirement, demand, claim, requisition, exigency:—*iqtiżā dānā'ī-kā yēh hai* (*ki*), Wisdom requires or demands (that).

A اقدام *iqdām* [inf. n. iv of قدم 'to go before or forward'], s.m. Sending on before, causing to go before; pushing forward; boldness, intrepidity, audacity, resolution, firmness, spirit; endeavour, effort, diligence, attention:—*iqdām karnā* (*-par*), To enter boldly (upon), go boldly forward (in), resolutely undertake; to advance (against).

A اقدس *aqdas*, adj. superl. (from قدس 'to be holy'), Most holy or sacred; very holy, very sacred.

A اقرار *iqrār* [inf. n. iv of قر 'to remain firm'], s.m. Promise, agreement, assurance, pledge; consent, acquiescence, acceptance; confirmation, ratification, affirmation, attestation, assertion, declaration; settlement, compact, bargain; confession, acknowledgment, admission, avowal; notification or avowal of the right of another upon oneself:—*iqrār-karnā* (*kā*, or *-par*), To promise, agree, engage, pledge (oneself); to declare, affirm, assert, aver; to confess (to), acknowledge, admit, allow; to make an engagement, to undertake; to bargain, stipulate:—*iqrār-nāma*, s.m. Settlement, compact; written agreement, bond, contract, indenture:—*iqrār-nāma-i-band-o-bast*, s.m. Administration paper; settlement compact; the engagement entered into with Government by the Mālguzār and coparceners of a village:—*iqrār-nāma-i-ṣāliṣī*, s.m. An agreement to abide by the decision of arbitrators to whom a dispute is referred for final settlement.

A اقراري *iqrārī*, adj. & s.m. Assenting; promissory;—one who assents, confesses, or acknowledges.

A اقران *aqrān*, s.m. pl. (of قرين *qarīn*), Equals (in age, rank, &c.), contemporaries.

A اقرب *aqrab*, adj. compar. & superl. (of قريب *qarīb*), Nearer; nearest; most near;—s.m. A near relative.

A اقربا *aqribā*, s.m. pl. (of قريب *qarīb*), Near relations, kindred, relatives, kinsfolk; friends; allies.

A اقساط *aqsāṭ*, s.f. pl. (of قسط *qisṭ*), Portions; instalments.

A اقسام *aqsām*, s.f. m. (?) pl. (of قسم *qism*), Sorts, kinds, various sorts, different kinds.

A اقصا *aqṣā*, A اقصي *aqṣā*, } adj. superl. (of قصي *qaṣī*), Very remote; most distant; extreme; the extreme, extremely.

A اقطاع *iqṭā'* [inf. n. iv of قطع 'to cut off'], s.m. Cutting, dividing, severing, lopping off; assignment of land (from a prince to a subject, &c.); a tract of land so assigned.

A اقل *aqall*, adj. compar. & superl. (of قليل *qalīl*), Less; least; very little:—*aqall-i-darja*, s.m. The least degree or quantity; the lowest computation; a minimum:—*aqall-o-akṣar*, Least and most; every particular.

H اقل بار *aqqal-bār*, s.f. The Indian shot-plant, *Canna indica* (the name is peculiar to Southern India; in Bengal the plant is called *sarva-jayā*. The seeds are hard, black and shining, resembling shot, for which they are sometimes used).

A اقليم *iqlīm* (Gr. κλιμα Arabicized), s.m. Clime, climate; region, country; zone, belt of country.

A اقوال *aqwāl*, s.m. pl. (of قول *qaul*), Words, sayings, agreements, promises.

A اقوام *aqwām*, s.f. pl. (of قوم *qaum*), Tribes, peoples, nations; castes.

H آك आक *āk* [S. अर्क], s.m. Curled, flowered, gigantic swallow-wort, *Calotropis gigantea* (syn. *madār*).

H آك आक *āk*, s.m. A sprout of sugar-cane (cf. *ankur*).

H اك इक *ik* (contr. from ايك *ek*, and used in compn.), adj. One:—*ik-ang*, s.m. Either of the dishes of a pair of scales:—*ik-bār* (also *ek-bār*), adv. Once:—*ik-peṭā*, *ik-peṭī*, s.m. An ornament for the head:—*ik-tak*, *ik-ṭak*, adj. Fixed, staring (look or eyes):—*ik-ṭhāṅ*, adv. In one place, together, united:—*ik-ṭhaurā*, adj. Idem:—*ik-čit*, adj. & adv. Of one mind, unanimous, unwavering, without wavering:—*ik-čhat rāj* (or *rājya*), s.m. Universal sway or rule:—*ik-čhat rāj karnā*, v.t. To exercise universal sway:—*ik-sār*, *ik-sāṅ*, adj. Even, level, plane; equal; similar, same; resembling (= *yak-sāṅ*):—*iksār karnā*, v.t. To make even, level, smooth, plane; to dig and plough:—*ik-lara*, adj. One-stringed (necklace).

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H اکا *akkā*, T آکا *ākā*, } s.m. *Lit.* 'elder brother' (= آغا *āgā*); brother; friend, dear friend; dear sir.

S اکا अक्का *akkā*, s.f. Sister (a respectful compellation for an elder sister, or any elderly female: cf. *ākā*).

H اکا इक्का *ikkā* [S. एक], adj. One, alone, solitary, single, incomparable, unique, matchless, peerless, super-excellent;—s.m. An ear-ring consisting of a single pearl;—an ornament containing perfume worn on the arm;—a champion who serves alone, without being attached to any corps;—a lamp with a place for one wick; a candlestick to hold a single candle;—a species of one-horse vehicle peculiar to India:—*ikkā-dukkā*, adj. & s.m. One or two, a few; very few.

A اکابر *akābir*, sm. pl. (of اکبر *akbar*), The great, grandees, people of rank:—*akābir-o-asāgir*, High and low, rich and poor.

H اکاج अकाज *akāj* [S. अ+कार्य], s.m. Hurt, injury, loss, detriment; wrong, impropriety; uselessness;—adj. Useless, unprofitable, vain, worthless (=*akājī*);—adv. Uselessly, unprofitably, in vain.

H اکاجنا अकाजना *akājnā*, v.t. To inflict injury; do a wrong;—to render useless;—v. int. To die.

H اکاجی अकाजी *akājī* [S. अ+कार्य+इन्], adj. & s.m. Detrimental, injurious, retarding, obstructive; useless;—an obstructive person or thing, a useless person; an impediment; a retarder.

H اکادسی इकादसी *ikādasī*, s.f. = ایکادشی *ekā-dashī*, q.v.

S اکار अकार *akār*, s.m. (in Gram.) The letter अ *a*.

H اکار अकार *akār* [S. अ+कार्य], adj. = اکارتھ *akārath*, q.v.

S اکار आकार *ākār*, & H. अकार *akār*, s.m. The letter आ *ā*;—appearance, aspect; form, shape, figure, feature, countenance; statue; likeness;—sign, token, hint:—*ākārānt* (*ākāra+anta*), adj. Ending with *ākār* (आ *ā*):—*akār-nāp*, s.f. Volume; dimensions.

S اکار इकार *ikār*, s.m. The letter इ *i*:—*ikārānt*, adj. Ending in *ikār* (इ *i*).

S اکار उकार *ukār*, s.m. The letter उ *u*:—*ukārānt*, adj. Ending in the letter *ukār* (उ *u*).

H اکارت अकारत *akārat*, } [S. अ+फल+अर्थ], adj.
H اکارتھ अकारथ *akārath*, } Unprofitable, fruitless, yielding no return, serving no purpose, ineffectual, vain; bootless, useless, unserviceable: *akārath jānā*, *akārath honā*, v.n. To go for nothing, serve no purpose; to be thrown away, be lost, wasted, sacrificed; to be bootless, be in vain; to afford no enjoyment:—*akārath karnā*, v.t. To render useless or unavailing; to mar, ruin, destroy; to give to waste or to the winds, to waste, squander, dissipate; to spend to no purpose.

S اکارن अकारण *akāran*, adj. & adv. Causeless, groundless; senseless, useless; wanton;—causelessly, uselessly, &c.

H اکاس आकास *ākās*, vulg. अकास *akkās*, and अकास *akās* [S. आकाश], s.m. Space, vacuity; air, atmosphere; ether, the fifth element of the Hindūs (the subtle and ethereal fluid supposed to fill and pervade the universe, and to be the peculiar vehicle of life and of sound); sky, firmament, the heavens:—*ākās-agan-gola*, s.m. Meteor, shooting-star:—*ākās-bānī* (S. *ākāśa-vāṇī*), s.f. A voice from heaven; revelation; oracle; divine call or injunction (syn. *az-gaibī āwāz*):—*ākās-birt* (S. *ākāśa-vṛitti*), s.f. Uncertain or precarious source of subsistence; hand-to-mouth existence;—one who lives from hand to mouth, &c. (=the next, q.v.):—*ākās-birtī*, adj. & s.m. Having no fixed source of subsistence;—one whose subsistence is fortuitous, one who lives from hand to mouth:—*ākās-bastu*, *ākās čīz*, s.f. Heavenly bodies (syn. *ajrām*):—*ākās-bel* (S. *ākāśa-valli*), s.f. Air-creeper, a parasite, *Cuscuta reflexa*, or *Cassyta filiformis* (also called *ākās-pavan*):—*akkās-phal*, s.m. (Met.), Children, offspring:—*ākās-čoṭī*, s.f. The zenith:—*ākās-dhurī*, s.f. The axis of the celestial sphere:—*ākās-dhurī-ke sire*, s.f. The poles of the axis of the celestial sphere:—*ākās-dīvā*, *ākās-dīyā* (S. *ākāśa-dīpa*), s.m. A lamp lighted in honour of Lakshmī or Vishṇu, and elevated on a pole in the month of *Kātik*; a lantern on a pole; a beacon:—*ākās-gangā*, s.f. The milky way (syn. *kahkashān*):—*ākās-golā*, s.m. The ethereal sphere; the celestial orb or globe:—*ākās-mukhī*, s.m. A devotee of the S'aiva sect (whose devotion consists in holding his face up to the sun, so that, after some time, it is difficult for him to hold it in the natural position):—*ākās-mandal*, s.m. The celestial sphere; the atmosphere:—*ākās-nim*, s.m. A plant that grows on the *nim*-tree (a kind of epidendron), *Bignonia suberosa*:—*ākās-varn*, adj. Cerulean, azure.

H اکاسی आकासी *ākāsī*, vulg. अकासी *akāsī* [S. आकाशी], adj. Ethereal; atmospherical, aërial; celestial.

H اکاسی इकासी *ikāsī* [S. एकाशीति], adj. Eighty-one.

S اکاش आकाश *ākāś*, s.m. = اکاس *ākās*, q.v.

S اکاشی आकाशी *ākāśī*, adj. = اکاسی *ākāsī*, q.v.

S اکال अकाल *akāl*, and आकाल *ākāl*, s.m. An inopportune or unseasonable time; untimeliness, unseasonableness; a bad season, a season of scarcity; drought, scarcity, dearth, famine; extremity, pinch; adj. Untimely, unseasonable, inopportune, premature:—*akāl phal*, s.m. Unseasonable fruit, fruit produced out of season:—*akāl maut*, s.f. Untimely or premature death; sudden death:—*akāl vṛishṭi*, s.f. Untimely rain.

A اکال *akkāl*, s.m. An enormous eater, a glutton.

H اکال आकाल *ākāl*, s.m. = اکار *ākār*, q.v.

H اکالنا उकालना *ukālnā* (caus. of اکلنا *ukalnā*, q.v.), v.t. To boil (water, &c.): cf. *uklānā*.

H اکام अकाम *akām* [S. अ+काम], adj. Useless, unprofitable, &c. = اکارتھ *akārath*, q.v.

S اکام अकाम *akām*, adj. Without desire;—s.m. An epithet of the Supreme.

S اکانکشا आकांक्षा *ākāṅkshā*, s.f. Wish, desire; hope, expectation; purpose, intention.

S اکانکشت आकांक्षित *ākāṅkshit*, part. adj. Desired, wished for, expected; desirous.

S اکانکشی आकांक्षी *ākāṅkshī*, adj. & s.m. Wishful, desirous; hopeful, expectant; asking, inquiring;—an expectant.

H اکانوے इकानवे *ikānave*, *ikānve* [S. एकनवति:], adj. Ninety-one.

H اکاون इकावन *ikāwan* [S. एकपंचाशत्], adj Fifty-one.

H اکائی इकाई *ikā'ī*, s.f. A unit; the unit's place in numeration:—*ikā'ī-kā ank*, The figure in the unit's place, the unit.

H اکبار *ik-bār*, adv. v.s.v. اک *ik*.

A اکبر *akbar*, adj. compar. & superl. (of کبیر *kabīr*), Greater; greatest; very great;—prop. n. The emperor Akbar:—*akbar-ābād*, s.m. The city of Akbar, Agra.

A اکبری *akbarī*, adj. Relating to Akbar;—s.f. A kind of sweetmeat made of rice-flour and sugar, formed into balls, and after being fried in *ghī*, encrusted in clarified sugar:—*akbarī asharfī*, A gold coin worth sixteen rupees.

H اکپیچا इकपेचा *ik-pečā*, s.m. v.s.v. اک *ik*.

H اکت उकत *ukat*, } [rt. वच्; cf. *ukta*], s.f. Speaking,
S اکت उक्ति *ukti*, } speech, voice, language; story, fabrication, invention, contrivance: inventive power, originality, genius (in these last senses the word is probably derived from the S. *udyati*; see *ugat*):—*ukat banānā*, To make up a story, to concoct, fabricate, invent, contrive:—*ukat-se karnā*, To do or perform by means of one's inventive power, to invent, originate, create.

H اکت उकत *ukat*, } [part of उच्], part. adj. Spoken,
S اکت उक्त *ukta*, } said, aforesaid, above-mentioned, the said (used in law documents).

H اکتارنا उकतारना *uktārnā* [S. उद्+कर्य, rt. कृ], v.t. To stir up, rouse, instigate, incite; to support, aid, back, abet; to forward, advance, promote.

H اکتارو उकतारू *uktārū* [S. उद्+कार+उक], s.m. Instigator, inciter, aider, abettor; one who forwards or promotes, promoter.

H اکتالیس इकतालीस *iktālīs* [S. एकचत्वारिंशत्], adj. Forty-one.

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H اکتانا उकताना *uktānā* [S. उद्+क+H. v. aff. *ānā*], v.n. To be sad, sorrowful, melancholy, dejected, &c.; to fret, be irritated (by, *-se*), chafe (at or under), be out of humour (with, *-se*); to be languid, be weary (of), be sick (of), to lose all relish (for), to be satiated or cloyed; to become irksome, wearisome, &c.

A اکتساب *iktisāb* [inf. n. viii of کسب 'to gain'], s.m. Gain, acquisition, acquirement.

A اکتفا *iktifā* [inf. n. viii of کفی 'to be sufficient'], s.f. Sufficiency, competence; contentment:—*iktifā karnā* (-par), To be content (with), rest satisfied (with); to stop short (at).

H اکتک इकतक *ik-tak*, adj. v.s.v. اک *ik*.

H اکتوبر अकतूबर *aktūbar* (corr. from the English), s.m. October.

S اکتوبھی अकुतोभय *a-kuto-bhay*, adj. Not afraid or threatened from any quarter, secure.

H اکتھ अकथ *akath*,
S اکتھنیہ अकथनीय *akathanīya*,
S اکتھیہ अकथ्य *akathya*,
} adj. Not to be uttered or mentioned, not to be spoken of; unspeakable, unutterable, inexpressible, indescribable; obscene.

H اکتی अकती *aktī* [S. अगस्ति], s.f. The Agaty tree, *Sesbana* (or *Æschynomene*) *grandiflora*: (also written *agtī*).

H اکتی उकती *uktī*, s.f. = اکت *ukat* or *ukti*, q.v.

H اکتیس इकतीस *ikattīs*, इकतीस *iktīs* [S. एकत्रिंशत्], adj. Thirty-one.

H اکٹ इकट *ikaṭ*, *ēkaṭ* (corr. from the English), s.f. An act, enactment, statute.

H اکٹ उकट s.f. Invention, &c. (= اکت *ukat*, q.v.).

H اکٹا उकटा *ukṭā* (perf. part. of *ukaṭnā*, q.v.), s.m. One who casts an obligation in the teeth of; a low, shabby fellow.

H اکٹانا उकटाना *ukṭānā*, v.t. = اکٹنا *ukaṭnā*, q.v.

H اکٹک इकटक *ik-ṭak*, adj. v.s.v. اک *ik*.

H اکٹنا उकटना *ukaṭnā* [S. उद्+कर्तनं, rt. कृत्], v.t. To dig up, turn up, cut up, root up; to unearth; to turn over, turn upside down, upset, turn topsy-turvy; to extract (a secret) gradually and artfully, worm out (a secret); to cast an obligation in one's teeth; to mar, ruin, destroy, spoil, plunder; to rob the good name of, to vilify, abuse;—v. int. To be dug up, turned, cut up, &c.: *ukaṭ-ḍālna*, v.t. (intens. of *ukaṭnā*,—generally used in the sense of), to tear, tear to pieces, root up, utterly ruin or destroy, &c.

H اکٹنگ अकटंग *akṭang*, इकटंग *ikṭang* (corr. from the English), adj. Acting, officiating.

H اکٹوانا उकटवाना *ukaṭwānā* (caus. of *ukaṭnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be dug up, &c.

H اکٹھا इकठा *ikaṭhā*, इकट्ठा *ikaṭṭhā*, adv. = اکھٹا *ikhaṭṭā*, q.v.

A اکثر *akṡar*, adj. compar. & superl. (of کثیر *kaṡīr*), Most; many; much; a great many, very many;—s.m. The greater number, the majority;—adv. Generally, for the most part, mostly, chiefly, often, frequently, commonly, usually:—*akṡar auqāt*, and *akṡar-kar-ke*, adv. = *akṡar*.

P اکثرہ *akṡara* (for A. اکثرًا *akṡaraṇ*, the A. acc. of *akṡar*),
P اکثریہ *akṡarīya* (for A. اکثریًا *akṡarīyaṇ*, the A. acc. of *akṡarī*,
} adv. Generally, &c. = اکثر *akṡar*, q.v.

H اکچھت इकछित *ik-ṡit*, adj. v.s.v. اک *ik*.

S اکر अकर *akar*, adj. Exempt from duty, duty-free, exempt from taxes;—hand-less.

S آکر आकर *ākar*, s.m. (*f.?*), Accumulation, collection, multitude; a rich source (of anything), source, spring, mine, quarry; aborigines.

H آکر आकर *ākar* [S. आकर], s.f. Hole, den (of a wild beast).

H اکر अकर *a-kar*, past. conj. part. of انا *ānā*, q.v.

H اکر उकर *ukar*, rustic for امکا *us-kā*, gen. of وہ *wōh*.

H اکرا अकरा *akrā* [S. अक्रूरः, rt. क्री], adj. (*f.* -ī), Dear, costly, high-priced.

H اکرا अकरा *akrā* [S. अङ्कुरः; cf. H. अंकरी *aṅkarī*], s.m. A kind of vetch or grass which grows in the fields under the spring crop, twining round young corn and checking its growth, *Vicia sativa*: (it is used as fodder).

H اکرا इकरा *ikrā*, rustic for امکا *is-kā*, gen. of یہ *yēh*.

H اکراکے इकराके *ikrā-ke*, rustic for امے *ise* or امکو *is-ko*, dat. of یہ *yēh*.

H اکراکے उकराके *ukrā-ke*, rustic for امے *use* or امکو *usko*, dat. of وہ *wōh*.

A اکرام *akrām*, s.m. pl. (of کرم *karam*), Favours, kindnesses, obligations; honour, respect.

A اکرام *ikrām* [inf. n. iv of کرم 'to excel in honour, generosity,' &c.], s.m. Honouring, complimenting, treating with attention and ceremony; veneration, respect.

S اکرانت आक्रान्ति *ākrānti*, s.f. Ascending, rising.

A اکراہ *ikrāh* [inf. n. iv of کرہ 'to dislike,' &c.], s.f. Dislike, aversion, abhorrence, detestation, horror.

H اکرایا अकराया *akarāyā* (*a* neg. + perf. part. of *karānā*), s.f. *Lit.* 'Not prepared'; ground not prepared and properly cleaned for receiving the seed.

S اکرت अकृत *akṛit*, part. adj. Not done, not wrought, inartificial; not cultivated; wavering.

S اکرتی आकृति *ākṛiti*, and H. अकृति *akṛiti*, s.f. Form, shape, figure (= *shakl*), likeness, image; the body; species.

S اکرتجنہ अकृतज्ञ *akṛitajna* (pron. *akṛitagya*), adj. Ungrateful.

H اکرتم अकृत्रिम *akṛittim*,
S اکرتریم अकृत्रिम *akṛitrim*,
} adj. Not made or wrought, inartificial, unfactitious, candid, genuine.

S آکرش आकर्ष *ākarsh*, s.m. Attraction; fascination; a spasm; magnetic attraction; a magnet, loadstone.

S آکرشت आकर्षित *ākarshit*,
S آکرشٹ आकृष्ट *ākrishṭa*,
} part. Drawn, attracted.

S آکرشک आकर्षक *ākarshak*, adj. Pulling, drawing, attracting; attractive, magnetic;—s.m. Anything that attracts; magnet, loadstone.

S آکرشک आकर्षिक *ākarshik*, adj. Attractive, magnetic (= *ākarshak*).

S آکرشن आकर्षण *ākarshaṇ*, s.m. Pulling, drawing, dragging, attracting, attraction; absorption (syn. *kashish*):—*ākarshaṇ-sambandh*, s.m. Cohesion.

S آکرشی आकर्षी *ākarshī*, adj. Attractive, &c. = *ākarshik*.

H اکرکس अकर्कस *akarkas* [S. अ+कर्कश], adj. Not hard, not rugged; soft, tender.

A اکرم *akram*, adj. compar. & superl. (of کریم *karīm*), Most merciful; very kind, very generous, bountiful.

S اکرم अकर्म *akarma*, *akarm*, s.m. A low action, a bad action, sin, wickedness, vice.

S آکرم आक्रम *ākram*, s.m. Entering upon, beginning; ascending, superiority, surmounting, going over or beyond, surpassing; invading, invasion; a seizing.

H اکرما अकर्मा *akarmā* [S. अ+कर्म+क], adj. Without work, idle.

S اکرمک अकर्मक *akarmak*, adj. (in Gram.) Intransitive (verb).

S آکرمن आक्रमण *ākramaṇ*, s.m. Entering; ascending; increase.

S اکرمنیہ अकर्मन्य *akarmanya*, adj. Useless, good-for-nothing, unprofitable.

S اکرمی अकर्मी *akarmī*, s.m. Evil-doer, sinner, wretch.

H اکرن अकरण *akaraṇ*, adv. = اکارن *akāraṇ*, q.v.

H اکرنی अकरणी *akaṛṇī* [S. अ+करणीय], adj. Not to be done, improper to be done, unsuitable, unbecoming, inconsistent, indecent.

H اکروٹ अकरोट *akroṭ*, s.m. Walnut = اخروٹ *akhroṭ*, q.v.

S اکرور अक्रूर *akrūr*, adj. Not cruel; gentle, mild, tender (syn. *ḥalīm*).

H اکری अकरी *akrī* (prov. from adj. *akrā*, 'dear'), s.f. High price, dearness; scarcity, dearth bad season.

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H اکري अकरी *akrī* [for اکڑي *akṛī*, from اکڑ *akaṛ*, q.v.], s.f. Excuse, plea, pretext, shift;—s.m. The funnel-shaped extremity of the bamboo tube attached to a plough;—uncleaned rice.

H اکڑ अकड़ *akaṛ* [v.n. of اکڑنا *akaṛnā*, q.v.], s.f. Twist, bend, crookedness, obliquity, contortion, distortion; stiffness, rigidity, inflexibility; hardness, firmness, fixedness; obduracy, intractableness; willulness, obstinacy, stubbornness, doggedness;—constipation, costiveness;—strut, airs, show, affectation, foppery, parade, ostentation; pride, conceit, arrogance:—*akaṛ-bāz*, s.m. An affected person, fop, swaggerer:—*akaṛ-bāzī*, s.f. Affectation, strutting, swaggering, airs, foppishness; ostentation, show; pride, haughtiness:—*akaṛ-bāzī*, s.f. The cramp (see *bāʾī*):—*akaṛ-pakaṛ*, *akaṛ-takaṛ*, *akṛam-takṛam*, s.f.=*akaṛ-bāzī*, q.v.

H اکڑا अकड़ा *akṛā* (perf. part. of *akaṛnā*), adj. (f. -ī), Stiff, rigid, cramped, frozen, paralyzed, &c.

H اکڑانا अकड़ाना *akṛāna* (caus. of *akaṛnā*), v.t. To distress; to obstruct, impede.

H اکڑکے अकड़के *akarke* (conj. part. of *akaṛnā*), adv. Stiffly, rigidly; affectedly, foppishly, with a strut, swagger, &c.

H اکڑنا अकड़ना *akaṛnā* [S. अङ्क्.—rt. अङ्क्.—+करणीयं; —cf. also वक्र], v.n. To be or become crooked, twisted, contorted, distorted, contracted, &c., to be bent double with cramp, spasms, draw up the limbs in pain, to writhe; to become stiff, rigid, hard, &c.; to be frozen, paralyzed, &c.;—to be affected, pompous, vain, or conceited, to strut, swagger, move or go proudly, to bridle; to assume an arrogant or insolent air; to look defiantly (at), be ready to pick a quarrel (with, *-se*); to find fault (with), be displeased (at, *-meṅ*).

H اکڑو अकड़ू *akṛū* [*akaṛ*+ū=S. aff. उक], s.m. An affected person, fop, swaggerer (=*akaṛ-bāz*, q.v.).

H اکڑو उकड़ू *ukṛū*, H اکڑوں उकड़ूँ *ukṛūṅ*, } [S. उद्+कट+उक], adj. Sitting on the hams with the soles of the feet on the ground, squatting:—*ukṛūṅ baiṭhnā*, v.n. To sit on one's hams, &c., to squat.

H اکڑیت अकड़त [*akaṛ*+S. इत], s.m. Fop, &c. =اکڑو *akṛū*, q.v.

H اکس इक्कस *ikkas* [S. ईर्ष्या], s.f. Envy; jealousy (see *irkhā*):—*ikkas rakhnā* (*-se*), To be envious (of), to envy; to be jealous (of).

H اکسار इकसार *ik-sār*, adj. v.s.v. اک *ik*.

H اکسانا उकसाना [S. उद्+कर्षण, rt. कृष्; but cf. S. उत्सृज्], v.t. To raise, lift; to trim (a lamp, by raising the wick); to kindle (a fire), fan (a flame), blow (fire), stir up (embers); to rouse, stir up, move, excite, stimulate, urge; to encourage, incite, instigate.

H اکسٹھ इकसठ *iksaṭh* [S. एकषष्टि], adj. Eighty-one.

H اکسر *ik-sar*, *ak-sar* [P. *yak*+*sar*], adj. & adv. Single;—in a body, all at once, all together.

S اکسماتً अकस्मात (and H. आकस्मात *ākasmat*), adv. Without a why or a wherefore; accidentally; immediately, on a sudden, suddenly, out of hand, unexpectedly, unawares, abruptly.

S اکسمک आकस्मिक *ākasmik*, adj. Causeless, unforeseen, unexpected, sudden.

H اکسنا उकसना *ukasnā* (neut. of *uksānā*, q.v.), v.n. To be raised; to rise, mount, start up (in, *-meṅ*); to try to move, struggle to rise, to struggle; to be excited, moved, stirred, roused, &c.

H اکسی अकसी *aksī*, s.f. A certain tree = اکتي *aktī*, q.v.

A اکسیر *iksīr* (vulg. *aksīr*), s.f. A powder or mixture pretended to be capable of converting other metals to gold or silver; the philosopher's stone; an elixir; alchymy, chemistry;—a medicine to cure every disease; a sovereign remedy.

S اکش अक्ष *aksha*, s.m. A die for playing with (cubic or oblong); the spots on dice; terrestrial latitude:—*ākshīṅā* (*aksha*+*anśa*), s.m. A degree of latitude:—*aksha-bhāg*, s.m. Idem:—*aksha-vidyā-vān*, s.m. Soothsayer, necromancer, wizard.

S اکشي अक्षि *akshi*, s.m. The eye:—*akshi-tārā*, s.f. The pupil of the eye:—*akshi-sanket*, s.m. A sign of the eye, a wink.

H اکش अकश *akaś*, H اکاش आकाश *ākaś*, } s.m.=آکاش *ākāś*, q.v.

S اکشو इक्षु *ikshu*, s.m. (f. ?), Sugar-cane, *Saccharum officinarum*:—*ikshu-ras*, s.m. The juice of the sugar-cane; coarse sugar; molasses, treacle:—*ikshu-sār*, s.m. Raw or unrefined sugar, molasses:—*ikshu-kāṇḍ*, s.m. A species of sugar-cane, *Saccharum munja*:—*ikshu-meḥī*, adj. Diabetic.

S اکشت अक्षत *akshat*, adj. Infallible, remaining, abiding, indelible;—s.m. Whole grain; whole grains of rice used in religious ceremonies; fried grain (see *aććhat*):—*akshat-tilak*, s.f. The ceremony of putting a few grains of rice on the forehead of an idol when addressed, or of a Brāhman when invited to an entertainment.

S اکشر अक्षर *akshar*, s.m. Letter (of the Alphabet); syllable:—*akshar-prakāś*, s.m. A treatise on the alphabet.

H اکشروٹي अक्षरौटी *aksharauṭī* = اچھروٹي *aććhrauṭī*, q.v.

S اکشري अक्षरी *akshar*ī, adj. & s.m. Lettered, writing a good hand;—a lettered or scientific person; one who writes an elegant hand (=*aććhar*ī).

S اکشل अकुशल *akuśal*, adj. Unlucky, inauspicious.

H اکشوني अक्षोणी *akshoṇī*, S اکشوني अक्षौणी *akshauṇī*, S اکشوهني अक्षौहिणी *akshauhiṇī*, } s.f.=اچھوهني *aććhauhinī*, q.v.

S اکشي अक्षय *akshay*, adj. Undecaying, imperishable; permanent, durable (=*aććhay*):—*akshay-lok*, s.m. The undecaying world, heaven:—*akshay-raṭ*, *akshay-var* (or *bar*), *akshay vriksh* (or *briksh*), s.m. A certain tree famous in Hindū legend as being undecaying (the tree in the under-ground temple in the fort of Allahabad is so termed).

S اکشيتا अक्षयता *akshayatā*, s.f. Imperishableness; durability.

S اکشيپ आक्षेप *ākshep*, s.m. Throwing away; convulsion; putting upon; reproof, censure, blame, reproach; irony, sarcasm; abuse.

S اکشيم अक्षेम *akshem*, adj. & s.m. Unfortunate, unhappy, wretched, miserable;—an unfortunate wight, miserable person, &c.

H اکل अकल *akal*, इकल *ikal* [contr. of اکيلا *akelā*], adj. & adv. Sole, alone, by oneself, himself, &c. (used in compn.):—*akal-* (*ikal-*), *-khurā*, adj. (f. -ī), Eating alone or by oneself; greedy, selfish; unsociable, inhospitable;—s.m. A greedy person; selfish person; jealous or envious person.

A اکل *akl*, s.m. Eating; food:—*akl-o-shurb*, s.m. Eating and drinking, meat and drink.

S اکل अकुल *akul*, adj. Without pedigree, relations, or family.

S آکل आकुल *ākul*, adj. (used chiefly as last member of compounds). Filled, full (of), overburdened (with); confounded, confused, agitated, flurried, perplexed, bewildered, disturbed, distressed, alarmed, anxious, restless, uneasy.

H اکلا अकिला *akillā*, H اکلا इकला *iklā*, *ikallā*, } (from اکيلا *akelā*), adj. & adv. Only, sole, single; alone, singly.

H آکلا आकला *āklā* [S. आकुल (?)+क], adv. Peevish; —fleet, swift.

H اکلانا अकुलाना *akulānā*, H اکلانا उकलाना *uklānā*, } [S. आकुल], v.n. To be confounded, confused, agitated, excited, distracted; to feel anxious, uneasy, disquieted, restless; to tire (of, *-se*), weary (of), be disgusted (with), be sick (of); to feel nausea or sickness.

H اکلائي इकलाई *iklāʾī* (from اکلا *iklā*, q.v.), s.f. Singleness; loneliness;—a sheet of one breadth (generally laced).

H اکلائي उकलाई *uklāʾī* (v.n. from *uklānā*), s.f. Sickness, nausea (=*ubkāʾī*).

S اکلپت अकल्पित *akalpit*, part. adj. Not wrought or manufactured, inartificial, natural.

S اکلپن अकल्पन *akalpan*, s.m. Naturalness, genuineness, trueness;—adj. Natural, genuine, true.

S آکلت आकुलित *ākulit*, part. adj. Agitated, distressed, &c. (=*ākul*, q.v.).

S آکلتا आकुलता *ākulatā*, and H. अकुलता *akulatā*, s.f Agitation, distress of mind, disturbance, distraction, anxiety, restlessness, uneasiness.

H اکلنا उकलना *ukalnā* [S. उद्+कल (?)], v.n. To boil up or over; to be boiling, to boil (cf. *ukānā*).

S اکلنک अकलंक *akalank*, adj. Without stain, without rust; spotless, unblemished, pure.

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s اکلنی अकुलिनी *akulinī*, adj. (f. of *akulī*, q.v.), Bad, base (woman);—s.f. A woman of low caste or family, an ignoble or low woman.

H اکلوتا इकलौता *iklautā*, H اکلوتا इकलौटा *iklauṭā*, H اکلوتھا इकलौठा *iklauṭhā*, H اکلونتا इकलौंता *iklauṅtā*, [S. एकल+पुत्रक, but see what follows], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Only, sole, single:—only son or child: (said by Bate to signify, literally, 'the only one that was picked up,' and to be formed from एकल+उठा].

s اکلی अकुली *akulī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Of low origin or race, of mean extraction, low, base, mean, ignoble, plebeian;—a low-born person, &c.

H اکلی आकली *āklī* (from *āklā*, q.v.), s.f. Agitation; motion (*esp.* of a carriage).

H اکلی उकली *uklī*, s.f.= اکھلی *ukhlī*, q.v.

s اکلیان अकल्याण *akalyāṇ*, adj. Unpropitious, unlucky, ominous; uncomfortable, disconsolate, unhappy, unblessed.

s اکلیسری उकलेसरी *uklesarī*, adj. Of or pertaining to the town of Uklesar (in Southern India, famous for its paper manufacture).

A اکلیل *iklīl*, s.m. A crown (used, in Urdū, in compn.):—*iklīlu'l-jabal*, s.m. *Lit.* 'the crown of the mountain'; an herb smelling like frankincense, rosemary;—*iklīlu'l-malik*, s.m. *Lit.* 'the king's crown'; melilot.

s اکلین अकुलीन *akulīn*, H اکلینا अकुलीना *akulīnā*, } adj.= اکلی *akulī*, q.v.

A اکمال *ikmāl* [inf. n. iv of کمل 'to be perfect'], s.m. Perfecting, accomplishing.

s اکمپت अकम्पित *akampit*, adj. Unshaken, firm.

s اکمپت आकम्पित *ākampit*, adj. Shaking, trembling,

s اکمپن अकम्पन *akampan*, s.m. Firmness, steadiness.

s اکمپن आकम्पन *ākampan*, s.m. Shaking, trembling.

A اکمل *akmal*, adj. compar. & superl. (of کامل *kāmil*), More, most, or very perfect or complete.

A اکمه *akmah*, adj. Blind from birth; blind.

H اکن आकन *ākan*, s.m. Grass and weeds collected from a ploughed field.

H اکن इकन *ikan*= اکائی *ikā'ī*, q.v.

H اکنا अकन्ना *akannā*= اکننا *akannā*, q.v.

H اکنا उकना *uknā*= اوکنا *uknā*, q.v.

A اکناف *aknāf*, s.f. pl. (of کنف *kanaf*), Sides, parts, borders, confines, environs.

s اکنٹک अकंटक *akaṇṭak*, adj. Free from thorns; free from difficulties; free from enemies; thornless, unimpeded, unobstructed.

s اکنٹھ अकुण्ठ *akuṇṭh*, adj. Indestructible; keen, sharp.

s اکنچن आकिंचन *ākinćan*, s.m. Poverty, destitution; labour, endeavour, exertion;—adj. Poor, needy, destitute, miserable, wretched.

s اکنچن अकिंचन *akinćan*, }

s اکنچنیہ आकिंचन्य *ākinćanya*= اکنچن *ākinćan*, q.v.

H اکند अकन्द *akkand*, अकुन्द *akund*, } s.m. Swallow-wort (= آک *āk*, q.v.).

H اکننا अकन्ना *akannā* [S. आ+कर्ण+अनीय], v.n. To listen (to), give ear (to), to attend, hear, hearken.

P اکنون *aknūn*, adv. Now, at present.

H اکوار अकवार *akwār* [S. अङ्क+पालि], s.f. Embrace, lap, bosom (also written *aṅkwār*):—*akwār bharnā*, *akwār lenā*, To take to the bosom, to embrace, clasp (=*kauli lenā*).

H اکوا उकवा *ukwā* [S. उप+कः; or उक्त्वा], adv. Conjecturally, at a guess, at a rough estimate or calculation.

s اکوت आकूत *ākūt*, s.m., आकूति *ākūti*, s.f., } Intention, purpose; wish, desire.

H اکوتا इकौता *ikautā*, s.m. An eruption on the leg.

H اکوٹا अकौटा *akauṭā* [S. आ+कोट+क], s.m. The straight piece of wood laid across the top of the framework on which the pulley of a well, &c. turns.

H اکور अकोर *akor* [S. आ+लुष्टि], s.f. Bribe; lure (as, for example, is used to render tractable a cow that has lost her calf).

H اکوری अकोरी *akorī* [*akor*+ī=S. इक, or इन्], s.m. One who receives a bribe.

H اکوڑا अकौड़ा *akauṛā*, s.m.= آک *āk*, q.v.

A اکول *akūl*, s.m. A great eater, a glutton (=*akkāl*).

H اکول अकोल *akol*, H اکولا अकोला *akolā*, } [S. अङ्कोल, अङ्कोलक, s.m. The plant *Alangium hexapetalum*, the oil of which is used in enchantments;—*akolā* (also), The plant *Alangium decapetalum*.

H اکولا अकोला *akolā* [S. अङ्कुरा?], s.m. The top shoot of the sugar-cane (=*āk*).

H اکون अकवन *akwan*, s.m.= آک *āk*, q.v.

H اکونا इकौना *ikaunā* [S. एक+वर्ण+क], adj. (prov.), Of one kind, unmixed, pure, pucked.

H اکونج इकोंज *ikoṅj*, इकौंज *ikauṅj* [S. एकजा], s.f. A woman who has borne but one child.

H اکوند अकवन्द *akwand*, s.m.=*akwan*, and *āk*, q.v.

H اکونی उकौनी *ukaunī*, s.f. (prov.) The longing of a pregnant woman.

H آکھ आख *ākh* [S. अर्क], s.m.= آک *āk*, q.v.

H اکھا अक्खा *akkhā*, H آکھا आखा *ākhā*, } [S. अक्ष?], s.m. Riddle, sieve;—one of a pair of grain-bags or water-bags used as panniers; bag, sack.

s اکھادیہ अखाद्य *akhādya*, adj. Unfit for food, unlawful to be eaten, uneatable;—s.m. forbidden food.

H اکھارا अखारा *akhārā*, s.m.= اکھاڑا *akhāṛā*, q.v.

H اکھاڑ उखाड़ *ukhāṛ* [S. उद्+कर्ष, rt. कृष], s.f. Rooting up, extirpation, eradication:—*ukhāṛ-pachāṛ*, s.f. Slander, backbiting; persecution.

H اکھاڑا अखाड़ा *akhāṛā* [S. अक्ष+पाट+कः], s.m. Arena, wrestling-ground, palæstra; place for exercise; any place of assembly; gymnasium; circus; theatre; court;—band, assembly, class; a sect of Hindū Sādhus (e.g. *nārāyaṇī akhāṛā*).

H اکھاڑنا उखाड़ना *ukhāṛnā* (see *ukhāṛ*), v.t. To root up, eradicate, extirpate, pluck up or out, tear up or off, dig up; to break off, disjoin, sunder; to dislocate, displace; to take out, extract, draw out; to detach, separate, remove; to set (one) against, estrange, alienate; entice away, win over (from), buy off; to drive away, put away, do away with, dismiss; to upset, overturn, subvert; to scatter, disperse; to demolish, desolate, destroy, lay waste, devastate, exterminate:—*ukhāṛ-denā*, *ukhāṛ-ḍālnā*, *ukhāṛ-lenā*, intensives of *ukhāṛnā*.

H اکھاڑو उखाड़ू *ukhāṛū* [*ukhāṛ*+ū=S. aff. उक], s.m. One who roots or digs up, eradicator, devastator, destroyer, &c.

H اکھال उखाल *ukhāl* [S. उद्+वल् or वर्], s.m. Throwing up, vomiting; vomit; an emetic:—*ukhāl-pukhāl*, *ukhāl-wakhāl*, s.m. Vomiting; cholera morbus:—*ukhāl denā* (*-ko*), v.t. To give an emetic (to).

H اکھالنا उखालना *ukhālnā* (see *ukhāl*), v.t. To throw up, vomit:—*ukhāl-denā*, v.t. Idem.

s اکھپاشان आखुपाषान *ākhu-pāshān*, s.m. A kind of mineral; a loadstone.

H اکھت अखत *akhat*, H اکھت आखत *ākhat*, } [S. अक्षत], s.m.= اچھت *aćhat*, q.v.:—s.f. A portion of the crop per plough paid to the artisans of a village.

H اکھتانا उखताना *ukhtānā*, v.n.= اکتانا *uktānā*, q.v.

H اکھتر इकहत्तर, इखत्तर *ikhattar* [S. एकसप्तति], adj. Seventy-one.

H اکھتیج अखतीज *akh-tīj*, s.m.= اکھے تیج *akhe-tīj*, q.v.s.v. *akhay*.

H اکھٹا इखट्टा *ikhaṭṭā* [S. एक+स्थित:, rt. स्था], adj. & adv.(= اکٹھا *ikaṭṭhā*), United, collected, assembled or gathered together; together, in one and the same place; in

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a heap, in the mass or gross, in the aggregate, bodily; simultaneously; — considerably, very much, much:—*ikhaṭṭā karnā* or *kar-lenā*, v.t. To collect, get or bring together, gather together, assemble; to amass, accumulate, store, stock, heap or pile up, stack, group; to call together, convoke, convene; to sum up, add up, total; to concentrate, consolidate:—*ikhaṭṭā-kar-rakhnā*, v.t. To collect, amass, store up, accumulate, treasure up, &c.:—*ikhaṭṭā honā*, or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To come together, gather, collect, assemble, congregate, flock, herd, crowd; to be added or summed up:—*ikhaṭṭe*, adv. = *ikhaṭṭā*.

H اکھٹنا उखटना *ukhaṭnā* (see *ukaṭnā*), v.n. To trip, stumble.

s آکھر आखर *ākhar*, s.f. Den of a wild beast (= *ākar*, q.v.).

H آکھر आखर *ākhar*, s.m. = اکشر *akshar*, q.v.

H اکھر अक्खर *akkhar*, s.m. Plenty, abundance (= آکر *ākar*, q.v.).

H اکہرا इकहरा *ikahrā*, vulg. *akahrā* [S. एक + धारक, or धार + क:], adj. (*f.* -i), Single, of one piece; simple (uncompounded, not complex); univalved (in Bot.):—*akahrā badan*, adj. Spare-built, thin, lanky:—*akahrā bol*, s.m. Simple word (syn. *mufrad lafz*):—*ikahrī tāg*, s.f. Simple Rule of Three (syn. *trai-rāsik*; *arba' mutanāsiba*).

s اکھرب अखर्ब *akharb*, adj. Not small or short; large, long, tall.

H اکھرنا अखरना *akharnā* (cf. *akhar* and *akhrānā*), v.n. To be disagreeable or displeasing; to be hard, difficult, heavy, burdensome, oppressive, or unsupportable.

H اکھروٹ अखरोट *akhroṭ* [S. अक्षोट], s.m. Walnut (= اخروٹ *akhroṭ*, q.v.).

H اکھڑ अक्खड़ *akkhar*, अखड़ *akhar* [S. अ + क्षत], adj. Unformed, unfashioned, unpolished, uncivilized, undisciplined, rude, rough, coarse, barbarous, uncouth, awkward, clumsy; perverse, headstrong, wilful, stiff-necked, cross-grained, crooked; proud, haughty; contentious, quarrelsome;—s.m. A coarse, hard-hearted, or unfeeling person; an awkward or clumsy person, boor, clown, lout, dolt, &c. (= *ujaḍ*, q.v.).

H اکھڑا उखड़ा *ukhrā* (perf. part. of *ukharnā*, q.v.), adj. (*f.* -i), Uncertain, indistinct, ill-formed, irregular, straggling, crooked, unsteady, inconsistent, bad; abrupt, sharp, harsh, caustic (speech):—*ukhrā-pukhrā*, adj. = *ukhrā*:—*ukhrā khaṭṭ*, or *ukhrā-pukhrā khaṭṭ*, s.m. Straggling, irregular, crooked, &c. writing.

H اکھڑانا अखड़ाना *akhrānā* (from *akkhar*), v.n. To be crooked, cross, rude, rough, contentious, &c. (with, *-se*):—*akhrānā-bakhrānā* (*-se*), Idem.

H اکھڑانا उखड़ाना *ukhṛānā*, v.t. To root up, &c. = اکھاڑنا *ukhāṛnā*, and اکھڑوانا *ukhaṛwānā*.

H اکھڑپن अक्खड़पन *akkharpan*, } [S. अ + क्षत + त्व],
H اکھڑپنا अखड़पना *akharpanā*, } s.m. Roughness, coarseness, rudeness, &c. (see *akkhar*).

H اکھڑنا उखड़ना *ukharnā* [S. उद् + कर्षणीयं; see *ukhāṛna*], v.n. To be rooted up or out, be plucked up or out, be extracted, be dug up, be extirpated; to be wiped out, effaced; to be scattered, dispersed; to be pulled down, razed, demolished, &c.; to break up; to be struck (a tent); to slip out, be dislocated (a bone); to be pulled, torn or ripped off; to be broken or severed (as friendship); to become alienated or estranged; to become displeased or offended (with, *-se*); to be scared, frightened, driven away, &c. to be discouraged, disheartened, turned from, diverted, dissuaded, &c.; to make off, decamp, abscond, slink off, &c.; to be dismissed, sent adrift, &c.; to come undone, unravelled, unstitched, &c.; to come out, fall off or out (as the stone of a ring); to fall of, decline; to lose credit or reputation; to fail of (one's word); to sing or play out of tune; to be unsteady, shaky, straggling, irregular, inconsistent, &c. (see *ukhrā*); to be cut, carved, or engraved (on, *-par*); to be stamped, impressed, &c.:—*ukharnā-pukharnā* = *ukharnā*: *ukhar-jānā*, v.n. intens. of *ukharnā*, and the more common form.

H اکھڑوانا उखड़वाना *ukharwānā* (caus. of *ukhārnā*), v.t. To cause to be rooted out, to have (a thing) pulled out, &c.

s اکھل अखिल *akhil*, vulg. अखल *akhal*, adj. All, whole, entire, complete, without a gap:—*akhileśvar* (*akhila* + *īśvara*), s.m. Lord of all, an epithet of the Deity (commonly applied to Rām, S'iva, &c.)

H اکھل उखल *ukhal* (contrac. of *ūkhal*), s.m. } A wooden or
H اکھلی उखली *ukhlī* [S. उदूखल], s.f. } stone mortar for pounding rice or other grain.

H اکھم उखम *ukham* [S. उष्म], s.m. Heat, &c., see *ushma*.

H اکھمج उखमज *ukhmaj*, s.m. = *ushma-ja*, q.v.s.v. *ushma*.

H اکھن अक्खन *akkhan* [S. अक्षि + अन्ध], adj. Half-blind, purblind; one-eyed.

H اکھن अक्खन *akkhan*, } (Braj.) s.f. pl. of *āṅkh*, 'eye.'
H آکھن आखन *ākhan*, }

s اکھنڈ अखण्ड *akhaṇḍ*, adj. Unbroken, whole, entire, all; indivisible, indestructible;—s.m. The Deity;—(in Math.), a point:—*akhaṇḍ āṅk*, s.m. An integer.

s اکھنڈت अखण्डित *akhaṇḍit*, part. adj. Unbroken, continuous; unrefuted.

s اکھنڈنیہ अखण्डनीय *akhaṇḍaniya*, adj. Not to be broken, or divided, indestructible, indivisible; irrefragable, irrefutable; incontestable, undeniable.

H اکھوٹ आखोट *ākhoṭ* [S. अक्षोट], s.m. The walnut tree and its fruit (= *akhroṭ*).

H اکھے अखय *akhay*, अखै *akhai*, *akhaī* [S. अक्षय], adj. Not liable to decay, undecaying, everlasting (see *akshay*):—*akhay-bar*, *akhay-briksh*, s.m. The immortal tree,—a species of *Ficus* famous in Hindū legend as undecaying:—*akhay-tīj*, *akhe-tīj* (S. *akshaya* + *tritīyā*), s.m. A festival observed on the third day of the bright half of *Baisākh* (April-May), which secures permanency to actions then performed. On that day the cultivators settle their accounts for the expenses of the *Rabi'* or spring crop, and the repayment of advances (also written *akh-tīj* and *akhā-tīj*):—*akhe-tīj-kā bhā'o*, The rate of corn on the day of *akhe-tīj*, at which rate the cultivator agrees to repay in kind the advances made to him together with the interest thereon.

s آکھیا आख्या *ākhyā*, s.f. Name, appellation; renown, celebrity.

s اکھیات अख्यात *akhyāt*, part. adj. Not famous, unknown, obscure; infamous.

s اکھیاتی अख्याति *akhyāti*, s.f. Infamy, bad repute.

s آکھیات आख्यात *ākhyāt*, part. adj. Counted, recited; said, spoken; declared, made known; called, denominated, named.

s آکھیٹ आखेट *ākheṭ*, s.m. The chase, sporting, pursuing game, hunting; pursuing; terror, fright:—*ākheṭ-paśu*, s.m. Beast of chase, wild animal:—*ākheṭ karnā*, v.t. To hunt, &c.

s آکھیٹک आखेटिक *ākheṭik*, आखेटक *ākheṭak*, adj. Hunting, chasing, pursuing;—s.m. A hunter; a hound.

H آکھیٹی आखेटी *ākheṭī* [S. आखेटिक], adj. Pertaining to the chase, for hunting (as a dog); s.m. Sportsman, hunter; hunting-dog.

H اکھیڑنا उखेड़ना *ukheṛnā*, v.t. = اکھاڑنا *ukhāṛnā*, q.v.:—*ukher batānā*, v.n. To be crusty or cross, to turn away the face (from), to be cool (towards).

H اکھیڑوانا उखेड़वाना *ukheṛwānā*, v.t. = اکھڑوانا *ukhaṛwānā*, q.v.

H اکھیلنا उखेलना *ukhelnā*, v.t. = اکھیڑنا *ukheṛnā*, q.v.

H اکیا अकैया *akaiyā*, s.m. One of the sacks or baskets of a pannier, &c. = اکھا *akkhā* or *ākhā*, q.v.

H اکیاسی इक्यासी *ikkyāsī*, adj. Eighty-one (= *ikāsī*, q.v.).

H اکیاون इक्यावन *ikkyāwan*, adj. Fifty-one (= *ikāwan*, q.v.).

s اکیرتی अकीर्ति *akīrti*, } s.f. Infamy, disgrace, obloquy, reproach; defamation, ill-report; bad repute.
H اکیرت अकीरत *akīrat*, }

H اکیس इक्कीस *ikkīs* इक्कईस *ikka'īs* [S. एकविंशति], adj. Twenty-one:—*ikkīs rahnā* (*-par*), *Lit.* 'to be twenty-one' (to another's twenty); to prevail (against), get the better (of), to overcome.

H اکیلا अकेला *akelā* [S. एक + ल], adj. (*f.* -i), Single sole; solitary, lonely:—*akelā*, *akele*, adv. Alone, by oneself, singly, unattended, unfriended; apart:—*akelā-dukelā*, adj. = *akelā*:—*akelī kahānī*, s.f. Statement or representation of one alone of the two parties concerned in a case

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s اکیلاپن अकेलापन *akelā-pan*, s.m. Loneliness, solitude; singleness, singularity; celibacy.

s اکیلپن अकेलपन *akelpan*,

H اکیلنا उकेलना (see *ukhelnā*, *ukhernā*), v.t. To turn up, to undo, unpick, unravel, open out, rip up, &c.

s اگ अग *aga*, *ag*, s.m. *Lit.* 'unable to go or move'; a mountain; a tree.

H آگ आग *āg*, s.m. = آگ *āk*, q.v.

H آگ आग *āg* [S. अग्नि; Prk. अग्गि], s.f. Fire; flame; heat, excessive heat; (*met.*) anger, passion; love; lust; hatred; jealousy; intense hunger; venereal disease, syphilis;—adj. Hot as fire, very hot; fiery, hot-tempered, irritable; sharp, quick; scarce, dear:—*āg uṭhānā*, *āg uṭhā-rakhnā* (*-meṅ*), To create or cause a quarrel (among or between), to raise a disturbance; to enrage, provoke:—*āg-bāg honā*, v.n. To be exceedingly enraged (= *āg honā*):—*āg bujhānā* or *bujhā-denā* (*-kī*), To extinguish fire; to quench the thirst (of); to satisfy hunger, lust, appetite, &c.; to appease a tumult, pacify a quarrel, still resentment:—*āg bujhnā*, neut. of *āg bujhānā*, q.v.:—*āg barsānā* or *barsā-denā* (*-par*), To rain fire (upon), to pour in shot and shell, to bombard, cannonade;—*āg barasnā*, v.n. To be very hot; to be parched up; (hence) to become scarce and dear (fire, as it were, raining upon, *-par*, a thing, and parching it, and so, causing a scarcity); falling in abundance of shot and shell:—*āg barnā* (*-kī*), To have the fire of anger, hunger, &c. kindled, to be enraged; to be hungry, &c.:—*āg-bagūla* (or *babūlā*) *honā*, v.n. To be in a whirlwind of passion, to be mad with rage:—*āg-boṭ*, s.m. A steam-boat, a steamer:—*āg bharkānā* (*-kī*), To stir or blow the fire (of), to fan the flame (of); to stir up, stimulate, excite:—*āg bharaknā* (*-kī*), neut. of *āg bharkānā*, q.v.:—*āg bhaknā*, To eat fire; to exaggerate greatly; to fabricate, invent; to lie grossly; to boast enormously:—*āg-pānī-kā bair*, Antagonism (such as that) of fire and water; natural antagonism; mortal enmity:—*āg parnā*, v.n. To be annoyed (by), enraged (at); to feel the burning (of heat, grief, hunger, &c.), to be very hot, &c. = *āg baramnā*, q.v.:—*āg phānknā* = *āg bhaknā*, q.v.:—*āg phuknā* or *phuk-jānā*, v.n. To be blown into a flame; to feel great heat; to be greatly excited, be worked into a fury, get into a towering passion:—*āg-phās-kā bair*, Antagonism (like that) of fire and straw, &c. = *āg-pānī kā bair*, q.v.:—*āg phūṅknā* or *phūṅk-denā*, v.t. To blow the fire, fan the flame; to excite, inflame; to burn excessively, feel on fire:—*āg-pe pānī ḍālnā*, To throw water on the fire, to extinguish the fire; to quench thirst, &c. = *āg bujhānā*, q.v.:—*āg-pe loṭnā*, To roll on fire; to be uneasy or restless; to be consumed with jealousy, envy, &c.:—*āg jornā* = *āg sulgānā*, q.v.:—*āg jhāṛnā*, To shake off the ashes from a live coal; to strike fire (from a flint, &c.):—*āg denā* or *de-denā*, v.t. To set fire (to), apply a light or torch (to); to burn, consume, destroy:—*āg dhonā* = *āg jhāṛnā*, q.v.:—*āg ḍālna* or *ḍārnā* (*-par* or *meṅ*), To set fire (to), to burn:—*āg-ru'ī*, s.f. *Lit.* 'Fire-cotton'; tinder:—*āg sulgānā*, To kindle or make a fire; to inflame, excite sedition, foment a quarrel:—*āg-se pānī ho-jānā*, v.n. To recover from a violent fit of temper, to cool down:—*āg-kā bāg*, s.m. A goldsmith's furnace:—*āg-kā puṭlā*, s.m. An extremely active and energetic person; a man of quick apprehension, a sharp fellow:—*āg-kā patangā*, s.m. A spark of fire; a piece of fire, a burning coal:—*āg karnā*, To light or make a fire; to make (a thing) exceedingly warm; to excite anger or envy (com. used among women):—*āg-ke mol*, adj. Scarce, dear, high-priced:—*āg garnā* (*-meṅ*), To sow discord, &c., see *āg lagānā*:—*āg lagā-ke pānī-ko daurnā*, *Lit.* 'To run for water after setting fire to'; to make a show of curing an evil caused by oneself; to pretend to appease a quarrel which one has purposely excited; to play tricks, deceive:—*āg lagānā* (*-ko*, or *-meṅ*), To apply fire (to), set on fire; to burn, consume; to kindle the fire of strife, sow dissension, make mischief, cause a quarrel, create a disturbance; to inflame, excite, enrage; to eat up, consume; to squander, waste, ruin, destroy; to occasion loss (to); to reduce to poverty; to make a grand display, to do wonders; to treat as worthless or vile, to cast aside, throw or put away, abandon; to discard, disown; to treat with scorn, to scorn, despise; to pay too high a price, to buy dear; to swindle, cheat, pilfer:—*āg-lagā'ū*, adj. & s.m. Combustible, inflammable; an incendiary; a seditious person, firebrand, instigator of quarrels:—*āg-lagnā*, or *lag-jānā*, v.n. To be set on fire, to be on fire; to catch fire; to burn, be hot; to smart (as a wound); to burn with rage, indignation, envy, jealousy, &c., to be enraged or incensed; to be consumed with love, or grief; to feel intense hunger; to perish, wither, be blighted; to become scarce and dear:—*āg-lage*, intj. May it be burned! perish! blast thee! a murrain seize thee! plague take it!:—*āg-lage-par billī-kī mūt ḍhūṅḍhnā*, *Lit.* 'To look for a cat's urine when (the house) is on fire': to go in quest of small and rarely-found remedies to meet a present and great danger; to put off, delay or excuse oneself on vain pretences:—*āg-lage-pe kū'āṅ khodnā*, To dig a well after fire has broken out; to shut the stable-door after the horse is stolen:—*āg-lene āna*, *Lit.* 'To come for fire'; to pay a flying visit, to pay a doctor's visit:—*āg-meṅ pānī ḍālnā* = *āg bujhānā*, q.v.:—*āg-meṅ jānā* or *loṭnā* (*kisī-kī* or *gair-kī*), To bring reproach upon; to accuse; to suffer for another:—*āg-nikālnā* (*-se*), To strike fire or a light (from flint, &c):—*āg honā* or *ho-jānā*, To become fire; to become very hot; to take fire, to burn with rage, be enraged.

H آگا आगा *āgā* [S. अग्र + क:], s.m. Front, fore-part, foreground; forehead; countenance, face; the private parts; space in front of a house; fore-part of a turband; head or fore-part of a ship or boat; van, vanguard; first charge or assault, onset; that which is gone before, the past (time); that which is before, the future, the morrow, hereafter:—*āgā bhārī honā*, *Lit.* 'To be heavy in the front'; to be pregnant; to be rough, uneven or dangerous (a road):—*āgā-pīchā*, s.m. Front and stern, the private parts (of the body); the cloth forming the fore and back part of a *jāma* from the neck to the waist; hesitation, vacillation:—*āgā-pīchā dekhnā*, To look before and behind; to be cautious, to take care, consider well:—*āgā-pīchā soch nā*, To consider well the past and the future, &c., to think about, reflect, deliberate:—*āgā-pīchā karnā* (*-kā*), To go after (one), hang about (one), dog one's steps; to hesitate, waver, vacillate, boggle, demur, stand shilly-shally:—*āgā-tāgā lenā* (*-kā*), To look after, attend to; to question; to call to account:—*āgā sambhālnā*, *āgā lenā* (*-kā*), To go forwards, to proceed, advance; to come forward; to take the lead; to bark (a dog) on the approach of a stranger:—*āgā mārnā* (*-kā*), To attack or strike in front; to attack the vanguard (of an army).

s اگاتر अगात्र *agātra*, adj. Bodiless, incorporeal.

s اگادھ अगाध *agādh*,
s آگادھ आगाध *āgādh*, } adj. Bottomless, unfathomable, very deep.

s اگادھتا अगाधता *agādhatā*, s.f. Extreme or great depth, unfathomability.

H اگار अगार *agār*, s.m. = اگھار *aghār*, q.v.

s آگار आगार *āgār*, s.m. Dwelling, house, room; receptacle.

H اگارنا उगारना *ugārnā* (see *ugālnā*), v.t. To clean (a well) by removing the sediment of black mud, &c.

H اگارہ इगारह *igārah* [S. एकादश], adj. Eleven.

H اگارھان इगारहाँ *igārahāṅ*,
H اگارھوان इगारहवाँ *igārahwāṅ*, } adj. Eleventh.

H آگاری आगारी *āgārī* [S. अग्र; see *āgāṛī*], s.f. Money, pay, &c. given in advance.

H اگاڑا अगाड़ा *agāṛā*, s.m. = اگھاڑا *aghāṛā*, q.v.

H اگاڑو अगाड़ू *agāṛū* = next, q.v.

H اگاڑی अगाड़ी *agāṛī*, s.f. = آگا *āgā*, q.v.; money, &c. paid in advance, advances; onset, first charge; the fore-fetters of a horse;—adv. In front, before; forward, onward, further on, in advance (see *āge*):—*agāṛī-pīchāṛī*, s.f. The front and heel ropes with which a horse is fastened: *agāṛī mārnā* (*-kī*), To attack in front; to attack the advanced guard; to defeat (an enemy).

H اگاس अगास *agās*,
H آگاس आगास *āgās*, } s.m. = آکاس *ākās*, q.v. (The word appears to be peculiar to Southern India.)

H اگاسی अगासी *agāsī* [S. अग्र + अंश + ई], s.f. A turband; a terrace in front of an upper room; portico; verandah.

H اگال उगाल *ugāl* [S. उद् + गार, rt. ग], s.m. That which is spit out after chewing anything (especially betel-leaf):—*ugāl-dān*, s.m. (or *ugāl-dānī*, s.f.), A vessel for spitting in, a spittoon (syn. *pīkdān*).

H اگالا उगाला *ugālā*, s.m. A certain insect which attacks standing crops; land always saturated with moisture; ooze, slime.

H اگالنا उगालना *ugālnā*, v.t. To spit out;—v.n. To chew the cud, to ruminate (= *jugālnā*).

s آگامی आगामी *āgāmī*, adj. Coming, ensuing, about to come, future.

H اگانا उगाना *ugānā* (caus. of *ugnā*), v.t. To cause to grow, to raise.

H اگاو अगाउ *agā'ū*, s.m. Advance, &c. (see *āgā* and *agāṛī*);—adv. In advance, in front, before, beforehand:—*agā'ū jānā*, v.n. To advance in order to meet a person coming on a visit.

P آگاہ *āgāh* [Pehl. *ākāī*, Zend *ākaī*, S. आ + काश], adj. Informed or apprized (of), acquainted (with, *-se*), privy (*to*); knowing, informed, intelligent, versed, conversant:—*āgāh-dil*, adj. Vigilant, of attentive mind; intelligent,

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wise:—*āgāh karnā* or *kar-denā* (*-ko*, of person, and *-se*, of thing), To inform (a person, *of* a thing, to acquaint (with), apprize (of), to signify; to report; to caution, forewarn; to give notice, notify.

H اگاهنا उगाहना *ugāhnā* [S. उद्+ग्रहणीय], v.t. To gather, collect, accumulate; to realize, raise (money or funds), net; to tax, levy, impose; to beg (for), to importune (also written *ughānā*).

P آگاهي *āgāhī*, s.f. Information, knowledge, intelligence, acquaintance, cognizance; vigilance.

H اگاهي उगाही *ugāhī* (see *ugāhnā*), s.f. Collections, proceeds, produce, collection of rent or revenue; sum of money realized or paid by instalments; payment by instalments; dues, money to be realized; usury.

S اگپت अगुप्त *agupt*, adj. Not hidden, unconcealed.

H اگت अगत *agat* [S. अग+ति], s.f. Future, futurity, the hereafter (=*āgā*, q.v.).

S اگت अगति *agati*, *agat*, adj. Without character, dishonoured, disgraced;—s.m.f. One whose funeral ceremonies have not been performed;—s.f. Distress, want of resource, necessity, inconvenience; disgrace, dishonour; condemnation, damnation.

S آگت *āgat*, part. adj. Arrived, come; present;—s.m. A guest.

H آگت आगत *āgat* [S. आगति], s.f. Income; wealth, stock, property; respect, courtesy, attention, consideration (see next).

S آگت आगति *āgati*, s.f. Arrival; concern.

H اگت उगत *ugat* [S. उद्+गति rt. गम्], s.f. Growing, springing up; production; invention; inventive power or genius (=*ukat*).

H اگتر अगत्तर *agattar* [S. आ+गत+तर], adj. Coming, arriving, approaching; future.

S آگتو आगत्व *āgatwa*, s.m. Concern.

H اگتي अगती *agtī*, s.f. The Agati tree=اکتي *aktī*, q.v.

H اگٹ अगट *agaṭ* [S. आ+घात?], s.m. A butcher's stall. (The word appears to be peculiar to Southern India.)

H اگٹنا अगटना *agaṭnā* [S. आ+घटनीय], v.t. To bring together, collect, assemble.

H اگٹنا उगटना *ugaṭnā*, v.t. To abuse, revile, reproach, use bad language to.

S اگد अगद *agad*, adj. Free from disease, healthy;—s.m. Health; a medicine, medicament, drug.

H اگڈا अगडा *agḍā*, s.m.=اگڑا *agṛā*, q.v.

H اگڈا अगडा *agḍā*, adj. Firm, strong; resolute, brave, unflinching.

P اگر *agar*, conj. If, if so be, in case, in the event of.

H اگر अगर *agar*, अगुर *agur* [S. अगुरु], s.m. Wood of aloes, *Aquillaria agallocha*;—the name of a certain tree which produces bdellium, *Amyris agallocha*;—the *sirsa* tree, *Dalbergia sisoo*:—*agar-dān*, s.m. A vessel for holding *agar* or perfumes; a scent-bottle.

S اگر अग्र *agra*, adj. Front, foremost; first, prior, anterior; chief, prominent, best;—s.m. Foremost point or part, forepart, front, tip, uppermost part:—*agra-bhāg*, s.m. The first, chief, front or foremost part of anything;—*agra-ja*, adj. Of prior birth, firstborn;—s.m. An elder brother:—*agra-sar*, adj. Preceding; s.m. Chief, leader, guide:—*agra-soć*, s.m. Foresight, forethought, providence, precaution:—*agra-soćī*, adj. Forecasting, provident, cautious;—s.m. One endued with foresight; a cautious man:—*agra-gāmī*, adj. Preceding;—s.m. Forerunner; predecessor:—*agra-gāmī-senā*, s.f. The advance guard of an army:—*agra-grās*, s.m. The first morsel:—*agra-hāyan*, s.m. The eighth month in the lunar year of the Hindūs (Nov.-Dec.), when the moon is full near the head of Orion.

H آگر आगर *āgar* and अगर *agar* [S. आकर, rt. कृ], s.m. Salt-mine, salt-pit;—adj. Full of; competent, versed in, proficient.

H آگر आगर *āgar*, s.m.=آگار *āgār*, q.v.

S اگر उग्र *ugra*, s.m. Anger, wrath;—adj. Fierce, wrathful, terrible, cruel, savage; an epithet of S'iva; the name of a mixed tribe, the offspring of a Kshatriya by a Sudra woman (the employment of this tribe is to kill animals that live in holes).

H اگرار अगरार *agrār* [fr. S. अग्र], s.m. A village, or the quarter of a town or village, inhabited by Brāhmans.

H اگراس अग्रास *aggrās* [S. अग्र+ग्रास], s.m. The first morsel.

H اگراس अग्रास *agrās*, } [S. अग्र+अशन], s.m.
H اگراسن अग्रासन *agrāsan*, } Food offered in oblations, sacrifices, &c. to the gods.

S اگراهيه अग्राह्य *agrāhya*, adj. Not to be received or taken, unacceptable.

H اگربگر अगरबगर *agar-bagar*, s.m.=اگڑبگڑ *agaṛ-bagaṛ*, q.v.

S اگرتا अग्रता *agratā*, s.f. Priority, precedence.

H آگرتان आगुरतान *āgurtān*, s.m. Thumb-ring (cf. *angūṭhā* and *angushtāna*).

P اگرچه *agarćé*, conj. Although, though, even if, granted that.

H اگردگر इगरदिगर *igar-digar* (دگر redupl.), adj. Disordered, disarranged, deranged, topsy-turvy, tangled, confused; spoiled, injured.

H اگرکها अगरखा *agarkhā*, s.m. = انگرکها *angarkhā*, q.v.

S اگرم अग्रिम *agrim*, adj. First in order or rank, chief, eldest; subsequent, future;—adv. Before, prior; subsequently:—s.m. An elder brother.

H آگرو आगरू *āgrū* [S. अग्नि+रूप], s.m. Eruptions from heat on the tongue and lips; the thrush, *aphthæ*. (The word seems peculiar to Southern and Western India.)

H اگروال अग्रवाल *aggrwāl*, } s.m. A race of merchants of the *Vaisya*
H اگروالا अगरवाला *agarwālā*, } tribe (from *Agrohā*, to the west of Dehli);—the descendants of *Rājā Agar*.

H اگروٹا अगरौटा *agrauṭā* [S. अगुरु+पात्र?], s.m. A vessel for holding perfumes (*agar*); a scent-bottle (=*agar-dān*).

H آگره आगरा *āgrā*, s.m. The city of Agra (called also *Akbar-ābād*):—*āgre-wālā* (or *āgre-wārā*), adj. (f. -ī), Of or pertaining to Agra;—s.m. A native, or a resident, of Agra.

S آگره आग्रह *āgrah*, s.m. Seizing, taking; surpassing, surmounting; favour, patronage; ability, power; pertinacity:—*āgrah karnā*, v.t. To seize, &c.; to hold tenaciously (to); to insist.

H اگره उग्रह *ugrah* [S. उद्+ग्रह], } s.m. Cessation of an eclipse, illumination of the sun or moon after
H اگرهن उग्रहन *ugrahan*, } an eclipse.

H اگري अगरई *agra'ī*, अगरी *agarī*, adj. Of the colour of aloe wood (*agar*); of or relating to *agar* (q.v.)

H آگري आगरी *āgarī*, } s.m. A manufacturer of salt
H اگريا अगरया *agaryā*, } (*āgar*, q.v.).

H اگريا अगरया *agaryā*, adj.=*agra'ī*, q.v.

H اگڑا अगड़ा *agṛā*, s.m. An ear of corn or rice which has been blighted and contains no grain.

H اگڑبگڑ अगड़बगड़ *agaṛ-bagaṛ*, } [S. अ+क्रमः].
H اگڑم بگڑم अगड़मबगड़म *agram-bagram*, } s.m. Confusion, jumble, medley, mess, hash; odds and ends; trifles, trumpery; trash, nonsense;—adj. Mixed, confused, jumbled; promiscuous, composed of odds and ends.

H اگست अगस्त *agast* (corr. of the English), s.m. August (the month).

S اگستي अगस्ति *agasti*, } s.m. Name of a tree, *Æschynomene grandiflora*; the star
S اگستيه अगस्त्य *agastya*, } Canopus, (also) the name of the regent of that star.

H اگستوار अगस्तवार *agastwār*, s.m. The name of a small tribe of Rajpūts.

H اگل अग्गल *aggal*, } [S. अर्गल], s.m.f. Bar (of a door or
H آگل आगल *āgal*, } window), bolt.

H آگل आगल *āgal*, adv. Before, in front, &c.; s.m. Front part, &c. (see *aglā*).

H آگل आगिल *āgil*, adj. Future; possible. (Cf. *aglā*.)

H اگلا अगला *aglā* [S. अग्र+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Foremost, first, chief, principal; prior, previous, preceding, former, anterior; late, recent, belonging to the past, old; coming, approaching, next, subsequent, forthcoming, future;—s.m. The first, the foremost (person or thing), the chief, the best; the preceding, hence, (in the pl. *agle*), elders,

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ancients, forefathers, ancestors, predecessors; the living, the present generation; posterity, descendants, succeeding generations; another person, a second person (= *dūsrā*, but generally implying a senior or a superior); husband, partner (husband or wife); the Supreme Being; supreme lord, tyrant, oppressor; the opposite party, opponent, adversary (in a lawsuit, or a match); the privities:—*agla parda*, s.m. Fore-sail (of a ship):—*aglā tham*, s.m. Fore-mast (of a ship):—*aglā janam*, s.m. Former birth or life; the future, the next world:—*aglī pichlī karnī*, s.f. The fruits of one's acts in this life, or in a former existence, according to Hindū belief:—*aglī mitī rakhnā* (*kī*), To antedate:—*agle*, pron. They, those;—adv. Formerly, previously (=S. *agre*, and H. *āge*):—*agle-pichle*, s.m. Ancestors, elders, predecessors; descendants, posterity; preceding and succeeding generations:—*agle zamāne-kā*, adj. Belonging to a former age or generation; simple, artless, innocent, guileless, plain, straight-forward.

H اگلڈنت आगलांत *āgalānt* [S. आग+अन्त], adv. Up to the neck.

H اگل بگل आगलबगल *agal-bagal* = بغل *bagal*, 'side,' &c., q.v.:—*agal-bagal rakhnā*, v.t. To put on one side, put aside or away.

H اگلنا उगलना *ugalnā* [S. उद्+गरणीयं, rt. गॄ], v.t. To spit out; to bring up from the stomach or craw (as birds for their young, or as cattle in chewing the cud); to throw up, vomit, reject, disgorge; to restore or refund (property surreptitiously obtained = *ugālnā*, q.v.):—*ugal-parnā*, v.n. To be spit out, &c.; to fall out of its sheath (a sword, &c.).

H اگم अगम *agam*, [S. अगम्य], adj. Inaccessible, unapproachable, unattainable, incomprehensible; impassable, impenetrable, impervious; bottomless, unfathomable; deep, unfordable; unlimited, unbounded.

H اگم अगम *agam*, } s.m. Coming, approach, advent; entrance; acquisition; futurity, the future, the next world; a *śāstra* containing spells and incantations dictated by *Mahādeva*; a *śāstra* or work on sacred science; the *Vedas*; the East; (in law), voucher, document:—*agam-bāt*, s.f. Prophecy, prediction:—*agam bāndhnā*, v.n. To determine the future, to fore-tell, prophesy:—*agam-bānī*, s.f. Prophesying, &c. = *agam-bāt*, q.v.:—*agam-bidyā* (*agam-vidyā*), s.f. The art or science of prognosticating, prognostication, divination, augury, fortune-telling:—*agam-baktā*, s.m. Prognosticator; one who tells the doctrines of the *Agam* = *agam-jānī*, *agam jnānī* (or *gyānī*), s.m. Prognosticator, fore-teller, prophet, diviner, augur, fortune-teller; soothsayer; one versed in the *tantras*.

H اگم उगम *ugam*, *ugam* (see *ugnā*), s.m. Growing, growth; becoming.

H اگمانی अगमानी *agmānī*, s.f. = *agwānī*, q.v.

S اگمن आगमन *āgaman*, s.m. Coming, arriving; approach, advent; a proceeding; origin; sexual intercourse.

H اگمنا आगमना *āgmanā* [S. आग+गमन+कः], s.m. The advanced guard; the East;—adj. Adventurous, venturesome; forward, early (as fruit, &c.).

H اگمی आगमी *āgamī* [S. आगम+इन्], adj. Pertaining to the future;—s.m. Prophet, prognosticator, &c. = *āgam-jānī*, q.v.s.v. *āgam*.

S اگمیہ अगम्य *agamya*, adj. = *agam*, q.v.

H اگن अगन *agan*, अगिन *agin*, s.f. अगिनि *agini*, S. अग्नि *agni*, s.m. Fire, &c. = *āg*, q.v.:—*agni*, s.m. The south-east; the god of fire and regent of the south-east quarter:—*agni-bān*, s.m. Arrow of fire, rocket, any fiery missile:—*agni-bā'o*, s.f. The farcy in horses; an eruptive disease in men and elephants; erysipelas:—*agni-pitra*, s.m. Any vessel in which fire is kept:—*agni-prastar*, s.m. Any stone producing fire, flint:—*agni-parīkshā*, s.f. Ordeal by fire:—*agni-pūjak*, s.m. Fire-worshipper, guebre:—*agni-tan*, s.m. A certain demon whose body is of fire:—*agni-tretā*, s.f. The three sacred fires of the Hindūs, taken collectively, viz. the southern, the household, and the sacrificial fire:—*agni-sanskār*, s.m. Funeral ceremonies, such as burning a dead body; any ceremony performed with consecrated fire:—*agni-kund*, s.m. Fire-pit, a hollow for kindling fire in:—*agni-kon*, s.f. The south-east quarter:—*agni-garbha*, *agni-mani*, s.m. The sun-stone, a fabulous gem supposed to contain and to impart solar heat:—*agni-hotra*, s.m. A ceremony consisting in oblations to consecrated fire; the consecrated fire itself:—*agni-hotri*, s.m. One who keeps up a perpetual sacrificial fire; a sacrificing priest conversant with the *Rigveda*, one who performs the ceremony of *Hom* (= *hom-karnewālā*); a fire-worshipper; a sect of Brāhmans:—*agni-hom*, s.m. Sacrifice by fire, burnt sacrifice; offering oblations to fire.

S اگن अगिन *agin*, अगन *agan*, s.m. Name of a bird, a species of lark (= *agiyā*, q.v.).

S اگن अगुण *agun*, adj. Unskilful; without merit; ineffectual; bad; void of qualities (good or bad);—an epithet of the Deity;—s.m. Bad quality or property, defect, fault, vice.

H اگنا अगना *agnā*, s.m. = *angnā*, q.v.

H اگنا उगना *ugnā* [S. उद्+गमनीयं], v.n. To grow, spring up, shoot, sprout, germinate; to be produced, to rise, bud; to begin, set in; to dawn:—*ugte-hī jal-jānā*, To be withered or blasted at its birth, to be nipped in the bud.

S اگنت अगणित *aganit*, adj. Not reckoned or counted; incalculable, innumerable.

S اگنک अग्निक *agnik*, s.m. An insect of scarlet colour the lady-bird.

H اگنی अग्नी *agnī*, s.f. = اگن *agni*, q.v.

S اگنیہ आग्नेय *āgneya*, s.m. Anything appertaining to fire, or the deity of fire; the south-east quarter;—adj. Fiery, pungent, piquant, stimulating, digestive;—south-eastern.

H اگو आगू *āgū*, adv. = اگے *āge*, q.v.:—*āgū-pīchū* = *āge-pīchā*, q.v.

H اگوا अगुवा *aguwā*, *agwā*, अगुआ *agu'ā* [S. अग्र+गम+कः], s.m. Guide, leader, conductor, forerunner, harbinger; one who negotiates a marriage, a match-maker; the opening in a (Hindū) woman's skirt.

H آگوا आगुआ *āgu'ā* (see *agu'ā*), s.m. Pommel (of a saddle).

H اگوار अगवार *agwār*, s.m. A portion of corn set apart for village servants (like the customary 'sharping corn' in England); the perquisite of the ploughman in kind, rent, &c., paid in advance.

H اگواڑا अगवाड़ा *agwāṛā* [S. अग्र+वाट+कः], s.m. Front, fore-part; space in front of a house:—*agwāre-pichwāre*, s.m. Places in front and rear, neighbourhood; persons living in front and rear (of), neighbours.

H اگواسی अगवासी *agwāsī*, s.f. The body of a plough-share.

H اگوان अगवान *agwān*, } [S. अग्र+गमन+इन्], s.m.

H اگوانی अगवानी *agwānī*, } Guide, leader, fore-runner, harbinger (= *agwā*); agent, manager;—s.f. Guidance, direction, leadership; reception, welcome, going or sending forward to meet and receive a visitor with honour (= *agaunī*; syn. *istiqbāl*):—*agwānī karnā* (*-kī*), To advance to meet the bridegroom at a wedding, or a visitor on the road; to escort to one's home.

H اگواهی अगवाही *agwāhī*, } 1st = *agwānī*, q.v.;—2nd

H اگوائی अगवाई *agwā'ī*, } [S. अग्र+दाही], s.f. Burning, conflagration.

S اگوتری अगोत्री *agotrī*, adj. Of a different family or tribe.

S اگوچر अगोचर *agoćar*, adj. Not obvious, imperceptible, invisible; unseen, unperceived; hidden, secret, mysterious;—s.m. The invisible Supreme Being.

H اگور अगौर *agaur*, s.m. An advance of rent paid by the cultivator to the *zamīndār* in the months of *jeth* and *āsārh* (cf. *agārī*):—*agaur-bata'ī*, s.f. A division of the crop in predetermined proportions between landlord and tenant; a watching and sharing, each party keeping watch (see next) over the fields to prevent the crop being fraudulently carried off.

H اگور अगोर *agor*, } s.m. Watchman, guard; one who

H اگورا अगोरा *agorā*, } watches over crops.

H اگورنا अगोरना *agornā*, v.t. To watch, guard, take care of.

H اگوری अगोरी *agorī* = *agorī*, q.v.

H اگوری अगौरी *agaurī*, s.f. = *agaur*, q.v.

H اگوریا अगोरिया *agoriyā*, *agoryā*, s.m. = *agor*, q.v.

S اگوڑھ अगूढ़ *agūrh*, adj. Easy of comprehension, evident, manifest:—*agūrh-bhā'o*, adj. Of an ingenuous disposition, open, honest, candid.

H اگوڑی अगोड़ी *agorī*, s.f. Advance of money, &c. (see *agāṛī* and *agaur*); adv. Before-hand, in advance.

H اگولنا अगोलना *agolnā*, v.t. = *agornā*, q.v.

H اگوند अगौंद *agaund* [S. अग्र+पुण्ड्र?], s.m. The top of the sugar-cane cut up for seed.

H اگونی अगौनी *agaunī*, s.f. = *agwānī*, q.v.

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s اگھ अघ *agh*, s.m. Sin, guilt, crime, wickedness; suffering:—*agha-kārī*, s.m. Sinner, profligate, criminal:—*agha-may*, adj. Abounding in sin, sinful:—*aghanāśak*, adj. & s.m. Sin-destroying, freeing from sin, purifying;—destroyer of sin:—*agha-hartā*, s.m. Remover of guilt,—an epithet of the Deity.

P اگھ *āgah*, adj. = *āgāh*, q.v.

s اگھات अघात *āghāt*, } s.m. Beating; stroke, blow; cast, throw; gust; killing,
H اگھات अघात *aghāt*, } slaughter; place of execution, slaughter-house.

s اگھاتی अघाती *aghātī*, adj. Not wounded, unscathed, sound, whole.

H اگھاٹ अघाट *aghāṭ*, s.m. Land held in perpetuity and not alienable.

H اگھار अघार *aghār* [S. आ+ग्, but cf. *aghor*], s.m. Greediness, covetousness, avarice.

s اگھار अघार *āghār*, s.m. Placing sacred food, or sprinkling clarified butter, before an idol; sprinkling *ghī* upon the fire at certain sacrifices; *ghī* or clarified butter.

H اگھاری अघारी *aghārī*, adj. Greedy, covetous, avaricious (cf. *aghorī*); s.m. A miser.

H اگھاڑا अघाड़ा *aghāṛā* [S. आ+घाट+क:], s.m. The plant *Achyranthes aspera* (said to cure the bite of venomous reptiles;—syn. *ćirćirā*).

H اگھاڑا उघाड़ा *ughāṛā* (part. of next, q.v.), adj. (f. -ī), Uncovered, unveiled, laid bare, exposed; disclosed, discovered; bare, naked, undressed; plain, clear, evident, manifest. (See *ughṛā*).

H اگھاڑنا उघाड़ना *ughāṛnā* [S. उद्+घाटनीयं, rt. घट्], v.t. To uncover, unveil, unclose, open, lay bare, expose; to pull off, throw off (covering or dress); to disclose, reveal; to betray (a secret or confidence):—*ughāṛ-denā*, v.t. Idem.

H اگھاڑو उघाड़ू *ughāṛū* [*ughāṛ*+ū=S. aff. उक], s.m. One who discovers or unveils, &c. (see *ughāṛnā*).

H اگھانا अघाना [S. आ+घ्रा], v.n. To be surfeited or satiated (with, *-se*), to be full, satisfied, contented; to swell with pride, give oneself airs:—v.t. To satisfy fill, glut, cloy, &c. (=*chakānā*):—adj. Surfeited, satiated, filled, &c. = *aghā'ī*, q.v.

H اگھانا उघाना *ughānā*, v.t. = *ughāṇā*, q.v.

H اگھائی अघाई *aghā'ī*, s.f. Surfeit, satiety, repletion, fulness;—adv. To the full or utmost; severely, harshly, with a strong or heavy hand.

H اگھائی अघाई *aghā'ī*, } adj. Satiated, surfeited, satis-
H اگھایا अघाया *aghāyā*, } fied, full;—s.m. A rich man, one who enjoys a competency.

H اگھائی उघाई *ughā'ī*, s.f. = *ughāī*, q.v.

s اگھٹت अघटित *aghaṭit*, adj. Unfit, unworthy;—s.m. The unknown future.

H اگھڑا उघड़ा *ughṛā* (part. of next, q.v.) = *ughāṛā*, q.v.

H اگھڑنا उघड़ना *ugharnā* [S. उद् + घाटनीयं; see *ughārnā*], v.n. To be uncovered, unveiled, laid bare, opened, exposed, disclosed, discovered; to be pulled off.

H اگھن अघन *aghan* [S. आग्+हायण], s.m. The name of the eighth month of the luni-solar year of the Hindūs (Nov.-Dec.).

H اگھنا उघना *ughnā* (neut. of *ughānā*, q.v.), v.n. To be collected, gathered, raised (by subscription), &c. (See *ugāhnā*.)

H اگھن گھاس अघिन घास *aghin-ghās*, s.m. Lemon grass (see *agyā-ghās*, s.v. *agyā*).

H اگھنی अघनी *aghanī*, *aghnī*, adj. Relating to the month *Aghan*;—s.f. The produce of that portion of the *kharīf* crop which is gathered in the month Aghan, the harvest of the cold season:—*aghnī-fasl*, Idem.

s اگھور अघोर *aghor*, s.m. A title of the god *Śiva*;—adj. Terrible, formidable:—*aghor-panth*, s.m. An order of religious mendicants, among Hindūs, who worship *Śiva*: (They eat anything and everything, however filthy or unclean, even human carcases;—hence) a gross or filthy feeder; a dirty-looking man:—*aghor-panthī*, s.m. A member of the order *aghor-panth*; glutton, &c. (=the next, q.v.).

H اگھوری अघोरी *aghorī* [S. अघोर+इन्], adj. & s.m. (=*aghor-panthī*), Filthy, foul, impure, unclean;—a glutton, gormandizer.

H اگھوری پن अघोरीपन *aghorī-pan*, } [*aghorī* + S. aff.
H اگھورپنا अघोरीपना *aghorī-panā*, } त्व], s.m. Filthiness, foulness, uncleanness, impurity; greediness, covetousness.

s اگھوش अघोष *aghosh*, adj. Without noise or sound; (in Gram.) hard.

P اگھی *āgahī*, s.f. = *āgāhī*, q.v.

H اگے अगे *age*, intj. (used to a female of the lower order) O! holla! (the word appears to be peculiar to Southern and Western India).

H اگی आगी *āgī*, s.f. Fire, &c. (=*āg*, q.v.)

H اگے आगे *āge* [S. अग्रे], adv. (=*agarī* and *āgū*), Before, in front, in the presence of, confronting, facing, opposite, in view, in sight; in the time or reign; in advance; foremost; fore, beyond, onward, further, further on, furthermore, more than this; in future, hereafter, henceforth; again; for the future; next in time or place, then, afterwards; thereupon, after that; formerly, in former times; already:—*āge āge*, adv. (intensive or emphat. of *āge*), In advance, before, ahead; later on, by and by, hereafter:—*āge ānā*, v.n. To come forward, come in sight; to advance, approach, draw near; to confront, face, defy, challenge; to come between, interpose; to come to pass, happen, occur, befall, betide; to come upon (retributively); to return, revert; to reap what one has sown; to come to light, be discovered:—*āge barhnā*, v.n. To go before, advance, go forward or ahead; to make head or progress, push on, get along; to go forward to meet and escort a visitor; to go beyond, surpass, outstrip, excel; to come forward, face, confront, oppose; to challenge; to lead, show the way:—*āge-pīćhe*, adv. One after another, successively, in succession, in a line; before and behind, front and rear, fore and aft; again, hereafter, henceforth, for the future; sooner or later; in the absence of, behind one's back; on fitting occasion or opportunity; straggling, irregularly; in inverted order, transposed:—*āge jānā*, v.n. = *āge barhnā*, q.v.:—*āge dhar-lenā*, v.t. To place, lay or put before; to present, offer; to make (one) go before, keep (one) in sight; to put forward:—*āge-dekhke*, adv. Looking before; with the eyes open; carefully, with circumspection:—*āge dekhnā*, v.n. To look before, keep the eyes open, look about one, take care, exercise caution or circumspection; to look to the future:—*āge ḍālnā*, v.t. To throw or place before; to supply with the means of support:—*āge-se*, adv. Before-hand, in anticipation, previously, before: (in phrases it may often be conveniently rendered by the prefix *pre-*, as *āge-se ṭhīnnā*, To predetermine, presume, preconceive:—*āge-se ṭhahrānā*, To predetermine, prejudge):—*āge rakhnā* (=*agārū rakhnā*), v.t. To put forward; to place or lay before, &c. = *āge dhar-lenā*, q.v.:—*āge-kā uṭṭhā khānewālā*, s.m. Dependant, follower, servant; parasite, hanger-on, sycophant:—*āge karnā*, v.t. To bring forward, adduce, produce; to place, lay or set before:—*āge-ko*, adv. Further on (in time or space), in future; ahead, subsequently:—*āge lānā*, v.t. To bring forward, advance, to bring before:—*āge honā*, v.n. To go before, advance, &c. (=*āge barhnā*); to be forward or bold; to face (one) boldly, to be rude or impertinent.

H اگیا अगिया *agiyā*, *agyā*, s.f. Fire, &c. = *āg*, q.v.:—*agyā-baitāl*, s.m. A demon who rules over fire:—*agyā-ghās*, s.f. Lemon-grass, *Andropogon schoenanthus* (also called *aghin-* or *agin-ghās*).

H اگیا अगिया *agiyā* [S. अग्नि+इक], s.m. Name of a bird, a species of lark, *Alauda aggia* (also called *agin*).

H اگیا आज्ञा *aggyā*, } [S. *ājnā*], s.f. Command, order, in-
H آگیا आज्ञा *āggyā*, } junction, precept, instruction, direction; provision, requisition; permission, leave, authority; edict, decree; (in Gram.) the imperative mood:—*āggyā palnā* (*-ki*), To observe or obey the orders (of):—*āggyā-patra*, s.m. Written order or authority, warrant, commission, edict:—*āggyā denā* (*-ko*) = *āggyā karnā*, q.v.:—*aggyā-kār*, *aggyā-kārī*, adj. Executing command, acting according to orders; obedient, submissive, dutiful:—*āggyā karnā*, v.t. To give, or issue, an order (to, *-ko*), to command, bid, instruct, direct; to permit, allow; to decide, settle; to do the bidding (of, *-ki*), to obey, submit (to):—*āggyā mānnā* = *āggyā-meṅ rahnā*, q.v.:—*āggyā-meṅ rahnā*, v.t. To keep under authority, subjection, or control; to rule, govern:—*āggyā-meṅ rahnā* (*-ki*), To be under the order or control or authority (of), to be subject (to), to obey, submit (to); to be docile:—*āggyā-meṅ lānā*, v.t. To bring under authority, control or subjection, to subdue, master:—*āggyānusār* (S. *ājnā*+*anusāra*), adv. & postpn. In accordance with the command or bidding (of, *-ki*).

H اگیا अगैया *agaiyā* (from S. *agni*), s.m. A disease which affects the rice plant (*parching* it up).

H اگیات अज्ञात *aggyāt* (S. *ajnāta*), part. adj. Unknown, not understood; ignorant, inexperienced, simple:—*aggyāt-jobanā* (S. *ajnāta*+*yauvanā*), s.f. A girl arrived at maturity and surprised at the symptoms which then appear, not knowing to what to attribute her sensations.

H اگیارہ इग्यारह *iggyārah*, adj. Eleven (= *igdrah*, q.v.).

H اگیاری अग्यारी *agyārī* [S. अग्नि+कारिका], s.f.

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Kindling the fire at the time of devotion (by Hindūs;—see *hom*).

H اگیان अग्यान *aggyān* (S. *ajnāna*), s.m. Ignorance, foolishness, folly, stupidity:—adj. Ignorant, &c. (=*aggyānī*, q.v.).

H اگیانا अग्यानाना *agyānā* (from S. *agni*), v.t. To burn vessels of metal for the purpose of cleaning them.

H اگیانپن अग्यानपन *aggyānpan* (S. *ajnānatvam*), s.m. } Ignorance, folly, &c. (=*aggyān*).

H اگیانتا अग्यानता *aggyānta* (S. *ajnānatā*), s.f. }

H اگیانی अग्यानी *aggyānī*, adj. Not knowing, unknowing, ignorant, inexperienced; thoughtless, inconsiderate, foolish;—s.m. An ignorant person, &c.

H اگیتا अग्यता *aggyatā* (S. *ajnatā*), s.f. Ignorance, &c. (=*aggyān*).

H اگیٹی अगेटी *agetī*, s.f. =*angeṭhī*, q.v.

H اگیرہ अगेरा *agaira*, *āgairā* (from S. *agra*), s.m. The first sheaves of the crop presented to the *zamīndār*.

P آگین *āgīn*, adj. Full (used in comp.)

H اگیہ अग्य *aggya* (S. *ajna*), adj. Ignorant, inexperienced, unknowing, foolish, stupid, idiotic; unknown;—adv. Unwittingly, &c.;—s.m. An ignorant person, &c.;—a stranger.

H ال अल *al* [S. आलि? or आवला], s.f. Family name; patronymic.

A ال *al*, def. art. The:—*al-amān*, intj. Mercy! quarter! God save us! Heaven preserve me!:—*al-ān*, adv. Now;—*al-ān ka mā kāna*, adv. As before, as formerly, just as heretofore, as usual:—*al-batta*, adv. Decidedly, assuredly, certainly, of course, indeed, to be sure, precisely, truly; yes, very well; by all means:—*al-tawakkul* (for *'ala't-tawakkul*), adv. On trust, on the chance; by guess, conjecturally:—*al-tawakkuli* (vulg. *al-tawakli*), adj. Conjectural, presumptive:—*al-jū'*, intj. Hungry! starving!:—*al-hāṣil*, adv. The result or consequence (is) in short, in fine; to sum up:—*al-hāl*, adv. Now, at present; just now (=*abhī*):—*al-hazar*, intj. Take care! beware!:—*al-hafīz*, intj. God preserve me, or us! Heaven defend us!:—*al-haq*, adv. In truth, truly, verily, assuredly; actually, indeed;—intj. True! right! precisely! O yes! indeed!:—*al-hamd*, s.f. The title of the first *sūra* of the Qor'ān:—*al-hamd parhkar phūnkna*, To read the first *sūra* of the Qor'ān previous to blowing upon a person's face in order to preserve him from evil influences:—*al-hamdū li'l-lāh*, intj. God be praised! thank God!:—*as-salām* (*as* euphonically for *al*), intj. Peace be on thee! sa'ety attend thee! farewell! adieu!:—*al-'abd*, s.m. *Lit.* 'the slave'; the signature or initials of a subordinate officer or servant:—*al-'azamatu li'l-lāh*, intj. Great is God! wonderful! extraordinary! (used to express fear, surprise, denial, &c.):—*al-garaz*, adv. The short (of it is); in short, in fine, in a word, finally, upon the whole:—*al-giyāṣ*, s.m. Complaint, complaining, demanding justice;—intj. Alas! help!:—*al-gaib*, s.m. The hidden, the secret, the invisible, the unknown, the mysterious;—*al-gaib 'inda'l-lāh*, The hidden or secret is with God; God knows what is hidden; God knows; God is omniscient:—*al-qiṣṣa*, adv. In a word, in short, &c. (=*al-garaz*, q.v.):—*al-musā'af*, s.m. The double; adj. Double, twice; twofold:—*al-minnatu li'l-lāh*, intj. God be praised! &c. (=*al-'azamatu li'l-lāh*, q.v.):—*al-widā'*, s.m. The last Friday in the month of *Ramazān*;—intj. Adieu! farewell! good-bye!

H ال अलि *alī*, s.m. A large black bee, the bumble bee (=*alī*); a crow; the Indian cuckoo, *Cuculus indicus*; a scorpion; spirituous liquor.

H آل आल *āl* [S. आर? but cf. S. *alakta*], s.f. Name of a tree from the root of which a red dye is prepared, *Morinda citrifolia* (the ordinary Sanskrit name of the tree is *acyut*, which, in Hindī, is contracted to *ac*);—a pumpkin (cf. S. *alābū*); a green stalk of onion:—*āl-kā rang*, s.m. Colour extracted from the *āl* tree (called also *āli rang*; see *āli*).

A آل *āl* (rt. اول), s.f. Family, relations, kinsfolk; children, offspring, progeny, descendants; house, race, dynasty: (The restriction of this word to the maternal progeny, and that of *aulād* to the paternal, would not appear to exist in Arabic):—*āl-aulād*, s.f. =*āl*:—*āl-bel*, s.f. Children, offspring:—*āl-i-sulṭānī*, s.m. Royal family, dynasty:—*āl o aṣḥāb*, s.f. =*āl-bel*, q.v.

H آل आल *āl* [S. आर्द्रता], s.f. Damp, moisture, wetness.

H آلی आली *ālī*, s.m. The bumble bee, &c. (see *alī*);—s.f. A female friend, &c. (see *āli*).

H آلا आला *ālā* [S. आर्द्र+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Wet, damp, moist, saturated (especially with rain); running (as a sore).

H آلا आला *ālā* [S. आलय], s.m. A small recess in a pillar or wall for holding a lamp, &c.; niche; receptacle.

H آلا आला *ālā* [S. आवाल], s.m. Basin for water round the foot of a tree.

H آلا आला *ālā*, s.m. The name of a certain Hindū hero and poet (from whom a species of poetry takes its name,—also written *ālhā*); a song about *A'lā* and *Udal*; a ballad; a heroic poem:—*ālā gānā* (*apnā*), To tell one's own story; to blow one's own trumpet; to tell a long story (of, *-kā*), to dwell on a subject.

H الا *illā*, s.m. A wart. (Syn *masā*, *gūmrī*).

A الا *illā*, adv. & conj. If not, otherwise, besides, except, moreover.

H آلابالا आलाबाला *ālā-bālā*, s.m. =*ālo-bālo*, q.v.

H الابلا अलाबला *alā-balā*, s.f. =*ala'e-bala'e*, q.v.

S الابهم अलाभ *alābh*, s.m. Non-acquirement; loss:—adj. Unprofitable.

S آلاپ आलाप *ālāp*, } (rt. लप्), s.m. Association, intercourse; speaking, conversation, discourse; enumeration of the questions in an arithmetical or algebraic sum;—s.f. Modulation, or raising of the voice in singing, tuning up; prelude to a song:—*ālāp-dārī*, s.f. Tuning the voice preparatory to singing.

H الاپ अलाप *alāp*, }

H آلاپالا आलापाला *ālā-pālā* (see *pāl* and *pālā*), s.m. Leaves of trees.

H الاپنا अलापना *alāpnā*, } [S. आ + लापनीयं, rt.

H آلاپنا आलापना *ālāpnā*, } लप्], v.t. To tune the voice; to run over the notes previous to singing; to catch the proper key; to pitch or raise the voice;—to cry (with pain), moan, groan (syn. *allānā*).

S الات अलात *alāt*, s.m. A firebrand. (cf. *ala'o*.)

A آلات *ālāt* s.f. pl. (of آلت *ālat*), Instruments, tools, implements, apparatus, tackling; utensils.

H الاٹ उलाट *ulāṭ* =*ulāṭ* or *ulāl*:—*ulāṭ-jānā*, v.n. To become proud, to have one's head turned.

H الاچا इलाचा *ilāchā*, s.m. A kind of cloth woven of silk and thread so as to present the appearance of cardamoms (*ilāchī*).

H الاچی इलाची *ilāchī*, P. *alāchī* [S. इला+P. dim. *ca*], s.f. Cardamoms, *Alpinia cardamomum*:—*ilāchī bāṭnā*, *lit.* 'To distribute cardamoms'; to invite to a marriage ceremony and feast (this being done, among Mohammadan women, by sending cardamoms, betel-leaf, and sugar in a covered dish by the hands of a woman-servant, attended with music, to the female relatives whose presence is desired);—to form an attachment or intimacy:—*ilāchī-bundā*, s.m. Capsule or pod of cardamoms:—*ilāchī-dānā*, s.m. Cardamoms coated with sugar, comfits:—*ilāchī-dorā*=*ilāchī-kā dorā*, s.m. =*ilāchī-bundā*, q.v.

H الارامی आलारासी *ālārāsī*, } adj. & s.f. =

H الارسی अलारसी *alārasī*, अलारिसी *ullārisī*, } الاریسی *ālāresī*, q.v.

H الارنا उलारना *ulārnā* (see *ulārnā*), v.t. To cause to lie down, to turn over on the side, to cause to sleep.

H الاریسی आलारेसी *ālāresī* [said to be fr. A. *allāh*+S. *rishi*,—devotees being regarded as lax and neglectful in respect of earthly matters], adj. Slack, careless, slovenly, remiss, languid, heedless, indifferent;—s.f. Carelessness, heedlessness, indifference, &c.

H الاڑ उलाड़ *ulār* (see next), adj. Liable to overturn, unstable; too heavily laden at the back (a cart), not having the burden equally disposed (a cart, &c.), top-heavy (=*ulāl*).

H الاڑنا उलाड़ना *ulārnā* [S. परा+वर्तनीयं, rt. वृत्; but cf. S. उल्लास, rt. लस्], v.t. To overturn, upset, tilt over, lay over to one side. (cf. *ulaṭnā*.)

S الاس उलास *ullās*, s.m. Jumping up, skipping; alacrity; gladness, joy, happiness; splendour, light; division of a book, chapter, section.

T الاق उलाक *ulāq*, *ulāk*, s.m. A kind of small boat.

A الاقی *alāqī*, s.f. pl. (of القیة *alqiyat*), Questions, problems;—misfortunes.

H الال उलाल *ulāl*, adj. =*ulār*, q.v.

H الالنا उलालना *ulālnā*, v.t. =*ulārnā*, q.v.

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A آلام *ālām*, s.m. pl. (of الم *alam*), Pains, griefs, cares, misfortunes.

A الامان *al-amān*, v.s.v. *al*.—(For all compounds beginning with the article *al*, see under that word.)

H الان अलान *alān*, } s.m. The post to which an elephant is tied; the rope or chain which binds him; fetter, tie; the brushwood used for creepers to run on.
S آلان आलान *ālān*,

H الانا अल्लाना *allānā* [A. الل *alal*, rt. الّ *alla*; cf. H. *alalānā*], v.n. To cry out (with pain), to groan, wail; to bawl, scream, shriek.

H الانك उलांक *ulāṅk*, adj. Fat, plump, in good condition.

H الانگنا उलांगना *ulāṅgnā*, } [S. उद् + लङ्ग्नीयं].
H الانگهنا उलांघना *ulāṅghnā*, } v.t. To leap over or across, pass over or beyond, to cross; to bestride, mount, ride (a horse).

H P الاو अलाव *alā'o* . . . . } [S. अलात, आलात,
H الاوا अलावा *alāwā* (local) } P. آلاو], s.m. A bonfire; a fire kindled in a hole in the ground, round which the villagers sit and warm themselves, and, in parts of India, around which Moḥammadans dance in the festival of Moḥarram.

H الاهنا उलाहना *ulāhnā* [S. उप+आ+लभ, rt. लभ्], s.m. Twitting, casting in one's teeth; reproach; complaint, accusation (=*ulahnā*):—*ulāhnā denā*, v.t. To twit, taunt, reproach; to accuse, complain against.

H الاے بلاے अलायबलाय *alā'e-balā'e* (from بلا *balā*, by redup.), s.f. Pain, trouble, misfortune (= *alaiyā balaiyā*);—adj. Wretched, miserable, unfortunate.

H الايچا इलायचा *ilā'ecā*, s.m.=*ilācā*, q.v.

H الايچي इलायची *ilā'ecī*, s.f.=*ilācī*, q.v.

P آلائش *ālā'ish* (abst. s. fr. *ālā*, imperat. of *ālūdan*, see *ālūda*), s.f. Pollution, contamination; filth; purulent matter; garbage;—inconvenience, anxiety.

H آلبال आलबाल *ālbāl* [S. आलवाल], s.m. A basin for water round the root of a tree.

A البتة *albatta*, adv. v.s.v. *al*, 'the.'

P البرز *alburz* [*burz*=Zend *barez*; from *barez*=S. *barh*, cf. *al-wand*], s.m. The highest mountain in the Caucasus; also other high mountains in Hamadān, &c.

H ال بل अलबल *al-bal* [S. अलम्+बल], adj. Strong enough, having sufficient power; omnipotent;—s.m. Greatest strength or power, omnipotence.

H ال بلل अलबिल्ल *al-bilal* [S. अलम्+बिल+लट], adj. & adv. Foolish enough, very foolish or ridiculous, senseless, absurd; useless, fruitless, vain.

H البهيلا अलभेला *albhelā*, adj. & s.m.=*albelā*, q.v.

A البهيه अलभ्य *alabhya*, adj. Not to be attained, unattainable.

H البيٹ अलबेट *albeṭ* [S. अलम्+इत]; but cf. *albelā*, to which *albeṭ* may be related], s.f. Turn, twist, bend, winding; (cf. *lapeṭ*):—*albeṭ denā*, v.t. To twist, twine, wind, &c.

H البيلا अलबेला *albelā* [S. अलम्+वेल+क:], adj. (*f.* -ī), Playful, sportive, wanton; capricious, fanciful, wayward; volatile, sprightly, lively, gay; light, frivolous, senseless, childish, silly; simple, *naïve*, artless;—free, independent; careless, indifferent;—strange, uncommon, extraordinary, singular, peculiar;—smart, showy, spruce, foppish; engaging, charming, handsome, beautiful:—s.m. (*f.* -ī), A wanton, or capricious, &c. man (or woman); a beau, fop; voluptuary, rake, *roué*; simpleton, fool, noodle:—*albelī*, s.f. A fast woman; a belle; a silly woman, &c.

H البيلاپن अलबेलापन *albelāpan*, } s.m. Playfulness, sportiveness, wantonness, sprightliness, gayety, frolic; capriciousness, waywardness; giddiness, frivolity, levity, silliness, childishness; simplicity, artlessness, innocence;—carelessness, indifference; strangeness, oddness, singularity, peculiarity;—smartness, spruceness, foppishness; airs, blandishments, coquettishness; charm, fascination; beauty, prettiness, elegance.
H البيلپنا अलबेलपना *albelpanā*, }

H الپ अलप *alap*, s.f. Serious accident, unforeseen misfortune, sudden and violent death.

S الپ अल्प *alpa*, *alp*, adj. Small, minute, trifling; little; few; short:—*alpāhār* (*alpa*+*āhāra*), adj. Taking little food, moderate in eating, abstemious, abstinent;—s.m. Moderation in eating, abstinence;—a moderate eater:—*alpāhārī*, adj. = *alpāhār*:—*alpāyu* (*alpa* + *āyus*), adj. Short-lived, of few years, of little age, of short duration, young;—s.m.f. A young person; an ephemeral creature:—*alpa-buddhi*, adj. Weak-minded, unwise, ignorant, silly:—*alpa-bal*, adj. Of little strength, feeble:—*alpa-prāṇ*, s.m. (in Gram.) An unaspirated consonant (as *k*, *g*):—*alpa-prabhā'o*, adj. Of little consequence or weight, insignificant:—*alpa-pramāṇ*, adj. Of little weight or measure; of little authority; resting on little evidence:—*alpa-pramāṇak*, adj. Idem:—*alpaggya* (*alpajna*), adj. Knowing little, ignorant;—s.m. (*f.* -ā), A person of defective, meagre, or limited knowledge:—*alpa-śakti*, adj. Of little strength, weak (=*alp-bal*):—*alpa-śwās*, adj. Short-winded;—s.m. A short-winded person:—*alp-mātra*, s.m. A little, a little merely; a short time, a few moments:—*alpa-mūlya*, adj. Of little price, of small value:—*alpayas*, *alpa-yas*, adj. Of little note, not known to fame, obscure;—s.m. Limited notoriety or fame.

S الپتا अल्पता *alpatā*, s.f. } Smallness, insignificance, inferiority, paucity.
S الپتو अल्पत्व *alpatwa*, s.m. }

H الپٹ उल्पट *ulpaṭ* (for *ulṭā*+*paṭ*), s.m. A certain stroke in sword-play, a reflex or inverted blow.

H آلپٹنا आलिपटना *ā-lipaṭnā* (rt. of *ānā*+*lipaṭnā*), v.t. To come and surround; to fall suddenly upon.

H الپين अलपीन *alpīn* [Port. alfinete], s.m. A pin.

A آلت *ālat*, s.f. Tool, instrument, implement, apparatus; tackle, rigging (of a ship); utensil;—*membrum virile*, *penis*.

H التا अलता *altā*, } [S. अलक्त+क:], s.m. Lac-dye;
H آلتا आलता *ālta*, } Cotton strongly impregnated with lac-dye, ready to be used for dyeing (used by Hindū women for staining their feet red).

A التباس *iltibās* [inf. n. viii of لبس 'to cover, clothe'], s.m. Being obscure; obscurity, ambiguity, intricacy, perplexity; the circumstance of two words being similar in sound but various in meaning, pun, *double-entendre*.

A التجا *iltijā* [inf. n. viii of لجا 'To take refuge' (with)], s.f. Fleeing to (one) for relief or protection, taking refuge (with); refuge, protection; entreaty, petition, urgent request or prayer, solicitation, supplication:—*iltijā karnā* (*-se*), To make a request (of), to entreat (of), beseech, pray, importune.

A التزام *iltizām* [inf. n. viii of لزم 'To be necessary'], s.m. Being necessary or expedient, being assiduous, taking on one's self.

A التفات *iltifāt* [inf. n. viii of لفت 'to turn, bend'], s.f. Regard, attention, countenance; respect, consideration, courtesy, civility, kindness; (in Rhetoric) An apostrophe:—*iltifāt karnā* (*-par*, or *-kī taraf*), To attend (to), to countenance; to show regard or consideration (for); to notice:—*iltifāt na karnā*, Not to attend (to), not to notice; to discountenance, &c.

A التماس *iltimās* [inf. n. viii of لمس 'To touch; to petition'], s.m. Prayer, petition, supplication, entreaty, request:—*iltimās karnā* (*-se*), To petition, beseech, entreat, supplicate, request, represent humbly.

T التمغا *altamgā*, } (*āl*, 'red'+*tamgā*, 'stamp'), s.m. The royal seal; a grant of land under the royal seal in perpetuity descending to posterity; royal insignia, diploma; a medal;—a tax levied on travellers.
T آلتمغا *āltamgā*, }

H التني अलतनी *altanī* [S. अरत्नि? 'moving quickly,' rt. अट+नि from नि], s.f. The rope round the neck of an elephant in which the driver puts his feet, as in stirrups.

A التوا *iltiwā* [inf. n. viii of لوي 'to be bent, crooked,' &c.], s.m. Hanging back, procrastinating, delaying, postponing, deferring:—*iltiwā-ē-jang*, A truce.

H التها उलथा *ulthā* (cf. *ultā*), s.m. Translation, version (syn. *tarjuma*):—*ulthā karnā* (*-kā*), To make a translation (of), to translate.

A التهاب *iltihāb* [inf. n. viii of لهب 'to blaze'], s.m. Burning, flaming; heat.

H التهنا उलथना *ulathnā* (cf. *ulthā* and *ulaṭnā*), v.n. To undulate; to be agitated (as the ocean by storms).

A التيام *ilti'ām* [inf. n. viii of لأم 'to heal' (a wound)], s.m. Healing or closing (of a wound); being allayed or soothed, being cured.

H الٹ उलट *ulaṭ* [S. परि or परा+वर्त, rt. वृत्; cf. H. *palaṭ*], s.m. (*f.* ?), Overturning, upsetting; reverting;

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inversion, reversal; inverse, reverse, opposite; contrary; the wrong side; return; subversion; change:—*ulaṭ-pulaṭ*, s.m. Confusion, jumble; rout and riot; interchange; deception, imposition, cheating;—adj. Higgledy-piggledy, topsy-turvy, &c. (=*ulṭā-pulṭā*, q.v.):—*ulaṭ-pulaṭ karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To throw into confusion, to toss about, turn topsy-turvy, &c.:—*ulaṭ-pulaṭ honā*, To be in a state of confusion, &c.:—*ulaṭ-pher*, *ulaṭ-peć* (or *peṅć*), s.m. Perplexity, embarrassment; intricacy, maze, entanglement, difficulty; adversity, misfortune; turn or vicissitude of fortune; perversion; deception, trickery:—*ulaṭ-pher-kā*, and *ulaṭ-peć-kā*, adj. (f. -*kī*), Perplexing, intricate, labyrinthine; entangling, crooked, crafty (as conduct or speech):—*ulaṭ-kambal*, s.m. Name of a certain plant and its flower, *Abroma augustum*.

H الٹا उलटा *ulṭā* (part. of *ulaṭnā*, q.v.), adj. (f. -*ī*, obl. *e*), Reversed, turned back; inverted, head-downwards, upside-down, topsy-turvy; reverse, perverse; contrary, opposite; stupid; wrong;—s.m. Reverse, opposite, contrary;—pease-pudding (a kind of pudding made of the meal of any pulse);—adv. On the contrary, on the other hand; in spite of, notwithstanding; causelessly, unjustly:—*ulṭā bhāṛā*, s.m. Return hire or fare:—*ulṭā bhāgnā*, v.n. To run or flee back, to turn and run away:—*ulṭā parda*, s.m. The cut of an *angarkhā* to the left side, as worn by Hindūs (opp. to *sīdhā parda*):—*ulṭā-pulṭā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Inverted, subverted, turned upside down or inside out; confused, disordered, deranged, topsy-turvy, higgledy-piggledy, jumbled, tangled, involved;—*ulṭā-pulṭā karnā*, v.t. To turn upside down, turn inside out, throw into confusion, disarrange, subvert; to disperse, scatter; to turn over and over again, to revolve (see *ulaṭ-pulaṭ karnā* and *ulaṭnā pulaṭnā*):—*ulṭā phirnā*, v.n. To go back, return, retrace one's steps:—*ulṭā tawā*, adj. *Lit.* 'an inverted frying-pan'; coal-black, very black:—*ulṭā jalnā*, v.n. To become perversely annoyed, or unreasonably exasperated:—*ulṭā jannā*, v.n. To be born feet-foremost (a child):—*ulṭā dhāṛā bāṅdhnā*, v.n. To counteract; to bring a cross suit or counter action:—*ulṭā jawāb*, s.m. A perverse, or crooked, or impertinent answer; retort;—*ulṭā jawāb denā*, v.t. To answer back; to retort; to meet (one) with impertinence:—*ulṭā samajhnā*, v.t. To understand amiss, misunderstand, misconceive, mistake; to pervert:—*ulṭā sawār honā* (-*par*), To mount (a horse) the wrong way, to mount from behind:—*ulṭā ulṭā ghail*, adj. (In Bot.) Bending in and out, sinuated:—*ulṭe pā'oṅ phirnā* or *phir-jānā*, v.n. To turn back, retrace (one's) steps; to return (from a place) immediately after arriving:—*ulṭe pā'oṅ* (or *pair*) *ćalnā*, v.n. To walk backwards:—*ulṭī paṭṭī paṛhānā*, v.t. To misteach; to mislead; to set against, poison the mind (of):—*ulṭī takrīr*, s.f. Feigned, inconsistent, or incorrect discourse:—*ulṭe ćāl*, s.m. Wrong courses; bad habits; improper conduct:—*ulṭe ćale-jānā*, v.n. To retrace (one's) steps, &c.=*ulṭe pā'oṅ phir-jānā*, q.v.:—*ulṭe ćor kotwāle dāṅḍe*, prov. The thief turns round and threatens the *kotwāl*; the thief turns the tables on the *kotwāl*:—*ulṭī ćhā'onī bāṅdhnā*, v.t. To lay on the thatch the wrong way; (met.) to criminate unjustly:—*ulṭī ćīn*, s.f. A kind of coating for the *huqqa* tube:—*ulṭe dam khaṅćnā*, v.n. To breathe inwardly; to breathe imperceptibly; to gasp, &c. (=*ulṭe sāṅs lenā*, q.v.):—*ulṭī rāt-kā*, s.m. Fool, simpleton:—*ulṭī rīt*, s.f. Wrong course, improper or unlawful manner or way (cf. *ulṭe ćāl*); peculiar or uncertain temper, caprice:—*ulṭe sāṅs lenā*, v.n. To breathe convulsively, to gasp:—*ulṭī samajh*, s.f. Misunderstanding, misapprehension; erroneous view or opinion; fallacy; perverse idea; defective or weak understanding:—*ulṭī-sīdhī sunānā*, v.t. To scold roundly, revile, vilify, abuse, insult:—*ulṭī ṭaraf*, s.f. The reverse, the back:—*ulṭe kāṅṭe*, s.m. Short weight:—*ulṭī karnā*, v.t. To throw up, to vomit:—*ulṭī khopṛī aundhā gyān*, prov. Crooked head, crooked mind:—*ulṭī lāg*, Inverse Rule of Three; (Math.) Invertendo:—*ulṭī mār*, s.f. Reverse blow, back stroke; (cf. *ulpaṭ*):—*ulṭī mālā phernā*, To count (one's) beads backwards; to invoke a curse (upon):—*ulṭī mat*, s.f.=*ulṭī samajh*, q.v.:—*ulṭe mulk-kā*, adj. Of an ignorant or undiscerning race or people;—perversely misconstruing or misunderstanding plain facts or straightforward matters:—*ulṭī hawā*, s.f. Contrary wind.

H الٹانا उलटाना *ulṭānā*, v.t.=*ulaṭnā*, q.v.:—*ulṭā-denā*, Idem.

H الٹاو उलटाव *ulṭā'o* (v.n. from *ulṭānā*), s.m. Overturning, upsetting, turning upside down; inversion, subversion, &c. (see *ulaṭnā*).

H الٹنا उलटना *ulaṭnā* [S. परा+वर्तनीयं, rt. वृत्,—cf. *palaṭnā* and *lauṭnā*], v.t. To overturn, upset, capsize, turn upside down, turn inside out, to invert, reverse; to subvert, overthrow, throw down, ruin, destroy; to throw (as a horse its rider); to turn over, prostrate, bring low, overcome, reduce to a state of helplessness or poverty; to throw up, vomit; to turn up, to dig; to change, pervert (meaning or sense); to recall, retract; to refute, rebut, contradict (anything said, e.g. *bāt ulaṭnā*); to pour (into); to pour out, empty; to toss or drink off; to send back, to return; to turn over (leaves of a book), go through (a book); to read over again; to revolve (in the mind); to transpose; to translate; to counteract; to act contrary to (orders, &c.), to disobey; to reverse (a decision); to cancel, rescind;—v.n. To be overturned, to be turned upside down, &c.; to topple over, to upset; to roll over, fall down; to change; to be changed, perverted, misrepresented, misconstrued; to be reversed or transferred (as a charm); to be dug up; to go or come back, to return; to turn (against, -*se*), revolt (from), rebel (against); to have (one's) head turned, to become proud; to be perturbed or agitated (the heart); to go mad; to be reduced to wretchedness or poverty, to be ruined, become bankrupt:—*ulaṭ-paṛnā*, v.n. To fall down, fall over, &c. (=*ulaṭnā*); to turn (upon or against, -*par*), to be opposed (to); to flock (to, -*meṅ*), go in crowds (to):—*ulaṭ-jānā*, v.n.=*ulaṭnā*, and is the more common form:—*ulaṭ-denā*, v.t. intensive of *ulaṭnā*, and is the more common form:—*ulaṭ-ḍālnā*, v.t. intensive of *ulaṭnā*:—*ulaṭ-ke*, adv. Over again, e.g. *ulaṭ-ke kahnā*, To say over again, to repeat.

H الٹھا उलठा *ulṭhā*, adj.=*ulṭā*, q.v.

H الٹھنا उलठना *ulaṭhnā*, v.t. & n.=*ulaṭnā*, q.v.

H آل جنجال आलजनजाल *āl-janjāl*, and *āl-jinjāl* (see *janjāl*), s.m. Bad or terrifying dream, nightmare.

H الجھا उलझा *uljhā* (part. of *ulajhnā*, q.v.), adj. (f. -*ī*), Entangled, complicated, involved, intricate:—*uljhā hu'ā*, adj. Idem.

H الجھانا उलझाना *uljhānā*, इलझाना *iljhānā* (caus. of *ulajhnā*, q.v.—Other forms are *urjhānā*, *irjhānā*, *arujhānā*, *arjhānā*, *ajhurānā*), v.t. To entangle, ravel (as thread); to involve, complicate, make intricate; to perplex, confound; to implicate; to entrap, insnare; to inveigle, entice, allure, beguile, mislead, deceive; to divert, entertain; to double (as a hare); to embroil, to involve in a quarrel; to make (one's wits) whirl round; to set (one's brain) to work; to throw into confusion, disarrange, jumble; to intertwine, interlace, to fasten (to, -*se*), connect (with), join (to); to unite by marriage; to put (one into, -*meṅ*, a berth); to shut up, commit to prison; to lay out, invest (capital); to put on (a garment, hastily or temporarily):—*uljhā-denā*, v.t. Intensive of, &=*uljhānā*:—*uljhā-rakhnā*, v.t. To keep (one) diverted or beguiled, &c., to detain, delay:—*uljhā-lenā*, v.t.=*uljhānā*:—*uljhānā-suljhānā* (and *urjhānā-surjhānā*), v.n. To be tossed about; to flutter, flap (as a flag).

H الجھاو उलझाव *uljhā'o*, s.m.
H الجھاوا उलझावा *uljhāwā*, s.m.
H الجھن उलझन *uljhan*, s.f.
} Entanglement, complication, intricacy, involution; perplexity, anxiety, uneasiness; twist, ply, turn, windings and turnings, maze; doubling (as of a hare); confusion, disorder, derangement, disturbance; embroilment, imbroglio; difficulty, embarrassment; discord, misunderstanding, jar.

H الجھنا उलझना *ulajhnā*, इलझना *ilajhnā*, अलुझना *alujhnā* [by metathesis for *ujhalnā*=S. उद्+झट:—Other forms are *urajhnā*, *arajhnā*, *arujhnā*], v.n. To be entangled, ravelled, twisted, entwined; to be complicated, made intricate; to be perplexed; to be involved (in difficulties, &c.), to be at a loss; to fall foul (of, -*se*), dispute or wrangle (with); to interpose, interfere; to demand a reason (of, -*se*); to join in (with, -*se*) to cross-question; to be confused, confounded, disordered, deranged, jumbled; to be entrapped, ensnared, inveigled, enticed; to be captured, taken, shut up, confined, imprisoned; to be laid out, be invested (capital); to stick, be unable to proceed (in an affair, lesson, &c.); to have the heart set or fixed (on, -*se*), be enamoured (of), be captivated or charmed (with); to have a *liaison* (with), form an illicit connection (with); to be engaged (to), betrothed (to); to be married; to be busy, occupied, engaged (in, -*meṅ*), be intent (on); to carp or cavil (at, -*par*), find fault (with):—*ulajh-paṛnā* (-*se*), To join in, close (with), fall foul (of), dispute (with), cavil (at); to interpose, interfere, &c. (see *ulajhnā*):—*ulajh-pulajh jānā*; *ulajh-jānā*=*ulajhnā*, q.v.:—*ulajh-rahnā*, v.n. To be delayed or detained; to delay, tarry, linger, stick.

H الجھیرا उलझेरा *uljherā*,
H الجھیڑا उलझेड़ा *uljheṛā*,
} [S. उद्+झट+कार+कः], s.m.=*uljhā'o*, q.v.—(The form *iljheṛā* also occurs.—Syn. *bakheṛā*, *janjāl*).

H الجھیڑیا अलझेरिया *aljheriyā*, *aljheryā*, s.m. A disputatious or quarrelsome person, a wrangler.

H الچنا उलचना *ulaćnā* (see *ujhalnā*), v.t. To throw out, draw off, pour off (water); to bale out; to drain (=*ulīćnā*, q.v.).

H الچھ अलच्छ *alaććh*, adj.=*alaksh* and *alakh*, q.q.v.

H الچھنا उलछना *ulaćhnā*, v.t.=*ulaćnā*, q.v.

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H الچهي अलच्छी *alaćchī*, adj. & s.f. = *alakshmī*, q.v.

A الحاح *ilḥāḥ* [inf. n. iv of لحّ 'to be close' (to), &c.], s.f. Solicitation, urgency, importunity, entreaty :—*ilḥāḥ karnā* (*-se*), To solicit, entreat (of), beseech, implore.

A الحاد *ilḥād* [inf. n. iv of لحد 'to deviate (from)'], s.m. Impiety; heresy; apostasy; idolatry; irreligion, unbelief, atheism.

A الحاق *ilḥāq* [inf. n. iv of لحق 'to join, adhere'], s.m. Annexation, junction; addition, adjunction; continuity; —fees (formerly) exacted from the parties to a suit.

A الحان *alḥān*, s.f. pl. (of لحن *laḥn*), Notes, tunes, melodies, &c. (see next).

A الحان *ilḥān* [inf. n. iv of لحن 'to intone, chant'], s.m. Note, sound, modulation; voice; air, tune; a good voice.

A الخ *alakh*, *alikh* (contr. of الى آخره *ila ākhirihi*, 'to the end of it'], adv. *Et cætera*, and so on.

T الخالق *alkhālaq* (vulg. *arkhālaq*), s.f. A coat with sleeves, a surtout (like the *qabā*, but having buttons, instead of strings, at the neck, breast, and navel.—Some, however, affirm that the garment is worn *under* the *qabā*.

H الڈانا अलडाना *alḍānā* (Local; = *allānā*, *alalānā*, *arafānā*, q.q.v.), v.n. To cry out, scream, bawl, &c.

H الرنا उलरना *ularnā* (neut. of *ulārnā*, q.v.), v.n. To lie down, to rest.

H الڑ अलड़ *allar*, अलड़ *alar* [S. अलम्+लल; —cf. the form *allarh*], adj. Boyish, childish; young; raw, inexperienced, inexpert; thoughtless; untaught, ignorant; untrained, undisciplined;—s.m. Youth, child, a mere boy (in contempt); young (of an animal), colt, &c. :—*alarbalar*, s.f. Childish talk, silly prattle; childishness, folly; trifling employment; frivolity.

H الڑنا उलड़ना *ularnā* (see *ulaṭnā*), v.n. To topple over, fall over, roll over, tilt over, upset; to fall backwards, fall down, be thrown on the back; to lie over on one side; to careen (as a ship).

H الڑه अलड़ *allarh*, अलड़ *alarh*, adj. = *allar*, q.v.

A الزام *ilzām* [inf. n. iv of لزم 'to adhere, stick (to)'], s.m. Conviction, confutation; reproof, censure, blame; imputation; crimination; reproach, disgrace, discredit; invective; calumny, libel; (in law) accusation, charge, indictment :—*ilzām dharnā* (*-par*), to impute a fault (to), find fault (with), accuse (of) :—*ilzām denā*, v.t. To impute; to denounce; to blame, accuse, indict, charge (with), inform against :—*ilzām lagānā*, v.t. = *ilzām denā*.

H السر अलस *alas*, H آلس *ālas*, } [S. आलस्य and आलस, from अ not + लस् 'to labour'], s.m. Inactivity, lack of energy, indolence, laziness, idleness, sloth; drowsiness; — adj. Lazy, slothful, indolent; drowsy.

H السان अलसान *alsān* (see next), adj. Inactive; apathetic; drowsy; used up.

H السانا अलसाना *alsānā* (vulg. *arsānā*), v.n. To be slack, slow, sluggish, lazy; to doze, be drowsy or sleepy; to rest; to be fatigued, wearied, done up.

A الست *a-last* (for *a-lastu*), Am I not?—The phrase is borrowed from *Sūra* vii. v. 168 of the Qor'ān: '*a-lastu bi-rabbi-kum?*'

H السٹ अलसट *alsaṭ*, s.f. H السٹا अलसटा *alsaṭā*, s.m. H السٹی अलसटी *alsaṭī*, s.m. } [S. अलसत्व], Idleness, &c. = *ālas*, q.v. (The forms would appear to be peculiar to Southern and Western India.)

A السنة *alsina*, s.f. pl. (of لسان *lisān*), Tongues, languages.

H السی अलसी *alsī* [S. अतसी], s.f. Linseed, *Linum usitatissimum* (= *tīsī*) :—*alsī-kā tel*, s.m. Linseed oil.

H آلسی आलसी *ālasī*, *ālsī* [S. आलस्य], adj. Inactive, lazy, indolent, slothful; drowsy; weak;—s.m. A lazy person, sluggard, &c.

H آلسیپنا आलसीपना *ālsī-panā* (S. *ālasya* + *tvam*), s.m. Slothfulness, &c. = *ālas*, q.v.

H السیٹ अलसेट *alseṭ*—also *arset*—[prob. by Met. for *laset*, S. लस+इत], s.f. Astuteness, sharpness, knavery, roguery, trickery, humbug, gammon, duplicity, deception, fraud; illicit connection, *liaison*; deficiency (in an account).

H السیٹیا अलसेटिया *alseṭiyā* (the preceding + *iyā* = इक), adj. & s.m. Astute, artful, crafty; deceitful, fraudulent, backward in paying debts;—lazy, indolent, slothful (these meanings point to *alsaṭ* as the source);—An artful, crafty fellow, &c.; a lazy rascal.

S السیه आलस्य *ālasya*, s.m. = *ālas*, q.v.

T الش *ulash*, *ulush*, s.m. Leavings of food from the table of a great personage (of which the servants partake) :—*ulush karnā*, v.t. To touch or taste (food); to take a morsel.

H الشا इलिशा *ilisā*, इलशा *ilsā* [S. इलिशा], s.m. The fish commonly called *hilsā*, *Clupea alosa* (much esteemed for the table). See *hilsā*.

A الطاف *altāf*, s.m. pl. (of لطف *luṭf*,), Kindnesses, favours.

T P الغار *ilgār*, *algār* (T. *il* or *ū*, 'multitude,' 'crowd' + A *gār*, 'army,' 'host';—also written يلغار and ايلغار), s.m. Forced march of an army, expedition; raid in force; —mass, crowd, herd; heaps, loads, abundance, a large quantity :—*algāroṅ*, In abundance; in excess, too much.

P الغوزه *algoza*, vulg. *algoja*, s.m. Pipe, flute; whistle; a small flageolet.

A الف *alf*, adj. Thousand. (Syn. *hazār*.)

A الف *alif*, s.m. The first letter of the Arabic, Persian, and Urdū alphabets :—*alifu'llāh*, 'The *alif* of (the word) *allāh*'; adj. Alone, friendless, having no friend save God; destitute, poor :—*alifu'llāh-kā khaṭṭ*, The mark of the letter *alif* made by *faqīrs* on the forehead (indicative of their separation from worldly concerns, &c.) :—*alif-be*, s.f. The *a*, *b*, *c*, the alphabet :—*alaf honā*, v.n. To become erect; to rear (as a horse).

H P الفا *alfā* (for *alfa*, from A. *alif*), s.m. A kind of shirt without sleeves and open at the sides, worn by *faqīrs*. (It is so called because of the *alifs* marked on it.)

A الفاظ *alfāẓ* s.m. pl. (of لفظ *lafẓ*), Words, articulate sounds, terms; technical terms.

P الفت *ulfat*, (for A. الفة), s.f. Familiarity, intimacy; attachment, affection, friendship :—*ulfat karnā* (*-se*), To be intimate (with); to cultivate friendship (with).

P آلفته *ālufta*, corrupt. *ālafta*, *alafta*, *ulafta* (perf. part. of *ālufṭan*), part. adj. Astonished, demented, mad (with love, &c.), crazy (= *āshufta*) ;—s.m. Reprobate, dissolute fellow; worthless companion. (Syn. *rind*.)

P الفتی *ulfatī*, (rel. n. fr. *ulfat*), adj. Affectionate, attached, friendly, derived from friendship :—*ulfatī banda* (= *ulfat-kā banda*), A servant or slave attached from friendship (to his master, &c.).

H P الفی *alfī* (from A. *alif*), adj. Covered with marks like the letter *alif* (cloth, &c.);—s.f. dim. of *alfā*, q.v.

A القا *ilqā* [inf. n. iv of لقى 'to meet,' &c.], s.m. Throwing down, flinging, casting; imparting, communicating; inspiration.

A القاب *alqāb*, s.m. pl. (of لقب *laqab*), Titles of honour, appellations, epithets, styles, surnames; patronymic; forms of address (in letters) :—*alqāb o ādāb*, s.m. Forms of address; the address (of a letter).

A القط *alqaṭ* (for *al-qaṭṭ*, 'the cutting'), s.m. Cutting off, severing, sundering; adj. Put aside, dismissed; rejected; inadmissible :—*alqaṭ karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To cut off, sever, sunder, break off; to cut short, bring to an end; to put away, dismiss, get rid of; to adjust, settle, balance, wind up (an account, &c.).

S الك अलक *alak*, s.f. Lock of hair, curl, ringlet :—*alakāvalī*, *alkāval*, *alkavalī* (S. *alaka* + *āvalī*), s.f. A row of side-curls.

H الك अलक *alak*, adj. = *alakh* and *alaksh*, q.q.v.

S الكا उल्का *ulkā*, s.f. (m.?) A firebrand; meteor; spark; flame; fire.

H آلكس आलकस *ālkas*, H الكساٹ अलकसाट *alkasāṭ*, } s.f. Inactivity, sluggishness, sloth, &c. = *ālas*, q.v. (cf. *asāṭ*).

H الكسانا अलकसाना *alkasānā*, v.n. = *alasānā*, q.v.

H الكسی अलकसी *alkasī*, s.f. = *ālkas*, q.v. :—adj. Inactive, &c. = *ālsī* and *askatī*, q.q.v.

H الكش अलक्ष *alaksh* [S. अलक्ष्य], adj. & s.m. = *alakh*, q.v.

S الكشت अलक्षित *alakshit*, part. adj. Unseen; invisible; undistinguishable.

S الكشمی अलक्षमी *alakshmī*, adj. Not prosperous, unfortunate, poor;—s.f. Ill-luck, adverse fortune.

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s الكشن *alakshaṇ*, s.m. Bad sign, ill omen; mark of ill fortune;—adj. Without distinguishing marks; inauspicious.

s الكشنى *alakshaṇī*, adj. & s.m. Unfortunate, ill-fated;—an unlucky wight, ill-fated person.

A الكن *alkan*, adj. Speaking barbarously; stammering, stuttering (cf. *nukhat*).

H الكهه *alakh* [S. अलक्ष्य], adj. & s.m. Unseen; invisible; without shape or form (as the Deity);—a form of salutation among *Jogis*:—*alakh-purush*, s.m. The invisible Being:—*alakh jagānā*, *lit.* 'To call on the invisible'; to ask alms in the name of God:—*alakh-dhārī*, *alakh-nāmī*, s.m. A mendicant who acknowledges no deity but Brahma (see *āzād*):—*alakh-gatī*, adj. & s.m. Penetrating the unseen;—an epithet of God.

H الكهن *alakhaṇ*, adj. & s.m.=*alakshaṇ*, q.v.

H الك *alag* [S. अ+लग, rt. लग्], adj. Unattached, unconnected, disconnected, detached, separated, sundered; disjointed, dislocated; separate, distinct, loose; lonely, solitary; excluded, shut out; liberated, disengaged; free, independent; singular, standing alone, unique; peculiar, strange; placed apart or aside, (hence) secure, safe;—adv. Apart, aloof, asunder; adrift, alone; at a distance, far off or away; at liberty; imperceptibly, unperceived, unseen;—intj. Stand off! away! be gone!:—*alag alag*, adj. emphat. of *alag*, q.v. Holding aloof; dissatisfied, displeased;—adv. Separately, one by one, severally, individually:—*alag-thalag*, adj. Fine, delicate, soft;—adv. Softly, gently, tenderly:—*alag-ṭalag*, adv. = *alag*, q.v.:—*alag rahnā* (*-se*), To live away (from); to live apart, live alone;—to hold aloof, refrain (from), keep one's distance; to avoid; to keep out of the way:—*alag karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To sunder separate, sever, detach, disconnect; to displace, disjoint, dislocate; to set free, extricate, set at liberty, unfasten, unbind; to set apart; to part with, get rid of; to remove; to put away, divorce; to put aside; to exclude; to dispose of; to discriminate; to sift; to put out of the way; to embezzle; to put out of sight; to have done with, to close, wind up (a business, &c.); to give up, relinquish, abandon:—*alag honā* or *hojānā*, v.n. To be separated, severed, &c. (see *alag*); to part, separate, go asunder; to be divided or partitioned; to be removed; to be got rid of, parted with, disposed of, to be dismissed; to be sifted, picked, selected; to be made away with, be embezzled, carried off, stolen; to become aloof, to back out of, to evade; to withdraw, retire; to slink off, away; to escape, get clean away.

H الكا *algā*, adj. Separate, apart, distinct; free, loose, unconfined, &c. (see *alag*):—s.m. A sandal.

H الكاڌ *ulgāṭ* (from *ulgānā*), s.f. Leaping over. (*rustic.*)

H الكانا *algānā*, v.t.=*alag karnā*, q.v.s.v. *alag*; to put on one side; to put up, raise.

H الكانا *ulgānā* (caus. of *ulagnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to leap over, cause to go beyond.

H الكائى *algā'ī*, s.f. Separation; holding or keeping aloof, non-interference; being silent.

H الكٹ *ulgaṭ*, s.f. Leaping over (cf. *ulgāṭ*).

H الكنا *alagnā*, v.n. To be separated, &c.=*alag honā*, q.v.s.v. *alag*.

H الكنا *ulagnā*, v.t.=*ulāngnā* and *ulangnā*, q.q.v.

H الكنى *alagnī*, *alganī*, s.f. A rope, or a bamboo, stretched across a room or a yard, to hang clothes on; a clothes-line. (See *arganī*).

H الكوجا *algojā*, s.m. Corr. of *algoza*, q.v.

H الل *alal*, adj. & s.m.=*alar*, q.v.:—(the form occurs chiefly in comp.—cf. Ved. Sanskrit *alalā-bhavat*, 'becoming lively'):—*alal-bachherā*, s.m. A frisky colt or calf, a young colt;—an inconsiderate or thoughtless person, a giddy person, one who thinks only of enjoyment and pleasure:—*alal-ṭappā* (see *ṭapnā*, 'to jump'), adj. & s.m. Thoughtless; unsteady, unstable; giddy, frivolous; volatile, fickle; irregular, improper, absurd;—a thoughtless, giddy person, &c.;—adv. Thoughtlessly; at random, at a venture, by guess:—*alal-jhap* (see *jhap*), adj. Unsteady, wavering, fickle, &c. (=*alal-ṭappā*); untrustworthy; negligent, careless.

H اللانا *alalānā*, v.n.=*allānā*, q.v.

H اللنا *ulalnā*, v.n.=*ularnā*, q.v.

A الله *allāh* (i.e. *al ilāh*, 'the God,' by way of eminence), s.m. God, the Supreme Being;—intj. O God! Have mercy!:—*allāhō akbar*, God is great (an introductory ejaculation used in prayer, and also when slaughtering an animal; and an exclamation of surprise, wonder, resignation, &c.: it is called the *takbīr*):—*allāh allāh*, intj. (expressive of surprise, approbation, &c.), Good God! good gracious! wonderful! extraordinary! excellent! thank God!:—*allāh allāh karnā*, To call on God; to say (one's) prayers, count (one's) beads:—*allāh āmīn*, intj. God grant it be so! So be it! Heaven protect him;—adv. With prayer and fasting, &c.; with great care, anxiously;—*allāh āmīn-kā larkā*, A child granted after many prayers:—*allāh-belī* (for *allāh-wālī*), intj. God preserve you! God speed! Adieu!:—*allāh-pīr manānā*, To propitiate God and the saints (by offerings, &c.); to make a religious vow:—*allāh rakkho*, intj. God keep (him or her)!:—*allāh re*, O God! Good God!:—*allāh-kā nām*, The name of God;—nothing whatever, not a rap:—*allāh-kā nām lenā*, To take the name of God, to have the fear of God (in one,—said to one who tells a lie, e.g. *allāh-kā nām lo!*):—*allāh-kā nūr*, *lit.* 'The light of God'; a gift from God (as a beard, &c); a very beautiful person; (ironically) a hideously ugly person; a very wicked person:—*allāh-kā bā'olā*, An innocent, a demented person, lunatic; simpleton, fool:—*allāh-kī jān*, The soul; life; the animal kingdom;—a poor fellow, poor creature:—*allāh-ke log*, *allāh-log*, s.m. God's people, holy men, good men; mendicants; careless or thoughtless persons;—simple-minded people, guileless people:—*allāh-mārī*, s.f. *lit.* 'One stricken by God'; A God-forsaken wife; a gadding wife; an unchaste woman, a harlot:—*allāh mī'ān*, s.m. God, the Supreme Lord:—*allāh mī'ān-kī gā'e*, s.f. An artless, simple-minded person; a simpleton;—a snail (Helix):—*allāh nigahbān*, intj.=*allāh-belī*, q.v.:—*allāh-hī allāh*, intj. O God! God alone is stable and sure! Good God! (an ejaculation expressing surprise, &c.=*allāh re*);—a salutation among *faqīrs*.

H الله تلله *alalle-talalle* (cf. *alal*, *alar* and Ved. S. *alalā*), s.m. Feasting, festivity, pleasure, revelry, rioting, sensual enjoyment; show, pomp, ostentation; extravagance, waste, dissipation:—*alalle-talalle karnā*, v.n. To feast, revel, riot; to give oneself up to pleasure, enjoy oneself; to lead a voluptuous and dissolute life;—to dissipate, squander, waste.

H الم *alam* [S. आलम्ब], s.m. Support, &c.=*ālamb*, q.v.; sticks set up for the support of creeping plants and shrubs.

A الم *alam*, s.m. Pain, anguish, torment; grief, affliction:—*alam-nāk*, adj. Full of pain, agonizing; full of sorrow.

s الم *alam*, adj. Adequate to, equal to, able; sufficient, enough, abundant.

H الماري *almārī* [Port. *almario*], s.f. Chest of drawers; book-case, press, wardrobe, cabinet.

P الماس *almās*, s.m. Diamond; adamant:—*almās-tarāsh*, s.m. Diamond-cutter; a diamond used in cutting other gems or glass; diamond-dust;—adj. Cut into angles or facets (as glass, &c.).

P الماسى *almāsī*, adj. Cut into facets (like a diamond) of, or resembling, diamond:—*almāsī rang*, s.m. Diamond colour; a bright, clear, white colour.

s الملب आलम्ब *ālamb*, s.m. Hanging down; a perpendicular; support, prop; protection; asylum; aid, help.

H المبا उलम्बा *ulambā* [prob. S. उद्+लम्ब+क:], s.m. Hard swelling; tumour; swollen gland.

s المبن आलम्बन *ālamban*, s.m. Depending on, resting upon; support, maintenance, dependence; supporter, protector.

P المست *almast*, adj. Intoxicated, drunk;—lustful, lascivious, wanton;—infuriated; mad, insane.

P H الم غلم अलमगलम *allam-gallam*, vulg. *allam-gallam*, s.m. Nonsense, rubbish, trash; toying, frivolity; pretext, idle excuse; misappropriation, embezzlement;—adv. Nonsensically, without consideration, without discrimination, at random:—*allam-gallam baknā*, v.n. To talk nonsense, to prate absurdly, or at random:—*allam-gallam karnā*, v.t. To misappropriate, embezzle; to hocus-pocus:—*allam-gallam khānā*, v.t. To eat all kinds of trash.

s الملك उलमुक *ulmuk*, } s.m. Firebrand; burning
H الملكه उलमुख *ulmukh*, } wood; charcoal.

A الم نشرح *alam nashraḥ*, The title and the opening words of *Sūra* 94 of the *Qor'ān*), adj. *Lit.* "have we not opened" (thy breast);—manifest, clear, evident, well-known.

s الن अलिन् *alin*, s.m. The bumble bee=*alī*, q.v.

H الن आलन *ālan*, s.m. Straw, &c. mixed with mud (for brick-making and building); a mixture of *dāl* and dough.

P النج *ālunj*, s.m. A wild plum; a sloe.

H الندنا उलण्डना *ulaṇḍnā*, v.t.=*uleṇḍnā*, q.v.

s النكار अलंकार *alankār*, s.m. Ornament, decoration, embellishment; trinket, jewel; ornate composition; figure of speech, rhetoric.

s النكرت अलंकृत *alankṛita*, part. Ornamented, decorated, adorned, embellished.

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H النگ الگ *alang* [आलि+अङ्ग], s.f. Line, row; border, edge, side, end; way, direction; (in South-western India), a line or row of buildings or shops, any long building (as a barrack, &c.: cf. next); postposn. By the side (of, *-ki*), along, towards:—*is alang*, On this side, this side:—*us alang*, On that side.

P آلنگ *ālang*, and النگ *alang*, (cf. *alang*, above), s.f. Line of circumvallation, lines of defence, intrenchment, trenches (=*morčāl*); wall of a town.

H آلنگ آلنگ *ālang* [S. आर्द्र+अङ्ग, cf. H. *ālā*], s.f. Longing, desire (for the male), heat, salaciousness, lustfulness:—*ālang-par ānā* or *honā*, To get into, or to be in, heat (a mare, &c.); to be lustful (a woman).

H النگ الگ *ulang*, الگ *alang* (?) [S. उद्+नग्न], adj. Naked, nude.

S آلنگن آلنگن *ālingan*, s.m. Embracing, clasping in the arms; embrace:—*ālingan karnā*, v.t. To embrace.

H النگنا الگنا *ulangnā* [S. उद्+लङ्घनीयं], v.n. To leap, pass or go (over);—v.t. To leap over or across; to go beyond, overstep (see *ulāngnā*).

H النگني الگني *alangnī*, s.f.=*alganī*, q.v.

S النگهك الگهك *ullanghak*, adj. Overstepping; transgressing;—s.m. One who oversteps; transgressor.

S النگهن الگهن *ullanghan*, and H. اولنگهن *ulanghan*, s.m. Leaping or passing over or beyond; overstepping; transgression, violation, infringement:—*ulanghan honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be leaped or crossed over; to be transgressed or violated.

H النگهنا الگهنا *ulanghnā*=*ulangnā*, q.v.

S آلنگي آلنگي *ālingī*, adj. Embracing;—s.m. One who embraces.

H آلو آلو *ālū*, آلو *ālu* [S. आलु], s.m. An esculent root, *Arum campanulatum*; potato, *Solanum tuberosum*:—*ālū-kā sālan*, s.m. Potato soup; potato curry:—*ālū-gāć*, s.m. The potato-plant; the tapioca shrub.

P آلو *ālū* [=S. आलु], s.m. Plum, prune:—(in Urdū the word generally occurs in comp. e.g.) *ālū-bukhārā*, s.m. *Bukhārā* or Persian plum; dried plum; prune; damson:—*shaft-ālū*, s.m. A peach, *lit.* 'the rough plum.'

H آلو آلو *ālo*, s.m. A portion of unripe corn.

A الو *ulā*, pron. adj. contr. from اولو *ulā*, q.v. (The word occurs in compounds, as *ulu'l-amr*, &c.)

H الو الو *ullū* [S. उलूक], s.m. An owl; (met.) a stupid fellow, blockhead, fool; (in gamblers' parlance) one to be rooked, a 'pigeon';—adj. Stupid, foolish, senseless:—*ullū banānā*, v.t. To make a fool of, to befool; to take in, gull, cheat:—*ullū bannā*, *ullū honā*, v.n. To become a fool, make a fool of oneself, stultify oneself; to be intoxicated:—*ullū phānsnā* or *phansānā*, v.t. To entrap a green fellow, catch a gull, rook a pigeon:—*ullū-kā baććā* or *paṭṭhā*, s.m. *lit.* 'A young owl'; an arrant fool, a great idiot:—*ullū-dās*, *ullū-dāsrī*, s.m. A great simpleton, fool, idiot:—*ullū samjhānā* (*apnā*), v.t. To cheat, rook:—*ullū-kā mās khānā*, *lit.* 'To eat the flesh of an owl'; to become foolish, stupid, or idiotic.

H الو الو *ullū*, الو *ulū*, } [S. उलूक, उलुप], s.m. A
H الوا الوا *ulwā*, } kind of creeper; a kind of reed or grass, *Saccharum cylindricum*.

H الوا الوا *ulwā*, s.m. An owl=*ullū*. (Also written *urū'ā*.)

A الواح *alwāḥ*, s.m. pl. (of لوح *lauḥ*), Tablets, tables; planks.

S آلوال آلوال *ālwāl*, s.m. Basin for water round the foot of a tree (v. *ālbāl*).

A الوالامر *ulu'l-amr*, v.s.v. اولو *ulū* for all words compounded with *ulū*.

A الوان *alwān*, s.m. pl. (of لون *laun*), Colours, sorts, kinds, various sorts;—s.m. sing. Shawl cloth, shawl;—adj. Of diverse kinds; of various colours:—*alwān-i-ne'mat*, s.m. Blessings of various kinds; various kinds of good things; different sorts of dishes.

H الوايا الوايا *alwāyā*, adj. & adv. Soft, gentle, tender; light;—softly, &c.; with a light hand, lightly:—*alwāyā uṭhānā* or *uṭhā-lenā*, v.t. To take up lightly, &c.

S الوبهه الوبهه *alobh* (rt. *lubh*), s.m. Absence of, or freedom from, cupidity or covetousness; contentment.

H الوپ الوپ *alop* [S. आ+लोप, rt. लुप्], part. adj. Disappeared; concealed, hidden; retired; out of sight; invisible, unseen, imperceptible, undiscernible; run out; defaced, destroyed:—*alop-anjan*, s.m. A collyrium, which, applied to the eyes of any one, renders him or her invisible:—*alop-māyā*, s.f. The mysteries of nature; the invisible power in nature:—*alop-honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be concealed; to become invisible; to disappear, vanish, retire, get out of sight; to cease to be, become extinct.

S الوپ الوپ *alop*, Not concealed or hidden; visible, apparent.

H الوپن الوپن *ullūpan* (*ullū*+*pan*=S. aff. *twam*), s.m. Owlishness, folly, stupidity.

H الوپنا الوپنا *alopnā* (see *alop*), v.t. To conceal, hide;—v.n. To lie hid, be concealed.

H الوتا الوتا *alotā* [S. आ+लोप्ता, rt. *lup*], s.m. A screen (=*oṭ*, q.v.).

H الوتي الوتي *alautī*, s.f. Eaves of a house (=*oltī*, *orī*, the com. form, q.q.v.).

P آلوچه آلوچه *ālūća* (dim. of *ālū*), s.m. A kind of small plum, *Prunus oralifolia*.

P آلود آلود *ālūd*, part.=*ālūda*, q.v. (The form *ālūd* occurs, generally, in comp.)

P آلودگي آلودگي *ālūdgī* (abst. s. from next, q.v.), s.f. Contamination, defilement, pollutedness; pollution, stain; foulness, impurity.

P آلوده آلوده *ālūda* [perf. part. of *ālūdan*; *ā*+rt. Z. *rā*=S. रा and ला], part. adj. Defiled, polluted, sullied, soiled, stained, spoiled; smeared, immersed, covered; loaded (with), overwhelmed.

H آلوڑنا آلوڑنا *ālornā* [S. आ+लोडनीयं, rt. लुड्], v.t. To stir, mix; to churn (=*bilonā*, q.v.).

P T الوش الوش *ulush*, s.m.=الش *ulush*, q.v.

A الوف الوف *ulūf*, s. pl. (of *alf*), Thousands.

S الوك الوك *ulūk*, s.m. An owl=*ullū* (the com. form, q.v.).

S آلوك آلوك *ālok*, s.m. Sight, seeing, looking; appearance;—light; flattery, panegyric.

S الوكك الوكك *alaukik*, adj. Not of this world, supernatural, super-human, transcendental; unknown, uncommon, strange, rare, extraordinary, not current; unpopular.

S الوكن الوكن *alokan*, s.m. Disappearance; invisibility.

S آلوكن آلوكن *ālokan*, s.m. Looking, seeing; sight.

S الوكهل الوكهل *ulūkhal*, s.m. A wooden mortar for cleaning rice, &c. (=*okhlī*, q.v.);—*bdellium*, a gummy substance.

H الول الول *alol* [S. आ+लोल, rt. लुल्], s.m. Gambol (especially of a horse), caper, frisking; frolic, playfulness; wantonness, dalliance, toying:—*alol karnā*, To gambol, caper, frisk, skip, frolic:—*alol-kalol*, s.f.=*alol*.

S الول الول *alol*, adj. Not shaking, steady, firm.

H الولك الولك *alolak*, adj.=*alaukik*, q.v.

H الونا الونا *alonā* [S. अ+लवण+कः], adj. Without salt; insufficiently salted; fresh; tasteless, insipid.

P الوند الوند *alwand* [Pehl. *arvand*; Zend *aurvant*, fr. *ar*; S. *arvant*], s.m. A mountain in the province of Hamadān, in Persia.

P الوهيت الوهيت } *ulūhīyat* {s.f. Deity, divinity, the divine
A الوهية الوهية } essence, Godhead (see *ilāhīyat*).

P آله آله *āla* (for A. آلة), s.m. Instrument, &c.=*ālat*, q.v.; (in Gram.) the instrumental case:—*āla-i-ḥirfat*, s.m. Implements of trade.

A اله *ilāh*, s.m. God=*allāh*:—*ilāh-ā*, intj. O God!

H آلها آلها *ālhā*, s.m. The name of a certain Hindū hero, &c.=*ālā*, q.v.

A الهام الهام *ilhām* [inf. n. iv of لهم 'to swallow'], s.m. Inspiration, revelation:—*ilhām-bayān*, adj. Expressing inspired thoughts, speaking by inspiration.

H الهانا الهانا *alhānā* [S. आ+ह्लादनीयं], v.n. To rejoice; to be cheerful.

H الهڑ الهڑ *alhaṛ*, الهڑ *alhaṛ*, adj. & s.m.=*allaṛ* or *allarh*, q.v.

H الهنا الهنا *ulahnā*, s.m.=*ulāhnā*, q.v.

H الهنا الهنا *ulahnā* (S. उद्+लस?), v.n. To spring up, grow, vegetate.

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A الٰہی *ilāhī*, s.m. = *allāh*;—adj. Divine, of God, heavenly; —intj. O God! (= *yā ilāhī*):—*ilāhī tauba*, intj. O God, we turn to thee, accept our penitence! O God! be merciful to us! God preserve us!:—*ilāhī kharć*, s.m. That which is given for the sake of God; charity, alms:—*ilāhī rāt*, s.f. Vigil; a night passed in religious exercise:—*ilāhī san*, s.m. The era instituted by the emperor Akbar in the 24th year of his reign, when he embraced what he called the *ilāhī mazhab* or Divine religion of *Sulh-i-kull*, or religious toleration:—*ilāhī gaz*, s.m. The yard of 41 inches (the standard instituted by Akbar):—*ilāhī mohar*, s.m. *lit.* 'divine seal'; a debt the payment of which is imperative; a debt to an unrelenting creditor.

H الہیا جلہیا *alhaiyā* (cf. *ālhā* and *ālā*), s.f. The name of a *rāgiṇī* or musical mode.

A الہیات *ilāhiyāt*, s.f. pl. (of *ilāhiyat*), Divine things; theology; metaphysics; things pertaining to the supernatural.

P الہیت *ilāhiyat* (for A. الٰہیۃ), s.f. Divinity, deity, godhead.

H الی बली *alī* [S. अवलि, *ava*+*ṛiti*, rt. *ṛi*; cf. the H. form आवली], s.f. Misfortune; great danger; risk of life. (cf. *alīk* and *alīh*,' 'an unpleasant thing.')

S الی बली *alī*, s.m. A large black bee, the bumble-bee; spirituous liquor;—s.f. A woman's female friend (= *ālī*).

S آلی बालि *āli*, बाली *ālī*, s.m. The bumble-bee; a scorpion (= *ali*);—s.f. A woman's female friend;—row, range, continuous line; bed (of flowers or vegetables); ridge, mound of earth crossing ditches or dividing fields (= *menr*), dike, embankment;—a land measure, equivalent to four *bīsis*.

H آلی बाली *ālī*, adj. Of or belonging to the *āl* tree (see *āl*):—*ālī rang*, s.m. A colour extracted from the *al* tree, *āl*-colour.

S آلی बालय *ālay*, *ālai*, s.m. House, habitation, abode, place.

A الی *ila*, prep. To, up to; until:—*ila'l-ān*, Up to the present time, to this moment:—*ilai-hi*, *ilaih*, To him, to it;—above-mentioned, aforesaid (= *mushārun ilaih*, q.v.).

H آلیا बालिया *āliyā*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *banjāras*.

H الیا بلیا جلیا بلیا *alaiyā-balaiyā*, s.f. Misfortune, &c. = *alā'e-balā'e*, q.v.; (and as the women use the words, whilst waving platters with lamps, &c. round a person's head, to remove or avert all evil, they have come to signify Offering, sacrifice, victim);—lighted wisps with which the Hindūs divert themselves at the season of the *Dewalī*.

H آلے بالے बालेबाले *āle-bāle*, vulg. *alle-balle* [P. *āre*+*bale* 'yes'], s.m. Humming and hawing; putting off, shuffling, evasion, subterfuge, deception, fraud, deceit;—procrastination; inactivity, idleness, sloth:—*āle-bāle batānā*, v.t. To put off, shuffle, evade; to deceive, delude, trick.

S آلیپ बालेप *ālep*, s.m. Liniment; plaster.

H الیچنا उलीचना *ulīćnā* [S. उद्+नी (नयति); or उद्+व्यच्], v.t. To throw up water, pour off water; to bale; to drain (= *ulaćnā*, *ulaćhnā*, *ujhalnā*).

S الیش इलीश *ilīś*, s.m. The *hilsā* fish, *Clupea alosa* (see *hilsā*, and *illiś*).

S الیک अलीक *alīk*, adj. False, untrue; unpleasant, displeasing;—s.m. Falsehood, untruth; anything unpleasant or displeasing.

S الیکھ अलेख *alekh*, adj. That cannot be written; that cannot be taken account of.

H الیل अलेल *alel* (see *albelā*), adj. Careless, indifferent, heedless, thoughtless, inconsiderate, imprudent, improvident.

A الیم *alīm*, adj. Painful, torturing, excruciating.

S الین अलीन *alīn*, adj. Not melted or dissolved; not effaced, not wiped out or away; not embraced; not attached to, unconnected.

H الینڈنا उलेंडना *ulenḍnā* [S. ओलण्ड], v.t. To invert a vessel in order to empty it of its contents; to empty; to pour out (water, &c. = *unḍelnā*, q.v.).

H الیہ अलीह *alīh*, s.m. = *alīk* and *alī*, q.q.v.

H آم आम *ām* [S. आम्र; Pr. अम्बं], s.m. Mango, the fruit of the *Mangifera indica*; also the tree:—*ām-rā'ī* [S. *āmra*+*rājikā*], s.f. A tope or grove of mango trees;—income or revenue obtained from mango groves and gardens:—*ām-ras*, *am-ras*, s.m. Inspissated juice of the mango.

S آم आम *ām*, adj. Raw, uncooked, undressed; unripe; undigested;—s.m. Condition of being raw, &c.; provisions, victuals (undressed); sickness, disease, (especially) disease in the bowels, the mucous matter voided in dysentery (= *āmw*, the common form):—*ām-ātisār* (S. *āma*+*atisāra*), s.m. Dysentery:—*āmānna* (S. *āma*+*anna*), s.m. Undressed rice, raw grain; uncooked provisions:—*ām-bāl* (S. *āma*+*rāla*), s.m. Constipation or torpor of the bowels with flatulence and intumescence;—a windy tumour, a swelling (without pain):—*ām-sūl*, s.m. Pain arising from indigestion; the colic.

H ام इम *im* [S. इमि], adv. Thus, so, to such a degree (= *aisā*: used chiefly in poetry).

P ام *im* [old P. *ima*; Zend *aēm*; S. *idam*, *ayam*], pron. adj. This (= *in*):—The form *im* occurs only in comp. e.g.), *im-roz*, adv. This day, to-day;—*imroz-fardā*, To-day or tomorrow, soon; procrastination (= *āj-kal*, q.v.); *imroz-fardā karnā*, To put off; to procrastinate; to shilly-shally:—*im-sāl*, adv. This year:—*im-shab*, adv. This night, tonight.

A ام *umm*, s.f. Mother; source, origin, foundation, basis; chief part (of a thing).

H اما अम्मा *ammā*, *ammāh* [S. अम्बा], s.f. Mother (= *mā*, *māh*);—intj. (used by women), My dear! darling!:—*ammā jān*, s.f. Mother-in-law.

A اما *ammā*, conj. But, moreover, nevertheless, however, yet.

H آما आमा *āmā* [S. आम+अः], adj. Raw, &c. = *ām*, q.v.

S اما उमा *umā*, s.f. Flax; linseed;—light, splendour; fame, reputation; tranquillity; night; an epithet of Pārvati; an interjection expressive of astonishment.

S امات्य अमात्य *amātya*, s.m. Minister, senator, statesman, counsellor, adviser.

P آماج *āmāj*, s.m. A mound or heap of earth on which a mark is fixed to shoot arrows at, target, butt (= *nishāna*).

P آمادگی *āmādagī* (abst. s. from the next), s.f. The state of being prepared, readiness; preparation; alertness;—disposition (to); indication; threatening.

P آمادہ *āmāda* (perf. part. of *āmādan*; *ā*+rt. Zend *mā* = S. मा], part. adj. Prepared, ready, alert; disposed (to); —*āmāda karnā*, v.t. To get ready, to prepare; to rouse, stir up, incite, excite; to offer to do; to abet:—*āmāda honā*, v.n. To be prepared (for), get ready; to be on the alert; to be disposed (to).

H آمار *āmār*, H امار *ammār*, [P. انبار *ambār* or A. *amār*], s.m. Heap, pile. (The word would appear to be peculiar to the Panjāb.)

P آمار *āmār* [Zend rt. *mar*+prep. *ā*; S. आ+मर], s.m. Account, reckoning, calculation; investigation;—daily account-book, register of receipts and disbursements.

P امارت *imārat*, *amārat* (for A. امارۃ, v.n. of امر 'to command'), s.f. Possession of command; the office, and authority of a commander, governor, &c. (*amīr*); district under the authority of a governor; a government; command, authority, power, dominion, rule, sovereignty; dignity, grandeur, state, magnificence, pomp, display; increase, abundance, prosperity.

A امارد *amārid*, s.m. pl. (of *amrad*), Beardless youths.

P امارہ *ammāra* (for A. امارۃ *ammārat*, fem. of *ammār*), adj. m.f. Wont to command; imperious, domineering, headstrong, obstinate. (See *nafs-i-ammāra*, s.v. *nafs*.)

H اماس अम्मास *ammās*, s.f. = *amāvas*, q.v.

P آماس *āmās*, s.m. Swelling, tumour:—*āmās karnā*, v.n. To swell; to effect a swelling.

A اماکن *amākin*, s.m. pl. (of *makān*), Dwellings, habitations, mansions, places.

H امال अमाल *amāl* [S. अ+माला], adj. Without a necklace, not having a necklace on.

S آمالک आमालक *āmālak*, s.m. Land near a mountain.

P امالہ *imāla* [for A. امالۃ, inf. n. iv of میل 'to incline'], s.m. Causing to incline, bending; (in Gram.) giving to *fatha* a sound like that of *kasra* (as when *kitāb* is pronounced as if written *kitib*).

A امام *imām*, s.m. One who is followed or imitated; exemplar, guide, leader, head, head of a religion (and especially of the Mohammadan religion), patriarch; priest; minister or reader of a mosque;—a large bead in a rosary (which remains fixed in the hand, and is not turned over in counting);—the flag or standard borne in procession before the *ta'ziya* on the first ten days of Moharram:—*imām-bārā*, s.m. (dim. *imām-bārī*, s.f.), The place to which the *ta'ziya* is conveyed and kept in the *Moharram*, and where offerings are made to the dead; a building in which the festival of the *Moharram* is cele-

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hunted, and in which services are held in commemoration of the death of *'Alī* and his sons *Hasan* and *Husain*; (the same building is sometimes used as a mausoleum for the family of the founder):—*imām ẕāmin*, s.m. The protecting *Imām*, one's guardian saint:—*imām ẕāmin-kā rupayā*, or *paisā*, s.m. A piece of money dedicated to *Imām ẕāmin*, and fastened on the arm of a person about to leave home, as a protection from evil spirits and the difficulties of the way.

P امامت *imāmat* (for A. امامة), s.f. The office of an *Imām*.

H امام دستا इमामदस्ता *imām-dastā* [corr. of P. *hāvan+dasta*], s.m. Pestle and mortar.

A امامی *imāmī*, adj. Of or relating to an *imām*.

P امامیه *imāmiya* (for A. امامية), adj. = *imāmī*, q.v.:—s.m. An epithet assumed by the followers of 'Alī; the sect of *Shī'as* (who hold that 'Alī is the lawful and true *imām* in immediate succession to Moḥammad).

A امان *amān*, s.f. Security, safety; freedom from fear, ease of mind; protection, safeguard; promise or assurance of security or safety, indemnity, quarter (=*panāh*), mercy, grace:—intj. Quarter! mercy! spare me!:—*amān pānā* (-*kī*), To obtain assurance of safety (of), to find protection or grace:—*amān denā* (-*ko*), To give a promise of safety, to afford protection, &c.:—*amān māṅgnā*, To seek protection, to seek the assurance of safety; to ask for quarter:—*amān-meṅ rakhnā*, v.t. To keep in safety or under (one's) protection, to render (one) secure; to protect, defend, shelter.

H امان अम्माँ *ammāṅ*, s.f. = *ammā*, q.v.

H امان इमान *imān*, corr. for ایمان *īmān*, q.v.

H امانا अमाना [आ or अ+S. मानीयं, rt. मा], v.n. To go into, fit in, to be contained, be held.

P امانت *amānat* (for A. امانة), s.f. Security, safety, freedom from fear, protection, safeguard, safe-conduct (=*amān*); trustworthiness, fidelity, a thing or property committed to the trust and care of a person, trust, charge; a deposit (=*dharor*); faith, religion;—the office of an *amīn*;—adj. & adv. Aside, apart, untouched, intact, inviolable:—*amānat-jārī*, s.f. Assignments of revenue:—*amānat-khāna*, s.m. Depository, depôt, store-house, warehouse:—*amānat-khānī* (orig. rel. adj. from *amānat-khān*, a proper name), s.f. A kind of dry tobacco used for chewing (syn. *kaḍauri*):—*amānat-dār*, adj. Trustworthy, faithful, honest;—s.m. Guardian, custodian, trustee, depositary:—*amānat-dārī*, s.f. Trustworthiness, &c. (=*amānat*);—Charge, trust, guardianship, agency; custody, safe-keeping, deposit:—*amānat rakhnā* (-*ko*), To deposit, consign, intrust, commit to the care (of);—to set or lay aside, put apart, leave out of account; to preserve intact; keep or hold as sacred or inviolable:—*amānat-guẕār*, s.m. Depositary, custodian:—*amānat-meṅ khiyānat*, Breach of trust:—*amānat-nāma*, s.m. Deed of trust or deposit; a document conveying anything.

A P امانتي *amānatī*, adj. Deposited, given in trust or charge;—s.f. Any thing deposited, &c.

H امانش अमानुष *amānush*, vulg. *amānua*, adj. Not human; anything but man; inhuman; monster.

H امانيه अमाननीय *amānanīya*, adj. Not to be believed, not worthy of belief, incredible; not to be honoured, unworthy of respect.

S امانی अमानी *amānī*, adj. & s.m. Incredulous; inattentive;—without pride, humble;—an incredulous person, &c.

P امانی *amānī*, s.f. Security (=*amān*); trust, charge, deposit (=*amānat*);—land held, or work done, under Government supervision or control (in contradistinction to *ẕāra*, 'land in farm,' 'contract work').

H امانيه अमान्य *amānya*, adj. Not to be believed, &c. = *amānanīya*, q.v.

H اماوٹ अमावट *amāvaṭ* [S. आम्र+आवर्त], s.m. Inspissated mango juice (=*amoṭ*, *ām-ras*).

H اماوس अमावस *amāvas*,
S اماوسی अमावसी *amāvasī*,
S اماوسي अमावसी *amāvasī*,
S اماوسيا अमावस्या *amāvasyā*,
[S. अमा+वास्या, rt. वस्], s.f. The night during which the moon and sun are in conjunction; the first day of the first quarter on which the moon is invisible; the night of new moon; the last day of the dark fortnight.

H اماهو उमाहू *umāhū* [S. उद्+माद्], s.m. Great pleasure, intense delight, rapture, ecstasy.

H امب आम्ब *amb*,
H آمب आम्ब *āmb*,
} s.m. Mango, tree or fruit (*ām*, q.v.).

S امبو अम्बु *ambu*, s.m. Water:—*ambu-pati*, s.m. *lit.* 'lord of the waters'; an epithet of Varuṇ:—*ambu-ja*, *ambuj*, s.m. *lit.* 'water-born'; The lotus, *Nymphæa nelumbo*:—*ambu-dhi*, s.m. The ocean, sea:—*ambu-dhar*; s.m. *lit.* 'water-holder'; a cloud.

H امبا अम्बा *ambā*, s.m. Mango = *ām*. (Poetical.)

S امبا अम्बा *ambā*, s.f. Mother (=*ammā*); goddess (=*devī*, *debī*).

H آم بات आमबात *ām-bāt*, s.m. See s.v. S. *ām*.

H امباري अम्बारी *ambārī*, s.f. corr. of عماري *'amārī*, q.v.

H امباڑا अम्बाड़ा *ambāṛā*, s.m.
H امباڑي अम्बाड़ी *ambāṛī*, s.f.
} [S. अम्ब+वाटक: and वाटिका], The esculent plant *Hibiscus cannabinus*, commonly called the Rozelle (usually written انباڑا);—the hog-plum, *Spondias mangifera* (also called *amāṛā* and *amrā*).

H امباسا अम्बासा *ambāsā*, s.m. A handful of grass or corn cut in reaping.

H امباسا अम्बासा *ambāsā* (see next), part. adj. Seasoned; stale, old.

H امباسنا अम्बासना *ambāsnā* [S. अम्बु?+वासनीयं, rt. कस्], v.t. To season a new earthen vessel by letting water remain in it for some time; to rinse.

S امبالکا अम्बालिका *ambālikā*, s.f. An epithet of *Pārvatī*.

H امبان अम्बाँ *ambāṅ*, s.m. A potter's kiln = *āwāṅ*, *āwā*, q.q.v.

H امبت अम्बत *ambat* [S. अम्ल+वत्], adj. Sour, acid; acrid.

H امبتانا अम्बताना *ambatānā* (from *ambat*), v.n. To become or turn sour.

S امبج अम्बुज *ambuj*, s.m. see s.v. *ambu*.

S امبر अम्बर *ambar*, s.m. Covering; skin; clothes, apparel; the sky, atmosphere; clouds;—a perfume, ambergris.

H امبر आम्बर *āmbar* (corr. of A. عنبر *'ambar*), s.f. Ambergris; amber.

H امبراڻي अम्बराई *ambrā'ī*, s.f. = *ām-rā'ī*, q.v.s.v. *ām*, 'mango.'

H امبرچا अंबर्चा *ambarcā*, s.m. See البرچا.

S امبريش अम्बरीष *ambarīsh*, s.m. A frying-pan; battle, war; the name of a certain king.

S امبشٺھ अम्बष्ठ *ambashṭh*, s.m. A man who is the offspring of a Brāhman father and a Vaisya mother, by occupation a physician.

S امبڪ अम्बक *ambak*, s.m. The eye.

S امبڪا अम्बिका *ambikā*, s.f. An epithet of *Pārvatī* or *Bhavānī*, consort of *Śiva*.

H امبل अम्बल *ambal* [S. अ+मल], s.m. The umbilical cord; secundines, after-birth:—*ambal-nāl*, s.m. Umbilical cord, the navel string of a new-born infant.

H امبل अम्बिल *ambil* [S. अम्ल+इल], s.f. A sort of flummery, or a gruel, made of pulse, rice flour, buttermilk, &c. (The word would appear to be peculiar to Southern and South-western India. In Marāṭhī it is written *ambil*.)

H امبوٽي अम्बोटी *ambotī* [S. अम्ल+वत+इका], s.f. A species of sorrel, *Oxalis corniculata*. (Peculiar to Southern India.)

H امبوا अम्बुआ, अंबवा *ambu'ā*, *ambwā* [S. अम्ल+उक:], s.m. A mango; a small mango.

H امبوج अम्बोज *amboj*, s.m. = *ambhoj*, q.v.

H امبول अम्बोल *ambol*, adj. = *an-bol*, q.v.

S امبهوج अम्भोज *ambhoj*, s.m. *lit.* 'produced in water'; the lotus.

H امبهوري अम्भौरी *ambhaurī* [S. अम्भस्+वटी], s.f. Watery pustules; prickly heat.

H امبي आंबी *āmbī*, s.f. = آنبي *āmbī*, q.v.

H امبي अंबी *ambī*,
H امبيا अम्बिया *ambiyā*,
} [S. आम्र+इका], s.f. A small unripe mango; a small mango.

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H امبیکار अम्बीकार *ambī-kār* [S. अम्बि+कार], s.m. A sailor. (The word appears to be peculiar to Southern and South-western India.)

H امپڑنا अम्पड़ना *amparnā* (for *ān-parnā*), v.n. To come to hand.

H امت अमत *amat* [S. अ+मति], s.m. Disregard, disinclination, dislike.

S امت अमित *amit*, adj. Immeasureable; unmeasured; undefined.

P امت *āmmat* (for A. آمة), s.f. One of the ten kinds of wounds compensated by a fine.

P امت *ummat* (for A. أمة), s.f. People, religious sect, people of the same religion; followers; race, nation; caste; creed, religion.

A امتحان *imtēhān* [inf. n. viii of محن 'to try, prove'], s.m. Trial, test, proof, experiment; examination; inquiry; temptation:—*imtēhān denā*, v.n. To undergo or pass an examination:—*imtēhān karnā*, v.t. To examine, test, try, prove; to tempt; to prosecute an inquiry; to make experiment or trial (of, *-kā*); to check, audit:—*imtēhān lenā* (*-kā*), To examine:—*imtēhān-meṅ pūrā utarnā*, *imtēhān-meṅ pūrā dar-ānā*, To pass successfully through an examination or any ordeal or test.

A امتداد *imtiddād* [inf. n. viii of مد 'to extend,' &c.], s.m. Extension, prolongation; protraction; prorogation;—adj. Extended; protracted.

A امتزاج *imtizāj* [inf. n. viii of مزج 'to mix'], s.m. Mingling; being mixed, being blended; being diluted;—mixture, union.

A امتلا *imtilā* [inf. n. viii of ملء 'to fill'], s.m. Fulness, repletion, surfeit; indigestion.

A امتناع *imtinā'* [inf. n. viii of منع 'to forbid, inhibit, &c.], s.m. Inhibition, prohibition, prevention, restraint (=*man'*, q.v.):—*imtinā'-ē-tadākhul*, s.m. (in Science), Impenetrability.

A P امتي *ummatī*, adj. Of or belonging to an *ummat*, q.v.;—s.m. A follower of a religious sect.

A امتیاز *imtiyāz* [inf. n. viii of میز 'to separate, &c.], s.m.f. Separation, distinction, discrimination (=*tamīz*); discernment, judgment, discretion; holding oneself aloof; refusal;—good-breeding; ceremony; preëminence:—*imtiyāz karnā* (*-meṅ*), To distinguish (between), to discriminate; to discern; to treat with distinction.

A P امتیازي *imtiyāzī*, adj. Of discrimination; of distinction, distinguished;—of good breeding.

H امٹ अमिट *amiṭ* [S. अ+मृष्ट; cf. H. *miṭnā*], adj. Not effaced; ineffaceable, indelible; indestructible, imperishable, indissoluble; irreversible, irrevocable; immutable, unchangeable, unvarying, firm, steadfast.

A امثال *amṡāl*, s.f. pl. (of *maṡal*), Equals; likenesses, resemblances; proverbs, adages.

P امثله *amṡīla* (for A. أمثلة), s.f. pl. (of *miṡāl*), Exemplars, examples.

H ام جانا अम जाना *am jānā* [S. अम 'strength'], v.n. To be exhausted, worn out, spent, used up.

A امجد *amjad*, adj. (compar. & superl. of *majd*), More, or most, glorious.

H امچور अमचूर *amčūr* [S. आम्र+चूर्ण], s.f. Mango-parings dried in the sun:—*amčūr honā* (*sukhke*), To wither up, become emaciated.

P آمد *āmad* [v.n. of *āmadan*; *ā*+Pehl. *gmatan*, rt. Zend *gam*=S. गम्], s.m. Coming, approach, arrival; access; coming in, income; receipts;—adj. Coming naturally, natural, unartificial, not studied (opp. to *āward*); plain, simple:—*āmad-āmad*, s.f. The announcement of an arrival:—*āmad-rafṭ*, *āmad o rafṭ*, s.f. Coming and going; ingress and egress, communication, intercourse; passage, way, thoroughfare:—*āmad-shud*, *āmad o shud*, s.f.=*āmad-rafṭ*:—*āmad o kharć*, Receipts and disbursements:—*āmad-wālā*, s.m. One who has a large income, a rich man; a merchant who purchases imported goods wholesale.

A امداد *imdād* [inf. n. iv of مد 'to help'], s.m. Assisting, aiding, abetting; help, succour (=*madad*); donation, gift, endowment.

P آمدني *āmdanī*, s.f. Coming, arrival; income; incomings, receipts; returns, proceeds, profits, emoluments, finances, ways and means; perquisites, anything gained over and above; imports; import duties; revenue; collections; the season in which any merchandise generally arrives; the reaping season.

P آمده *āmada*, perf. part. (of *āmadan*, 'to come'). Come, arrived.

H P آمدیا *āmadyā*, s.m. One who has a large income, &c.=*āmad-wālā*, q.v.s.v. *āmad*.

H امڈا उमडा *umḍā* (from next), part. Flooded; overflowing:—*umḍā ānā*, v.n. To become flooded; to run over, to overflow.

H امڈانا उमडाना *umḍānā* (caus. of *umaḍnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to flow or run over; to submerge; to flood:—*umḍā-denā*, Idem.

H امڈنا उमडना *umaḍnā*=*umaṇḍnā*, q.v.

S امر अमर *amar* (rt. मृ), adj. Undying, exempt from death, immortal, everlasting; longlived;—an epithet of the Deity:—*amar-bel* (S. *amar+valli*), s.m. An epidendron, or parasitical plant similar to the misletoe:—*amar-pad*, s.m. The state of an immortal, immortality:—*amar-lok*, s.m. The region of the immortal, the region of the gods, heaven, paradise:—*amar honā*, v.n. To become immortal, to enjoy everlasting life; to be very longlived.

A امر *amr*, vulg. *amar*, s.m. Order, command; (in Gram.) the imperative mood;—affair, business, transaction; event, occurrence; fact, circumstance; matter, case, thing, particular; point, question:—*amr o nahī*, s.m. Commands and prohibitions, orders and counter-orders.

S امر अम्र *amra*, } s.m. The mango tree. (See *ām*).
S آمر आम्र *āmra*, }

A آمر *āmir*, act. part. One who orders, commander, ruler.

H امرا अम्रा *amrā* [S. अम्रातक:], s.m. The hog-plum, *Spondias mangifera*. (Also written *amārā*, *ambārā*, and *amrā*.)

A امرا *umarā*, vulg. *umrā*, s.m. pl. (of *amīr*), Nobles, noblemen, grandees; the nobles of an Indian Mohammadan court collectively; s.m. sing. A noble, nobleman.

A امراض *amrāẕ*, s.m. pl. (of *marẕ*), Sicknesses, diseases, ailments.

H امراو उमराव *umrā'o*, corr. of A. *umarā*, q.v.

H امرائي अमराई *amrā'ī*, s.f.=*ām-rā'ī*, q.v.s.v. *ām*.

A P امرائي *umarā'ī*, s.f. Nobility.

S امرت अमृत *amṛit* (अ+मृत, rt. मृ; 'not dead'; 'causing immortality,' &c.) } s.m. The nectar conferring immortality; ambrosia, the drink of the gods, the water of life;
H امرت अमरित *amrit*, इमरित *imrit*, इमरत *imrat*; vulg. *amirt*, } anything sweet; any pleasant drink; a guava; immortality; final emancipation:—*amrat-bān*, *imrat-bān* (*amrit+vān*), s.m. A variety of the plantain (*kelā*); a glazed or china jar (=*martabān*):—*imrit-bānī*, s.f. Sweet speech, honeyed words:—*amrit-rūpī*, adj. Possessing immortality, immortal:—*amrit-kā ghūṇṭā denā*, v.t. To sprinkle with the water of life, to restore to life.

S امرتا { अमरता *amaratā*, *amartā*, } s.f. Immortality, deathlessness.
H { अमृतता *amṛitatā*, *amṛittā*, }

H امرتبان अमृतबान *amṛit-bān*, v.s.v. *amṛit*.

H امرتي अमरिती *amritī*, इमरती *imratī*, vulg. *amirtī*, *imartī* [S. अमृत+इका ?], s.f. A small vessel for drinking out of; a kind of sweetmeat made of pulse (resembling the *jalebī*); a kind of small and sweet melon (*local*); a kind of cloth;—adj. Nectarious.

H امرجاد अमर्जाद *amarjād*, s.f.=*amaryād*, q.v.

A امرد *amrad*, adj. & s.m. Beardless; handsome; a beardless, handsome youth.

P آمرز *āmurz*, part. act. [of *āmurzīdan*; *ā*+rt. Zend *marez*; S. *marj*, rt. मृज्], Pardoning, forgiving; pardoner;—*āmurz-gār*, s.m. He who pardons; an epithet of God.

P آمرزش *āmurzish* (abstt. s. fr. *āmurz*), s.f. Pardon, grace; forgiveness of sins (by God).

H امرس अमरस *amras*, s.m.=*ām-ras*, q.v.s.v. *ām*.

S آمرش आमर्ष *āmarsh*, s.m. Anger, wrath; peevishness; impatience of another's success, envy; rancour.

H امروت अमरूत *amrūt*, } [S. अमृत], s.m. The guava, *Psidium pyriferum*, or *pomiferum*. (In Persian *amrūd* is also applied to the pear.)
P H امرود अमरूद *amrūd*, }

P امروز *imroz*, adv. v.s.v. *im*.

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H امرئي अमरई *amra'ī*, s.f. A mango-grove (= *ām-rā'ī* and *ambrā'ī*, q.q.v.).

S امرياد अमर्याद *amaryād*, part. adj. Disrespected, dishonoured; affronted.

S امرياده अमर्यादा *amaryādā*, s.f. Disrespect, dishonour, indignity; slight, affront.

S امرياديك अमर्यादिक *amaryādik*, adj. Not honouring, disrespectful, treating with indignity.

H امس उमस *umas*, उम्मस *ummas* [S. उष्म], s.f. Intense heat without a breath of air, sultriness.

A امساك *imsāk* [inf. n. iv of مسك 'to hold, retain'], s.m. Keeping back or off, retention; abstaining (from); parsimony; a medicine taken to prolong pleasure in carnal intercourse; scarcity, want:—*imsāk-i-bārān*, s.m. Want of rain, drought.

P امسال *im-sāl*, adv. v.s.v. *im*.

H امسنا उमसना *umasnā*, v.n. To rot, &c. = *ubaṁnā*, *upasnā*, q.q.v.

S آمش आमिष *āmish*, s.m. Flesh, food; enjoyment, an object of enjoyment, a pleasing object, lure, bait; an object of prey.

S آمشول आमशूल *ām-śūl*, s.m. See *ām*.

A امصار *amṣār*, s.m. pl. (of *miṣr*), Large cities: cities.

A امضا *imṣā* [inf. n. iv of مضى 'to pass, go'], s.m. Despatching; despatch, transmission.

A امعا *am'ā*, s.m. pl. (of *mi'ā*), Intestines, guts.

A امعان *im'ān* [inf. n. iv of معن 'to go fast,' &c.], s.m. Sharpening, rendering acute or penetrating; acuteness, penetration:—*im'ān-i-nazr*, s.m. Penetrating glance, attentive or close regard or look.

S امك अमुक *amuk*, adj. Such a one, a certain person, so-and-so; such-and-such (= *fulān*).

H امكادهمكا अमकाधमका *amkā-dhamkā*, (less common),
H امكا ڈهمكا अमकाडमका *amkā-ḍhamkā*, vulg. *imkā-ḍhimkā*, [S. अमुक + redup. formed from S. base त],
s.m. This one and that one, small and great, every one (promiscuously); a nobody (a vague term of contempt used in speaking of a person); trifling, trifles, baubles; idle talk, prating.

A امكان *imkān* [inf. n. iv of مكن 'to hold rank,' &c.], s.m. Possibility, practicability; power; contingent existence (in contradistinction to *wujūb* or necessary existence).

A P امكاني *imkānī*, adj. Possible, potential; contingent.

S امكهيه अमुख्य *amukhya*, adj. Not chief; inferior, ordinary.

H امگ उमग *umag*, s.f. = *umang*, q.v.

H امگنا उमगना *umagnā*, v.n. = *umangnā*, q.v.

A امل *amal*, s.m. Hope, expectation.

H امل अमल *amal*, अम्मल *ammal* [S. अमृत], s.m. Spirituous liquor, any intoxicating liquor or drug; intoxication:—*amal-pānī*, s.m. Intoxicating liquor of any kind (= *amal*).

S امل अम्ल *amla*, H. अमल *amal*, adj. Sour, acid;—s.m. Sourness, acidity.

S امل अमल *amal*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Clean, pure; bright, clear.

H آملا आमला *āmlā* [S. आमलक:], s.m. The plant Emblic Myrobalan, *Phyllanthus emblica* (commonly called آنولا *āwlā*).

A املا *imlā* [inf. n. iv of ملأ 'to fill'], s.m. Filling up, completing; inditing, writing correctly; orthography, dictation:—*imlā-dān*, *imlā-navīs*, s.m. One who writes correctly.

A املاك *amlāk*, s.f. pl. (of *milk*), Possessions, goods, estates, property, lands.

A املاك *imlāk* [inf. n. iv of ملك 'to possess'], s.m. *lit.* 'Putting in possession'; possessions, &c. = *amlāk*, q.v.:—*imlāk-i-gair-manqūla*, Immovable property:—*imlāk-i-manqūla*, Movable property.

S املان अम्लान *amlān*, adj. Clean, pure; clear, bright;—s.m. Globe-amaranth, *Gomphrena globosa*.

H امل پتی अमलपत्ती *amal-patti*,
H امل پٹی अमलपट्टी *amal-paṭṭi*, } [S. अम्लिका + पत्रिका], s.f. A kind of stitching, a broad hem (resembling a leaf of the tamarind-tree in appearance).

S املتا अम्लता *amlatā*, s.f. Sourness, acidity.

H املتاس अमलतास *amaltās* [S. आम्ल + बेतस ?], s.m. The Indian Laburnum, *Cathartocarpus (Cassia) fistula*. (It is commonly used as a purgative).

S آملك आमलक *āmalak*, s.m. = *āmlā*, q.v.

S آملكا आम्लिका *āmlikā*, s.f. The tamarind tree. (See *imli*.)

S املن अमलिन *amalin*, adj. Stainless, free from dirt, clean, pure.

H املنا अमलना *amalnā* [S. अमल or अमर], v.n. To be affected with a tension of the veins of the belly, especially of the umbilical cord.

H املنا अम्लना *amalnā* [S. अम्ल], v.n. To become blunt or deadened by acidity (the teeth):—*amal-jānā*, Idem.

H املی इमली *imli* इम्लि *imli*, अम्ली *amli* [S. अम्लिका], s.f. The tamarind tree (*Tamarindus indica*) and its fruit. (Also written *imbli*, *ambli*.)

A امم *umam*, s.f. pl. (of *ummat*), Peoples, nations, sects, tribes.

S امتا अममता *amamatā*, *amamtā*, s.f. Disinterestedness, unselfishness; indifference, stoicism.

A امن *amn*, vulg. *aman*, s.m. Security, safety; tranquillity, peace:—*amn-amān*, *aman o amān*, s.m. Security and tranquillity;—adv. In safety and peace:—*aman-ān*, s.m. *aman-amān*:—*amān-meṅ rakhnā*, v.t. To keep in safety, &c., to take care of, preserve:—*aman-meṅ rahnā*, v.n. To dwell in peace, &c.

H آمن आमन *āman*, s.f. A large oval mango (*ām*).

H آمن आमन *āman* [S. आम्र + इन्, *lit.* 'of or relating to the mango'; but cf. *āwan*], s.m. The rice crop which is sown in July (or the mango season), and reaped in December, the winter rice-crop:—*āman-dhān*, s.m. Idem.

H آمنا आमना *āmnā*, v.n. (prov.) = *ānā*, q.v.

A آمنا *āmannā*, adv. *lit.* 'We believe'; yea, verily.

H آمنا سامنا आमनासामना *āmnā-sāmnā* (redupl. of *sāmnā*, q.v.), s.m. Confronting, opposition; front;—adj. Facing, opposite:—*āmne-sāmne*, adv. Opposite, face to face, in front:—*āmne-sāmne-kā*, adj. Opposite, facing:—*āmne-sāmne karnā*, v.t. To confront, face; to place before or in front; to bring face to face; to put side by side, to compare.

H امنڈنا उमंडना *umaṇḍnā* [S. उद् + वर्तनीयं, rt. वृत्, or rt. उद् + मदनीयं], v.n. To rise, swell, heave, surge; to increase; to be full, to well up; to run over, overflow; to burst forth, gush out, be poured out; to pour forth; to gather thick, to flock, throng; to abound; to be affected, touched, moved:—*umaṇḍ ānā*, v.n. = *umaṇḍnā*:—*umaṇḍ umaṇḍ-kar ronā*, v.n. To weep violently or bitterly:—*umaṇḍ-parnā*, v.n. (intensive of *umaṇḍnā*), To burst out or forth; to sweep along, &c.

S امنشيتا अमनुष्यता *amanushyatā*, s.f. Unmanliness; inhumanity.

S امنشيه अमनुष्य *amanushya*,
H امنكهيه अमनुख्य *amanukhya*, } adj. & s.m. Unmanly; inhuman;—one who is not a man; a coward.

H امنگ उमंग [S. उद् + मग, rt. मञ्ज्], s.f. Excessive joy, elation, rapture, transport; exultation, intoxication (of success); pride, conceit; excessive desire, longing; ambition. (Also written *umag*.)

S امنگل अमङ्गल *amangal*, adj. Unlucky, inauspicious, disastrous, evil;—s.m. Ill-luck; an evil omen; inauspiciousness; an unpleasantness, anything disagreeable, calamity, disaster.

H امنگنا उमंगना *umangnā* (see *umang*), v.n. To be elated or exultant; to swell with joy or pleasure; to advance with joy or exultingly;—to swell, heave, dilate, expand, fill out; to be flushed or intoxicated (with success).

H امنگي उमंगी *umangī* [*umang*, q.v. + S. aff. इक], adj. Elated, transported, exultant, flushed, intoxicated; desirous; sanguine; ambitious.

H امنوجوگ अमनोजोग *amanojog*, s.m. = *amanoyog*, q.v.

S امنونيت अमनोनीत *amanonīt*, adj. Disapproved reprobate.

S امنويوگ अमनोयोग *amanoyog*, s.m. Inattention.

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S امنویوگی अमनोयोगी *amanoyogi*, adj. & s.m. Inattentive;—an inattentive person.

S امنوهر अमनोहर *amanohar*, adj. Unattractive; displeasing, disagreeable.

H آمنیا आमनिया *āmaniyā, āmanyā* (see *āman*), s.f. Land on which the winter rice-crop is sown.

H آمنیا आमनिया *āmaniyā, āmanya* [S. आम+एक:], adj. Freed from chaff, husked, picked, cleaned (grain, &c.):—*āmanyā karnā*, v.t. To pick, clean, sift.

P امنیت *amniyat* (A. امنية), s.f. Security, safety; repose (=*amn*);—a place of safety.

H آمنے سامنے आमनेसामने *āmne-sāmne*, see s.v. *āmnā-sāmnā*.

H اموا आमुआ *amu'ā, amua* [S. आम+उक:], s.m. A mango (=*ām*).

H اموا आमौआ *amau'ā*, s.m. Mango-colour, dark green colour.

A امواتات *amwāt*, s.f. pl. (of *maut*, q.v.), Deaths;—s.m. pl. (of *maiyit*), The dead.

S آموات आमवात *ām-vāt*, s.m. See s.v. *ām*.

A امواج *amwāj*, s.f. pl. (of *mauj*, q.v.), Waves, billows.

H امواس आमवास *amavās, amāvas*, s.f.=*amāvas*, q.v.

A اموال *amwāl*, s.m. pl. (of *māl*), Goods, chattels, effects, possessions, property; riches, wealth.

P آموختة *āmokhta* [perf. part. of *āmokhtan*; *ā*+rt. Zend *muc*=S. मुच्], part. adj. Taught, learned;—s.m. That which has been learned; an old lesson:—*āmokhta parhnā*, To read over old lessons, to revise.

H امودت आमोट *amot*, s.m.=*amāwat*, q.v.

S آمود आमोद *āmod*, s.m. Diffusive perfume, odour, fragrance.

A امور *umūr*, s.m. pl. (of *amr*),
A امورات *umūrāt*, s.m. pl. (of *umūr*), } Things, affairs, matters, concerns; articles, items; actions; commands.

S امورتی अमूर्त्त *amūrtt*, adj. Formless, shapeless; unembodied.

P آموز *āmoz* (from *āmokhtan*; see *āmokhta*), part. act. Teaching; learning; taught (used in comp. e.g. *dast-āmoz*, taught by the hand; *dānish-āmoz*, s.m. A beginner, a tyro).

S اموگھ अमोघ *amogh*, adj. Unerring, unfailing; effectual; infallible; genuine, real; productive, fruitful.

H امول अमूल *amūl*, adj. Without root, destitute of origin or foundation.

H امول अमोल *amol* [S. अ+मूल्य], adj. Priceless, invaluable, unpurchaseable, very rare or precious; superexcellent, beautiful, lovely, exquisite.

H امول अमोल *amol*,
H امولا अमोला *amolā*, } [S. आम+क+dim. aff. ल; Pr. अम्बो+लको;—*o-lā* is a com. dim. aff. in the modern Aryan tongues], s.m. Seedling of a mango-plant. (It is rubbed down till an opening is made, and is blown, like a pipe or whistle, by children.)

P امومت *umūmat* (for A. امومة), s.f. The condition of being a mother, maternity.

H امی अमी *amī* [S. अमृत], s.f. Water of life, nectar; water, rain.

S آمی आमय *āmay*, s.m. Sickness, disease.

A امی *ummī*, adj. Not knowing how to read or write, uneducated, illiterate.

H امیا अमिया *amiyā*, s.f.=*amī*, q.v.

H امیہ अमिय *amiya* [अमृत], adj. Undying, imperishable.

H امیٹنا अमेटना *ameṭnā*,
H امیٹھنا अमेठना *ameṭhnā*, } (see *aiṭhnā*), v.t. To wring, twist, pull (the ears, &c.).

H امیٹھیا अमेठिया *ameṭhiyā*, s.m. A certain tribe of *Rājpūts*.

P آمیختة *āmekhta* [perf. part. of *āmekhtan*; *ā*+rt. Zend *miz*=S. मिश्र], part. adj. Mixed, mingled.

P امید *umed, umīd, ummed, ummaid*, s.f. Hope, expectation; trust, dependence; (syn. *ās*, q.v.); hope or prospect of offspring, pregnancy:—*ummed-par*, adv. In hope, in expectation, in anticipation (of):—*ummed thī*, It was hoped or expected:—*umed dilnā* or *dilwānā* (*-ko*), To give hope, to lead (one) to hope, to raise expectations; to promise; to assure:—*umed rakhnā* (*-ki*), To entertain hope, to hope, expect, look for; to trust or confide (in); to depend (on):—*ummed-se*, adj. Expecting, pregnant:—*ummed o bīm*. Hope and fear.

P امیدوار *ummed-wār*, adj. Hoping, hopeful, expecting, expectant;—s.m. An expectant, applicant, candidate, petitioner, supplicant, suitor; dependent; probationer:—*ummedwār honā*, v.n. To hope; to be a candidate or applicant (for a post); to serve as a probationer or an apprentice.

P امیدواری *umedwārī*, s.f. Hope, hopefulness, expectation, expectancy; dependence; apprenticeship.

S امیدھیہ अमेध्य *amedhya*, adj. Impure;—s.m. Impure substance, impurity; fæces, excrement.

P امیدی *ummaidī*, adj. Hopeful, sanguine;—s.m. An expectant (=*ummedwār*, which is the more common word).

A امیر *amīr* (rt. امر 'to command'), s.m. Commander, governor, lord, prince, noble, chief; a person of rank or distinction; a gentleman:—*amīru'l-umarā*, s.m. Chief of the nobles; lord of lords (a title given by Eastern princes to their prime ministers):—*amīru'l-bahr*, s.m. The commander of the fleet, an admiral:—*amīr-zāda*, adj. (f. -ī) Of noble birth;—s.m. One of noble birth or family; a king's son, a prince;—*amīr-zādī*, s.f. Princess:—*amīr-i-kabīr*, s.m.=*amīru'l-umarā*, q.v.:—*amīru'l-mūminīn*, s.m. Commander of the faithful (a title assumed by the *khalīfas* or Caliphs).

A P امیرانہ *amīr-āna*,
A P امیروار *amīr-wār*, } adj. Like a noble; noble, lordly, princely, grand, stately;—adv. Nobly, &c.

A P امیری *amīrī*, adj. Of or relating to an *amīr*; princely, grand, magnificent;—s.f. The rank or office of an *amīr*; principality, lordship; sovereignty, sway; dignity, nobility, grandeur, greatness:—*amīrī karnā*, v.n. To exercise sway or authority, to rule; to lord it, to live like a prince:—*amīrī-meṅ 'aish karnā*, v.n. To revel in grandeur and luxury; to live in the enjoyment of luxurious ease; to neglect one's affairs.

P آمیز *āmez* (fr. *āmekhtan*; see *āmekhta*), part. Mixing; mixed; fraught with (used in comp. e.g. *mihr-āmez*, fraught with friendship);—s.m. Mixture (see next):—*āmez karnā*, v.t. To mix, mingle.

P آمیزش *āmezish* (abst. s. fr. *āmez*), s.f. Mixture, mixing; capability of mingling; sociableness, *bonhomie*; mixed feelings; mingled motives; lack of purity or sincerity or disinterestedness; duplicity; alloy, adulteration.

A امین *amīn*, adj. Trusted in; trusty, trustworthy, confidential, faithful;—s.m. A person intrusted with an office, or with affairs; a commissioner, trustee, guardian, umpire, arbitrator, investigator; law officer; inspector; superintendent; an officer appointed to make rough surveys after the native method; an officer employed by Government to take charge of an estate and collect the revenues, or to investigate and report their amount:—*amīn-i-ḥisāb*, s.m. An auditor of accounts.

A آمین *āmīn*, adv. Amen, so be it;—intj. God keep us!

A P امینی *amīnī*, s.f. The office of an *amīn*;—trust, guardianship, custody; security;—commission; deputation:—adj. Secure, safe.

S ان अन *an*, A negative or privative prefix (=अ *a*), corresponding to the English prefixes *un-*, *in-*. (In words purely Sanskrit it is prefixed only to those beginning with a vowel; but in Hindī its use is not so restricted, as will be seen from the numerous examples that follow.)

H ان अन *an*, pron. adj.=*ān* and *anya*, q.v.

S ان अणि *aṇi*, s.m. Point or edge of a sharp instrument or weapon. (See *aṇī*.)

S ان अणु *aṇu*, adj. Atomic, minute, fine, small, subtile;—s.m. Atom, particle.

S ان अनु *anu*, An inseparable prefix (opp. to *abhī*), denoting 'according to,' 'in imitation of,' 'after' (in time, place, or status).

S ان अन्न *anna, ann*, and H. अन *an* (*lit.* 'eaten,' from rt. *ad*), s.m. Food, nourishment, victuals, bread; grain, corn; boiled rice:—*ann-dhārī*, adj. & s.m. Eating food;—food-eater; rice-eater:—*ann-pānī, an-pān*, s.m.=*ann-jal*, q.v.:—*ann-prāsan* (S. *anna-prāśana*), s.m. The ceremony of making a child taste rice boiled in milk (or *khīr*) for the first time (=*khīr chaṭānā*)—which is usually done between the fifth and eighth month):—*ann-pūrṇā*, s.f. Satiety;—name of a goddess, the Ceres of Hindū mythology:—*ann-jal*, s.m. Food and water, victuals; subsistence, maintenance;—*ann-jal karnā, ann-jal-pān karnā*, v.n. To eat and drink, to take food, make a meal:—*ann-dātā*, s.m. Food-giver, provider, supporter; benefactor, patron; employer, master, lord:—*ann-dās*, s.m. Rice-eater:—*ann-dīyak*, s.m. =*ann-dātā*, q.v.:—*ann-dhan*, s.m. Grain and wealth, wealth both in grain and other property; corn and cattle;

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affluence, competency :—*ann-ras*, s.m. Chyle :—*ann-kā kīrā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Grain-worm'; (*met.*) man. cf. *anāj-kā kīrā* :—*ann-kāl*, s.m. Harvest-time :—*ann-kūṭ*, *an-kuṭ*, s.m. A festival celebrated by the Hindūs (in commemoration of Krishna's sacrifice) on the day following the *Diwāli* by the offering of a large quantity of mixed meats in a temple dedicated to *Vishnu*. (A morsel of this mess is given by the officiating priest to each worshipper, who finds therein some special article of food from which he or she had vowed temporarily to abstain in the hope of obtaining some desired blessing) :—*ann na bhānā*, v.n. To derive no pleasure from food, to be indifferent, or averse, to food :—*ann-hīn*, adj. Destitute of food, or of subsistence; needy.

P آن *ān* (cf. H. *ān*, and S. *anya*), pron. dem. That :—*ān-jā*, adv. In that place, there :—*ān-ci*, pron. That which, whatsoever :—*ān-ki*, pron. That which; he who.

H P آن *ān* [S. अयन, अयान; and cf. मान and आज्ञा], s.f. Course, way, manner, mode (=*andāz*, *dhang*, *taur*); natural disposition or temperament; habit, peculiarity; way or manner of a *belle* or a coquette, gracefulness, grace, elegance, charm, blandishment (=*adā*); affectation; bashfulness, modesty; conceit, pride; will, pleasure, wish; rank, dignity, respectability, reputation, character; proper spirit, self-respect; established rule or custom; vow, oath; promise; interdicted thing; object on, scruple; hindrance, prohibition :—*ān-bān*, s.f. Way, fashion; habit, peculiarity; grace, elegance, beauty; pride, conceit; spirit, proper pride, dignity :—*ān-binān*, s.m. Scrupulousness, niceness :—*ān-tornā* (*-kī*), To violate or infringe the established rule or custom (of), to break away (from); to violate an oath or a vow; to break a promise :—*ān-mān*, s.m. Respect, honour, consideration (=*ādar*) :—*ān-mān-se*, adv. With consideration, respectfully, honourably :—*ān mānnā* (*-kī*), To recognize the rank or dignity (of), to acknowledge the superiority of; to confess oneself beaten or vanquished; to swear allegiance to.

H آن आन *ān*, *an*, pron. adj. Other, &c. = S. *anya*, q.v.

H آن आन *ān* [S. आज्ञा], s.f. Order, command (=*āggyā*, and *hukm*).

A آن *ān*, s.f. Time; moment, instant, second :—*ān-kī ān-meṅ*, adv. In a second, in an instant, in a trice (=*ānan-fānan*, q.v.).

H ان इन *in* (the formative of the oblique cases plural of the pron. *yēh*), These; them; this (man) :—*in-hīn* (by way of politeness) :—*in dinoṅ*, adv. In these days, now-a-days.

H ان उन *un* (the Form. of the oblique cases plur. of the pron. *wōh*), Those; them; him (by way of respect).

H ان उन *un* [S. ऊन], adj. Less, deficient, wanting, minus; one less than (in which sense it is prefixed to the even decimal numerals from twenty up to a hundred, e.g. *un-nīs*, one less than twenty, or nineteen; *un-tīs*, one less than thirty, or twenty-nine, and so on) :—*un-vāčak sangyā*, s.f. (in Gram.) A diminutive.

H ان उं *uṅ* [S. ऊम्], intj. of interrogation; of anger; of reproach; of contempt.

A انا *anā* (rt. انى), s.m. Postponement; delay; opportune or seasonable moment; opportunity :—*anā-parast*, adj. Procrastinating, dilatory; time-serving; seeking opportunity;—s.m. Dilatory person; time-server.

H انا अन्ना *annā* [S. अम्ब+दा; cf. Pend *ana*, *an*, and T. *anā*, 'mother'], s.f. A wet-nurse, nurse (syn. *dhā'ī*, *dā'ī*).

H آنا आना *ānā* [S. आणकः, or अणकः, 'interior, small'; cf. अणु], s.m. A copper coin, the sixteenth part of a rupee; a measure of land equal to $\frac{1}{16}$th of an acre; a sixteenth part or share in a business or property. (The term *ānā* is also used in estimating quality, character, and ability,—much as the expression 'Sixteen ounces to the pound' is used in England;—thus, a man is said to be about 12 *ānās*—i.e. as not quite up to the mark) :—*ānā-kar*, s.m. A fee or levy of one anna per rupee.

H آنا आना *ānā* (see next), s.m. Coming, advent, arrival (=*āwan*) :—*ānā-jānā*, s.m. Coming and going; intercourse; visiting; communication; interchange of visits.

H آنا आना *ānā* [S. आ+यानीयं, rt. या; or गमनीयं, rt. गम्; cf. the Hindī forms आवना and आमना], v.n. To come; to approach; to arrive, reach (to), attain (to); to be acquired; to know how, to be able (=Fr. *savoir*); to come to pass, happen, betide, befall; to be or become; to appear; to grow, increase, swell; to be inflamed; to rise, to overflow; to come (on, *-meṅ*), to fit; to be bent or set (upon, *-par*); to come on, come forth, to pass away, to pass (as urine, semen, &c.) :—*ā-parnā*, *ān-parnā* (*-par*), To come or fall (upon), come down, descend (upon); to fall (to), to be acquired, to accrue (to); to befall, betide; to present oneself or itself :—*ā-pahuṅčnā*, v.n. To come or draw near, to come (to), arrive (at) :—*ā-ānā*, v.n. To come, &c. (=*ānā*); to come, or appear, suddenly or unexpectedly: *ā-rahnā*, *ān-rahnā*, v.n. To fall or come down (from, *-se*); to come and reside or dwell (in, *-meṅ*) :—*ā-girnā*, v.n. To fall down (=*gir parnā*); to fall (upon); to press, throng, make a rush (at or upon) :—*ā-lagnā*, v.n. To be close upon, be close at hand; to beset, to fall (upon), lie in wait for: —*ā-lenā*, *ān-lenā*, v.t. To come up to, to reach, to overtake :—*ā-milnā*, *ān-milnā* (*-se*), To come in contact (with), to meet (with), unite (with) :—*ān-bannā* (*-par*), To happen (to), to be afflicted (by), be overtaken (by) :—*ā-nikalnā*, v.n. To chance to come, to come suddenly or unexpectedly, to turn up. (The root of *ānā*, in the sense of 'to happen,' and sometimes of 'with,' is commonly prefixed to other neuter verbs of motion. Compare with this use of it that of the French verb *venir* 'to come.' *A'nā* is sometimes added to a verbal base to intensify it, e.g. *uṭh-ānā*, *nikil-ānā*, To rise suddenly; to escape away, to come right out. It is also used to form statical verbs: e.g. *rōte ānā*, 'to come weeping.')

H آنا आन्ना *ānnā*, v.t. = آنا *ānnā*, q.v.

A انا *innā* (*in+nā*), Indeed we, truly we. (It occurs only in Arabic phrases, e.g. *innā ilaihi rājē'ūn*, 'Truly we return to Him.')

P انابت *inābat* [for A. انابة, inf. n. iv of ناب 'to return,' &c.], s.f., Return to the true faith, conversion to God, penitence, repentance.

H اناپ अनाप *anāp* [S. अ+माप], adj. Without measure :—*anāp-sa-nāp*, *anāp-sanāp*, adj. & adv. With or without measure, beyond measure, excessive; immeasurably, immoderately, excessively.

S انا‌ر अनातुर *an-ātur*, adj. Free from suffering or sickness, healthy, vigorous;—adv. Well.

S اناتما अनात्मा *an-ātmā*, adj. Not having subdued self or one's own mind.

S اناتھ अनाथ *a-nā'th*, adj. Without lord, protector, husband, master or owner; husbandless, protectorless, fatherless; poor, helpless, forlorn;—s.m. A friendless or a destitute person; widow; orphan :—*anāth-banjar*, s.m. Land without an owner which is lying uncultivated, unclaimed waste.

S اناتھک अनाथक *a-nāthak*, adj. Pertaining to the unprotected, &c.

H اناج अनाज *anāj* [S. अन्न+आद्य], s.m. Grain, corn; food :—*anāj-kā dushman*, s.m. *lit.* 'Enemy of grain'; a lazy fellow, an idler :—*anāj-kā kīrā*, *anā-kā koṭhā*, s.m. Grain-worm, weevil;—one who subsists on corn (as man).

S اناچار अनाचार *an-āčār*, adj. Not given to religious observances; regardless of custom, law or propriety; irreligious; unprincipled; ill-behaved; indecorous, indecent;—s.m. One who is not given to religious observances; an unprincipled man, &c.;—neglect or disregard of religious observances; irreligion, unprincipled or improper conduct, indecorum.

S اناچاری अनाचारी *an-āčārī*, adj. = *an-āčār*, q.v.

S اناچت अनाचित *an-āčit* (अन्+आ+चित्), adv. = *an-čit*, q.v.

H اناچتي अनाचिती *an-āčitt*, H اناچيتي अनाचीती *an-āčītī*, (from *an-āčit*), s.f. Thoughtlessness, inattention; ignorance, stupidity.

S انادی अनादि *an-ādi*, अनाद *an-ād*, adj. Without beginning; eternal; immemorial; unborn, uncreated :—*an-ād banjar*, s.f. Land that has been waste from time immemorial :—*anād-bhūmi*, s.f. Land transferred by mortgage.

S انادتو अनादित्व *an-āditwa*, s.m. Eternity without beginning.

S انادر अनादर *an-ādar*, s.m. Disrespect, disregard, irreverence; disparagement; indignity, affront, slight :—*an-ādar karnā* (*-kā*), To disregard, disparage, scorn, &c.

S انادرت अनादृत *an-ādrit*, part. Unhonoured disregarded.

S انادريه अनादरीय *an-ādarīya*, adj. Not to be honoured or venerated; disreputable.

P انار *anār*, s.m. The pomegranate, *Punica granatum*; a kind of firework (shaped like a pomegranate) :—*anār-ā-b-dāna*, s.m. A superior species of pomegranate without seeds (brought from Cabul and Persia) :—*anār-dāna*, s.m. Pomegranate seed (used in the digestive termed *pāčak*); a species of millet (so called from its resemblance to the seed of the pomegranate); a kind of red checked cloth (worn by women).

H انارپن अनारपन *anār-pan*, s.m. = *anārī-pan*, q.v.

P انارى *anārī*, adj. Of or relating to, or resembling the pomegranate.

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اناري अनारी *anārī*, adj. & s.m. = *anāṛī*, q.v.

H اناڑ अनाड़ *an-āṛ*, adj. Not easily discovered, secret.

H اناڑپن अनाड़िपन *anāṛipan*, अनाड़पन *anāṛpan*, s.m. = *anāṛī-pan*, q.v.

H اناڑي अनाड़ी *anāṛī* [S. अन्+आर्य], adj. & s.m. Unskilful, awkward, clumsy, inexpert; inexperienced, unpractised, raw; uncouth, low, vulgar; uninformed, illiterate, ignorant;—novice, bungler, recruit, greenhorn; lout; blockhead, fool, idiot.

H اناڑيپن अनाड़ीपन *anāṛī-pan*, H اناڑيپنا अनाड़ीपना *anāṛī-panā*, } [S. अनार्य + त्व], s.m. Awkwardness, clumsiness, inexpertness, unskilfulness, uncouthness; bungling; ignorance, stupidity, silliness.

H اناسي उनासी *unāsī*, उन्नासी *unnāsī* [S. अनाशीति], adj. Seventy-nine.

S اناشيه अनाश्य *a-nāśya*, adj. Indestructible, imperishable.

A آناناناً *ānan-fānan* (i.e. *ānan-fa-ānan*; *ānan*, acc. of *ān*, q.v.), adv. Every moment, constantly, incessantly:—*ānan-fānan-meṅ*, adv. In a moment, instantly = *ān-ki-ān-meṅ*, q.v.s.v. *ān*.

S اناكار अनाकार *an-ākār*, adj. Without form, shapeless.

H اناكارن अनाकारण [S. अन्+आ+कारण], adv. Without cause or occasion, groundlessly, uselessly, needlessly.

H آناكانتا आनाकान्ता *ānākāntā*, s.f. = *anākrāntā*, q.v.

H اناكاني अनाकानी *an-ākānī*, H آناكاني आनाकानी *ānākānī*, } [S. अन्+आकर्ण+दृका], s.f. Turning a deaf ear; overlooking, winking or conniving at; fighting shy of; shyness, backwardness, reserve:—*ānā-kānī denā*, v.t. To turn a deaf ear (to); to overlook, wink or connive at, pay no heed (to), disregard, feign blindness (to); make light of; fight shy of; to pretend, make excuses; to evade, shuffle:—*ānā-kānī de-jānā*, and *ānā-kānī karnā*, v.t. Idem.

S اناكرانتا अनाक्रान्ता *anākrāntā* (*lit.* 'unassailable'), s.f. Prickly nightshade, *Solanum jacquini*.

S اناگت अनागत *an-āgat*, part. adj. (rt. *gam*). Not come, not arrived; future; not attained, not learnt; unknown.

S اناگميه अनागम्य *an-āgamya*, adj. Inaccessible, unapproachable; unattainable, unobtainable.

A اناس *anās*, coll. subst. m. pl. Mankind, mortals; creatures (= *khalq*); jinn; demons.

S اناما *a-nāmā*, s.m. The ring finger.

H انامت *anāmat*, s.f. (by metathesis) for *amānat*, q.v.

S انامكا अनामिका *anāmikā*, s.f. The ring finger (= *anāmā*, q.v.).

A انامل *anāmil*, s.m. pl. (of *anmila*), Fingers; tips of the fingers.

S انامي अनामय *an-āmay*, adj. Healthy; unhurt, uninjured;—s.m. (f. ?) Healthiness, health.

P آنان *ānān*, demons. pron. pl. (of *ān*), Those; they:—*ānān-ki*, Those who.

H اناناس अनानास *anānās* (from the Portuguese), s.m. The pine-apple, *Ananassa sativa*. (See *ananās*.)

P انانيت *anāniyat*, *anāniyat* (for A. انانية, abst. subst. from *anā*, 'I'), s.f. Egotism, boasting, arrogance, self-conceit. (Syn. *ahankār*.)

S اناورت अनावृत *an-āvṛit*, part. adj. Uncovered; undressed; uninclosed; bare; open.

S اناورشٹي अनावृष्टि *an-āvṛishṭi*, s.f. Want of rain, drought.

H اناه उनाह *unāh* [S. उष्ण, or उष्मा+वाष्प], s.m. Hot vapour, steam; evaporation:—*unāh lenā*, v.t. To take a vapour bath; to inhale steam.

S انااهار अनाहार *an-āhār*, s.m. Abstinence from food, fasting, starvation.

S انااهاري अनाहारी *an-āhārī*, adj. Fasting;—s.m. One who fasts.

S انايامس अनायास *an-āyās*, s.m. Absence of effort or exertion, ease, facility;—adj. & adv. Easy, ready;—easily, freely, readily; involuntarily.

S انايك अनायक *a-nāyak*, adj. Having no leader or ruler, without a chief or protector; disorderly.

A انب *anab*, s.m. The egg plant and its fruit, *Solanum melongena*. (The common name is *baigan*).

S انبو अंबु *ambu* = امبو *ambu*, q.v.

H انب आंब *āṅb*, s.m. Mango (= *ām*, q.v.).

S انبا अम्बा *ambā*, s.f. Mother (= *ammā*, q.v.).

P انبار *ambār* [v.n. fr. *ambāshtan*; Z. *ham*+rt. *bar*; S. सम्+भर], s.m. Heap, stack, pile; accumulation; stock, store; magazine, granary:—*ambār-khāna*, s.m. Store-room; warehouse, magazine.

H انباري अम्बारी *ambārī* (corr. of عماري *'amārī*), s.f. Canopy; a litter used on an elephant or camel. (When there is no canopy, the litter is called a *hauda*.)

H انباڑا अम्बाड़ा *ambāṛā*, s.m. } See امباڑا *ambāṛā*

H انباڑي अम्बाड़ी *ambāṛī*, s.f. } and امباڑي *ambāṛī*.

H انباڑي अम्बाड़ी *ambāṛī*, s.f. = *ambārī*, q.v.

P انباز *ambāz*, s.m. Partner, associate (cf. *ambār*).

P انبازي *ambāzī*, s.f. Partnership, association.

P انبان *ambān*, s.m. A very soft kind of goat-skin or leather, cordovan, kid-skin; a leathern bag; wallet, purse.

H انبت अम्बत *ambat*, adj. Sour, acid (= امبت *ambat*).

H انبتانا अम्बताना *ambatānā*, v.n. To become sour; to be set on edge (as the teeth).

H انبتي अम्बती *ambatī* [S. अम्ल+वती], s.f. A species of sorrel, *Oxalis corniculata* (= *amboti*).

S انبج अम्बुज *ambuj* (*ambu*+*ja*), s.m. The lotus. (See امبج and امب.)

S انبر अम्बर *ambar* = امبر *ambar*, q.v.

H انبر *ambar* = عنبر *'ambar*, q.v.

H انبرائي अंबराई *ambrā'ī* = امبرائي *ambrā'ī*, q.v.

S انبرتي अनुवर्ती *anu-bartī*, adj. Attached to, observant, following;—s.m. A deputy.

H انبرچه *ambarča* (A. عنبر+P. چه), s.m. A kind of ornamental drawing; a certain mode of decoration; an ornament (for the neck) filled with amber. (The word seems to be peculiar to Southern and Western India.)

A انبساط *imbisāṭ* [inf. n. vii of بسط 'to spread, expand'], s.f. Gladness, joy, delight, cheerfulness, recreation, mirth.

S انبكا अम्बिका *ambikā* = امبكا *ambikā*, q.v.

H انبل अंबल *ambal*, s.m. = آنول *āṅwal*, q.v.

H انبل अम्बिल *ambil* = امبل *ambil*, q.v.

S انبل अनुबल *anu-bal*, s.m. The rear of an army.

H انبلنا अंबलना *ambalnā*, v.n. = املنا *amalnā*, q.v.

H انبلي अंबली, इंबली *imblī* = املي *imlī*, q.v.

H انبن अनबन *an-ban*, H انبناو अनबनाव *an-banā'o*, } (see *ban-nā*), s.m. Discord, disagreement, difference, misunderstanding, dissension, jar, quarrel, dispute; dislike, enmity.

S انبندهه अनुबन्ध *anu-bandh*, s.m. Binding, connection, attachment; relation; friend; uninterrupted succession; posterity; sequence, consequence; commencement, beginning.

H انبندها अनबिंधा *an-bindhī*, adj. Unpierced, &c. = *an-bedhā*, q.v.

S انبندهن अनुबन्धन *anu-bandhan*, s.m. Binding, connection; uninterrupted succession; unbroken series.

S انبندهي अनुबन्धी *anu-bandhī*, adj. Connected with, attached; resulting.

H انبوتي अम्बोती *ambotī*, s.f. = *ambatī*, q.v.

H انبوجهه अनबूझ *an-būjh*, adj. Not knowing or understanding; ignorant, witless; unintentional.

H انبول अनबोल *an-bol*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Speechless; silent; dumb (= *abolā*):—*anbolā rānī*, s.f. *Lit.* 'A silent queen'; a proud, or vain, woman.

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n البوه *amboh* s.m. Crowd, multitude, concourse, throng, mob; great quantity or abundance;—adj. Numerous, vast.

n البويا अनबोया *an-boyā* (see *bonā*), adj. Unsown, unplanted; uncultivated; wild; spontaneous.

n البه अम्बा *amba*, s.m. = امبا *ambā*, and *ām*, q.q.v.

s البهاو अनुभाव *anu-bhāv*, *anu-bhā'o*, s.m. Dignity, authority, power; sign, indication; firm opinion, conviction, belief.

n البهايا अनभाया *an-bhāyā* (see *bhānā*), adj. (f. -ī), Distasteful, disagreeable, unpleasant, displeasing, repugnant, hateful, odious;—s.m. A disagreeable person, &c.

s البهجنتا अनभिज्ञता *an-abhijnatā*, s.f. Ignorance, stupidity.

s البهجنه अनभिज्ञ *an-abhijna*, adj. Not aware, ignorant.

n البهل अनभल *an-bhal* (see *bhalā*), s.m. Ill-luck, bad fortune.

n البهلا अनभला *an-bhalā* (see *bhalā*), adj. (f. -ī), Not good, bad.

s البهلاش अनभिलाष *an-abhilāsh*, s.m. Absence of desire, indifference.

s البهلاشي अनभिलाषी *an-abhilāshī*, adj. Lacking desire, indifferent;—s.m. One who is free from desire.

s البهو अनुभव *anu-bhav*, s.m. Comprehension in the mind, perception; judgment, opinion; conjecture, hypothesis; experience, practical knowledge; consequence, result.

s البهوت अनुभूत *anu-bhūt*, part. Perceived, comprehended; experienced, felt; guessed; indicated.

s البهوج अम्भोज = امبهوج *ambhoj*, q.v.

s البهوگ अनुभोग *anu-bhoy*, vulg. *anbhog* (still further corr. to *anbhā'o*), s.m. Enjoyment of property; taking possession of land; a grant of hereditary land in return for service.

n البهي अनभय *an-bhay*, अनभई *an-bha'ī*, adj. = *a-bhay*, q.v.

n البي आम्बी *āmbī* (*am*+*vī*), adj. Unsown, unplanted, wild, of spontaneous growth;—s.m. That which grows spontaneously.

n البيا अंबिया *ambiyā*, s.f. = امبيا *ambiyā*, q.v.

A البيا *ambiyā*, s.m. pl. (of *nabī*), Prophets.

n البياها अनबियाहा *an-biyāhā* [S. अन्+विवाहित:], adj. (f. -ī), Unmarried;—s.m. An unmarried man, a bachelor.

n البياهي अनबियाही *an-biyāhī* (see preceding), s.f. An unmarried girl, virgin, spinster.

n البيدها अनबेधा *an-bedhā* [S. अन्+विद्+क:], part. adj. Unpierced, unbored, unperforated (= *an-bindhā*).

A البيق *ambīq*, s.m. A still, an alembic. (cf. *qarambīq*.)

n البيكار अंबीकार *ambīkār*, s.m. A sailor, pilot (= امبيكار *ambī-kār*:—The word would appear to be peculiar to Southern India).

n اپ अनुप *an-up*, adj. Incomparable, &c. = *an-upam*, q.v.

s اپات अनुपात *anu-pāt*, adj. Following in succession; following as a consequence or result.

s اپاتك अनुपातक *anu-pātak*, s.m. Any heinous offence short of a capital crime.

n اپام अनुपाम *anupām*, } adj. = اپم *an-upam*, q.v.
n اپامي अनुपामी *anupāmī*, }

s اپان अनुपान *anu-pān*, s.m. A vehicle in medicine; anything in which a medicine is mixed to facilitate the taking of it, or which is swallowed after the medicine.

n ان پان अन्नपान *ann-pān*, v.s.v. *ann*.

n اپاونا अनपावना *an-pā'onā* (see *pa'onā*, *pānā*), adj. (f. -ī), Unobtainable.

s اپايين अनपायिन *an-apāyin*, adj. Imperishable, indestructible; unfailing, enduring.

s اپتيه अनपत्य *an-apatya*, adj. Having no progeny, childless.

n اپچ अनपच *an-pac*, s.f. Indigestion (= *bad-hazmī*), morbid weakness of the stomach.

s اپرادهه अनपराध *an-aparādh*, adj. Unoffending, guiltless, &c. (= the next, q.v.); —s.m. Guiltlessness, blamelessness, innocence.

s اپرادهي अनपराधी *an-aparādhī*, adj. Unoffending, faultless, guiltless, blameless, innocent;—s.m. An unoffending or innocent person.

s اپراس अनुप्रास *anu-prās*, s.m. Repetition of similar letters, syllables, and words (in composition); alliteration.

n اپرامن ان پرامن अन्नप्रासन *ann-prāsan*, v.s.v. *ann*.

s اپرچي अनपरिचय *an-aparicay*, s.m. Non-acquaintance.

n اپرتيتي अनप्रतीती *an-pratītī* (for S. *a-pratīti*), adj. Unfriendly; faithless, unbelieving.

n اپڑنا अनपड़ना *an-paṛnā*, v.n. = *ān-paṛnā*, q.v.s.v. *ānā*.

n اپڑھ अनपढ़ *an-paṛh*, } (see *paṛhnā*), adj. Unlettered, uneducated, uninformed, illiterate.
n اپڑھا अनपढ़ा *an-paṛhā*, }

s اپستهت अनुपस्थित *an-upasthit*, adj. Not present; not ready.

s اپكاري अनुपकारी *an-upakārī*, adj. Helpless; unserviceable, useless.

s اپل अनुपल *anu-pal*, s.m. The sixtieth part of a *pal*, or two-fifths of a second; a moment, an instant.

n اپم अनुपम *an-upam*, adj. Incomparable, unequalled, matchless, unexampled; excellent, best.

s اپن अनिपुण *a-nipuṇ*, adj. Unskilled, unskilful.

s اپورو आनुपूर्व *ānu-pūrv*, s.m. } Regular succession, order, method; rank, row.
s اپوروي आनुपूर्वी *ānu-pūrvī*, s.f. }

s اپيكش अनपेक्ष *an-apeksh*, adj. Disregarding, neglecting;—s.m. A negligent person.

s اپيكشا अनपेक्षा *an-apekshā*, s.f. Disregard, heedlessness, carelessness, indifference.

n اپيكهه अनपेक्ष *an-apekh*, adj. = *an-apekh*, q.v.

s انت अन्त *ant*, s.m. End, limit, term, boundary, border; period, utmost extent, whole amount; completion, conclusion, termination; issue, result, consequence; end of life, death, dissolution, destruction; end in view, aim, intention, purpose; definite ascertainment, certain knowledge, certainty; knowledge or intelligence (of), account (of), news; inner part, inside, life, soul, mind, heart; nature, essence; condition; proximity;—adj. Last, final, ultimate;—adv. (S. *ante*), In the end, at last, finally, after all (= *ant-ko* and *ant-meṅ*):—*ant-bhāg*, s.m. The last or latter part, the end; the New Testament (in contradistinction to *ādi-bhāg* or the Old Testament):—*ant-samay* = *ant-kāl*, q.v.:—*ant-kārī*, adj. Final, conclusive, decisive:—*ant-kāl*, s.m. The hour of death, dying moment, the end:—*ant-ko*, adv. At last, finally, in the end, ultimately:—*ant-laghu*, s.m. (in Prosody), A metre that has a short or light final syllable:—*ant-guru*, s.m. (in Prosody), Any measure having a long or heavy final syllable:—*ant lenā* or *le-lenā* (*-kā*), To worry the life out (of), to harass, plague, persecute:—*ant-meṅ*, adv. = *ant-ko* and *ant*, q.q.v.:—*ant harnā* (*-kā*) = *ant lenā*, q.v.

n انت अनत *anat*, अन्य *ant* [S. अन्यत्र], adv. Somewhere else, elsewhere.

n انت अनित *anit*, अनत *ant* [S. अ+नित्य], adj. Not lasting for ever, frail, perishable, transient, fleeting.

n آنت आंत *āt* [S. आन्त्र], s.f. Entrails, intestines, guts: viscera, tripe:—*āt ā'onā*, v.n. To suffer from the coming down of the rectum:—*āt-kā barh-ānā*, Protrusion of a gut, rupture, hernia:—*āt girnā*, v.n. To void white glutinous stools:—*āteṅ sameṭnā*, *lit.* 'To double or fold up the guts'; to go without food:—*āteṅ mosnā*, Idem.

s انت उन्नत *unnat*, part. adj. Elevated; high, tall;—s.m. Height, elevation (= next, q.v.):—*unnat karnā*, v.t. To elevate.

s انت उन्नति *unnati*, s.f. Elevation, height; rising, ascending; advancement, exaltation; increase, prosperity.

s انتاپ अनुताप *anu-tāp*, s.m. Regret, remorse, repentance.

s انتاپت अनुतापित *anu-tāpit*, part. adj. Troubled in mind, remorseful, repentant.

s انتاپي अनुतापी *anu-tāpī*, adj. Remorseful, penitent, contrite;—s.m. A penitent.

s انتارا अनुतारा *anu-tārā*, s.m. A minor planet; a satellite.

n انتاليس उनतालीस *untālīs* [S. अनत्वारिंशत्], adj. Thirty-nine.

s انتج अनत्ज *antaj* (i.e. *anta*+*ja*, 'last born'), s.m. A *Śūdra*; a person of low caste.

A انتخاب *intekhāb* [inf. n. viii of نخب 'to extract'], s.m. Extraction; extract; selection; election, choice;—*intekhāb karnā*, v.t. To extract, make an extract or extracts (from); to select, choose, pick out, cull,

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A P انتخابي *intikhābī*, adj. Selected, culled; select.

S انتر अन्तर *antar*, s.m. Interior, inside, contents, the midst; soul, mind, heart, supreme soul; mystery, secret; property, peculiarity; difference, contrast (=*farq*); hole, opening, gap, interval, intermediate space or time (=*bīchchā* and *fāṣila*); distance; corner, side, quarter of the heavens; period, term; pause, stop; opportunity, occasion;—adj. Interior, internal, inner; secret, hidden; intermediate, interposed; intermittent; distant; different, other; similar; near, related, intimate;—adv. On one side, out of the way, apart, separate; except, without; in the middle or interior; in, within, between, amongst (=S. *antar*):—*antar-āpat* (S. *antara*+*apatya*), adj. Pregnant (a woman); with young (an animal):—*antar-ātmā*, s.m. The soul, the inherent supreme spirit:—*antar-bhā'o*, s.m. Internal or inherent nature, disposition;—adj. Inherent, inuate, inbred:—*antar-bhūt*, part. Situated in the midst; being within:—*antar-bed*, *antar-bedī*, s.f. The region of Kannauj lying between the Ganges and the Jamnā, commonly called the *Do'āb*; part of a country lying between two rivers (as Mesopotamia):—*antar-pat*, s.m. Curtain or screen placed between the bride and bridegroom until the right moment of union is arrived; curtain, screen:—*antar-jāt*, adj. Innate, inbred:—*antar-jāmī* (S. *antar*+*yāmi*), s.m. *Lit.* 'Pervading the inward parts'; the Supreme spirit, *Brahmā*, *Vishnu*:—*antara-jnāni*, s.m. Knower of the inward parts or of the heart, the Deity:—*antar-dāh*, s.m. Internal heat; fever; heart-burning:—*antar-dusht*, adj. Internally bad, wicked, vile:—*antar-dwār*, s.m. A private or secret door (within the house):—*antar-dhān*, s.m. Disappearance, invisibility, vanishing out of sight; concealment; profound meditation (=*antar-dhyān*);—adj. Invisible, out of sight; concealed:—*antar-dhān honā*, To disappear, become invisible; to vanish; to be concealed:—*antar-dhyān*, s.m. Profound meditation:—*antar-kon*, s.m. Inner corner; interior angle:—*antar-pat*, adj. Gone into, entered; being in the interior, internal, innermost, hidden, secret;—adv. In the interior (of *-ke*), within, inside;—s.f.=*antar-gati*, s.f. Inward sensations or feelings, emotions; what is in the mind, mental state;—adj. Vanished from the mind, forgotten;—*antar-gangā*, s.m. A kind of water plant bearing a white flower, *Pistia stratiotes*:—*antar-manas*, adj. Sad, perplexed:—*antar-ang*, s.m. Relative; intimate friend; consanguinity:—*antar-wālā*, adj. Internal, inner; inward:—*antar-hit*, part. Covered, hidden, concealed, secret.

S انتر अन्त्र *antra*, vulg. *antar*, s.f. Entrails, &c. See *ānt*.

S انتر अनुत्तर *an-uttar*, adj. Without a reply, unable to answer, silent, silenced (=*lā jawāb*).

S انترا अन्तरा *antarā* adj. f. (of *antara*), Intermediate; intermittent; similar; other, different, &c.;—adv. In the midst, in the interior, inside, within, among, between; during, in the interval between morning and evening; in the meantime; nearly, almost; near at hand; therein; except, without:—*antarā-tap*, s.f. Intermittent fever, tertian ague.

H انترا अनतरा *antarā*, *antrā* [S. अन्तर+क:], adj. Situated in the midst, central, centrical;—s.m. A verse, any verse of a song, &c. excepting the first.

S انترال अन्तराल *antarāl*, s.m. Intermediate space;—adj. Situated in the midst, central.

S انترپت अन्तरपट *antar-paṭ*, s.m. See *antar* for compounds beginning with انتر.

S انترت अन्तरित *antarit*, part. adj. Interior, internal, inward.

H انترچھ अन्तरिच्छ *antariććh*, s.m.=*antarīksh*, q.v.

S آنترک आन्त्रिक *āntrik*, adj. Within or relating to the bowels, visceral.

S انترکش अन्तरिक्ष *antariksh*, s.m.=*antarīksh*, q.v.

H انتری अंत्री *ańtrī*, s.f.=انتڑی *ańtṛī*, q.v.

H انتریا अन्तरिया *antariyā*, *antriyā* [S. अन्तर+इक, or इन], adj. Intermitting;—s.m. Intermittent fever=*antarā-tap*, q.v.

S انتریپ अन्तरीप *antarīp*, s.m. Promontory; headland, cape.

H انتریچھ अन्तरीच्छ *antariććh*, } s.m. The intermediate space between heaven and earth; atmosphere, air, sky, firmament;—adv. In the air; out of sight.

S انتریکش अन्तरीक्ष *antarīksh*, }

S آنتریکش आन्तरीक्ष *āntarīksh*, adj. Belonging to the space between earth and heaven, atmospherical, heavenly, celestial;—s.m. Sky, &c. (=*antarīksh*, q.v.).

S انتریہ अन्तरीय *antarīya*, adj. Internal, inner, under, lower, middle (=*bhītar-kā* and *bīchā*).

H انتڑی अंतड़ी *ańtṛī*, *atṛī* [S. अन्त्र+इका], s.f. Entrail, &c.=*ānt*, q.v. The plural, *ańt-riyāń*, also signifies 'vitals,' 'heart,' 'life':—*ańtṛī-kā* (or *ańtriyoń-kā*) *bal kholnā*, To undo the twist of the entrails, to eat a bellyful after starving:—*ańtṛī-meń* (or *ańtriyoń-meń*) *bal parnā* or *paṛ-jānā*, To suffer from a twisting of the entrails, to have the belly-ache:—*ańtriyāń ṭaṭolnā* (*-kī*), To feel the stomach:—*ańtriyāń jalnā*, v.n. To feel a burning sensation in the stomach through hunger, to feel very hungry:—*ańtriyāń qul huwa'llāh paṛhnā*, *lit.* 'The stomach repeating, "Say, He is God"'; to have a rumbling of the stomach through hunger, to feel very hungry (=*ańtriyāń jalnā*):—*ańtriyāń gale-meń parnā*, *lit.* 'To have the vitals on the neck'; to fall into great trouble, to be involved in calamity:—*ańtriyoń-meń dy lagnā*=*ańtriyāń jalnā*, q.v.

A انتساب *intisāb* [inf. n. viii of نسب 'to refer (to), &c.], s.m. Being related to or descended from; relation; descent, lineage (=*nasab*).

H انتستھ अन्तस्थ *anta-stha*, v.s.v. انتر *anta*.

A انتشار *intishār* [inf. n. viii of نشر 'to spread,'], s.m. Spreading abroad, divulging, propagation; explanation; scattering, dispersion; confusion.

A انتظار *intiẓār* [inf. n. نظر 'to behold'], s.m. } Expecting, waiting (anxiously); looking out; expectation; expectancy:—*intiẓār dekhnā* (*-kā*), To be on the watch or look-out (for):—*intiẓār* (or *intiẓārī*) *karnā* or *khaińćnā* (*-kā* or *-ki*), To look out (for), watch (for); to wait anxiously (for); to expect; to look forward (to), to anticipate:—*intiẓār-kash*, adj. Expecting, looking out (for).

A P انتظاري *intiẓārī*, s.f. . . . . }

A انتظام *intiẓām* [inf. n. viii of نظم 'to join, range, string,' &c.], s.m. Arrangement, disposition, order, regularity, method, system; regulation, organization, management; administration, form of government; plan, scheme:—*intiẓām denā* (*-ko*), To give or impart order, method or arrangement (to), to arrange, order, regulate:—*intiẓām rakhnā*, To keep order, maintain discipline:—*intiẓām karnā*, v.t. To arrange, set in order, adjust, regulate; to make arrangements (for), provide (against); to manage, direct; to plan, devise.

A انتعاش *intī'āsh* [inf. n. viii of نعش 'to lift up,' &c.], s.m. Recovering from sickness; regaining one's legs after stumbling; recovery.

A انتفاع *intifā'* [inf. n. viii of نفع 'to be profitable,' &c.], s.m. Being benefited, deriving advantage; profit, advantage (=*naf'a*).

A انتقال *intiqāl* [inf. n. viii of نقل 'to transport,' &c.], s.m. Transporting, transmitting, transferring; transposition, transmission, transference; migration; transportation; transit, passage; deportation, extradition; transfer, conveyance; circulation (of currency); removal; death; translation; transmigration:—*intiqāl az daryā-ē-shor*, Transportation beyond seas:—*intiqāl-ē-jā'ed*, Transfer of property:—*intiqāl-ē-jaiz*, Legal or valid transfer or conveyance:—*intiqāl-ē-dā'imī*, Transfer in perpetuity:—*intiqāl-ē-rahn*, Conveyance or alienation by mortgage:—*intiqāl karnā*, v.t. To transmit, transfer, transport, transpose, convey, remove; to dispose of; to depart from, quit, leave;—v.n. To depart this life, to die:—*intiqāl-kunanda*, s.m. One who conveys, alienor:—*intiqāl-giranda*, s.m. Transferee; alienee:—*intiqāl-nāma*, s.m. Deed of transfer or conveyance.

A P انتقالي *intiqālī*, s.f. Transfer of a *zamīndārī* or other property; the property so transferred:—*intiqālī-bahī*, s.f. Register of transfers of property:—*intiqālī rusūm*, s.f. Transfer fees, fees for entering a transfer of property in the official register.

A انتقام *intiqām* [inf. n. viii of نقم 'to take revenge'], s.m. Revenge, retaliation, reprisal:—*intiqām lenā* (*-kā*), To take revenge (for), to revenge oneself, to retaliate, make reprisals (syn. *badlā lenā*).

S انتک अन्तिक *antik*, adj. Near, proximate.

S انت کال अन्तकाल *ant-kāl*;—For compounds beginning with *ant-*, see s.v. انت.

H انتکرن अन्तकरण *anta-karaṇ*; see s.v. انتر *antah*.

S انتم अन्तिम *antim*, adj. Last, posterior, final, ultimate.

S انتہ अन्तः *antah*, *anta*, अन्तस् *antas* (changeable to *antash*=*antar*), adj. Interior, internal, inner, &c. (used as first member of compounds):—*antah-pāti*, adj. Included, comprised in:—*antah-pur*, s.m. A royal palace; the inner,

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or women's apartments :—*antah-stha, anta-stha*, s.m. *lit.* 'Situated in the interior or middle'; the semi-vowels य र, ल, व (so called because, in the arrangement of the *Devanāgarī* alphabet, these letters *stand between* the other consonants and the sibilants) :—*antah-śarīr*, s.m. The inner or spiritual part (of a man), soul, conscience :—*antah-karaṇ, anta-karaṇ, antas-karaṇ, antash-karaṇ*, s.m. Understanding, mind, soul, conscience, heart; that which is in the mind, thoughts, will, intention, motive :—*antah-koṇ*, s.m. Inner corner; interior angle (=*antar-koṇ*).

A انتها *intihā* [inf. n. viii of لهى 'to reach' (the end)], s.f. Termination, end, extremity, utmost point or limit, summit, utmost extent; completion :—*intihā-kā*, adj. (f. -i), Extreme, utmost, uttermost; perfect, consummate.

H انتے अन्ते *ante* [S. अन्य+तस्], adv. Elsewhere, to another place. (See *anat.*)

S انتيتا अनित्यता *a-nityatā*, s.f. Want of permanency, transient existence, transitoriness, frailness.

S انتيج अन्त्यज *antya-ja, antyaj*; see s.v. *antya.*

H انتيس उन्तीस *untīs* [S. अनविंशत्], adj. Twenty-nine.

H انتيسار अनतीसार *antīsār*, s.m.=*atisār*, q.v.

S انتيوامي अन्तेवासी *ante-vāsī*, s.m. A pupil who resides with his tutor, resident pupil; disciple;—adv. *in statu pupillari.*

H انتيه अन्तेह *anteh*, adv.=*ante*, q.v.

S انتيه अनित्य *a-nitya*, adj. Uneternal, not lasting or permanent, temporary, frail, perishable, fleeting, transient (=*anit*) :—*anitya-datta, anitya-dattaka*, adj. Temporarily granted;—s.m. A child adopted for a certain term.

S انتيه अन्त्य *antya*, adj. Last (in place, time, or order); lowest (in position or condition); belonging to the lowest caste;—s.m. A man of the lowest caste; (in Math.) the last term of a progression or series; a hundred billions :—*antyaj* (for *antya-ja*), *antya-janma*, s.m. *lit.* 'Last-born'; one born of the last or fourth caste, a *S'ūdra*;—*antya-janmanī*, s.f. A woman of the lowest or *S'ūdra* caste :—*antya-varṇ*, s.m.=*antya-janma*, q.v.

H انت अनत *anat* [S. अन्+अर्थ], s.m. Injustice, grievous oppression.

H انت अनट *anaṭ, anṭ*, } [S.आ+इत्ति, rt. इत्], s.f. Twist,
H آنٹ आंट *āṇṭ*, . . . } turn, fold; a peculiar fold of the *dhotī* (q.v.); entanglement; knot, joint (of a finger, &c. cf. *aṇṭī, āṇṭī*); mark or scratch made on silver or gold to test its purity; opposition, contrariety, antagonism, enmity; grudge; envy; jar; misunderstanding (cf. *aint, anṭī*) :—*āṇṭ parnā* (*-meṅ*), To become knotted or entangled; to have a feeling of antagonism, enmity, envy, &c., to be at enmity (with), have a grudge (against); to have a misunderstanding or difference (with) :—*anṭ-sanṭ, anṭ-kī sanṭ*, adj. Irrelevant, unsuitable, inapplicable, inappropriate :—*āṇṭ-sāṇṭ*, s.f. Combination, league, intrigue, plot; a rambling or irrelevant speech; an evasive answer.

H انٹ उंट *uṇṭ*, s.m. Camel=*ūṇṭ*, q.v. :—*uṇṭ-kaṭārā*, s.m. =*ūṇṭ-katārā.*

H انٹا अण्टा or आंटा *anṭā* (cf. *āṇṭhī, anṭī*, and perhaps *andā*), s.m. Ball, marble, pill (as of opium); a large shell or *kauri* :—*anṭā-bandhā*, adj. Pledging the shell with which he plays (a gambler);—s.m. The shell played with and pledged (by a gambler when he has lost all his money) :—*anṭā-ćit* (*ćit*=S. चित्र), adj. *lit.* 'Lying like a ball,' or 'the ball or shell thrown'; prostrate, fallen; senseless, insensible; dead drunk;—reduced to the last extremity; unlucky :—*anṭā-ćit honā*, v.n. To be prostrate; to fall down; to be dead drunk;—to be reduced to the last extremity, to be very unlucky :—*anṭā-ghar*, s.m. Billiard room.

H آنٹا आंटा *āṇṭā* (perf. part. of *āṇṭnā*, q.v.), adj. Choke full; restricted, confined; scanty, insufficient; confining closely, restraining; restrictive, severe.

H انٹاری अंटारी *aṇṭārī*, s.f.=*aṭārī*, q.v.

H انٹنا अंटना *aṇṭnā*, } v.n. To become choke full, to fill
H آنٹنا आंटना *āṇṭnā*, } (as a well, &c.); to be contained (in, *-meṅ*), to come or fit (into) =*aṭnā*, q.v.

H انٹوانا अंटवाना *aṇṭwānā* (caus. of *aṇṭnā*), v.t. To cause to be contained (in), to make (a thing), go or fit (into another), to put in, cram (into); to cause to be filled.

H انٹھلانا अंठलाना *aṇṭhlānā* (see *āṇṭ* and *ainṭh*), v.n. To twist; to tighten; to writhe; to swagger, strut, walk affectedly; to give oneself airs (=*uṭhlānā*, q.v.).

H انٹھلانا अंठलाना *aṇṭhlānā*, v.n. To stutter (=*aṭhlānā*).

H انٹھلی अंठली *aṇṭhlī*, s.f. dim. of *āṇṭh*, q.v.

H انٹھوانا अंठवाना *aṇṭhwānā*, v.t.=*aṇṭwānā*, q.v.

H انٹھی अंठड़ *aṇṭha'ī* [S. अष्ट+पदी], s.f. A tick, the louse that attacks dogs, &c.

H آنٹھی आंठी *āṇṭhī* [S. अष्ठि], s.f. Seed, stone, kernel (of fruit); coagulation, concretion.

H انٹی अण्टी *anṭī, aṇṭī* (see *āṇṭ*), s.f. A reel or frame on which thread, &c. is wound (=*aṭeran*, q.v.); a hank or bundle of thread; &c. (=*āṇṭī*, q.v.);—the space or junction between two fingers; two fingers placed one upon the other;—stealing or pilfering money, &c. by concealing it between two fingers :—*anṭī-bāz*, s.m. One who steals money by concealing it between two fingers; a pilferer :—*anṭī karnā*, To wind thread on the hand, to make hanks of thread :—*anṭī karnā, anṭī mārnā*, To steal money by slipping it between two fingers; to conceal anything between two fingers; to pilfer.

H آنٹی आंटी *āṇṭī* (see *āṇṭ*), s.f. A twist; a bundle (of grass, wood, &c.), a hank or skein (of thread); a knot or loop (serving as a pocket); the leg trick (in wrestling) :—*āṇṭī mārnā*, v.t. To employ the leg trick; to apply a kick on the back sinew.

H آنٹی आंठी *āṇṭī*, s.f.=*āṇṭhī*, q.v.

A انثيان *unṣayān*, } s.m. dual (of انثى), The two tes-
A انثيين *unṣayain*, } ticles; the two ears.

S انج अनुज *anuj* (*anu*+*ja*), adj. Born afterwards, younger; —s.m. Younger brother; junior.

H انجالا उंजाला *uñjālā*, adj.=*ujālā*, q.v.

P انجام *anjām* [Zend *antāma*, S. *antima*, or *an*+*rt.* Zend *jam*=S. *gam*], s.m. End, termination, completion, accomplishment, conclusion; result, upshot; accident; vexation :—*anjām pānā*, v.n. To be finished, terminated, accomplished, &c. *anjām denā*, v.t. To bring to a termination, to accomplish, to wind up; to fulfil, carry out, comply with, discharge, manage :—*anjām-ē-kār, anjām-kār*, adv. The end of the business, at last, finally :—*anjām karnā, anjām-ko pahuṅćānā*, v.t.=*anjām denā*, q.v. :—*anjām honā*, v.n. To be at an end, to come or draw to an end, to end, cease, stop; to ensue.

H انجاما अनजामा *an-jāmā* [S. अन्+जन्म+क: ; and cf. H. *jamnā*], adj. Barren, unproductive (soil); syn. *banjar.*

H انجان अनजान *an-jān*, } [S. अन् + ज्ञान], adj.
H انجانا अनजाना *an-jānā*, } (=*ajān*), Unknown; not knowing, ignorant, stupid, foolish; unwitting, unintentional;—s.m. An unknown person, a stranger; an ignorant person :—*anjāne*, adv. Ignorantly, unknowingly, unwittingly; unconsciously :—*anjān-āṅk*, s.m. (in Math.) An unknown quantity :—*an-jān bannā*, v.n. To pretend or affect ignorance, to assume the stranger :—*an-jān-meṅ*, adv. In ignorance, ignorantly, &c. =*an-jāne*, q.v. :—*an-jān honā*=*an-jān bannā*, q.v.

H انجاني अनजानी *an-jānī*, s.f. Ignorance, stupidity; negligence.

H انجائي अनजाई *an-jā'ī* [S. अन्+जाति], s.m. A mongrel or hybrid animal.

H انجائي अनुजाई *anu-jā'ī* [S. अनु+जात+इय], adj. Following after, succeeding; taking after; according to.

P انجبار *anjabār, anjubār, injabār, injibār*, s.m. A creeping plant, *Polygonum historta*, from which a drink is prepared with sugar for obstinate colds and hemorrhages. (The plant is brought from the banks of the Euphrates.)

A انجبين *anjabīn*=P. *angabīn* (of which it is the Arabicized form).

H انجر अंजरि *anjari, anjuri*, s.f.=*anjīr*, and *anjīr*, q.q.v.

P انجرة *anjara, anjīra, injara*, s.m. A nettle.

H انجس अनजस *an-jas* [S. अन्+यशस्], s.m. Disrepute, disgrace, infamy.

H انجل अंजल *anjal*, s.m.=*anćal*, q.v.

H انجل अंजल *anjal*, अंजुल *anjul*, } s.m. The open
H انجل उंजल *unjal*, [S. अञ्जलि], } hands joined on
H انجلا अंजला *anjalā, anjlā* [S. } the ulnar side,
अञ्जल+क], ... } with the palms
upward and hollowed so as to hold or support anything; the hollow formed by so joining the hands :—*anjal-bhar*, s.m. A double handful.

H انجلا अनजला *an-jalā* (see *jalnā, jalā*), adj. (f. -i), Unburnt, unscorched.

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H انجلی अंजली *anjalī, anjulī, anjlī, उंजली unjlī* [S. अञ्जलि], s.f. = *anjlā*, q.v.; as much of anything as can be contained in the hands placed side by side with the palms hollowed; a mode of salutation, or of supplication, by carrying the hands placed side by side (as described under *anjlā*) to the forehead.

A انجم *anjum*, s.m. pl. (of *najm*), Stars.

A انجماد *injimād* [inf. n. vii of جمد 'to congeal'], s.m. Congealing, congelation; freezing; concretion; condensation; curdling.

P انجمن *anjuman* [Pehl. *hanjuman*, Zend *hanjamana*, S. सङ्गमा], s.f. Assembly, meeting, company, society, institution; party, banquet.

H انجن अंजन *anjan*, इंजन *injan* (corr. from the English), s.m. Engine, steam-engine.

H انجن अंजन *anjan* (see next), s.f. An inferior kind of rice; a species of grass, *Memecylon tinctorum*. (It grows in great abundance in the North-west Provinces, and is used as fodder.)

S انجن अञ्जन *anjan*, / S آنجن आँजन *āṅjan*, } s.m. Collyrium, ointment, lamp-black, antimony, black pigment or collyrium applied to the eyes and eyelashes to embellish them. (It is also used for weak sight or pain in the eye: syn. *kuhl*, *surma*):—*anjan-sār*, adj. Tinted or painted with collyrium:—*anjan-hārī*, s.f. A stye in the eye;—an insect (= *kumbār*).

H انجنا अंजना *anjnā*, s.f. A species of grass, &c. (= *anjan*, q.v.).

H انجنا अनजना *an-janā* (see *jannā*, perf. part. *janā*), adj. Unborn.

H انجنا अंजना *aṅjnā*, / H آنجنا आँजना *āṅjnā*, } [S. अञ्जनीय], v.t. To apply collyrium or lamp-black, &c. to the eyes. (Syn. *sārnā*, *surma lagānā*.)

S انجنکا अंजनिका *anjanikā*, s.f. A kind of newt or lizard.

H انجنهاری अंजनहारी *anjan-hārī*, s.f. v.s.v. *anjan*, 'collyrium.'

S انجنی अञ्जनी *anjanī*, s.f. A woman whose eyes are painted with collyrium, or who is perfumed with sandal, &c.;—a certain medicinal plant used as a sedative and laxative.

H انجنی अंजनी *anjanī* [S. अञ्जन+ईका], s.f. An epithet of the mother of *Hanumān* (S. *anjanā*); a stye on the eyelid; a species of small lizard, the house-lizard.

S آنجنیه आञ्जनेय *āṅjaneya*, s.m. One of the names of *Hanumān*.

S آنجنیه आञ्जिनेय *āṅjineya*, s.m. A kind of small lizard. (See *anjanī*.)

H انجو अंजू *anjū*, आँजू *āṅjū*, s.m. = آنسو *āṅsū*, q.v.

H انجها अञ्झा *anjhā* [S. अन्तर्य:], s.m. Interval; postponement, adjournment:—*anjhā ho-jānā* = *antar par-jānā*, An interval, postponement, &c. to take place.

H آنجهو आँझू *āṅjhū*, s.m. = *āṅsū*, q.v.

H آنجی आँजि *āṅji* [S. अञ्च+ईका?], s.f. Selvage of a piece of cloth; hem of a handkerchief, &c. (cf. *anćal*).

H انجیالا उंजियाला *uṅjiyālā*, s.m. Light, &c. = *ujālā*, q.v.

P S انجیر अञ्जीर *anjīr*, s.m. The fig, *Ficus carica*:—*anjīr-i-ādam*, s.m. The wild fig (= *gūlar*).

A انجیل *injīl* [the Gr. εὐαγγελιον Arabicized], s.m. The Evangel (as opp. to *taurat*, 'the Pentateuch'); the New Testament, the Gospel.

H انجیلا उंजेला *uṅjelā*, s.m. Light = *ujālā*, q.v.

S انجیوی अनुजीवी *anu-jīvī*, adj. Living by or upon; dependent (upon);—s.m. Dependent, follower.

H آنچ आँच *āṅć* [S. अर्चिस्], s.f. Flame, blaze; flash, brilliance, splendour; heat, warmth; fire; maternal affection; passion, lust; burden, trial, difficulty:—*sāṅć-ko āṅć nahīṅ*, prov. Fire toucheth not (has no effect upon) truth, truth has nothing to fear. (The proverb is based on the ordeal by fire.)

H انچ इंच *inć* (from the English), s.m. Inch (measure).

H انچ उंच *uṅć*, / H اونچا *uṅćā*, } [S. उच्च], adj. High, &c. = *āṅćā*, q.v.:—*uṅć-nīć*, v.s.v. *āṅć*.

H انچاس उनचास *unćās* [S. उनपञ्चाशत्], adj. Forty-nine.

H انچاس उंचास *uṅćās*, s.f. = *uṅćā'ī*, q.v.

H انچالیس उनचालीस *unćālīs*, adj. = *untālīs*, q.v.

H انچان उंचान *uṅćān*, s.m.f. = *uṅćā'ī*, q.v.

H انچانا उंचाना *uṅćānā*, v.t. To raise, elevate, hoist, &c. = *āṅćānā*, and *āṅćā karnā*, q.q.v.

H انچاو इंचाव *inćā'o* (see *aiṅćnā*), s.m. Pulling, drawing, attraction.

H انچاو उंचाव *uṅćā'o*, s.m. / H انچاهٹ उंचाहट *uṅćāhaṭ*, s.f. / H انچائی उंचाई *uṅćā'ī*, s.f. } (from *āṅćā*, q.v.) Height, loftiness, elevation, altitude; eminence, exaltation; pitch (of the voice).

H انچاهت अनचाहत *an-ćāhat* (see *ćāhnā*), part. adj. Not desired.

S انچت अनुचित *an-ućit*, adj. Unfit, unbecoming, improper.

H انچت अनचित *an-ćit*, / H انچتا अनचिता *an-ćittā*, } [S. अन+चित्त], adj. Inattentive, heedless, careless; unconscious; absent-minded;—*anćittā*, s.m. A slap or thump given unawares from behind:—*an-ćit*, *an-ćitte-meṅ*, adv. Unconsciously; unwittingly; unawares, unexpectedly, suddenly, all at once; in an unguarded moment.

S انچر अनुचर *anu-ćar*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), Follower, disciple; attendant, servant; companion.

H آنچر आँचर *āṅćar*, / H انچرا अंचरा *aṅćrā*, } s.m. = *āṅćal*, q.v. cf. also *aćrā* and *aćlā*.

S انچرت अनुचरित *anu-ćarit*, part. adj. Followed, pursued, adhered to; sought after.

H انچکانا उंचकाना *uṅćkānā*, v.t. = *ućkānā*, q.v.

S انچل अञ्चल *anćal*, / H آنچل आँचल *āṅćal*, / H انچلا अंचला *aṅćlā* (= S. *anćala+kah*) } s.m. The border or hem of a cloak, veil, shawl, or mantle; a kind of sheet or wrapper; the breasts or bosom (of a woman), teats (of an animal):—*āṅćal-pallu*, s.m. The embroidered hem of a woman's sheet or mantle:—*āṅćal* (or *āṅćar*) *dabānā* or *dābnā*, To take, or to suck, the breast (a child):—*āṅćal* (or *āṅćar*) *denā* (*-ko*), To give the breast (to an infant):—*āṅćal ḍālnā* (*par*), To throw the sheet (over the head): *āṅćal lenā* (*-kā*), To touch the border or hem of a guest's garment as a sign of welcome; to wipe the hands with the sheet of the bride's or bridegroom's mother (a ceremony in marriages):—*āṅćal-meṅ bāṅdhnā*, To tie a knot in the mantle or sheet (by way of reminder); to bear in mind, keep in memory.

H انچنا इंचना *inćnā* (neut. of *aiṅćnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be pulled, drawn, dragged, or attracted; to be drawn tight, be tightened; to be extracted, drawn out; to be sucked up or in, be absorbed; to hold aloof, keep (oneself) apart; to be drawn, sketched, traced, copied;—to be transferred (as a debt):—*inć-jānā* = *iṅćnā*.

P انچنان *ān-ćun-ān* (see P. *ān*), adv. Even so, even as, just as.

H انچنیچ उंचनीच *uṅć-nīć*, v.s.v. *āṅć*.

H آنچو आँचू *āṅćū* [S. आच्छुक], s.m. The raspberry, *Rubus paniculatus* or *tiliaceus*; blackberry, bramble, *Rubus fruticosus* (in Kāngra *āṅćū* is termed *ākhi* = S. *ākshika*. Other dialectic names are *aṅkrī*, *ālać*, *kanāći*):—*kālā āṅćū*, s.m. The blackberry, bramble.

H انچوانا अंचवाना *aṅćvānā* (caus. of next), v.t. To cause or make (one) rinse the mouth; to supply (one) with water to rinse the mouth with.

H انچونا अंचवना *aṅćvanā*, *aṅća'unā* [S. आचमनीय], v.t. To rinse or cleanse the mouth after eating, &c. = *aćānā*, q.v.

H انچه आँच *āṅćh*, s.f. = *āṅć*, q.v.

H انچه इंच *inćh*, s.m. = *inć*, q.v.

S انچها अनिच्छा *an-iććhā*, s.f. Absence of desire, disinclination, unwillingness; indifference.

H انچهڑ अंछर *aṅćhar* [S. आचार], s.m. A mystical or magical word or formula; spell, charm:—*aṅćhar parh-ke mārnā* (*-ke*) To enthrall, ruin or destroy by pronouncin a spell (over), to bring under one's influence by mean of a spell.

H انچهیڑ अनछेड़ *an-ćher* (see *ćhernā*), part. adj. Untouched; unmolested.

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H انچهیلا अनछीला *an-ćhīlā* (see *ćhīlnā*), part. adj. Unpared, unpeeled; unsmoothed, unpolished, rough, rude, uncivilized, awkward, uncouth, boorish.

H انچینا अनचैना *an-ćenā* [S. अन्न+चिन्त+क:], s.m. Valuation of a standing crop (syn. *kan-kūt*).

A انحراف *inḥirāf* [inf. n. vii of حرف 'to turn' (from)], s.m. Turning (from), shunning, avoiding;—deflection, declension; declination (of a heavenly body); turning (against), swerving (from allegiance), defection, revolt, rebellion; apostasy, recusancy; recantation; infraction, violation; defect; disease, distemper:—*inḥirāf karnā* (-*se*), To turn aside (from), to shun, avoid; to abjure; to decline; to deviate (from); to turn (against), revolt (from), rebel (against); to apostatize.

A انحصار *inḥiṣār* [inf. n. vii of حصر 'to surround'], s.m. Being surrounded, being besieged; being straitened; siege, blockade; restraint, restriction.

A انخفاف *inḫifāf* [inf. n. vii of خف 'to be light'], s.m. Lightness, levity.

H آند آنڈ *āṅd*, } s.m.=*āṅdan*, q.v.
H اندا آنڈا *andā*, }

P انداختہ *andāḫta* [perf. part. of *andāḫtan*; Zend *hām*+rt. *taś*; S. सम्+तक्ष], part. Thrown, cast; formed; cast away.

P انداز *andāz*, s.m. Narrative, story, tale, fiction.

H اندارا इन्दारा *indārā*, vulg. *andārā* [S. इन्द्र+कार:], s.m. A large well of solid masonry, protected by a *koṭhī* or *nād*.

P انداز *andāz*, part. act. (of *andāḫtan*; see *andāḫta*), Throwing; thrower, caster, shooter; (used as last member of comp. e.g. *barq-andāz*, *lit.* 'lightning-thrower'; a matchlock-man:—*gol-andāz*, *lit.* 'ball-thrower'; an artilleryman).

P انداز *andāz*, } (from *andāḫtan*), s.m. Measure, measurement; quantity; weighing, weight;
P اندازہ *andāza*, } degree, amount; valuing, valuation, value; rough estimate; conjecture, guess; proportion, symmetry; elegance, grace; mode, manner, style, fashion, pattern; carriage, bearing, gait; modulation (of the voice); time (in music):—*andāz urānā* (-*kā*), To copy the manner or fashion (of), to imitate; to take off, mimic:—*andāz-paṭṭī*, s.f. Estimate of the value of a standing crop (=*kan-kūt*):—*andāz-pitī*, s.f. A highly adorned or painted beauty; a vain, affected woman:—*andāz-* (or *andāze-*) *se*, adv. In due measure or proportion;—approximately, by guess:—*andāz* (or *andāza*) *karnā* (-*ko*), To judge (of), to estimate the value (of), to value; to estimate roughly; to guess or conjecture.

P انداز *andāzan* (from *andāz*, after the model of the Ar. acc.), adv. By guess, conjecturally; approximately, about (=*andāz-se* and *aṭkal-se*).

P اندام *andām* [Zend *handāma*, rt. *dā*, 'to set'=S. धा], s.m. Body, figure, stature; member:—*andām-ē-nihānī*, s.m. The private parts.

P اندر *andar* [Zend *antara*, S. अन्तर], prep. Within, in the inside (of, -*ke*):—*andar-se*, adv. From within; internally:—*andar-kā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Inner, internal; hidden, secret:—*andar karnā*, v.t. To put within, put out of sight; to put into, insert; to penetrate; to thrust or push in:—*andar honā*, v.n. To be contained or included (in, -*ke*), to belong (to), fall under; to enter, go in.

S اندر अनिद्र *a-nidra*, adj. Awake; wakeful, sleepless.

S اندر इन्द्र *indra*, and H. इन्दर *indar*, s.m. The king of the gods, the regent of the visible heavens; the thunderer (he is the Jove of the Hindū mythology); the god of rain:—*indrāsan* (*indra*+*āsana*), s.m. The throne of *Indra*:—*indra-badhu*, s.f. The wife of *Indra*;—name of an insect (a species of *acarus* of a scarlet colour and like velvet), the red-velvet insect (syn. *bīr-bahuṭṭī*):—*indra-prasth*, s.m. The ancient name of *Dehlī*:—*indra-purī*, s.f. The capital of *Indra* and the abode of the immortals:—*indar-jāl* (*indra-jāla*), s.m. Deception, cheating; trick, stratagem; magic, juggling; illusion:—*indar-jālī*, adj. Unreal, deceptive, illusory; magical;—s.m. Cheat, knave; magician, juggler, conjurer:—*indar-jau* (*indra*+*yava*), s.m. The seed of a certain medicinal plant, *Nerium antidysentericum*, sparrow's tongue:—*indra-jīt*, s.m. Thunder:—*indra-dwādaśī*, s.f. The twelfth day of the month *Bhadra*, a festival in honour of Indra:—*indra-dhanush*, s.m. The rainbow:—*indar-kā akhāṛā*, s.m. *lit.* 'The court of Indra'; a place of amusement and pleasure, dancing-saloon, assembly-room;—*indra-lok*, s.m. The abode of Indra, the paradise of the immortals:—*indra-nīl*, s.m. Sapphire; emerald.

S اندر इन्दुर *indur*, s.m. Rat; mouse.

S اندرا इन्दिरा *indirā*, s.f. The goddess of wealth (=*Lakshmī*).

A اندراج *indirāj* [inf. n. vii of درج 'to pass by or away'; 'to ascend,' &c.], s.m. Being folded together; being inserted; insertion, entry;—extinction of a family.

S اندراني इन्द्राणी *indrāṇī*, s.f. The wife of Indra;—the name of a medicine or plant, *Vitex negundo*.

H اندراون इन्द्रावन *indrāwan*, } [S. इन्द्र+वारुणी],
H اندراين इन्द्रायन *indrāyan*, } s.f. Wild gourd, colocynth, *Cucumis colocynthis*; a fruit of beautiful appearance but bitter taste; a beautiful but worthless person:—*indrāyan-kā phal*=*indrāyan*.

P اندرز *andarz*, s.m. Precept, advice, admonition; last will or advice.

H اندرسا अंदरसा *andarsā* (see *a-darsā*), s.m. A kind of sweetmeat made of rice and flour formed into balls, then fried in *ghī* and covered with sugar; a kind of cloth:—*andarse-ki goliyāṅ*=*andarse*.

H اندركي अंदरकी *aṅdrakī*=*adrakī*, q.v.

P اندرون *andarūn* (see *andar*), adj. Within;—s.m. Interior, inside; inner apartments.

P اندرونہ *andarūna*, } (see *andar*), adj. Interior, internal,
P اندروني *andarūnī*, } inner; intrinsic (see *bhitarī*).

H اندروه अनद्रोह *an-droh*=*a-droh*, q.v.

H اندري इन्द्री *indrī*, } s.f. An organ of sense; the
S اندريه इन्द्रिय *indriya*, } senses (internal or external), the organs of action and perception; the privities, *membrum virile*; *veretrum animalium*:—*indrī jullāb* or *julāb*, s.m. A diuretic medicine;—carnal intercourse, copulation:—*indrī-ke bas honā*, To be under the influence of lust, to be lustful; to be given up to sensual pleasure:—*indriya-gyān*, s.m. The faculty of perception, sense, consciousness.

H اندريكها इन्दुरेखा *indu-rekhā*, v.s.v. اندو *indu*.

A اندفاع *indifā'* [inf. n. vii of دفع 'to repel,' &c.], s.m. The being repelled or prohibited; repulsion; the being warded off.

P اندك *andak*, adj. Little, small, few;—*andaks*, A little; a few.

H اندكار अन्दकार *and-kār* (corrupt)=*andha-kār*, q.v.

A اندمال *indimāl* [inf. n. vii of دمل 'to heal,' &c.], s.m. Healing (of a wound), cicatrization; recovery, getting well; improvement.

H اندن अनुदिन *anu-din* [S. *anu-dinam*], adv. Daily, every day, day by day; perpetually, always.

H آندن आंदन *āṅdan* [S. आन्दनं 'binding'], s.m. Mud, mire; quagmire (=*āṅd*, *andā*, q.q.v.).

H آندو आंदू *āṅdū* [S. आन्दुक], s.m. The chain or rope with which the feet of elephants are tied; chain or ring worn on the ankle (commonly by wrestlers); anklet.

S اندو इन्दु *indu*, s.m The moon:—*indu-rekhā*, s.f. A digit of the moon:—*indu-wār*, s.m. The day of the moon, Monday.

S اندواه अनुद्वाह *an-udwāh*, s.m. Non-marriage; bachelorhood; celibacy.

P اندوختہ *andoḫta* (perf. part. of *andoḫtan*, Zend *ham*+rt. *dug*; S. सम्+दुह्], part. Gained, acquired;—s.m. Acquisitions, gain, profit.

P اندود *andūd* (=*andūda*, perf. part. of *andūdan*; Zend *ham*+rt. *dū*; S. *sam*+*dhā*], part. Covered, overlaid, incrusted, plastered over, washed over; anointed, smeared, &c. (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *sar-andūd*, covered or overlaid with gold, gilded).

S اندور इन्दूर *indūr*, s.m. Rat; mouse (=*indur*).

P اندوز *andoz* (fr. *andoḫtan*; see *andoḫta*), part. act. Acquiring, gaining (used as last member of compounds).

H اندولنا अनदोलना *andolnā* [S. आन्दोलनीयं], v.n. To swing.

P اندوه *andoh*, s.m. Grief, anxiety, trouble:—*andoh-gīn*, *andoh-nāk*, adj. Full of grief, sorrowful, afflicted, sad, mournfun.

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s الندھ अन्ध *andha, andh*, adj. Blind, dark (=*andhā*, q.v.); —s.m. Blindness; darkness:—*andha-tamas*, s.m. Great darkness:—*andha-kāra, andh-kār*, s.m. Darkness (see *andhiyārā*, the com. form); a violent storm of wind and dust (severer than *āndhī*, q.v.):—*andha-kūpa*, s.m. see *andhā-kū'ā*, s.v. *andhā*.

s الندھا अन्धा *andhā* [S. अन्ध+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Blind, stone-blind; benighted; undiscerning; dark, obscure, dim;—s.m. A blind man:—*andhā bandnā*, v.t. To blind, &c.=*andhā-karnā*, q.v.; to make one appear blind, impute blindness to:—*andhā bannā*, v.n.=*andhā honā*, q.v.:—*andhā bhainsā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Blind buffalo': a boys' game (a boy mounts on the back of another who is blindfolded and leans against a wall while several other boys pass under him, and he is required to name the first of these):—*andhā tārā*, s.m. The planet Neptune:—*andhā darbār*, s.m. A corrupt court, government, or office; misgovernment (see *andhī sarkār*):—*andhā-dhund*, adj. Blinding; blind; indiscriminate; excessive, violent, outrageous; rash, precipitate, wild;—s.m. Blindness; rashness, wildness; violence, excess, outrage, commotion, disturbance, pother; misgovernment, anarchy;—adv. Blindly; indiscriminately; wildly, rashly; excessively, violently, outrageously;—*andhā-dhund uṭhānā*, To raise a commotion, make a stir or pother; to do violence or outrage; to raise an outcry; to waste, dissipate, squander;—*andhā-dhund ronā*, v.n. To weep violently or bitterly:—*andhā-dhund-kā*, adj. Excessive, fearful, tremendous, outrageous:—*andhā-dhund-kī duhā'ī*, s.f. A fearful cry; a cry for help or redress;—*andhā-dhund luṭānā*, To squander outrageously, spend most extravagantly:—*andhī sarkār*, s.f. A blind government, a bad or corrupt government; mal-administration, gross misgovernment; a bad paymaster, one who keeps his subordinates in arrears:—*andhā karnā*, v.t. To blind, put out the eyes of; to blindfold; to hoodwink; to deceive:—*andhā kū'ā, andhā-kūp*, s.m. A well of which the mouth is hidden, or which is overgrown with plants, &c., or which is choked with rubbish:—*andhā-khare*, s.m. Indiscriminate expenditure, extravagance, prodigality:—*andhā honā*, To be or become blind; to lose one's sight, be blinded (by); to be blind (to), to shut (one's) eyes (to), to connive or wink (at).

s الندھاپن अन्धापन *andhāpan* [S. अन्धत्वं], s.m. Blindness; darkness; purblindness; short-sightedness; intellectual blindness; ignorance; folly; rashness.

s الندھتا अन्धता *andhatā*, s.f. Blindness, &c. (see *andhāpan*).

s الندھادھند अन्धाधुन्द *andhā-dhund*, v.s.v. *andhā*; and see *dhundh*.

s الندھرا अंधरा *andhrā*, adj.=*andhlā*, q.v.

s الندھرائی अंधराई *andhrā'ī*, s.f.=*andhā-pan*, q.v.

s الندھڑ अन्धड़ *andhar* [S. अन्ध+कर], s.m. A violent dust-storm (see *andh-kār*, s.v. *andh*).

s الندھک अन्धक *andhak*, adj. Blind;—s.m. A blind man (see *andhā*).

s الندھکار अन्धकार *andh-kār*, s.m. see s.v. *andh*.

s الندھلا अन्धला *andhlā* [S. अन्ध+ल+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Blind; dark, &c. (=*andhā*, q.v.); purblind, shortsighted.

s الندھلاپن अन्धलापन *andhlāpan*, s.m.=*andhāpan*, q.v.

s الندھن अनधन *an-dhan*, s.m. see s.v. *ann*.

s الندھن इन्धन *indhan*, s.m. Firewood; fuel (generally); chips; litter, straw, weeds.

s الندھوا अनधोवा *an-dho'ā* [S. अन्+धौत:; the Sanskrit form is *a-dhauta*], part. adj. Unwashed, unclean.

s الندھوری अन्धौरी *andhaurī* [S. अन्ध?+घटी], s.f. Heat-rash, prickly heat (cf. *ambhaurī* and *ghamaurī*).

s الندھویا अनधोया *an-dhoyā*=*an-dho'ā*, q.v.

s آندھی आंधी *āndhī* [S. अन्ध+इका], s.f.

s الندھیاو آंधियाव *andhiyā'o* [आंधी+S. वात:], s.m. } Dust-storm, whirlwind; storm, tempest, hurricane, cyclone:—*āndhī āna, āndhī uṭhnā, āndhī ćalnā*, *lit.* 'A storm to come on, or to arise, or to be raging'; to blow hard, to blow a hurricane:—*āndhī-ke ām*, *lit.* 'Mangoes blown off in a storm'; windfall; things obtained cheap:—*āndhī honā*, To prove a veritable tempest; to be very active and ardent; to engage keenly and ardently (in).

s الندھیارا आंधियारा *andhiyārā, andhyārā*, adj. & s.m. =*andherā*, q.v.

s الندھیاری आंधियारी *andhiyārī, andhyārī*, adj. & s.f. =*andherī*, q.v.

s الندھیپن अन्धेपन *andhepan*, s.m.=*andhāpan*, q.v.

s الندھیر अन्धेर [S. अन्ध+कार], s.m. Darkness, gloom; violence, outrage, wrong, injustice, iniquity; tyranny, oppression; lawlessness, misrule, anarchy:—*andher karnā* (*-par*), To commit an outrage (on), to outrage; to do violence (to); to tyrannize (over), to oppress, to treat with cruelty; to act lawlessly:—*andher maćānā*, Idem.

s الندھیرا अन्धेरा *andherā* [S. अन्ध+कार+क:], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Dark, obscure, sombre, dim;—darkness, obscurity, gloom, shadow; cloudiness; haze, mist:—*andherā ćhornā*, To keep out of the light (of anyone):—*andherā-sā*, adj. Somewhat dark; very dark; sombre, shady, dusky; hazy, misty:—*andherā karnā*, v.t. To make dark, to darken, obscure, overshadow, cloud; to cast a shade or gloom over; to extinguish (a light); to obstruct light, stand in the light of:—*andhere-ujāle*, adv. When the darkness is illumined by the moon, &c.; late at night and early dawn; at twilight:—*andherī koṭhrī*, s.f. Dark chamber; black hole; (*met.*) stomach; womb; secret chamber; mysteries of nature; mystery, enigma;—*andherī koṭhrī-kā y r*, s.m. A secret lover:—*andhere gharkī ujālā*, s.m. *lit.* 'The light of a dark house,' an only son; a very beautiful child or person:—*andhere munh*, adv. *lit.* 'When the face is indistinguishable owing to darkness'; when there is not sufficient light to see clearly, at the first dawn of day, very early in the morning (also *munh-andhere*).

s الندھیری अन्धेरी *andherī*, adj. fem. of *andherā*, q.v.; —s.f. Darkness, obscurity; blind or blinkers for a horse; a horse covering which also covers the eyes:—*andherī jhukānā*, v.n. To be overcast; to lower; darkness to set in:—*andherī denā, andherī ḍālnā*, v.t. To blindfold; to blind, hoodwink, deceive, impose upon.

s الندھین अनधीन *an-adhīn*, adj. Not subject, not dependent, independent.

s الندی अनुदय *an-uday*, s.m. Dawn, early morning (=*bhor*).

P الندیش *andesh*, part. act. (of *andeshīdan* 'to reflect'; Zend prep. *ham*+rt. *du*; S. सम्+ध्यम्?), Thinking, considering, meditating: (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *bad-andesh*, Meditating harm, evil-minded, inimical);—s.m. = *andesha*, q.v.:—*andesh-mand, andesh-nāk*, adj. Thoughtful, pensive; anxious, concerned, full of anxiety;—*andeshm nā hona* (*-se*), To be anxious or concerned (about); to take thought (of):—*andesh-mandī, andesh-nakī*, s.f. Thought, anxiety, concern.

P الندیشہ اندیشه *andesha* (see *andesh*), s.m. Thought, consideration, meditation, reflection; solicitude, anxiety, concern (syn. *ćintā* and *fikr*); doubt, misgiving, suspicion; apprehension, dread, fear; danger, peril, (syn. *khatra*):—*andesha karnā* (*-kā*), To feel anxious (about), feel anxiety or concern (for); to be apprehensive (of):—*andesha-mand*=*andesh-mand*, q.v.s.v. *andesh*:—*andesha-nāk*, adj.=*andesh-nāk*, a lj. Thoughtful, &c. (=*andesh-nāk*, q.v.); dangerous, perilous, hazardous.

s الندیکھ अनदेख *an-dekh*, } (see *dekhnā*), part. adj. Unseen; invisible; undiscovered, undetected.

s الندیکھا अनदेखा *an-dekhā*, }

s الندیوگی अनुद्योगी *an-udyogī*, adj. Deficient in energy, lacking exertion, indolent; idler, lazy person.

s انڈ अंड *aṇḍ*, } [S. अण्डक, एरण्ड], s.m. The castor-oil tree, Palma Christi, *Ricinus communis*. (See *aṇḍī*.)

s آنڈ आंड *āṇḍ*, }

s انڈا अंडा *aṇḍa, anḍ*, } s.m. Egg (see *aṇḍā*); testicle (see *āṇḍ*):—*anḍ-ākār*, adj. & s.m. Egg-shaped, oval, elliptical, ellipsoidal;—oval, ellipse, ellipsoid:—*a ḍ-ākārī*, adj.=*anḍ-ākār*:—*anḍa-kaṭāh*, s.m. The shell of the mundane egg; the world:—*anḍ-kośā*, s.m. Scrotum; musk-bag (of the musk-deer);—rupture, hernia:—*anḍa-vriddhi* (vulg. *anḍ-viriddhi*), s.f.=*anḍ-baṛhnā*, q.v.

s آنڈا आंडा *āṇḍā, āṇḍ*, }

s انڈا अंडा *aṇḍā* [S. अण्डक:], s.m. Egg; a kind of firework (so called because the composition is put into an egg-shell):—*anḍā denā*, To lay eggs, to lay:—*anḍā dhīlā honā* or *ho-jānā* (*-kā*), *lit.* 'One's egg to become addled'; to be reduced to a pitiful condition; to become thin, wasted, or weak; to be wearied, jaded, or worn out; to fail in business, become insolvent:—*anḍā-sā*, adj. Egg-like, oval, elliptical:—*anḍī sarakhā*=*anḍā ḍhīlā honā*, q.v.:—*anḍe-baććā*, s.m. Wife and children, family; children, chicks, brood:—*a ḍe-senā*, To sit on eggs, to brood, incubate, hatch; to keep oneself secluded, lead a retired life:—*anḍe-kā shahzāda*, s.m. An inexperienced youth, simpleton, greenhorn.

s انڈاکار अण्डाकार *anḍākār*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *anḍa*.

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H انڈالنا उंडालना *unḍālnā*, v.t. = *unḍelnā*, q.v.

S انڈج अण्डज *aṇḍaj* (*aṇḍa*+*ja*), adj. Produced from an egg, oviparous; — s.m. An oviparous animal; bird, fish, snake, lizard.

H انڈلنا उंडलना *unḍalnā*, v.t. = *unḍālnā* and *unḍelnā*, q.q.v.

H انڈو आंड *āṇḍū*, } [S. अण्ड+उक or आण्ड+
H انڈوا आंडुआ *aṇḍu'ā*, } वान्], adj. Possessed of testicles, entire; having large testicles;—s.m. Bull, entire ox.

H انڈوا इंडुवा *iṇḍuvā*, *iṇḍwā*, इंडुआ *iṇḍu'ā*, s.m. = اینڈوا *iṇḍwā*, q.v.

H انڈوامی अंडवासी *aṇḍwāsī*, s.f. A hen or other fowl that is on the point of laying.

H انڈوان अण्डवान *aṇḍwān* [S. आण्ड+वान्], adj. & s.m. = *āṇḍū*.

H انڈوی इंडुवी *iṇḍuvī*, *iṇḍwī*, s.f. Dim. of *iṇḍwā*, q.v.

H انڈی अंडी *aṇḍī*, s.f. A kind of cloth or garment.

H انڈی अंडी *aṇḍī* (contrac. from *arandī*, q.v. and c.f. *aṇḍ*), s.f. The fruit of the Palma Christi or *Ricinus communis*:—*aṇḍī-kā tel*, s.m. Castor-oil.

H انڈیانا अंडियाना *aṇḍiyānā*, v.n. To be sitting on eggs, or to have young (a bird); —v.t. To prick the testicles of a bullock in order to make him go faster.

H انڈے بانڈے आंडेबांडे *āṇḍe-bāṇḍe* [S. अटमं; cf. H. *hāṇḍnā*], s.m. pl. Strolls, rambles:—*āṇḍe- āṇḍe khānā*, To take a stroll, to ramble, rove.

H انڈیل अंडैल *aṇḍail*, अंडेल *aṇḍel* [S. अण्ड+इल], adj. Oviparous (=*aṇḍaj*); with egg; laying (fowl).

H انڈیلنا उंडेलना *unḍelnā* [S. ओलण्डनीयं], v.t. To turn (a vessel) upside down in order to empty it; to empty, to pour out (the contents of a vessel).

H انڈیلوانا उंडेलवाना *unḍelwānā* (caus. of *unḍelnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be poured out, to have or get (a vessel) emptied, or (the contents) poured out.

S انرادھا अनुराधा *anu-rādhā*, s.f. The seventeenth *Nakshatra* or lunar mansion, described as a row of oblations; stars in Libra.

S انراگ अनुराग *anu-rāg*, s.m. Strong desire, attachment, affection, love, passion.

H انراگنا अनुरागना *anu-rāgnā* (*-par*), To conceive a passion (for), be in love (with).

S انراگی अनुरागी *anu-rāgī*, adj. Attached (to, *-par*), enamoured (of), in love (with), impassioned; — s.m. A lover, a passionate admirer; —s.f. Making love, forming friendship; caressing.

S انرت अनृत *an-ṛit*, adj. Untrue, false.

S انرت آنرت *ā-nart* (rt. *nṛit*), s.m. Stage, theatre; war; name of a country and its inhabitants in the peninsula of *Gujerāt*; name of the capital (*Dwārika*) of *Gujerāt*.

S انرتھ अनर्थ *an-arth*, adj. Meaningless, nonsensical, absurd; causeless, groundless; worthless, useless, purposeless, profitless, fruitless, vain, abortive; improper; detrimental, injurious;—s.m. Absurdity; disadvantage; misfortune; wrong, injustice, injury, oppression, tyranny; transgression, offence, guilt, sin:—*an-arth karnā*, To do injustice (to), to injure, oppress, do wrong (to); to commit an offence, to transgress, to sin.

S انرتھک अनर्थक *an-arthak*, adj. = *an-arth*, q.v.

S انرتھی अनर्थी *an-arthī*, s.m. A wrong-doer, injurer, oppressor, cruel person; a mischief-maker; sinner, transgressor.

S انردھ अनिरुद्ध *aniruddha*, part. adj. Unobstructed, unrestrained.

H انرس अनरस *an-ras* [S. अन्+रस], s.m. Want of flavour or enjoyment; distaste; disgust; nausea; coolness, misunderstanding between friends.

S انرکت अनुरक्त *anu-rakt*, dj. Attached (to, *-meṅ*), addicted (to), very fond (of) devoted (to).

H انرکھا अनरखा *an-rakhā* [S. अन्+रक्षित:], part. adj. Unguarded, unprotected, uncared for.

S انرگل अनर्गल *an-argal*, adj. Unbarred, without restraint, free; self-willed; licentious.

S انرمل अनिर्मल *a-nirmal*, adj. Not clear; not pure; dirty, foul.

S انرنے अनिर्णय *a-nirṇay*, s.m. Uncertainty.

H انرنی अनृणी *an-ṛiṇī* (S. *a-ṛiṇī*), adj. Free from debt, undebted.

S انروپ अनुरूप *anu-rūp*, adj. Resembling, like, similar; imitating; conformable; suitable, proper, convenient;—s.m. Resemblance, similarity; conformity.

S انروپی अनुरूपी *anu-rūpī*, adj. = *anu-rūp*, q.v.

S انرواچیہ अनिर्वाच्य *anirvāćya*, } adj. Not fit to
S انروچنیہ अनिर्वचनीय *anirvaćanīya*, } be spoken;
S انروچیہ अनिर्वच्य *anirvaćya*, } incapable of being uttered or expressed in words, indescribable, indefinable.

S انرودھ अनुरोध *anu-rodh*, s.m. Fulfilling or gratifying the wishes (of another); obligingness, kind office, service; gratification, satisfaction, compliance; conformity, consideration (of, *-ke*), respect.

H انرودھو अनुरोधू *anu-rodhū*, adj. = next, q.v.

S انرودھی अनुरोधी *anu-rodhī*, adj. Acting in conformity (to) or in compliance (with, *-ke*), obliging, kind, compliant; showing consideration (for), having respect or regard (to).

H انریت अनरीत *an-rīt* (S. *a-rīti*), adj. Contrary to custom, rule or practice, not *en règle*, not parliamentary; contrary to good manners or breeding, unmannerly, ill-behaved;—s.f. Irregularity; unmannerliness, ill-behaviour, unceremoniousness (=*ku-rīt*).

H انڑ आंड़ *āṇṛ* [S. अण्ड, q.v.], s.m. Testicle.

A انزال *inzāl* [inf. n. iv of نزل 'to descend'], s.m. Causing to descend; emission, seminal effusion (syn. *jhaṛnā*).

A P انزروت *anzarūt*, s.m. Sarcocolla (gum resin, said to be from the *Penaea sarcocolla*, a tree growing in Arabia, Ethiopia, &c.).

A انزوا *inziwā* [inf. n. vii of زوی 'to conceal,' &c.], s.m. Retirement, seclusion, concealment.

H انس अंस *aṅs* [S. अंश *aṅś*, q.v.], s.m. Part, portion share division; degree (of lat. or long.) degree, grade (of a circle=*darja*); numerator of a fraction; right, possession. (For compounds see *aṅś*.)

H انس आंस *āṅs*, s.m. } [S. अंशु, q.v.], The fibrous
H آنس आंस *āṅs*, s.f. (?) } part of anything; fibre, pith, marrow, essence, substance; strength, vigour, energy, stamina; *semen*.

A انس *ins*, s.m. Men, mankind (opp. of *jinn*).

A انس *uns*, s.m. Sociableness; companionableness; familiarity, friendliness, friendship, love, affection; society, companionship, fellowship; cheerfulness.

A انساب *ansāb*, s.m. pl. (of نسب *nasab*), Genealogies; races; families, generations.

S انسار अनुसार *anu-sār*, s.m. Conformity to usage;—postp. According (to, *-ke*), agreeably (to), answering (to), in pursuance (of), in conformity (with), following, like, as in, after.

S انساری अनुसारी *anu-sārī*, adj. Following, attendant (on), according or conformable (to); scrutinizing.

H انسامن अनुसासन *anu-sāsan*, s.m. = *anu-śāsan*, q.v.

A انسان *insān*, s.m. Man, mankind, human being, mortal (=*ādmi*):—*insān-kā*, adj. Human:—*insān-kā to hai*, prov. He is but a human being, he is but a fallible man.

A انسانی *insānī*, adj. Pertaining or relating to man, human.

P انسانیت *insāniyat* (for A. انسانية), s.f. Human nature, humanity; human kindness, affability, politeness, urbanity. (See *ādmiyat*.)

A انسب *ansab*, adj. compar. & superl. (of *munāsi*, q.v.), More, or most, fitting or suitable; more, or most, convenient; very proper, very advisable.

P انسات *anasat*, *unsat* (for A. انسة), s.f. = *uns*, q.v.

H انسٹ उनसट *unsaṭ*, } [S. उनषष्टि], adj. Fifty-
H انسٹھ उनसठ *unsaṭh*, } nine.

A انسداد *insiddād* [inf. n. vii of سدّ 'to stop up'], s.m. Prevention, hindrance, obstacle, bar, preventive measure.

H انس دھاری अंसधारी *aṅs-dhārī*, adj. = *aṅś-dhārī*, q.v.s.v. *aṅś*.

S انسرن अनुसरण *anu-saraṇ*, s.m. Going after, following; succession; imitation; conformity (to); persecution; searching; consequence (of).

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s انسرنا अनुसरना *anu-sarnā* [S. अनु+सारणीयं, rt. सृ], v.n. To go after or follow a person; to follow as a conseq ence, be consequent (upon).

s انسك अंसिक *aṅsik*, s.m. = *aṅśik*, q.v.

s انسكهه अनसिख *an-sikh*, } [S. अन्+शिक्षित],
s انسكها अनसिखा *an-sikhā*, } adj. Unlearned, untaught, i literate.

s انسمجهه अनसमझ *an-samajh*, adj. Without understanding or sense; ignorant, stupid; thoughtless, heedless; inexperienced.

s انسمجها अनसमझा *an-samjhā* (see *samajhnā*), part. adj. Not understood; not understanding or knowing. (See *an-samajh*.)

s انسن अनसुन *an-sun* [S. अन्+श्रवण], adj. Turning a deaf ear to, disregarding, unmindful, heedless;—disr garded, &c. = next, q.v.

s انسنا अनसुना *an-sunā* (*an*+perf. part. of *sunnā*, q.v.), part. adj. (*f.* -i), Unheard, turned a deaf ear to, unheeded, disregarded:—*ansunā karnā*, v.t. To turn a dea' ear to, to disregard, to treat as not heard, to pretend not to hear. (The phrase is generally preceded by the word *sunā*, e.g. *sunā ansunā karnā*.)

s انسندهان अनुसंधान *anu-sandhān*, s.m. Search, inquiry, investigation; desire: —*anu-sandhāneccha*, s.f. Object of an investigation.

s آنسو आंसू *āṅsū* [S. अश्रु+क; Prk. अंसुक], s.m. Tear, tears:—*āṅsū ānā*, v.n. *lit.* 'Tears to come'; to have tears in the eyes, to weep:—*āṅsū bahānā*, To make tears flow; to shed t ar; to pretend to weep:—*āṅsū bhar-lānā*, To have the eyes filled with tears, to weep:—*āṅsū bahnā, āṅsū ṭapakparnā*, v.n *lit.* 'Tears to flow, or to drop'; to weep:—*āṅsū-puchnā* or *puch-jānā*, v.n. To have (one's) tears wiped away; to be comforted or soothed:—*āṅsū poṅchnā* (*-ke*), To wipe away the tears (of), dry (one's) tears; to console, comfort, soothe:—*āṅsū pī-jānā*, To swallow (one's) tears, suppress (one's) tears:—*āṅ-ū-ḍhāl, āṅsū ḍhalak*, s.f. Running or watering of the eyes (a disease in horses, supposed to arise from a coil of hair in the outer corner of the eye):—*āṅsū ḍhalkānā* = *āṅsū bahānā*, q.v:—*āṅsū-se muṅh dhonā*, *lit.* 'To wash the face with tears'; to shed tears copiously = *āṭh āṭh āṅsū ronā*, q.v. s.v. *āṭh*.

s انسو उनसौ *unsau* [S. ऊन+शत], adj. Ninety-nine. (The more common term for 'ninety-nine' is *ninnānwe*.)

s انسوار अनुस्वार *anu-swār*, s.m. *lit.* 'After-sound'; (in Gram.) the nasal sound (in Devanāgarī) which is marked by a dot above the line, and which always belongs to a preceding vowel.

s انسوانسا अंसवांसा *aṅs-wāṅsā*, s.m. See s.v. *aṅś*.

s انسوچ अनसोच *an-soć* (see *asoć*, *be-soć*), adj. Thoughtless, inattentive, &c.:—*an-soćе*, adv. Thoughtlessly; heedlessly, carelessly (see *be-soćе*).

s انسويه अनसूय *an-asūya* adj. Not spiteful, not envious; —s.m. A person who is free from a spirit of envy and detraction.

s انسي अंसी *aṅsī* [S. अंशी], s.m. Sharer, &c., see *aṅśī*.

s انسي अंसी *aṅsī* [S. अंशित? or अंश+इका], s.f. Share, &c. = *aṅś*, q.v.:—*aṅsī ḍālnā* (*-ki*), To divide or distribute in shares or portions.

P انسيت انسيت (for A. انسية), s.f. Familiarity; state of being domesticated, tameness (opp. to *wahshīyat*); companionableness, sociableness, &c. (= *uns*, q.v.).

s انسيكها अनसीखा *an-sikhā* = *an-sikhā*, q.v.

s انش अंश *aṅś*, s.m. Part, portion, share, &c. = *ans*, q.v.: —*aṅś-āṅś* (*aṅśa*+*aṅśa*), s.m. Share of a sha e, subdivision:—*aṅś-patra*, s.m. A deed setting forth the shares of a property between the members of a Hindū family, a deed of partition (= *aṅśī*):—*aṅś-dhār, aṅś-dhārī*, ad. Sharing, partaking; successful; (in Theology) becoming incarnate;—s.m. Sharer, partaker; incarnation: —*aṅś-wāṅśā* (*aṅśa*+*vaṅśa*+*ka*), s.m. A measure of land (e nal to one-twentieth of a *bīwāṅsā*):—*aṅś-hārā*, s.m. One who takes a share of an estate, joint sharer, co-heir; partner.

A انشا *inshā* [inf. n. iv of نشأ 'to grow, spring up,' &c.], s.f. Writing, composition; the *belle-lettres*; elegance of style; style, di tion:—*inshā-pardāzī, inshā-garī*, s.f. Writing, letter writing; composition; elegance of composition.

A انشاالله *in-shā'llāh* (*in*+*shā'*+*allāhu*], adv. *lit.* 'I God wills'; God willing, *Deo volente*, please God: —*in-shā'llāh ta'ālā*, adv. If God the Most High wills, God willing, &c. = *inshā'llāh*.

s انشاسن अनुशासन *anu-śāsan*, s.m. Instructing, directing; instruction, direction, precept, advice.

s انشت अनिष्ट *an-ishṭ*, part. adj. Undesired; undesirable; deprecable; bad, evil; ominous.

s انشتها अनिष्ठा *anishṭhā*, s.f. Unsteadiastness, unsteadiness.

s انشتهان अनुष्ठान *anu-shṭhān*, s.m. Commencing; commencement; causing to rise; following; attention, observance, application, practice:—*anu-shṭhān karnā* (*-kā*), To observe, attend (to), &c.

s انشچی अनिश्चय *a-niśćay*, adj. Uncertain, doubtful; —s.m. Uncertainty, doubt.

s انشدهه अनिषिद्ध *an-ishiddha*, adj. Unprohibited, unforbidden.

s انشك अंशिक *aṅśik*, s.m. Sharer, participator, partner, co-heir, proprietor.

s انشن अनशन *an-aśan*, s.m. Abstinence from food, fasting.

s انشنگ अनुषंग *anu-shang*, s.m. Close adherence, connection, association, attachment, conjunction, coalition.

s انشور अनश्वर *a-naśvar*, adj. Imperishable, indestructible, immortal.

s انشوك अनुशोक *anu-śok*, s.m. Sorrow, regret, penitence, remorse.

s انشي अंशी *aṅśī*, s.m. Sharer, participator, partner, share-holder, co-heir;—a deed setting forth the shares or divisions of a property;—a deed of partition between the members of a Hindī family.

s انشيلن अनुशीलन *anu-śilan*, s.m. Practice, constant study (= *abhyās*, q.v.).

A انصار *anṣār*, s.m. pl. (of *nāṣir*), Helpers, assistants, friends (especially of Mohammad); the Arabs who attended Mohammad on his departure from Mecca to Medina.

A انصاري *anṣārī*, adj. Pertaining to, or of, the *Anṣār*;—s.f. A tribe of Mohammadan *Shaikhs*, supposed to have come originally from Medina.

A انصاف *inṣāf* [inf. n. iv of نصف 'to reach to the middle' (of), &c.], s.m. Justice, equity; impartiality, fairness; decision, equitable adjustment:—*inṣāf ćāhnā* (*-se*), To demand or seek justice (from), to seek redress: —*inṣāf ćukānā* = *inṣāf karnā*, q.v.:—*inṣāf-se*, adv. With justice, justly, equitably, impartially, fairly, rightly, according to desert or merit:—*inṣāf-ṭalab*, adj. & s.m. Seeking justice;—one who seeks justice:—*inṣāf karnā*, To do justice, to do right; to see justice done (to), to dispense justice; to decide or settle a suit in law (= *faiṣla karnā*).

A انصرام *inṣirām* [inf. n. vii of صرم 'to cut'], s.m. Ending, completion, finishing, accomplishment, conclusion, termination; performance; administration or management (of an estate, &c.).

A انضباط *inṣibāṭ* [inf.n. vii of ضبط 'to keep,' &c.], s.m. Being bound, determined, or regulated; restraint; regulation; self-control:—*inṣibāṭ-ē-auqāt*, A time-table; routine (syn. *belā-bānt*).

A انطباع *inṭibā'* [inf. n. vii of طبع 'to be stamped,' &c.], s.m. The being stamped, impressed, or printed; impression.

A انظار *anẓār*, s.f. pl. (of *naẓar*), Looks, glances, eyes.

A انعام *in'ām* [inf. n. iv of نعم 'to be good; to be agreeable,' &c.], s.m. Benefaction, donative, gratuity, largess, favour, gift, present; reward, prize; grant of rent-free land:—*in'ām-ē-ikrām*, s.m. An honourable or distinguishing gift:—*in'ām-ikrām*, s.m. pl. Favours and honours; rewards and dignities:—*in'ām-patra*, s.m. A document conveying an assignment of rent-free land; deed of grant:—*in'ām-dār*, s.m. Holder of an *in'ām* or grant of rent-free land:—*in'ām denā* (*-ko*), To give a reward (to), to reward; to award a prize (to), to distribute rewards or prizes:—*in'ām-kā paisā*, s.m. Prize-money.

P انعامت انعامت (for A. انعامة), s.f. Benefaction, &c. = *in'ām*. (*Rare.*)

A انعكاس *in'ikās* [inf. n. vii of عكس 'to reverse'], s.m. The being reversed or inverted; inversion; reflexion (as from a mirror); repercussion, reverberation.

A انفار *anfār*, s.m. pl. (of *nafar*), Individuals, persons; soldiers, servants.

A انفاس *anfās*, s.m. pl. (of *nafas*), Breathings, respirations; breaths, voices, words; spirits (perhaps mistakenly, as though it were the plural of *nafs*; see next).

A انفس *anfus*, s.m. pl. (of *nafs*), Spirits, souls, minds; animate things; persons.

A انفصال *infiṣāl* [inf. n. vii of فصل 'to separate, sift, &c.], s.m. Separation, division; adjustment, settlement, decision (of a case, see *faiṣala*):—*infiṣāl karnā*, v.t. To decide, settle (= *faiṣala karnā*).

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A انفعال *infi'āl* [inf. n. vii of فعل 'to do'], s.m. An act which causes a blush (as its effect); shame, modesty; confusion.

A انفكاك *infikāk* [inf. n. vii of فك 'to separate; set free,' &c.], s.m. The becoming separated; dislocation (of a bone); release (from a compact); redemption (of a pledge or mortgage).

A انقباض *inqibāẓ* [inf. n. vii of قبض 'to seize, hold,' &c.], s.m. Detention; retention; contraction; constipation.

A انقسام *inqisām* [inf. n. vii of قسم 'to divide'], s.m. The being divided; division, partition, distribution.

A انقضا *inqiṣā* [inf. n. vii of قضى 'to determine, decree'], s.m. The being ended; expiration (of a term), expiry, lapse (of a period of time);—part. adj. Ended, expired, lapsed, elapsed; finished, accomplished, fulfilled.

A انقطاع *inqiṭā'* [inf. n. vii of قطع 'to cut off,' &c.]; s.m. The being cut, sundered, severed, broken off, &c.; separation, disjunction; amputation; extinction, failure, cessation, discontinuance; adjustment.

A انقلاب *inqilāb* inf. n. vii of قلب 'to turn, change'], s.m. Change, alteration, turn, revolution, vicissitude; inversion; transposition; subversion.

A انقياد *inqiyād* [inf. n. vii of قود 'to lead,' &c.], s.m. Obedience, subjection, submission, compliance, docility, fidelity.

H انك *ank*, H آنك *āṅk*, [S. अङ्क], s.m. *lit.* 'Hook, curve, bend'; numerical figure, cypher, number (syn. *'adad*); a letter of the alphabet; mark, spot, line, stroke (syn. *raqam*), private mark (showing the selling price of an article), mark or stamp, or figures on coins; (in Arith.) the product of the principal into the rate and time; curve of the body, flank or part above the hip, embrace; share, portion:—*anu-biddwā* (*anka-vidyā*), s.f. The science of numbers, arithmetic (syn. *'ilm-ē-hisāb*):—*āṅk-bandī*, s.f. Adjustment of rents:—*āṅk-dār*, s.m. Sharer, partner:—*anka-kār*, s.m. Assayer.

S آنك *ānak*, s.m. A large military drum beaten at one end, a kettle-drum.

H انكار *aṅkār* [S. अङ्क+कार], s.m.=*āṅk*, q.v.

A انكار *inkār* [inf. n. iv of نكر 'to ignore; to deny'], s.m. Denial, negation, disavowal, disclaimer; refusal, disallowance; contradiction; objection; rejection:—*inkār karnā* (*-se*), To deny, disallow, deny all knowledge (of), to disclaim, gainsay, contradict; to refuse, refuse to admit; to object (to); to reject:—*inkār karne-wālā*, s.m. Denier; objector; recusant; unbeliever:—*inkār honā* (*-se*), To deny, &c.=*inkār karnā*, q.v.

S انكاري *anu-kārī*, adj. Imitating, following; imitative;—s m. Imitator, &c.

H انكاري *uṅkārī* (from S. *anka*), s.f. Curve, crook, bend; a curved line after a figure (e.g. ۱۲ four annas'; ۱۶ 'eight annas':—without this curved line the marks would denote 'one pice,' and 'two pice' respectively).

S انكال *anu-kāl*, s.m. Appointed time, due season.

H انكانا *aṅkānā* (caus. of *aṅknā*), v.t. To cause to be valued, to have or get (a thing) valued or appraised; to value, appraise; (=*āṅknā*, q.v.); to examine (as cloth); to approve of.

H انكاو *aṅkā'o* (v.n. from *aṅkānā*), s.m. Valuation, appraisement.

S انكت *ankit*, part. Numbered, counted, paged; marked, branded, stamped, ruled (with lines), spotted, stained; approved.

S انكت *an-ukt*, part. Not told; unuttered, unsaid, unexpressed, understood;—s.m. Trope, allegory, parable.

S انكتهن *anu-kathan*, s.m. Speaking concurrently.

A انكر *ankar*, adj. compar. & superl. (of نكير *nakīr*), More, or most, offensive; very disagreeable or unpleasant; odious, detestable.

S انكر *aṅkur*, H انكرا *aṅkurā*, s.m. Sprout, shoot, blade, seed-bud, germ.

H انكرانا *aṅkrānā*, *aṅkurānā*=*aṅkrānā*, q.v.

S انكرشن *anu-karshan*, s.m. Drawing, dragging, attraction.

S انكرم *anu-kram*, s.m. Order, method, succession, series.

S انكرمنكا *anu-kramanikā*, s.f. Table or chapter of contents, index.

S انكرن *anu-karan*, s.m. Following the example (of), imitation; mimicry.

H انكري *aṅkrī* (dim. of *aṅkur*, q.v.), s.f. A young sprout.

H انكري *aṅkrī* [S. अङ्कु+र+इका], s.f. A kind of vetch, *Vicia sativa*;—wet grain;—bramble (see s.v. *āṅcū*);—hook, &c.=*āṅkrī*, q.v.

H انكڑا *aṅkṛā* [S. अङ्कु+र+क:], s.m. Any iron with a curved or crooked end; hook, tenter; fish-hook; tendril, cirrhus (in this sense *aṅkṛī* or *aṅkri* is the more common).

H انكڑانا *aṅkṛānā*, *aṅkuṛānā* [S. अङ्कु+करणीय], v.t. To cause to curl up, shrink, or contract (with heat, &c.); to make crisp (with heat); to dry; to heat, to parch (cf. *aṅkornā* and *akrānā*).

H انكڑاهٹ *aṅkṛāhaṭ*, s.f. Shrinking, contraction; crispness; dryness; cramp.

H انكڑنا *aṅkṛnā* (see *aṅkrānā*), v.n. To curl up (through heat, &c.); to shrink, contract; to become crisp or dry (cf *akarnā*).

H انكڑي *aṅkṛī*, H آنكڑي *āṅkṛī*, s.f. dim. of *āṅkṛā*, q.v.

H انكس *aṅkus*, انكس *aṅkas*, H آنكس *āṅkus*, [S. अङ्कुश], s.m. The iron hook with which elephants are driven; goad; anything or person that acts as a spur or impels to action, &c.:—*āṅkus mārnā*, v.t. To goad; to reduce to submission, bring to obedience.

A انكسار *inkisār*, A انكساري *inkisārī*, s.f. [inf. n. vii of كسر 'to break'], s.m. The being broken; humility; abjectness; spiritlessness; despondency.

A انكساف *inkisāf* [inf. n. vii of كسف 'to cause an eclipse'], s.m. Being eclipsed (the sun); solar eclipse.

H انكسي *ankusī*, *aṅksī*, s.f. (dim. of *aṅkus*, q.v.), Hook, tenter.

A انكشاف *inkishāf* [inf. n vii of كشف 'to manifest,' &c.], s.m. Being disclosed; disclosure, exposure, detection.

S انكك *aṅkak*, s.m. Arithmetician; accountant.

S انكشر *an-akshara*, adj. Unable to read, illiterate;—s.m. An illiterate person, ignoramus, dolt, blockhead.

H انكشن *anu-kshan* [S. *anukshanam*), adv. Every moment, momentarily, perpetually.

S انكمپا *anu-kampā*, s.f. Sympathy, pity, compassion, tenderness.

H انكلنا *ā-nikalnā*, v.n. See s.v. *ānā*.

H انكنا *aṅknā* [S. अङ्कनीय], v.n. To be valued, appraised, estimated, weighed, measured, &c. (see next).

H انكنا *āṅknā* (caus. of *aṅknā*), v.t. To value, appraise, estimate, weigh, measure, count, reckon; to judge, consider; to mark, stamp, distinguish (a thing) by a mark; to page (a book);—to remove disease or pain by spells and incantations (syn. *jhāṛnā*).

H انكو *āṅkū* [S. अङ्कु+उक], s.m. One who values, &c.; appraiser (=*ankak*); an officer employed to survey and appraise standing crops.

H انكوا *aṅkauvā*, s.m.=*āk*, q.v. (syn. *madār*).

H انكوار *aṅkwār* [S. अङ्क+पालि], s.f. Embrace; bosom:—*aṅkwār bharnā*, To take into, or to fill, the embrace; to embrace.

H انكوانا *aṅkwānā* (caus. of *āṅknā*), v.t. To cause to value, &c.; also=*aṅkānā*, q.v.

H ان كوڈ *ann-kūṛ*, s.m. See s.v. *ann*.

H انكور *aṅkūr*, H انكورا *aṅkūrā*, =*aṅkur*, *aṅkurā*, q.q.v.

H انكورنا *aṅkornā* (caus. of *aṅkurānā*), v.t. To make crisp; to dry up; to parch; to heat, warm.

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H انكوڑا अंकोड़ा aṅkoṛā [S. अङ्कु+पालि+क:], s.m. A large hook; a kind of grapnel.

S انكول अनुकूल anu-kūl, adj. Conformable to; acting in concert with; favourable, agreeable, well-disposed, friendly, kind, propitious, gracious;—s.m. Friend; helper; companion.

S انكولتا अनुकूलता anu-kūlatā, s.f. Conformity; consent; concert; concord, good-will, favour.

S آنكوليه आनुकूल्य ānu-kūlya, vulg. anu-kūlya, s.m. Help, assistance, patronage.

H انكويا अंकवैया aṅkwaiyā, s.m.=aṅkak and āṅkū, q.q.v.

H انكهه अनख anakh, anukh (v.n. of ankhānā), s.f. Angry look; displeasure, anger; envy, malignity, malice, wickedness.

H آنكهه आंख āṅkh [S. अक्षि], s.f. Eye; sight; look, glance, regard, observation; discernment, judgment, sense:—āṅkh ānā or ā-jānā, To have inflammation of the eyes, to suffer from ophthalmia; to have a sore eye; to be blear-eyed:—āṅkh-anjanī, s.f. A stye on the eyelid (see anjanī and anjanhārī):—āṅkh uṭhānā, To raise the eyes; to give up, leave off, relinquish, resign;—āṅkh uṭhākar na dekhnā (-ko), lit. 'Not to raise the eyes and look'; not to notice, to disregard, to treat with disdain; to keep the eyes down; to be abashed or ashamed; to be humble, bashful, shy, or diffident:—āṅkh uṭhnā, v.n.=āṅkh ānā, q.v.:—āṅkh ūṅćī na honā, v.n. To be unable to raise the eyes (through shame, &c.):—āṅkh baćānā (-kī), To avoid the eye (of), elude the observation (of); to steal away secretly, slink away;—to avoid seeing or noticing, to pretend not to see (one); to turn the eyes aside, look another way;—āṅkh baćā-ke, adv. Secretly, stealthily:—āṅkh baćnā, v.n. To take off the eyes; to have (one's) attention withdrawn:—āṅkh (or āṅkheṅ) badalnā or badal-lenā, To regard with altered looks; to view with variable regards; to be fickle or inconstant; to be changed; to withdraw (one's) favour or regard:—āṅkh barābar rakhnā (apnī), To preserve (one's) look or regard unaltered, to keep friendship or regard unaltered:—āṅkh barābar na kar-saknā, Not to be able to look steadfastly into another's face; to be ashamed, shy, or sheepish:—āṅkh band kar-lenā (-se, or -kī taraf-se), To shut the eyes (to); to close the eyes, fall asleep, die; to turn away (from), take no notice (of), to treat with neglect; to retire (from), relinquish, give up:—āṅkh band honā, v.n. lit. 'The eyes to be closed'; to be asleep; to fall asleep; to die:—āṅkh bhar or bhar-ke dekhnā or dekh-lenā (-kī taraf), To look (at) till (one's) curiosity is fully satisfied; to stare steadily and long (at); to bestow a full gaze (upon), to cast angry looks (at), look angry or threatening (at);—to cast amorous glances (at), gaze amorously (upon):—āṅkh (or āṅkheṅ) bhar-lānā, To have eyes full of tears, to be ready to cry:—āṅkh-bhauṅ ćaṛhānā, āṅkh-ṭeṛhī karnā, To raise the eyes and eyebrows (in anger, &c.), to look angry, to frown; to look disgusted, or with dislike (at), make a wry face (at); to show contempt, look disdainfully (upon or at):—āṅkh (or āṅkheṅ) pathrānā or pathrā-jānā, The eyes to become petrified, the eyes to become dim through constant gazing, &c.):—āṅkh phāṛ-phāṛ-ke dekhnā, To look or gaze (at) with strained and eager eyes, to observe with eagerness and anxiety; to stare (at) with all (one's) eyes; to look (at) in astonishment; to scrutinize closely:—āṅkh phaṛaknā, To feel a pulsation in the eye (if the pulsation be in the right eye of a man or the left of a woman it is regarded as an omen of some desirable event, whilst the contrary is considered unlucky):—āṅkh phūṭnā or phūṭ-jānā, lit. 'The eye to burst and run out'; to lose an eye, to become blind; to have one's eyes knocked out or put out;—āṅkh phūṭī pīr ga'ī, prov. 'The eye is lost and the pain is gone'; better the eye out than constant pain (said also of a contention which has ceased through the object of it being lost to both parties):—āṅkh-phoṛā, āṅkh-phoṛ ṭiḍḍā, s.m. A midge that flies into the eyes at night:—āṅkh phoṛnā or phoṛ-lenā (-kī), To destroy the eye (of), to render blind; to ruin the sight (by hard study, eager watching, &c.); to study hard, apply (oneself) closely; to watch or expect in vain:—āṅkh phernā or pher-lenā (-se), To look another way, turn away (from), avoid, shun; to turn up the eye (as in pain, &c.):—āṅkh phailānā, To open the eyes wide, to stare; to look astonished; to be discerning, wise, prudent, or judicious:—āṅkh ṭhanḍī karnā, To cool the eyes with water (when heated with weeping, as is the Hindū custom on the third day after the death of a relative); to refresh the eye, to gratify the eye (with a sight of); to derive consolation, be comforted:—āṅkh jhapaknā, lit. 'The eyes to blink'; to blink; to doze, be heavy with sleep, begin to fall asleep; to be dazzled; to be timid:—āṅkh jhuknā, lit. 'The eyes to lower or close'; to doze, &c. (=āṅkh jhapaknā, q.v.); to have the eyes lowered (through modesty, shame, or timidity:—āṅkh ćurānā (-se), To avert the eyes (from,—through pride, shame, or dislike); to avoid the eyes or sight (of); to avoid, shun; not to attend (to), not to notice, to disregard; to pretend not to see, to connive (at):—āṅkh ćaṛhānā, To look angry, &c. (=āṅkh-bhauṅ ćaṛhānā, q.v.); to be intoxicated (see next):—āṅkh ćaṛhnā (-se), To have eyes heavy or drowsy (from intoxication, or want of sleep, or head-ache); to have eyes marked by debauch; to have the eyes turned up (in death), to be dying:—āṅkh ćamkānā, To make the eyes flash or dance; to roll one's eyes (in anger, or as a blandishment):—āṅkh ćhipānā or ćhupānā (-se)=āṅkh ćurānā, q.v.:—āṅkh ćīr-ćīr dekhnā, āṅkh ćīr-ke dekhnā=āṅkh phāṛ-phāṛ-ke dekhnā, q.v.:—āṅkh dābnā, To close, or press close, the eyes; to forbid by signs:—āṅkh dikhānā, To look angry or threatening, to stare defiantly; to frown, scowl (=āṅkh-bhauṅ ćaṛhānā and āṅkh ćaṛhānā); to menace, brow-beat, deter:—āṅkh dekhnā (-kī), To observe the eyes (of) with a view to guidance, &c.; to receive education in the company (of):—āṅkh dekhke, adv. After having observed (another's) eyes, at a hint or sign (from):—āṅkh ḍālnā (-par), To cast or set eyes (on), to look (over), glance (at); to cast wanton glances (at):—āṅkh ḍabḍabānā, To have the eyes full of tears (=āṅkh bhar lānā):—āṅkh ḍhaknā (obsolete), lit. 'To have the eyes covered'; to die; to be ashamed:—āṅkh rakhnā (-par), To have the eyes fixed (on), to look hopefully (to); to regard with love or friendship; to set lustful or wanton eyes (upon=āṅkh ḍālnā):—āṅkh surkh karnā, lit. 'To redden the eyes'; to look angry, to be very angry: āṅkh-se dekhke, adv. With the eyes open, with full knowledge (of consequences); knowingly, wittingly:—āṅkh roshan karnā (-se), To rejoice or delight the eyes (with a sight of); to meet or to visit a friend or a person of rank:—āṅkh-se girna (-kī), To fall in the regard or esteem (of), to lose the favour or regard (of), to be out of favour, be disgraced, become contemptible:—āṅkh seṅknā or seknā, lit. 'To warm the eyes'; to refresh, rejoice, or feast the eyes (with the sight of); to derive consolation (from), to comfort or console oneself:—āṅkh-kā tārā, lit. 'The pupil of the eye';=āṅkh-kī putlī, q.v.:—āṅkh khaṭaknā, To have a painful throbbing in the eye, have a pain in the eyes:—āṅkh khulnā (-kī), lit. 'The eyes to open'; to be born; to awake from sleep, become awake; to have the eyes opened; to become aware (of), to attain to a knowledge (o.); to become conscious; to be alive (to), to be put on (one's) guard (against); to be astonished or amazed:—āṅkh kholnā or khol-denā (-kī), To open the eyes (of); to make aware or cognizant (of), to impart knowledge (to); to open (one's own) eyes, to awake from sleep, to open the eyes wide, to stare; to stare in wonder, astonishment, &c.; to become wise, discerning, or prudent:—āṅkh- (or āṅkhoṅ-) kī putlī, lit. 'The pupil of the eye'; the apple of (one's) eye, darling, pet:—āṅkh-ke rūbarū, āṅkh-ke sāmhne, adv. In the sight (of), before the eyes (of), in presence (of):—āṅkh garm karnā=āṅkh seknā, q.v.:—āṅkh ghuraknā, To look angrily or menacingly (at):—āṅkh lajānā, To have the eyes lowered through shame or modesty (=āṅkh jhuknā):—āṅkh laṛānā (-se), To look steadfastly (at), meet stare with stare; to interchange glances; to communicate a secret by signs; to cast amorous glances, make love with the eyes (=āṅkh milānā):—āṅkh laṛnā (-se), To encounter the eyes (of); to exchange love-glances; to fall in love (with), be enamoured (of):—āṅkh lagānā (-se), To fix the eyes (on), form an attachment (to), fall in love (with); to look up (to), to respect, honour:—āṅkh-lagnā, lit. 'The eyes to close'; to fall asleep, to doze; to have the eyes fixed on another (as an object of affection), to be enamoured (of);—āṅkh-lagā, s.m. A man on whom a woman's affections are set, a paramour;—āṅkh-lagī, s.f. A woman on whom a man's affections are set; a mistress:—āṅkh mārnā, To make a sign with the eye, to wink, tip the wink; stop (any one) by a sign; to cast amorous glances:—āṅkh mićkānā, lit. 'To shut and open the eyes alternately'; to blink; to wink, make a sign:—āṅkh-mićauwal (or mućauwal), s.m. āṅkh-mićaulā (or -mućaulā), s.m. āṅkh mićaulī (or -mućaulī), s.f. Blind man's buff (syn. ćashm-bandak;—see āṅkh mūćnā):—āṅkh milānā, To look (one) in the face, gaze full in the face (of); to exchange glances (see āṅkh laṛānā); to contract friendship, &c.:—āṅkh milnā=āṅkh laṛnā, q.v.:—āṅkh mīṅć- (or -mīć-) jānā, lit. 'The eye to become closed'; to die:—āṅkh-muṅdaulā, āṅkh-muṅdauwal, s.m. Blind man's buff (=āṅkh mićaulī):—āṅkh moṛnā=āṅkh phernā, q.v.:—āṅkh mūṅd-ke, adv. With the eyes shut, blindly, inconsiderately:—āṅkh-mūṅdnā=āṅkh band kar-lenā, q.v.:—āṅkh-mudaurā, s.m.=āṅkh-mićaulī, q.v.:—āṅkh mīćnā, or mūćnā, To close the eyes, to blindfold; to shut and close the eyes, to wink (=āṅkh mićkānā); to wink (at), connive (at):—āṅkh mailī karnā, To look angry, frown, scowl:—āṅkh-meṅ āṅkh milānā, To look one boldly in the face, meet glance with glance (after the manner of one who is not ashamed, or has nothing to fear):—āṅkh-meṅ jān ānā, āṅkh-meṅ jī ānā, aṅkh-meṅ dam ānā, To have fresh life in the eyes, to revive, recover;—to be reduced to great straits, be reduced to the last extremity, be at the point of death:—āṅkh-meṅ sīl na honā, lit. 'To have no moisture in the eyes'; to be cold and indifferent, to be hard-hearted or pitiless; to be bold, brazen, shameless:—āṅkh na ṭhairnā (-par, or -ke sāmhne), To be unable to fix the gaze (on); to be dazzled (by):—āṅkh na rakhnā, To have no eyes, not to look; to lack discernment, be mentally blind;—to have no hope or expectation:—āṅkh

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nam karnā=*āṅkh bhar-lānā*, q.v.:—*āṅkhoṅ-par biṭhānā*, *āṅkhoṅ-par rakhnā*, v.t. *lit.* 'To set or place on one's eyes'; to treat with esteem, veneration, or honour; to prize, hold dear, love, regard highly:—*āṅkhoṅ-par baiṭhnā*, To be revered or esteemed; to be beloved; to be treated with honour:—*āṅkhoṅ-par ṭhikrī rakhnā* or *rakh-lenā*, To be blind to all shame, to be shameless; to be wanting in feeling, to care nothing (for), to be indifferent (to):—*āṅkhoṅ dekhnā*, *āṅkhoṅ-se dekhnā*, To see with one's own eyes:—*āṅkhoṅ dekhā mānā*, *kānoṅ sunā na mānā*, prov. Seeing is believing:—*āṅkhoṅ-se*, adv. With all my heart and soul, willingly, cheerfully (=*ba sar o ćashm*):—*āṅkhoṅ-kā tel nikālnā*, To draw tears from the eyes; to try the eyes sorely (by close application), to pore over (a book), work hard (with the needle, &c.):—*āṅkhoṅ-kā kājal ćurānā*, *lit.* 'To steal the lamp-black of the eyes'; to be a very expert thief, to steal the teeth out of one's mouth:—*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ*, adv. By a movement or glance of the eye:—*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ ānā*, or *ā-jānā*, To get into the head (wine, &c.), to intoxicate; to be intoxicated:—*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ phirnā*, *āṅkhoṅ-meṅ samānā*, To be always before (one's) eyes; to be ever in (one's) mind:—*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ ćubhnā*, To delight the eye; to rejoice; to charm, to fascinate:—*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ ćarbī ćhānā*, To be blinded by pride, vanity, lust, &c.; to be wiltully blind, to pretend not to know one:—*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ khār honā*, *lit.* 'To be a thorn in the eye'; to be painful to the eyes, to prove a very unpleasant sight, to be an eye-sore, to be viewed with envy and dislike:—*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ khāk* (or *dhūl*) *ḍālnā* (-*kī*), To throw dust in the eyes (of); to blind, deceive, cheat, impose upon; to commend or puff wares of an inferior quality; to pilfer or snatch away anything quickly and secretly:—*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ rāt kaṭnā*, *āṅkhoṅ-meṅ rāt le-jānā*, To pass the night awake, to have restless or sleepless nights:—*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ salā'ī phernā* (-*kī*), To deprive of sight, to blind:—*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ khubnā*=*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ ćubhnā*, q.v.:—*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ khuṛaknā*=*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ khaṭaknā*, and *āṅkhoṅ-meṅ khār honā*, q.q.v.:—*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ ghar karnā*, *āṅkhoṅ-meṅ basnā* (-*kī*), *lit.* 'To dwell in the eyes' (of); to win the affections (of), possess the heart (of); to have one's image ever before the eyes (cf. *āṅkhoṅ-meṅ phirna*);—to blind, hoodwink, deceive; to deny (a fact); to persist in one's own erroneous opinions:—*āṅkhoṅ-meṅ na ṭhairnā*, To appear worthless, or of small account, to be thought little of; to be disapproved of:—*āṅkhoṅ-hī ankhoṅ-meṅ*, adv. By a mere movement or glance of the eye; at a glance:—*āṅkheṅ bićhānā*, To cherish, esteem, &c. (=*āṅkhoṅ-par biṭhānā*, q.v.):—*āṅkheṅ phaṭnā* or *phaṭ-jānā*, To feel the eyes bursting (with pain); to look on astonished till the eyes are ready to burst, to gaze in astonishment;—to be consumed with envy or jealousy:—*āṅkheṅ cār honā*, *lit.* 'Four eyes to meet'; to look into each other's eyes (see *cār āṅkheṅ honā*, s.v. *ćār*);—*āṅkheṅ ćhat-se lagnā* or *lag-jānā*, To have the eyes turned upward in anxious expectation; to have the eyes turned upward in death, to be dying:—*āṅkheṅ ṭuṭnā*, To have a bursting pain in the eyes (=*āṅkheṅ phaṭnā*); to have inflamed or sore eyes (=*āṅkh ānā*):—*āṅkheṅ daurānā*, To run the eyes round, to look about or around (eagerly or anxiously); to cast wanton glances around:—*āṅkheṅ dekhnā* (-*kī*), To study the inclination, wishes, or temper (of); to behave respectfully (towards); to take example (from), learn (from a better); to be used to good society; to have seen all sorts of society; to be no better than the example set before one:—*āṅkheṅ sāmne karnā*, To look one boldly, or shamelessly, in the face:—*āṅkheṅ sufaid honā*, To have a film over the eye, to become blind (with weeping and vain expectation):—*āṅkheṅ lag-rahnā* or *lagī rahnā* (-*kī ṭaraf*), The eyes to be fixed intently (on, or in the direction of), to look out anxiously for:—*āṅkheṅ nikālnā* (-*kī*), To take out the eyes (of), deprive of sight;—to look angrily or menacingly (at) to menace (=*āṅkh ukhāna*, and *ankhānā*):—*āṅkheṅ nīlī-pīlī karnā*, To turn red and blue with rage, become livid with anger, to look very angry:—*āṅkheṅ honā*, To have eyes, to be able to see (mentally); to get sense or discernment.

x آنكھ आंख *āṅkh* (for *āṅk*, from *āṅknā*, q.v.), s.f. Valuation, appraisement, estimation, calculation; adjustment of the rents to be paid by the coparceners through the person held liable for the realization of the Government demand.

x آنكھ आंख *āṅkh* (=आंक q.v.), s.f. The bend or hollow near the knee-pan.

x آنكھ आंख *āṅkh* [S. अङ्कुर], s.m. Sprout, shoot; sprout or shoot in the joint of sugar-cane (=*aṅkhu'ā*); offspring, issue, child.

x انكھال अनुखाल *anu-khāl* [S. अनु+खल], s.m. Ditch, fosse, trench, moat; creek.

x انكھانا आंखाना *ankhānā* (from *āṅkh*, 'eye'), v.n. To look angry or threatening; to be angry or displeased; to be peevish or fretful.

x آنكھاو आंखाउ *āṅkhā'ū*, *aṅkhā'o*, s.m. (see *āṅkh*), Valuation, &c.; rough estimate or valuation (without actual measurement) of a standing crop, &c.

x آنكھر आंखर *āṅkhar* [S. अक्षर], s.m.=*aṅćhar*, q.v.

x انكھرى आंखरी *aṅkhrī*, } [*āṅkh*+dim. aff. री, or ड़ी=
x انكھڑى आंखड़ी *aṅkhṛī*, } S. र], s.f. (dim. of *āṅkh*), Eye; glance of the eye.

x انكھن आंखन *aṅkhan*, s.m. The space between two pillars or beams. (The word is, I believe, peculiar to Southern India.)

x انكھيا आंखिया *aṅkhiyā* [S. अक्षि+इका], s.f. (dim. of *āṅkh*), Eye; glance of the eye; love-glance. (The plural is *ankhiyāṅ*).

x انكھوا आंखुआ *aṅkhu'ā* [S. अंकुर+क:], s.m.=*ankurā* and *āṅkh*, q.q.v.

s انگ अङ्ग *anga*, *ang*, } s.m. Body, limb, member; part, portion, share; a division or subdivision (of a science, &c.);
x آنگ आंग *āṅg*, } —*āṅg*, s.m. Demand per head for pasturing cattle, an agistment:—*ang-biddyā* (*anga-vidyā*), s.f. The science which treats of the structure of the body, anatomy (='*ilm-ē-tashrīh*); knowledge of the lucky and unlucky marks of the body:—*ang-bal*, s.m. Power of body:—*ang bhang karnā* (-*kā*), To cut off a limb; to mutilate:—*ang bhang honā* (-*kā*), To have a limb cut off; to be mutilated; to be crippled; to be stiff in the joints:—*ang* (or *āṅg*) *pakarnā*, To gain flesh, become plump or fat:—*anga-ja*, *angaj*, s.m. *lit.* 'Produced from the body'; a son;—*anga-jā*, *ang-jā'ī*, s.f. A daughter:—*ang-ćhedan*, s.m. Cutting off a limb; mutilation:—*ang-rāg*, s.m. Application of scented unguents or cosmetics to the body (especially after bathing):—*ang-ḍhang*, s.m.=*ḍhang*, q.v.:—*ang-rakhā*, s.m.=*angarkhā*, q.v.:—*ang-sēhrī*, s.f. Shivering of the body; ague:—*ang* (or *āṅg*) *godnā* (-*kā*), To puncture the body and introduce colouring matter (generally indigo), to tattoo:—*ang* (or *āṅg*) *lagānā* or *lagīdenā* (-*meṅ*), To place (a thing) close to the body, to place the body close (to a thing); to embrace, clasp; to put on, to wear (clothes); to carry or take away (with one); to unite or join (-*to*, -*ke*, as in marriage):—*ang* (or *āṅg*) *lagnā*, v.n. To be brought or placed in contact with the body; to be embraced; to be assimilated (food); to be nourished, grow stout; to tell (upon):—*ang-* (or *āṅg-*) *marī*, s.f.=*āṅg-morī*, q.v.:—*ang* (or *āṅg*) *mornā*, To turn or twist the body, to stretch (oneself); to turn away (from, -*se*), shrink (from); to avoid, shun; to bend or bow (in humility), to be humble and unassuming;—*āṅg-morī*, s.f. Stretching; yawning:—*ang-nyās*, s.m. A religious ceremony which consists in touching certain parts of the body according to the rules prescribed in the *S'āstras*:—*ang-wārā*, s.m. The proprietor of a small portion of a village; mutual aid in tillage.

s انگ अनुग *anu-ga*, *anug*, adj. & s.m. Following, succeeding;—follower, dependant, servant (=*anugāmī*, q.v.).

x انگا अंगा *angā* [S. अङ्ग+क:], s.m. A long coat or tunic worn by men (Hindūs and Mohammadans).

x انگا अंगा *angā* [from S. अङ्ग or आङ्ग], s.f. Nurse, nursemaid, *dyā*.

x آنگا आंगा *āṅgā* [S. अङ्ग or आङ्ग+क:], s.m. As much as can be embraced in both arms, a double armful (syn. *kaulī*);—axle, axle-tree (of a cart); hire, fare.

x انگار अंगार *angār* [S. अङ्गार], } s.m. Heated charcoal, a
x انگارا अंगारा *angārā* [S. अङ्गारक:], } live coal, fire, fire-brand, a bit of fire, cinder, spark; burning matter; charcoal; Tuesday:—*angār-par* (or *angāroṅ-par*) *loṭnā*, To roll on fire (as a religious austerity); to be very restless or disquieted, to lie (as it were) on thorns; to burn with rage, envy, or jealousy:—*angāre barasnā*, To rain sparks of fire, to rain fire:—*angāre-kā kīrā*, s.m. The salamander.

x انگارى अंगारी *angārī*, s.f. dim. of *angārā*, q.v.

x انگارى अंगारी *angārī* [S. अङ्गारिका], s.f. A small fire-pan; chafing-dish, brazier, a small stove (syn. *angēṭhī*).

x انگاكرى अंगाकरी *angākrī*, } [S. अङ्गारकिता], s.f.
x انگاكڑى अंगाकड़ी *angākṛī*, } Small cakes of flour, &c. baked on live coals or cinders (cf. *ćapātī*).

s انگامى अनुगामी *anu-gāmī*, adj. Following, succeeding; consequent (on); imitating; attached (to), devoted (to); obedient;—s.m. Follower, successor; imitator; dependant, companion, *attaché*, servant.

P انگبين *angabīn*, s.m. Honey (=*anjabīn*).

s انگت अनुगत *anu-gat*, part. adj. Gone after, followed; imitated;—following, attached (*to*), dependent (on);—s.m. Follower, &c.=*anugāmī*, q.v.

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s انگت इंगित *ingit*, s.m. Intimation, suggestion, hint, sign, gesture, motion; search, inquiry, research.

s انگد अंगद *angad*, s.m. A bracelet worn on the upper arm; (in Myth.) Name of the son of *Bālī*, king of the monkeys.

H انگدیا अंगढ़िया *angaḍḍiyā, angaḍiyā* [S. अङ्ग+धन्धि +इक:], s.m. One who carries money or jewels about his person, concealed in his quilted coat.

s انگراهك अनुग्राहक *anu-grāhak*, } adj. & s.m. Favouring, shewing kindness (to), helping;
s انگراهي अनुग्राही *anu-grāhī*, } —Patron, supporter, helper.

H انگرائي अंगड़ाई *angrā'ī*, s.f. = انگڑائي *angṛā'ī*, q.v.

H انگرکها अंगरखा *angarkhā, ang-rakhā* [S. अङ्ग+ रक्षक:], s.m. *lit.* 'Body protector'; a long tunic or coat worn by men (Musalmans and Hindūs,—the former having it made to open on the left (cf. *ćap-kan*), the latter to open on the right:—syn. *angā*).

H انگرکهي अंगरखी *angarkhī*, s.f. dim. of *angarkhā*, q.v.

s انگره अनुग्रह *anu-grah* s.m. Favour, grace, kindness, indulgence; help, support:—*anugrah-pātra*, s.m. Recipient of kindness, or of special favour; favourite; protégé:—*anugrah karnā* (*-par*), To do a kindness or favour (to); to favour.

s انگرهي अनुग्रही *anu-grahī*, s.m. = *anugrāhī*, q.v.

s انگرهيت अनुग्रहीत *anu-grahīta*, part. Favoured; graciously accepted;—s.m. A favoured object; favourite.

H انگري अंगरी *angrī* (dim. from *ang*), s.f. Armour; doublet.

H انگري अंगुरी *angurī*, s.f. = *angulī, ungli*, q.v.

s انگريز अंगरेज़ *angrez*, vulg. *angrej* (corr. of 'English'), s.m. An Englishman.

H انگريزن अंगरेज़न (*an* = S. आनी], An Englishwoman.

H انگريزي अंगरेज़ी *angrezī*, vulg. *angrejī*, adj. English, British;—s.f. English, the English language = *angrezī-sabān* :— *angrezī-ḳhwān*, s.m. A student of English, one who is studying English :— *angrezī-dān*, s.m. One who knows English; an English scholar.

H انگڑا अनगढ़ा *an-gaṛā*, adj. = *an-gaṛhā*, q.v.

H انگڑانا अंगड़ाना *angṛānā* [caus. from S. अङ्ग or अङ्गि], v.n. To twist the body, stretch the limbs; to yawn; to roll and toss about in bed (see the more common *agṛā'ī lenā*, s.v. *angṛā'ī*).

H انگڑائي अंगड़ाई *angṛā'ī* (v.n. of *angṛānā*), s.f. Twisting or stretching the limbs (especially the upper members); yawning:—*angṛā'ī tornā*, To stretch oneself, or to yawn, so as to impart the desire to do likewise to another (which is disapproved of):—*angṛā'ī lenā*, To stretch the limbs, to endeavour to shake off drowsiness; to yawn (= *angrānā*).

H انگڑ अनगढ़ *an-gaṛh*, } [S. अन+ घटित; cf.
H انگڑها अनगढ़ा *an-gaṛhā*, } the H. *an-ghar*], adj. Unformed, unfashioned, unshaped, unworked, unwrought, unfinished, crude, rough, unpolished, uncivilized, ill-bred, ill-mannered, rude, uncouth, awkward, clownish; unset (as a stone or jewel); ill-arranged, ill-matched; disconnected, incoherent; wild, absurd (as speech, &c.);—s.m. A rough, awkward fellow; an unlicked cub. (See *anghaṛ*.)

P انگشت *angusht* [Pehl. *angust*, Zend *angusta*, S. अङ्गुष्ठ], s.f. Finger:—*angusht-ī-shahādat*, s.f. The fore-finger (*lit.* 'the finger of testimony or profession,'—so called because the Mohammadans hold it up when making a profession of faith:—see *bat-ungli*):—*angusht-numā*, adj. Pointed at with the finger; famous, notorious; pointed at in scorn, held in contempt;—s.m. An object of distinction or notoriety; an object of scorn or contempt;—*angusht-numā honā*, To be pointed at or out as a famous person, to be famous; to be pointed to in scorn, be made the object of scorn, &c.

P انگشتانه *angushtāna* (or, by contr. *angushtān*), s.m. A ring,—especially one worn on the thumb; an archer's thumb-stall; a thimble.

P انگشتري *angushtarī*, s.f. A ring,—especially one worn on the finger (in contradistinction to *angushtāna*: syn. *angūṭhī*.

s انگشٹهه अंगुष्ठा *angushṭha*, s.m. Thumb; great toe; thumb's breadth (as a measure: See *angūṭhā*).

H انگل अंगुल *angul*, अंगल *ungal* [S. अङ्गुल], s.m. Finger; thumb; great toe; finger's length; finger's breadth, a measure equal to eight barley-corns:—*angul-barā, ungal-bīrā*, s.m. Whitlow, felon.

H انگلس इंग्लिस *inglis* (corr. from 'English'; see *inglisyā*), s.f. Pension.

P انگلستان *inglistān* (i.e. 'English' + *stān*), s.m. England.

H انگلسيا इंग्लिसिया *inglisiyā, inglisyā*, s.m. An invalided or pensioned soldier or *sipāhī*; pensioner. (The word most probably meant, originally, 'One who receives an allowance from the English.')

H انگلي अंगुली *angulī*, अंगली *unglī* [S. अङ्गुली], s.f. Finger, finger's breadth:—*unglī uṭhānā*, To raise the finger; to point the finger (at); to make a sign; to stir; —*ungli-par* (or *ungliyoṅ-par*) *nacānā* (*-ko*), *lit.* 'To make one dance upon, or after, one's fingers'; to lead (one) a fine dance, to harass, jade, distress; to do as one pleases with (a person); to trifle with, play with, make a fool of, make jest of, ridicule:—*unglī čaṭkānā*, v.n. To snap or crack the fingers:—*unglī rakhnā* (*-par*), To place the finger (upon); to cover or conceal with a finger; to point out (errors), to criticize, find fault (with); to interfere (with), molest, worry, harass:—*unglī lagānā* (*-ko*), To touch with a finger, lay a finger upon, to strike:—*unglī nacānā*, To jeer, taunt, or annoy one by moving the middle finger (before him):—*ungliyāṅ uṭhnā, lit.* 'Fingers to rise'; to be notorious, to be the object of scorn or contempt (= *angusht-numā honā*):— *unglī larānā*, To scratch, claw:—*bat-unglī*, s.f. The fore-finger (= *angusht-ī-shahādat*):—*pūjā-unglī*, s.f. The finger with which sandal is applied or sprinkled; the finger on which the wedding ring is worn by European women:—*pair-kī unglī*, s.f. Toe: —*dāṅtoṅ-meṅ unglī dabānā* (or *denā*), To place the fore-finger between the teeth by way of expressing astonishment, sorrow, or amazement at a sudden calamity; to be astonished or amazed:—*ḍaint-unglī*, s.f. The middle-finger (= *bīć-kī*, or *bīčlī unglī*: It is so called from the superstitious notion that the finger has some *bewitching* or malignant virtue in it):—*kalām-ki unglī, kalme-kī unglī*, s.f. Fore-finger (= *bat-unglī*):—*kan-unglī*, s.f. The little finger.

H انگلیٹ अंगलेट *angleṭ* [S. अङ्ग+लिप्त?], s.f. Body, person, form, build, make, physical frame.

H انگليسيا इंग्लीसिया *inglīsiyā*, s.m. = *inglisiyā*, q.v.

s انگمن अनुगमन *anu-gaman*, s.m. Going after, following. (The term is applied to the ceremony of the burning of a Hindū widow who has heard of her husband's death when from home.)

H انگن आँगन [S. अङ्गन], s.m. Inclosed space adjoining a house; court-yard, court, area, quadrangle (also written *angnā* and *angnā'ī*: syn. *ṣaḥn* and *ćauk*).

H انگن उंगन *uṅgan*, s.m. = *uṅgnī*, q.v.

H انگنا आँगना *aṅgnā*, s.m. = *āṅgan*, q.v.

s انگنا अङ्गना *angnā, angnā*, s.f. A well-formed woman, a beauty; a woman.

H انگنا अनगिना *an-ginā* (*an* + perf. part. of *ginnā*, q.v.), adj. Uncounted, unreckoned, untold; countless, numberless, innumerable, incalculable (= *be-ginti, be-shumār*):—*an-ginā baras*, s.m. *lit.* 'The unreckoned year'; the eighth year of one's age (cf. next):—*anginā mahīnā*, s.m. *lit.* 'The unreckoned month'; the eighth month of pregnancy. (As an eight month's child seldom lives, the eighth month or year has come to be superstitiously regarded in the East as unlucky.)

H انگناي आँगनाई *angnā'ī*, s.f. Court-yard, &c. = *āṅgan*, q.v.

H انگنت अनगणित *an-gaṇit*, } [S. अन्+गणित],
अनगिनत *an-ginat*, } adj. = *an-ginā*, q.v.
H انگنتي अनगणती *an-gaṇtī*, }
अनगिनती *anginti*, }

H انگني उंगनी *uṅgnī*, s.f. Drowsiness, &c. = *uṅghā'ī* (the more com. form, q.v.);—greasing the wheels of a cart or carriage. (See *ūṅghnā, ūṅgnā*.)

H انگوارا अंगवारा *ang-wārā*, s.m. See s.v. *ang*.

H انگوٹ अंगोट *angoṭ* [S. अङ्ग+गाच], s.f. = *angleṭ*, q.v.

H انگوٹها अंगूठा *angūṭhā* [S. अङ्गुष्ठ+क:], s.m. Thumb; great toe:—*angūṭhā čūmnā* (*-kā*), *lit.* 'To kiss the toe'; to flatter, act the toady (to), play the sycophant:—*angūṭhā dikhānā* (*-ko*), To show the thumb (to one) in defiance or derision, or to signify a desire for sexual intercourse; to

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trifle with; to signify 'Don't you wish you may get it' (cf. *ṭhenyā dikhānā*):—*angūṭhe-pe mārnā* (*-ko*), To regard as vile or contemptible, to hold of no account.

H انگوٹھی *angūṭhī* [S. अङ्गुष्ठ+इका], s.f. Finger-ring; toe-ring.

H انگوچھا *angoćhā*, انگوچھا *angaućhā* [S. अङ्ग+वस्त्र, or *ang+poćhā*, fr. *poćhnā*, 'to wipe,' q.v.], s.m. A cloth which Hindûs fasten round their waists when bathing, and afterwards wipe themselves with; a towel.

H انگوچھی *angoćhī*, s.f. dim. of *angoćhā*, q.v.

P انگور *angūr*, s.m. The Grape, *Vitis vinifera*; granulations in a healing sore, cicatrice, scab of a sore:—*angūr ānā*, *angūr bandhnā*, *angūr bhar-lānā*, v.n. To cicatrize, to heal (as a sore):—*angūr phaṭnā*, *angūr ṭarakhnā*, v.n. The cicatrice or scab of a sore or wound to crack or break:—*angūr-kā sirkā*, s.m. Grape vinegar:—*angūr-kā manḍwā*, s.m.=*angūr-kī ṭaṭṭī*, s.f. Vine-arbour or frame, vinery, vineyard; fireworks in imitation of clusters on a vine.

H انگورا *angorā* [S. अङ्ग+स्फुटकः?], s.m. Gnat, musquito, midge.

P انگوری *angūrī*, adj. Of or belonging to the grape:—*angūrī bāg*, s.m. Vineyard.

H انگوریا *angauriyā* (cf. *ang-wārā*), s.m. Allowing the use of a plough in lieu of wages in money or kind.

P انگوزہ *angūza*, s.m. Assafœtida.

H انگونگا *aṅgauṅgā* [S. अङ्ग+अङ्ग+कः], s.m. Perquisites from the threshing-floor to the village god, Brāhmans, &c.

S انگھ *an-agh*, adj. Sinless, guiltless, blameless, innocent.

H انگھاس *uṅghās*, s.f.=*uṅghā'ī* and *ūṅgh*, q.q.v.

H انگھانا *aṅghānā*=*aghānā*, q.v.

H انگھانا *uṅghānā*, v.n. To be drowsy, to doze, &c.=*ūṅghnā*, q.v.

H انگھائی *uṅghā'ī* (v.n. from *uṅghānā*, or *ūṅghnā*), s.f. Drowsiness, sleepiness, dozing, heaviness, dulness (=*ūṅgh*, q.v.).

H انگھت *anguhat*=*angūṭhā*, q.v.

H انگھڑ *an-ghaṛ*, adj.=*an-gaṛh*, q.v.

H انگھڑا *aṅghṛā*, s.m. A ring of mixed metal worn on the great toe by people of low caste.

H انگھڑپن *angharpan*, } s.m. Roughness, crudeness;
H انگھڑپنا *angharpanā*, } awkwardness, clumsiness, want of polish, coarseness, rudeness, incivility, ill-breeding, bad manners; stupidity.

H انگھڑت *angharat*, *angarhat* (see *angarh*), s.f. Disconnected, or incoherent, or nonsensical speech; nonsense, gibberish.

H انگھیری *an-gherī*, s.f. Unsuitable time, inopportune moment.

S انگی *angī*, adj. Bodily, corporeal.

H انگی *anagī* (from *ānā*, q.v.), s.f. Allowance or discount of one anna in the rupee.

H انگی *āṅgī*, } [S. अङ्ग+इका], s.f. A short
H انگیا *angiyā*, } under-jacket worn by women; bodice; stays:—*angiyā-kī kaṭorī*, s.f. The receptacles for the breasts in a bodice; gussets.

H انگیا *anu-gyā* (S. *anu-jnā*), s.f. Order, command.

H انگیٹ *angeṭ*, s.f.=*angleṭ*, q.v.

H انگیٹھا *angīṭhā* [S. अग्नि+स्था+कः], s.m. Receptacle for fire, fire-stand; a goldsmith's furnace.

H انگیٹھی *angīṭhī*, انگیٹھی *angeṭhī*, vulg. *angeṭī* (dim. of *angīṭhā*, q.v.), s.f. A vessel for holding fire, brazier, chafing-dish, grate, stove.

P انگیز *angez*, part. act. [of *angekhtan*; Zend *hām+rt. vij*; S. *sam+vij*], Stirring up, rousing, exciting, raising, fomenting, causing;—raised, elevated, &c. (used as last member of comp. e.g. *fitna-angez*, adj. & s.m. Strife-exciting; mischievous; mischief-maker, &c.).

H انگیزنا *angeznā* (from *anges*), v.t. To stir up, excite; to bear, endure, suffer, experience.

S انگیکار *angīkār*, s.m. Agreement, acquiescence, assent, consent; acceptance, reception; promise, submission; avowal, acknowledgment, confession; selection, choice:—*angīkār karnā* (*-ko*), To agree to, acquiesce in, accept; to admit, confess, avow, acknowledge (syn. *qabūl karnā*); to concede; to promise; to submit to, to obey; to undertake.

S انگیکرت *angīkrit*, part. Agreed to, accepted, &c. (see *angīkār*).

S انل *anal*, s.f. (but *m.* in S.), Fire; flame;—the plant *Plumbago zeylanica* and *rosea*.

S انل *anil*, s.f. (but *m.* in S.), Wind, air; breath.

S انلیپ *anu-lep*, s.m. Unction, anointing, smearing; ointment.

S انلوم *anu-lom*, adj. & adv. With the hair, with the grain, in natural or regular order, regular.

S انما *aṇi-mā*, s.m. The superhuman faculty of making oneself infinitesimally small; the subtle and invisible state that can be assumed by a god, or which is supposed to be attainable by austere devotion or by magical arts.

A انما *inna-mā*, adv. Only; just, at least; indeed, surely.

S انماپک *anu-māpak*, s.m. Causing, or the cause of, an inference.

S انماد *unmād*, s.m. Madness, mania; extravagance.

H انمادا *unmādā* [S. *unmāda*+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Mad, &c.=*unmatta*, q.v.

S انمان *anu-mān*, s.m. Inference, supposition, hypothesis, conjecture, rough estimate; notion, consideration; argument; analogy, theory; (in logic) conclusion;—adv. (governing, *-ke*), Inferentially, conjecturally; about (e.g. *čar inć-ke anumān*, 'about four inches long'):—*anumān-se*, adv. Inferentially, at a guess, on a rough estimate, on speculation, at ha -hazard:—*anumān karnā* (*-kā*), To infer, suppose, judge, conjecture, &c.:—*anumān honā* (with dat. of person), To have a notion (e.g. *mujhe anumān hotā hai*, I have a notion, it seems to me).

S انمان *unmān*, s.f. Measure (of size or quantity), length, size, dimension, magnitude; duration, period.

H انمانا *anu-mānnā*, v.n. To infer, &c.=*anumān karnā*, q.v.

S انمانک *anu-mānik*, } adj. Hypothetical,
H انمانی *anu-mānī*, } inferrible, supposable, conjectural, probable, presumptive; specious;—*anumānī*, s.m. Speculatist, theorizer; guesser.

S انمت *anu-mata*, part. Approved, assented (to); agreeable.

S انمتی *anu-mati*, s.f. Assent, permission, approbation; vote; advice, counsel; command, order.

S انمت *unmatta*, } adj. Insane, frantic, mad;
S انمد *unmad*, } drunk, intoxicated; furious; lustful; extravagant;—s.m. Lunatic, &c.

S انمتا *unmattatā*, s.f. Madness; intoxication; fury; lust.

S انمرن *anu-maran*, s.m. Following in death (as a Hindû widow follows her husband by *satī*); postcremation (of a Hindû widow whose husband's corpse is not on the spot); concremation (of a Hindû widow=*satī*).

H انمکھ *an-mukh*, adj. Having the face turned away or averted;—adv. With the face averted.

S انمکھ *unmukh*, adj. Raising the face, looking up or at.

H انمل *an-mil*, adj. Ill-assorted, unsuitable, &c. =*an-mel*, q.v.;—s.f. A kind of composition in which ludicrous and absurd combinations are presented in a humorous light; ludicrous misjoinders.

S انمن *aṇi-man*, s.m.=*aṇi-mā*, q.v.

H انمن *unman* [S. उद्+मान?], s.m. Cloud; clouds.

H انمنا *an-manā* [S. अन् for अ+मनास्], adj. Out of sorts, indisposed; dejected, sad, agitated, troubled in mind; dull.

H انمنانا *an-manānā*, v.n. To be dejected, perplexed, agitated, troubled in mind, &c. (see *anmanā*).

H انمناہٹ *an-manāhaṭ*, vulg. *an-manāṭ*, s.f. Agitation, distress of mind, perplexity, doubt.

S انمنتا *anu-manitā*, s.m. Approver; assenter.

S انمودن *anu-modan*, s.m. Pleasure, delight; joy at the sight or prospect of another's happiness.

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s انمول अनमोल *an-mol* [S. अन्+मूल्य], adj. Priceless, inraluable; very valuable; precious.

s انميش उन्मेष *unmesh*, s.m. Opening the eyes, looking at; perception; winking, twinkling of the eyelids.

s انميل अनमेल *an-mel* [S. अन्+मेल, rt. मिल्], adj. Unmixed, without alloy, unadulterated, pure, genuine, disconnected, not related; not agreeing or harmonizing, discordant, ill-assorted, unsuitable, jarring; heterogeneous; out of proportion, disproportioned; unseasonable; foreign (to):—*an-mel bāten*, Incoherent speech, nonsense; unsuitable speech.

s آنن ānan, s.m. Mouth, face, visage.

s آنن ānan [S. आज्ञा or आज्ञान], s.f. Order, command (=*ān*, q.v.).

H انا अन्ना *annā*, s.f. Wet-nurse. See انا *annā*.

H آنا आना *ānā*, v.n. To come=*ānā*, q.v.

H آنا आनना *ānnā* [S. आ+नयनीयं, rt. नी], v.t. To bring=*lānā*.

F اناناس अनन्नास *anannās* (from the Portuguese), s.m. The pine-apple=*ānanās*, q.v.

s انامك अनुनासिक *anu-nāsik*, adj. *lit.* 'Through the nose'; (in Gram.) nasal (letter).

H اناسي अनन्नासी *anannāsī*, adj. Of or relating to the pineapple; made like a pineapple; pineapple-shaped.

s انت अनन्त *an-ant*, adj. Endless, boundless, infinite, eternal;—s.m. An epithet of the serpent that supports the earth;—an epithet of the god *Vishnu*;—a cord with fourteen knots which the Hindûs tie on the right arm on the festival of *anant-čaudas*:—*anant-čaudas* (S. *ananta+čaturdaśī*), s.f. The fourteenth lunar day (or full moon) of *Bhādoṅ*, when a festival is held in honour of *Anant* or *Vishnu*:—*anant-rāśi*, s.f. (in *Arith.*) Infinite quantity:—*anant-rūp*, adj. Multiform:—*anant-kāl*, s.m. Eternity;—adv. Eternally, for ever and ever:—*anant-rīt*, s.m. Rigidity or paralysis of the muscles of the face and neck.

s انتتا अनन्तता *an-antatā*, s.f. Endlessness, boundlessness, eternity, without ending.

s انتر अनन्तर *an-antar*, adj. Having no interstice, or interval, or pause;—postpn. Immediately (upon or after, *-ke*):—*is-ke anantar*, Immediately on this, thereupon.

s انتيه अनन्त्य *an-antya*, adj. Endless, unbounded, infinite;—s.m. Endlessness, boundlessness, infinity.

s آنند आनन्द *ānand*, vulg. *anand*, s.m. Happiness, joy, pleasure, delight; enjoyment gratification; comfort:—*ānand-badhāwā*, s.m. Congratulation (on any happy event):—*ānand-ke tār bajānā*, 'To strike the chords of joy'; to enjoy oneself, to revel:—*ānand karnā* (*-se*), To rejoice (at, or in consequence of); to enjoy:—*ānand-kand*, s.m. The root or source of enjoyment; an epithet of *Krishna*:—*ānand-mangal*, s.m. Mirth, merriment, revelry; rapture; comfort:—*ānand-may*, adj. Blissful, blessed;—s.m. An epithet of the Deity:—*ānand honā*, To be happy, to be delighted (with, *-se*), to derive pleasure (from);—*ānand ho*, Are you happy? Are you well? How do you do?

s آنندت आनन्दित *ānandit*, part. Pleased, delighted, joyful, cheerful.

s انندت अनिन्दित *anindit*, adj. Blameless, irreproachable.

s آنندتا आनन्दता *ānandatā*, s.f. Happiness, &c.=*ānand*, q.v.

s آنندي आनन्दी *ānandī*, adj. Happy, joyful, cheerful;—s.m. A happy or cheerful person.

s انش अनंश *an-anś*, *an-ans*, s.m. One who has no share; one who is excluded from a share of an inheritance on account of some legal flaw.

s انگ अनंग *an-ang*, s.m. An epithet of *Kāmdeva*, the Hindû Cupid (*lit.* 'bodiless,' because he was reduced to ashes by a glance of *S'iva's* eye for having disturbed his devotions and rendered him enamoured of *Pārvatī*):—*anang-ārātī*, s.m. 'The enemy of *Anang* or *Kāmdeva*'; an epithet of *S'iva*.

H انني अन्नी *annī*, s.f. Wet-nurse=*annā*, q.v.

H انني आनी *ānī* (from *ānā*), s.f. A one-anna piece=*ik-annī*.

s انى अनुनय *anu-nay*, adj. & s.m. Conciliatory, kind;—conciliation, kindness.

s انيه अनन्य *an-anya*, adj. No other, no one else; one alone.

s انو अनु *anū*=*anu*, q.v.

s انو अणु *aṇū*, adj. & s.m. Atomic; atom, &c.=*aṇu* q.v.

H آنو आंव *āṅv*, आंवो *āṅ'oā* [S. आम], s.m. The glutinous, whitish matter or mucus voided in cases of tenesmus; dysenteric stool or discharge; dysentery;—animal mucilage:—*āṅv baṅhnā*, *āṅv parnā*, *āṅv girnā*, v.n. To be afflicted with tenesmus; to suffer from dysentery:—*āṅv-lahū*, s.m. Dysentery.

H انوا अंवा *aṅwā*, *aṅwāṅ* (prov.)=*āwā* or *āwa*, q.v.

H انوا अनुवा *anu'ā*, अनवा *anwā* (i.e. *an-hu'ā*), s.m. False accusation, calumny: (peculiar to women).

H انوا अनूवा *anū'ā*, अनूवा *anūwā*, *ano'ā*, *anwā* [S. अनुप+कः, 'situated near the water'], s.m. The place where the men stand who throw up water with a sling-basket in irrigating; the sling-basket or bucket used in irrigation (=*dauri*, *bokā*).

H انواچك سنگيا अनवाचक संज्ञा *unvāčak sanjyā*, s.f. (in Gram.), A diminutive noun.

s انواد अनुवाद *anu-vād*, s.m. Reply, answer; repetition, tautology; interpretation, translation.

s انوادي अनुवादी *anu-vādi*, adj. Replying (to), answering; opposing;—s.m. Opponent; defendant.

A انوار *anwār*, s.m. pl. (of *nūr*), Lights, rays of light; splendour.

s انوارت अनिवारित *a-nivārit*, adj. Unchecked, unimpeded, unopposed.

s انواريه अनिवार्य *a-nivārya*, adj. Not to be warded off; irresistible.

H انواسا अंवासा *aṅwāsā*, adj.=*ambāsā*, q.v.

H انواسنا अंवासना *aṅwāsnā*=*ambāsnā*, q.v.

A انواع *anwā'*, s.m. pl. (of *nau'*), Sorts, kinds, varieties;—adj. Various, diverse:—*anwā'o aqsām*, All sorts and kinds.

s انواك अनुवाक *anu-vāk*, s.m. Invocation; a section in the collection of hymns forming part of each of the *Vedas*.

H انوانسي अनवांसी *anwāṅsī* [S. अणु+अंश+दक], s.f. A measure (of land), 160,000 of which=one *bigha* (8,000 *anwāṅsī*=one *biswā*).

s انوپ अनूप *anūp*, adj. Watery, wet, moist, having water near the surface (land).

H انوپ अनूप *anūp*, adj. Incomparable, &c.=*anup* and *anupam*, q.q.v.

H انوپا अनूपा *anūpā*, s.f. A peerless woman.

H انوپان अनूपान *anūpān*, s.m.=*anu-pān*, q.v.

H انوپم अनूपम *anūpam*, adj.=*anupam*, q.v.

s انوت अन्वित *anvit*, part. Joined, connected (with); endowed (with), possessed (of); fraught (with).

H انوٹ अनवट *anwaṭ*, } [S. अङ्क+वन्ध?], s.m. A ring,
H انوٹا अनौटा *anauṭā*, } generally furnished with little bells, worn by women on the great toes (cf. *angūṭhā*).

H انوٹھا अनूठा *anūṭhā*, अनोठा *anoṭhā* [S. अन्+उद्+स्थितः, rt. स्था], adj. (f. *-ī*), Uncommon, rare, unprecedented, extraordinary, wonderful, &c.=*anokhā*, q.v.

H انوچر अनूचर *anūčar*, s.m.=*anu-čar*, q.v.

s انودهه अनवधि *an-ava-dhi*, adj. Without limit, unlimited, boundless, endless, interminable, not terminated.

s انودهان अनवधान *an-avadhān*, adj. Inadvertent; inattentive, careless;—s.m. Inadvertency; inattention, carelessness, indifference.

s انودهانتا अनवधानता *an-avadhānatā*, s.f. Inattention, &c.=*an-avadhān*, q.v.

s انوديه अनवद्य *an-avadya*, adj. Blameless, faultless; not to be despised, honourable, distinguished.

s انوڈھ अनूढ *an-ūḍha*, adj. Unmarried;—s.m. Unmarried man, bachelor.

s انوڈھا अनूढा *an-ūḍhā*, s.f. Unmarried woman, virgin, spinster.

A انور अनवर *anwar*, adj. compar. & superl. (from *nūr*), More, most, or very brilliant, very splendid, resplendent.

s انورت अनवरत *an-avarat*, adj. & adv. Incessant; incessantly.

s انورتي अनुवृत्ति *anu-vritti*, s.f. Subsistence, livelihood; course.

s انورتن अनुवर्त्तन *anu-varttan*, s.m. Following; attending (to); compliance; obedience.

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s الوستها अनवस्था *an-avasthā*, s.f. The absence of a fixed state, instability, unsteadiness, wavering, vacillation; doubt, uncertainty; incontinence.

s الوستهت अनवस्थित *an-avasthit*, part. adj. = *an-avastha*, q.v.

s الوستهة अनवस्थ *an-avastha*, adj. Unstable, changeable; incontinent.

s الوسر अनवसर *an-avasar*, H. अनौसर *an-ausar*, adj. Busy, having no leisure;—s.m. Want of leisure; inopportuneness, unseasonableness.

s الوكاش अनवकाश *an-avakāś*, adj. Having no opportunity; without occasion, uncalled for.

x الوكها अनोखा *anokhā*, अनौखा *anaukhā* [S. अन्+उक्षः], adj. (*f.* -ī), Uncommon, rare, wonderful, extraordinary, unprecedented; unique, singular, peculiar, novel, new, strange (=*anūṭhā*); low, base, mean.

x الول आँवल *aṅwal*, } [S. आम+ल], s.m. After-birth,
x آدل आँवल *āṅwal*, } secundines = *amal*, and *ambal*, q.q.v.: — *āṅwal-nāl*, s.m. The navel string of a new-born infant:—*āṅwal-jhāṅwal*, s.m. Twins.

x آول आँवल *āṅwal*, s.m. A myrobalan (see next):—*āṅwal-gaṭṭā*, s.m. A dried myrobalan, or one fallen from the tree.

x آولا آنولا आँवला *āṅwlā*, *āṅ'olā* [S. आमलकः], s.m. The tree Emblic myrobalan (*Phyllanthus emblica*), and its fruit; a myrobalan. (The tree is an object of worship as the *Brahma-vṛiksh*.)

x آولامار آنولامار *āṅ'olā-sār* [S. आमल+सार], s.m. Purified sulphur:—*āṅ'olāsār gandak*, s.m. Idem.

x الومان अनुमान *anumān*, s.m. = *anu-mān*, q.v.

x الونا अलोना *a-nonā* [S. अ+लवण+कः], adj. Without salt, saltless (=*a-lonā*, q.v.).

x الوه अन्वह *anwah* (S. *anwaham*), adv. Without interval, day after day, continually, perpetually.

s الوي अन्वय *anvay*, s.m. Connection; race, lineage, natural order or connection of words in a sentence, syntax; drift, tenour, purport.

s الويشن अन्वेषण *anveshan*, s.m. Inquiry, investigation; search, quest, research.

s الويشي अन्वेषी *anveshi*, adj. Investigating; searching; —s.m. Inquirer; investigator; inquisitive person.

s الويي अन्वयी *anvayī*. adj. Connected;—s.m. Connection, relation; friend:—*anvayi-bhāv*, s.m. (In Gram.), A compound of which one element is a particle or uninflected word.

x آنه आना *āna*, s.m. The sixteenth part of a rupee = *ānā*, q.v.

x انه इन्ह *inh* (=*in*), Oblique plur. of the pron. یہ *yēh*, 'this.'

x انه उन्ह *unh* (=*un*), obl. pl. of the pron. وہ *wōh*, 'that'; 'he.'

▲ انهار *anhār*, s.f. plur. (of *nahr*), Streams, rivers, rivulets, streamlets.

s انهار अनुहार *anu-hār*, s.m. Imitation; resemblance.

x انهار उनहार *unhār* (cf. the preceding), s.m. Manner, fashion, appearance;—adj. Like, resembling, similar.

x انهان अनहान *anhān* (see next), s.m. Bathing.

x انهانا अनहाना *anhānā* (=*nahānā*, q.v.), v.n. To bathe.

x انهت अनहित *an-hit* (=S. *a-hita*), adj. Without affection, unkind; unfriendly, inimical; —s.m. Enemy;—want of affection, coldness; enmity.

x انهتر उनहत्तर *unhattar* [S. अनसप्तति], adj. Sixty-nine.

x انهتو अनहितु *an-hitu*, adj. & s.m. = *an-hit*, q.v.

▲ انهدام *inhidām* [inf. n. vii of هدم 'to demolish'], s.m. Being demolished, being thrown down; demolition, destruction; extermination.

x انهر अनुहर *anu-har*, s.m. = *anu-hār*, q.v.

x انهرنا अनहरना *anharnā*, v.t. To carry off, filch, pilfer.

x انهرنا अनुहरना *anu-harnā* [S. अनु+हारयति, rt. हृ], v.t. To imitate; to resemble.

s انهنكار अनहंकार *an-ahankār*, .m. Absence of pride, humility.

s انهنكاري अनहंकारी *an-ahankārī*, adj. Not proud, humble;—s.m. A humble person.

x انهوانا अनहवाना *anhwānā* (caus. of *anhānā*, q.v.), v.t. To bathe, cause to bathe, to wash.

x انهوت अनहोत *anhot*, } (*an*+*hotā*, perf. part. of *honā*,
x انهوتا अनहोता *an-hotā*, } q.v.), s.f. Want, poverty, indigence.

x انهوتي अनहोती *an-hotī*, s.f. = *an-honī*, q.v.

x انهونا अनहोना *an-honā*, } adj. Not to be; not likely
x انهوني अनहोनी *an-honī*, } to be; impossible; unlikely, improbable;—unpromising, hopeless; —*an-honī*, s.f. That which is not to be, or which is not likely to be; impossibility; improbability.

x انهونهار अनहोनहार *an-honhār*, adj. = *an-honā* and *an-honī*, q.v.

x اني अनी, अणी *aṇī* [S. अनीक; अणि], s.f. Point (of a spear, arrow &c.), end, tip; face, front; stem or prow (of a boat):—*anī-dār*, adj. Sharp-pointed.

x اني अन्नी *annī*, s.f. See انني *annī*.

x انياس अनयास *anayās* = *an-āyās*, q.v.

x انياو अन्याव *anyā'o*, *an-nyā'o*, s.m. Wrong, &c. = *a-nyāy*, q.v.

s انياي अन्याय *anyāy*, vulg. *an-nyā'e*, s.m. Wrong, injustice, oppression, tyranny, outrage, impropriety; complaint of injustice:—*anyāy-se*, adv. Unjustly, wrongfully:—*a-nyāy karnā* (-*par*), To do wrong or injustice (to), to oppress.

s انياي अन्यायी *anyāyī*, and H. अन्याई *a-nyā'ī*, adj. Unjust, inequitable, oppressive, tyrannical, lawless, wicked, vicious;—s.m. An unjust person; a lawless person; a wrong-doer.

s انيت अनीत *a-nīti*, and } s.f. Injustice, wrong; out-
x انيتي अनीती *a-nītī*, } rage; oppression; iniquity, wickedness, immorality; impropriety, unmannerliness, rudeness; disturbance, commotion:—*anītī uṭhānā*, To raise a disturbance, cause a commotion, perform lawless acts:—*anītī karnā* (-*ko*), To do injustice or wrong (to).

s انيتر अन्यत्र *anyatra* (from *anya*), adv. In another place, elsewhere; except, but (with *abl.* e.g. *ban-se anyatra kahāṅ*, 'where but in the wood'?). cf. *anat*, *ant*.

s انيتها अन्यथा *anyathā* (from *anya*), adv. Otherwise, contrariwise; differently; inaccurately, untruly, falsely;—adj. Contrary, opposite; wrong (e.g. *anyathā čaran*).

x انيدا अनींदा *unīdā* [S. उन्+निद्र+कः], adj. (*f.* -ī), Sleepless, awake; unclosed (eye); expanded (as a flower).

▲ انير अन्यर, adj. compar. and superl. (from لور), More, most, or very luminous; brightest; very bright.

▲ انيس *anīs* (see *uns*), s.m. Companion, familiar:—*anīs-jalīs*, Idem.

x انيس अनैस *an-ais* [S. अन्+आयास?], adj. Useless, worthless, bad.

x انيس उन्नीस *unnīs*, उनीस *unīs* [S. अनविंशति], adj. Nineteen:—*unnīs-bīs*, adv. As nineteen and twenty, but slightly different:—*unnīs-bīs-kā*, adj. Having the difference of nineteen and twenty, but slightly different, nearly equal:—*unnīs-bīs honā*, To be but slightly different, to be nearly alike, equal, &c.; to have the chances (for or against) pretty equally balanced;—to chance, happen, betide, befall.

x انيسوان उन्नीसवाँ *unnīswāṅ*, *unīs-wāṅ*, adj. Nineteenth.

▲ انيسون *anisūn*, *anesūn* (Gr. ἄνισον), s.m. Anise seed, *Pimpinella anisum*.

x انيسے अनैसे *an-aise* [S. अन्+आयास], adv. Easily, &c. (see *an-āyās*).

s انيش अनीश *an-īś*, s.m. *lit.* 'Not God'; created existence.

x انيش अनयश *an-yaś*, s.m. Disrepute, &c. See *anjas*.

s انيك अनीक *anīk*, s.f. Face, front; edge, point; army, forces, host (see *anī*).

s انيك अनेक *an-ek*, adj. Not one, many, manifold, several, diverse, various; much, abundant; (in Gram.) plural:—*anek-ākār*, adj. Multiform:—*anek-rūp*, adj. Multiform; of various kinds or sorts; of variable mind, fickle:—*anek-kāl*, adv. A long time:—*anek-gotrā*, s.m. A person who is a member of several *gotras* or families:—*anek-vidh*, adj. Of various kinds, various.

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s اکشوہنی الیکنی *anikinī*, s.f. Army, a military force consisting of one-tenth of an *akshauhinī*, q.v. (cf. *anīk*).

s انیکیہ الیکیہ *an-aikya*, s.m. Want of union, discord, contention.

H انیلا الیلا *anelā*=*albelā*, q.v.

H انیلاپن الیلاپن *anelāpan*, s.m. Simplicity, &c.= *albelāpan*, q.v.

s انیوگ الیوگ *anu-yog*, s.m. Censure, rebuke, reproof.

s انیونیہ الیونیہ *anyonya* (i.e. *anyas*+*anya*), adj. Mutual, reciprocal.

s انیتھ الیتھ *anīth*, adj. Listless, apathetic; indifferent.

s انیہ الیہ *anya*, adj. Other, another, different; separate: —*anyānya*, *anya anya*, adv. Separately; one by one:—*anya-bhāshiyā*, adj. Pertaining to another language, foreign;—s.m. Foreigner:—*anya-purush*, s.m. (in Gram.) The third person:—*anya-pūrvā*, s.f. A woman who has been previously married:—*anya-jātīya*, adj. Belonging to another caste:—*anya-janma*, *anya-janam*, s.m. Another birth; regeneration:—*anya-deśī*, adj. Belonging to another country, foreign;—s.m. Foreigner:—*anya-gotra*, adj. Belonging to another race or family.

H انیہار آنیار *āneyār*, s.m. The time allotted for agricultural labour in the hot season (viz. sunrise till noon).

s اُ *u*, The sixth vowel of the *Devanāgarī* alphabet:— *a-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *u*.

H او *u*=اُ *u*, in Urdū. (A common method of writing among those who write Urdū; e.g. اُترنا=اوترنا *utarnā*:—for words, therefore, beginning with او not to be found below, see s.v. اُ *u*.).

s او ओ *o*, The thirteenth vowel of the *Devanāgarī* alphabet; —intj. (generally applied to inferiors), Ho! ho there! holla;:—*o-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *o*.

P او *o*, pron. He, she, it; that.

s او औ *au*, The fourteenth vowel of the *Devanāgarī* alphabet:—*au-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *au*.

H او औ *au*, conj. And=*aur*, q.v.

s او अव *ava*, A Sanskrit prefix denoting 'from,' 'down from,' 'off,' 'away.' (It is the reverse of आ *ā*, and is sometimes used to denote negation, deprivation, disgrace, disjunction, &c.)

s او इव *iva*, adv. & conj. Thus, like, in like manner as; as, in some way, almost, scarcely.

H P آوا आवा *āwā* [S. आपाक:], s.m. Potter's kiln; kiln; furnace.

H آوا आवा *āwā* (perf. part. of *ā'onā*=*ānā*, 'to come'), s.m. Coming, approach:—*āwā-jāwā*, s.m.=*āwā-jāwī*, s.f.=*āwā-jā'ī*, s.f. Coming and going; intercourse, communication; visiting, interchange of visits; access; dancing attendance (upon).

H آوالی आवाली *āwālī*, *awālī* [*āwā*+*lī*], s.f. Approach, coming; advance; coming of an army; approach of a friend; season in which merchandise is expected (cf. *awā'ī*).

s اواچیہ आवाच्य *a-vāćya*, adj. Not to be spoken of; vile, bad;—silent, dumb.

A اواخر *awākhir*, s.m. plur. (of *ākhir*), Ends, latter parts, extremes; the last ten days of a lunar month.

P آوادان *āwāddān*, corr. from *dābāddān*, q.v.

P آوادانی *āwāddānī*, s.f.=*dābāddānī*, q.v.

H اوادھی आवाधी *a-wādhī*, s.f. Unobstructedness.

H اوار अवार [S. अ+वार], s.f. Delay;—adv. Late, &c.=*aver*, q.v.

P اوار *awār*, } s.m. Injustice, tyranny (=S. अपकार).
P آوار *āwār*, }

P آوار *āwār* (cf. S. आवार), s.m. Account-book, &c.=*āmār* and *awārija*, q.q.v.; also=*āwāra*, q.v.

H اوار उवार *uwār* [S. उद्+वर्तन?], s.m. Ploughing up a standing crop.

P اوارجہ *awārija*, *awāriča*, } s.m. Account-book; day-book; note-book, diary, journal; book of receipts and disbursements.
P آوارجہ *āwārija*, *awāriča*, }

P آوارگی *āwāragī* (abst. subst. from next, q.v.), s.f. Wandering; vagrancy; profligacy.

P آوارہ *āwāra* (see *āwār*), adj. Separated from one's family (=*judā*); without house and home; wandering, roving; astray; abandoned, lost; dissolute;—s.m. Wanderer; vagabond; profligate:—*āwāra phirnā*, To wander or rove about; to wander astray; to go loafing about:— *āwāra karnā* (-*ko*), To drive out of house and home; to make a vagabond of; to ruin:—*āwāra honā*, To be separated from one's family, &c. (see *āwāra*).

P آواز *āwāz*, vulg. *awāz* [Pehl. *āfāj*, Zend *ā*+*vaź*, S. वाच], s.f. Sound, noise; voice, tone; whisper; echo; shout, call, cry; report, fame; sentence:—*āwāz uṭhānā*, To raise the voice, to speak out; to strain the voice; to spread a report:—*āwāz ūnćī karnā*, *āwāz ūnćī barhānā*, To raise the voice (=*āwāz uṭhānā*):—*āwāz-baiṭhnā*, *āwāz parnā*, or *parjānā*, To become hoarse from cold, singing, &c.; to lose the voice;—*āwāz-baiṭhā*, adj. Hoarse:—*āwāz-par kān dharnā*, or *rakhnā*, or *lagānā*, To lend an attentive ear, to hear, listen:—*āwāz parnā* (*kān-meṅ*), To happen to hear, to catch a sound; to overhear; to be heard, to be reported:—*āwāz-pe lagnā* (-*kī*), To answer to, or to obey, a call:—*āwāz denā* (-*ko*), To call out (to), shout (to), to hail;—v.n. To give forth a sound; to answer a call:— *āwāz-kā pallā*, *āwāz-kā ṭappā*, s.m. Range or reach of voice; pitch of the voice; hearing-distance, ear-shot:—*āwāz-kā lauṭnā*, s.m. Reverberation; echo:—*āwāz karnā* (-*ko*), To call (to)=*āwāz denā*, q.v.:—*āwāz karnā* (-*kī*), To bring forth a sound or report (from), cause to sound; to fire off (a gun, &c.):—*āwāz lagānā*, To call or cry out (one's wares); to beg; to raise the voice (in singing):—*āwāz-meṅ āwāz milānā*, To sing in harmony or concert (with):— *āwāz nikālnā*, To give out a sound; to bring forth or produce a sound; to speak.

P آوازہ *āwāza*, s.m. Noise; loud talk=*āwāz*; report; rumour, fame:—*āwāza-tawāza*, s.m. Taunts, jeers, innuendoes:—*āwāza phenknā*, *āwāza kasnā*, *āwāza mārnā* (-*par*), To talk (of), make insinuations (about); to speak in innuendoes; to jeer (at):—*āwāza karnā*=*āwāz karnā*, q.v.

s آواس आवास *āwās*, s.m. House, dwelling, habitation.

A اواسط *awāsiṭ*, s.m. pl. (of *ausaṭ*), Middles, means, averages; the period of a lunar month between the tenth and twentieth days.

H اواسی आवासी *awāsī* [S. आवसिता, rt. सो], s.f. Unripe corn (chiefly barley) cut from time to time and brought home to be eaten.

H آواگمن आवागमन *āwā-gamana*, } [*āwā*, q.v.+S. गमन,
H آواگون आवागवन *āwā-gawana*, } rt. गम्], s.m. Coming and going; intercourse, &c. (=*ānā-jānā*, *āwā-jā'ī*, &c.); ingress and egress; being born and dying; transmigration.

H اوال आवाल *awāl* [S. आवाट, rt. इ+आ], s.m. Enclosed space formed by a cluster of peasant's houses; a string fastened round the wheel of a distaff.

P اوام *awām*, s.m. Debt, loan;—colour (see *wām*).

H آوان आवां *āwāṅ*, s.m. Kiln=*āwā*, q.v.

A اوان *awān*, s.f. plur. (of *ān*, 'time'), Times, seasons.

s آواھن आवाहन *āwāhana* (rt. *vah*, with *ā*), s.m. Sending for, calling, summoning, inviting; call, summons; invitation.

H اوائی आवाई *awā'ī*, } (from *āwā*, 'coming,' q.v.), s.f.
H آوائی आवाई *āwā'ī*, } Approach, advance; proximity; arrival; report or news of (one's) approach or arrival (=*āwālī*); report, rumour, hearsay (=*afwāh*);—a saddle-cloth adorned with fringes;—a kind of pickaxe.

A اوائل *awā'il* (plur. of *awwal*), s.m. (i. ?), Beginnings; beginning, first part, early portion or period; the first ten days of a lunar month (the remaining decades are termed *awāsiṭ* and *awākhir*, q.q.v.):—*awā'il-ā 'umr*, *awā'il-'umr*, s.f. Early youth, tender age, childhood;—s.m. A youth:—*awā'il-meṅ*, adv. In the beginning at first.

A اوباش *aubāsh*, pl. (of وبش, *per met.* for بوش, not in use), s.m. (orig.), A mixed company or crowd of people (especially of the meanest sort), mob; canaille;—a bad character, dissolute fellow, profligate, debauchee, rake, libertine;—adj. Dissolute, profligate, rakish, lecherous: —*aubāsh honā*, To become depraved or dissolute by low company.

A P اوباشانہ *aubāshāna*, adj. Like a rake; rakish, dissolute.

A P اوباشی *aubāshī*, s.f. Depravity, profligacy, dissipation, dissoluteness, debauchery, rakishness, lewdness; fondness for attending games and spectacles.

H اوبٹ औबट *aubaṭ*, अबट *ābaṭ*, } [S. अव+वाट],
H اوبڑ अबड़ *ābaṛ*, ... } adj. Rough, rugged, uneven, impassable, impracticable (a road); steep, inaccessible, &c. (=*aughaṭ*, q.v.):—*ābaṛ-khābaṛ*, adj. Rough, uneven, bumpy (a road).

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H اوبرا ओबरा *obrā* (see *ubarnā*), adj. (*f.* -ī), Excessive, in excess;—adv. Excessively, in an excessive degree, too much.

H اوبرا ओबरा *obrā*, adj. (*f.* -ī), Tasteless, insipid, &c.= *ogrā*, q.v.

H اوبھ ऊभ *ūbh* [S. उष्म], s.m. Heat, sultriness, languor occasioned by heat (=*ummas*); condolence, sympathy.

S اوبھاجیہ अविभाज्य *a-vibhājya*, adj. (in law), Indivisible (as property, &c.).

H اوبھاو आवभाव *ā'obhā'o*, s.m. Welcome (=*ā'o-bhagat*, q.v.).

H اوبھٹ औभट *aubhaṭ*, adj.=*aubaṭ*, q.v.

S اوبھکت अविभक्त *a-vibhakta*, part. adj. Undivided, unseparated; joint; not sharing.

H آوبھکت आवभक्त *ā'obhakt*,
H آوبھکتی आवभक्ती *ā'obhaktī*,
H آوبھگت आवभगत *ā'obhagat*,
H آوبھگتی आवभगती *ā'obhagatī*,
} [S. आगत+भक्त], s.f. Civil reception or salutation of a guest, courteous welcome, courtesy. (The word is said, by natives, to be compounded of *a'o*, 'come,' and *bhagat*.)

H اوبھنا ऊभना *ūbhnā* (see *ūbh*), v.n. To be oppressed with heat, to be faint or languid; to be angry or dissatisfied.

H اوبھی ओभी *obhī* [S. अव+पात, rt. *pat*+इका], s.f. A hole or pit for catching elephants, tigers, &c.

H اوپ ओप *op* [S. आतप?], s.f. Shine, lustre, polish, brightness; beauty, elegance (=*āb*):—*op denā* (*-ko*), To give lustre (to), to polish (=*āb čarhānā*).

H اوپچی ओपची *opčī* (from *op*), s.m. A man armed with weapons or clothed with mail:—*opčī-khāna*, s.m. A guardhouse, or post of armed men.

H اوپر ऊपर *ūpar* [S. उपरि], adv. & postpn. (governing gen. *-ke*), Up, on high, aloft, atop, above, over, on, upon, after, against, in addition (to, *ke*):—*ūpar-ānā*, To come up, to rise; to come or fall upon; to befall:—*ūpar-ūpar*, adv. Over, by; without effect, harmlessly; not thoroughly, superficially, cursorily, hastily (=*ūpar-hī-ūpar*):—*ūpar-ūpar-se*, adv. Skimming the surface; superficially; with a light hand, gently:—*ūpar-ūpar-kā*, adj. Superior, excellent, best:—*ūpar-tale*, adv. Upon, upon or after another, in succession:—*ūpar-tale-ke bačče*, s.m. Two children in succession:—*ūpar-se*, adv. From above, over, outside, externally, superficially; in addition, besides, to boot:—*ūpar-kā*, adj. (f. -ī), Outer, external, superficial, &c. (=*ūparī*, q.v.); higher, upper; superior, best; preceding, foregoing:—*ūpar-kā dam bharnā*, To make a show of affection, to feign regard; to breathe one's last:—*ūpar-kā kām*, s.m. Miscellaneous duties, odd jobs or services:—*ūpar-kī āmad*, s.f. Emoluments, perquisites, presents (and such-like illegal sources of income):—*ūpar-ko*, adv. Upwards:—*ūpar lenā* (*apnī*), To take upon (oneself), to undertake, engage, become responsible for:—*ūpar-wālā*, s.m. The Being above, The Supreme Being; the sky above; canopy of clouds; the moon above;—*ūpar-wāle*, s.m. pl. Superiors, betters; those in high position; the lodgers or dwellers in the upper story (of a house); those who have gone before, predecessors, forefathers; upper servants; personal attendants; ministers, stewards; outsiders, strangers:—*ūpar-wāliyān*, s.f. pl. (In the language of women), the spirits above, fairies, evil spirits; the fowls of the air, kites and crows:—*ūpar-hī-ūpar*, adv. On the surface; superficially, externally (= *ūpar-ūpar*); apart, alone; secretly, quietly, stealthily.

H اوپرلا उपरला *uparlā*, adj. & s.m. See اپرلا *uparlā*.

H اوپری ऊपरी *ūparī*, *ūprī*, [S. उपरि+क], adj. Upper, outer, external, superficial, hasty, cursory, not thorough, not sound or strong, &c.; unreal, specious, feigned; ostensible, apparent; belonging to another or to without, unfamiliar, strange, foreign;—s.m. Outsider, stranger, foreigner; exotic; that which is over and above, overplus, surplus; fees, perquisites (cf. *ūpar-kī āmad*).

H اوپمان उपमां *ūpamāṅ*, s.f. Simile, &c.=*upamā*, q.v.

H اوپنا ओपना *opnā*, s.m. Polishing; polish, lustre, &c.= *op*, q.v.

H اوت अउत *a'ūt*, अत *ūt* [S. अप+गतः], s.m. Defunct person (=*pret*); spirit of a deceased person; one who dies without leaving issue; an unmarried man; stupid fellow, dolt, blockhead, fool (=*mūrkh*).

H اوت ओत *ot* [S. अवाप्ति, अव+आप्+ति; or उद्+वर्ता, rt. वृत्], s.f. Anything to be gained, advantage, gain, profit; overplus, surplus, saving; abatement, economy; recovery (from sickness), convalescence:—*ot parnā*, Profit or benefit to accrue, to be gained:—*ot-kusar* s.f. Advantage and disadvantage, profit and loss.

H اوتا ओता *otā*, अता *ūtā*, adj. So much; so many= *uttā*, *utnā*, q.q.v.

A اوتاد औताद *autād*, s.m. pl. (of *watad*), Pegs, pins; props; chiefs, nobles; certain four saints (regarded as the *props* of the faith).

S اوتار अवतार *avatār*, and H. औतार *autār* (rt. तॄ with अव), s.m. Descent (especially of a deity from heaven), appearance of any deity upon earth; incarnation (more particularly of Vishnu in ten principal forms, viz. 1° *Matsya*, 'the fish'; 2° *Kaččhapa*, 'the tortoise'; 3° *Varāha*, 'the boar'; 4° *Nri-singha*, 'the man-lion'; 5° *Vāmana*, 'the dwarf'; 6° *Paraśu-rāma*; 7° *Rāma*; 8° *Balarāma*, or *Krishna*; 9° *Buddhā*; 10° *Kalkī*);—any new and unexpected appearance or phenomenon; any pious or distinguished person (in the language of respect or flattery); a wicked, depraved or quarrelsome person (ironically);—crossing (=*utār*); translation; a *tirth* or sacred place of Hindū pilgrimage:—*autār dhārnā*, *autār lenā*, v.n. To become incarnate, to appear in the world (a deity).

H اوتارنا अवतारना *avatārnā*=*avatarnā*, q.v.

H اوت‌پٹانگ अतपटांग *ūt-paṭāng*, adj. & s.m.=*aṭ-paṭāng*, q.v.

S اوت‌پروت ओतप्रोत *ot-prot*, adj. & adv. Having cross-threads or cross-lines; crosswise and lengthwise; vertical and horizontal; vertically and horizontally.

H اوترپاتر अतरपातर *ūtar-pātar* (*ut-tara*+*patra*?), adj. Disposed of, cleared, discharged, settled, paid off, balanced (as accounts).

H اوترنا अवतरना *avatarnā*, औतरना *autarnā* [S. अव+तॄ(औयि), rt. तॄ], v.n. To descend (especially as an incarnation of the deity=*autār lenā*); to cross, &c.= *utarnā*, q.v.

H اوتسک औत्सुक *autsuk*,
S اوتسکیہ औत्सुक्य *autsukya*,
} s.m. Anxiety, disquietude, perturbation, uneasiness, regret; ardent desire, longing, eagerness, impatience.

H اوتک औतिक *otik*, अतिक *ūtik* (local)=*utnā* or *uttā*, q.q.v.

H اوتکرش औत्कर्ष *autkarsh*,
S اوتکرشیہ औत्कर्ष्य *autkarshya*,
} s.m. Excellence, superiority.

S اوتنس अवतंस *avataṅs*, s.m. Crest; ear-ring; ornament, gem; wealth; halter, rein.

H آوتی आवती *āwatī*, s.f.=*awātī*, q.v.

S اوتیرن अवतीर्ण *ava-tīrna*, part. Descended; crossed, passed over; translated.

H اوٹ ओट *oṭ* [S. पट, अपटी, or इति; see also H. *oṭal*=S. पटल], s.f. Covering, cover, veil; partition, screen, protection, shade, shelter; concealment, hiding-place, ambush:—*oṭ-karnā*, v.t. To conceal, screen, &c.:—*oṭ-honā*, To be concealed, &c.

H اوٹ ओट *oṭ* [S. वर्ति, वटि], s.f. A scotch, a lump of mud, or a stone or piece of wood, &c. placed under the wheel of a cart or carriage to keep it from rolling; obstruction, preventive (see next):—*oṭ-bandī*, s.f. Payment of a fixed amount for the use of a plough and pair of bullocks:—*oṭ-lagānā*, To apply a scotch (to a wheel).

H اوٹا ओटा *oṭā* [S. पट+कः], s.m. A partition-wall or screen; side-wall; small wall over against the entrance to a house.

H اوٹا ओटा *oṭā* [S. वर्त+कः, or वटकः], s.m. The ball at one end of a spindle; a heap or ball (of mud, &c.); a heap of mud placed on the cotton machine to steady it; a platform of mud.

H اوٹا ओटा *oṭā* [S. उद्+पट्+कः], s.m. One who picks or separates the seed from cotton (see *oṭnā*).

H اوٹانا औटाना *auṭānā* (caus. of *auṭnā* or *auṭṭnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to boil; to boil, boil down; to heat.

H اوٹاونی औटावनी *auṭā'onī*, s.f. An earthen vessel in which milk is boiled.

H اوٹپٹانگ औटपटांग *ūṭ-paṭāng* (cf. *aṭ-paṭāng*), adj. Poor, helpless, miserable; useless, worthless; confused, in disorder; senseless, nonsensical, absurd, ridiculous; crabbed, hard to deal with, difficult to manage;—s.m. Anything without meaning or without foundation, nonsense, absurdity.

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اوٹپٹانگی अटपटांगी *ūṭ-paṭāngī*, s.m. One who speaks inconsiderately or without preparation; a wretched creature; a senseless fellow.

اوٹپٹنگ अटपटंग *ūṭ-paṭang*, adj. & s.m. = *ūṭ-paṭāng*, q.v.

اوٹپٹنگی अटपटंगी *ūṭ-paṭangī*, s.m. = *ūṭ-paṭāngī*, q.v.

اوٹل ओटल *oṭal* [S. पटल; cf. ओट], s.f. Cover, screen, &c. = *oṭ*:—*oṭal ho-jānā*, To be hidden; to be lost to sight, to disappear, be missing or lost.

اوٹن ओटन *oṭan*, s.m. Picking (cotton-seeds), &c. See *oṭnā*.

اوٹن औटन *auṭan* (see *auṭnā*), s.m. Boiling; evaporation by boiling;—a knife used for cutting tobacco.

اوٹنا ओटना *oṭna* (see *oṭ*), v.t. To cover, shelter, screen, defend, &c. = *oṭ karnā*; to catch (a ball, &c.), to intercept; to parry, guard; to spread out a cloth to receive grain, &c.; to take upon (oneself), be responsible for.

اوٹنا ओटना *oṭnā* [S. उद्+पटनीयं], v.t. To pick or separate the seed from cotton, to thrumb.

اوٹنا औटना *auṭnā* [S. आपटनीयं, or उद्+वर्तनीयं], v.t. To boil; to evaporate over a fire;—v.n. To boil; to be hot; to be consumed with rage or vexation. (See *auṭnā*.)

اوٹنی ओटनी *oṭnī* (see *oṭnā*, 'to pick'), s.f. An instrument for separating the seeds from cotton.

اوٹھ ओठ *oṭh*, s.m. Lip = *oṅṭh*, q.v.

اوج ओज *oj*, s.m. Light, &c. = *ojas*, q.v.

اوج *auj* (P. اوك, S. उच्च, arabicized), s.m. Highest point, top, summit, vertex; zenith; height, altitude, ascendancy; highest apsis of a planet; highest position, rank, or dignity; preferment, promotion; prosperity:—*auj-i-falak*, s.m. The zenith:—*auj-ko pahuṅchnā*, To attain to the summit of good fortune, &c.; to be very prosperous; to obtain the highest position, or dignity.

اوجڑ اوجاڑ *ūjar*, adj. Laid waste, depopulated, demolished, ruined, in ruin, waste, desolate, &c. = *ujāṛ*, q.v.:—*ūjar kheṛā*, s.m. Depopulated place, deserted village.

اوجس ओजस *ojas*, s.m. Light, splendour, lustre; gold; manifestation; strength; vitality, vital warmth (especially in the fœtus).

اوجل ओजल *ojal*, s.f. = *ojhal*, q.v.

اوجنا ओजना *ojnā*, v.t. To pour out = *ujhalnā*, q.v.

اوجھ ओझ *ojh* [S. उदर्य?], s.m. Entrails, guts, stomach, paunch.

اوجھا ओझा *ojhā* [S. उपाध्याय], s.m. Diviner, soothsayer, sorcerer, wizard, enchanter, conjurer, exorcist, magician;—one who pretends to cast out evil spirits, to cure snake-bites, &c., by means of charms and incantations.

اوجھائن ओझाइन *ojhā'in* [S. उपाध्यायानी], s.f. The wife of an *ojhā* or sorcerer; sorceress, witch, &c.

اوجھائی ओझाई *ojhā'ī*, s.f. Divination, sorcery, &c.; the profession of an *ojhā*.

اوجھڑ ऊझड़ *ūjhaṛ*, adj. = *ūjaṛ*, q.v.

اوجھڑ ओझड़ *ojhaṛ*, औझड़ *aujhaṛ* [S. प्रहार?], s.f. Knock, blow, push, shove, thrust; kick (of a fighting cock):—*aujhar mārnā*, To knock, strike against, &c. (= *jhok mārnā*, *dhakkā mārnā*).

اوجھڑی ओझड़ी *ojhṛī*, s.f. Dim. of *ojh*, q.v.: cf. also *aṅt* and *aṅtṛī*.

اوجھل ओझल *ojhal* [S. अगोचर; cf. also *oṭal*, *oṭ*], adj. Invisible, out of sight, screened, hidden, concealed; private;—s.f. That which renders invisible (as a) screen, partition, curtain, wall (or the like); shelter, concealment; privacy, retirement;—postpn. Under the shelter (of, *-ki*), from behind, behind:—*ojhal karnā*, v.t. To make invisible, to put out of sight, to hide, cause to disappear, make away with:—*ojhal honā* or *ho-jānā* (*nazar-se*), To become invisible, to be hidden (from view), to disappear, conceal oneself, hide; to vanish, abscond.

اوجھنا ओझना *ojhnā*, v.t. = *ojnā* and *ujhalnā*, q.q.v.

اوچار अविचार *a-vicār*, s.m. Want of consideration or judgment; injustice. (See *a-bicār*.)

اوچارت अविचारित *a-vicārit*, part. Unconsidered, ill-judged, ill-advised, not investigated, undiscussed.

اوچاری अविचारी *a-vicārī*, adj. & s.m. (*f. -inī*), Destitute of consideration, wanting in judgment, irreflective; unjust;—an irreflective person; an ill-advised person.

اوچتیہ औचित्य *aucitya* (from *ucit*, q.v.), s.m. Fitness, suitableness, aptness, propriety, rightness.

اوچٹ औचट *aucaṭ*, } adv. Unexpectedly, suddenly,
اوچک औचक *aucak*, } unawares (= *acānak* and *acānak*, q.q.v.).

اوچل अविचल *a-vical*, adj. Motionless; unmoved, unshaken, firm, resolute.

اوچھ औछ *auch* [S. अच्युत], s.m. The plant *Morinda tinctoria* (or *M. citrifolia*), from the root of which an orange colour is extracted (= *āc*).

اوچھا ओछा *ochā* [S. तुच्छकः], adj. (*f. -ī*), Empty, void, vain light, shallow; small, little, scanty, trifling; frivolous, nonsensical, absurd, ridiculous, silly; low, mean, base, contemptible, insignificant, bad, poor, miserable, worthless; abandoned, disgraceful, degrading:—*ochī karnā*, v.n. To do something degrading, to disgrace oneself, &c.:—*ochā honā*, v.n. To be shallow, light, &c.; to be wanting; to want.

اوچھاپن ओछापन *ochāpan*, s.m. Emptiness, lightness, shallowness; levity, frivolity, absurdity, nonsense; capriciousness; insignificance, worthlessness; lowness, baseness.

اوچھالنی ऊछालनी *ūchālnī*, *uchālnī*, s.f. The multiplication table (= *pahāṛā*).

اوچھائی ओछाई *ochā'ī*, s.f. = *ochāpan*, q.v.

اوچھد अवच्छद *avaccḥad*, s.m. Cover, covering.

اوچھل ऊछल (see *uchalnā*), s.f. Difference; discrepancy; incongruity.

اوچھید अवच्छेद *avaccḥed*, s.m. Boundary, limit; distinction.

اوچھین अविछीन *a-vichīn*, adj. Without interval, close, dense, coarse, uninterrupted.

اود ऊद *ūd* [S. उद्र], s.m. An otter; a disputed point (this sense originates from a story of otters disputing over a distribution of their prey);—a stupid fellow, dolt, blockhead, fool, simpleton (cf. *ūl*);—adj. Voracious (as an otter), ready to devour; ready, eager:—*ud-bilā'o*, s.m. = *ūd*.

اودا ऊदा *ūdā* [S. अवदातः], adj. Grey; brown; purple;—s.m. Grey, brown, or purple colour (see *audāt*).

اودا ओदा *odā* [S. आर्द्र+कः], adj. Wet, moist, damp.

اوداٹ औदात *audāt* [S. अवदात], adj. & s.m. White; grey;—white or grey colour (cf. *ūdā*).

اوداریہ औदार्य *audārya*, s.m. Generosity, liberality, munificence.

اوداسیہ औदास्य *audāsya*, s.m. Loneliness, solitude.

اودان औदान *audān* [S. अव+दान, rt. दा], s.m. That which is thrown in or given over and above what is purchased, to boot, gratis.

اوداہٹ उदाहत *udāhat*, s.f. = اداہٹ *udāhat*, q.v.

اودبلاو ऊदबिलाव *ūd-bilā'o*, s.m. See s.v. *ūd*.

اودت अविदित *a-vidit*, adj. Not known, not understood.

اودسا औदसा *audasā*, *audsā* [S. अप or अव+दशा], s.f. Ill, evil, misfortune, calamity.

اودن ओदन *odan*, s.m. Boiled rice; grain mashed and cooked with milk; food.

اودنی ओदनी *odanī*, s.f. The plant *Sida cordifolia*.

اودھ अवधि *awadhi*, H. अवध *awadh*, s.f. Extent, limit; time, period; condition, agreement, terms;—adv. As far as; as long as.

اودھ अवध *awadh* [S. अयोध्या], prop. n. The province of Oude.

اودھ अविध *avdhi*, s.m. The ocean = *abdhi*, q.v.

اودھارن अवधारण *ava-dhāran*, s.m. Ascertainment; affirmation, emphasis; stating or holding positively; accurate determination; limitation, restriction (as to sense, instances, &c.).

اودھان अवधान *avadhān*, adj. Attentive, careful, cautious;—s.m. Attention, care, caution, vigilance; staring at.

اودھان औधा *audhā*, adj. = *auhdhā*, q.v.

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اودھم अधम *ûdham* [S. उद्+धम, rt. धमा], s.m. Noise, uproar (=*dhûm*), disturbance, commotion, ado, tumult, rebellion; quarrel, brawl:—*ûdham uṭhânâ, ûdham karnâ, ûdham machânâ*, v.n. To make a great noise, raise a commotion, make an ado, &c.

x اودھمی अधमी *ûdhamî, ûdhmî*, adj. Noisy, riotous, turbulent; quarrelsome;—s.m. A noisy person, &c.

s اودھوت अवधूत *ava-dhût*, s.m. A kind of religious mendicant (see *abdhût*).

x اودھے अधिकारी?], adj. Possessing a right or title; s.m. Proprietor; one possessing power and authority; supreme ruler.

s اودھیہ अवध्य *a-vadhya*, adj. Not to be killed, inviolable; not fit to be killed.

x اودی आवदी *d'odî*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Jâṭs*.

x اودی ऊदी *ûdî*, adj. f. of *ûdâ*, q.v.;—s.f. A light shade of blue or grey, or of purple.

x اودی ऊदय *ûday*, ऊदे *ûdai*=उदय *uday*, q.v.

s اودیا अविद्या *a-vidyâ*, s.f. Ignorance, stupidity:—*avidyâ-vân*, adj. Unlearned, illiterate, ignorant;—s.m. An illiterate person.

x اودیچ अवदीच *ava-dîć* [S. अदीच], s.m. Name of a tribe of *Gûjarâtî* Brâhmans.

x اودیس अदेस *ûdes* [S. उद्+देश:], s.m. Pointing to or at, direction; track; search, quest:—*ûdes karnâ*, v.t. To search for.

x اودیس औदेस *audes*,
x اودیسا औदेसा *audesâ*, } s.m. Foreign country, strange land=*pardes* and *udes*, q.q.v.

x اودیسی औदेसी *audesî*, s.m. Foreigner, stranger=*pardesî* (the more com. term).

x اوڈھا ओढा *oḍhâ* [S. अढ+क:], s.m. A double armful (*kaulî*) of corn from each heap, carried away as a perquisite by the village scribe.

x اوڈھر अवढर *avaḍhar*, s.m. Compassion towards the lowly.

x اوڈیرنا अवढेरना *avaḍernâ*, v.t. To forsake (=*tyâg karnâ*).

x اور अवर *avara*, adj. Low, inferior, hinder;—s.m. Low person; a *śûdra*.

x اور ओर *or* [S. अवार, or वर?], s.m.f. (generally f. in the sing. and masc. in the plur.), Origin; part, side, direction, quarter; end, extremity, limit, boundary (syn. *taraf*); extreme, outside, utmost, highest point or pitch (of, *-ke*,—in this sense the word is generally masc. plur.); drift, tendency (as of speech);—postpn. In the direction (of), towards:—*or karnâ* (*-kî*), To take the part or side (of); to be partial (to):—*or nibhânâ* (*apnî*), To perform (one's) part, to do (one's) utmost; to be constant to, to carry out to the end; to protect throughout:—*or na dhor*, Neither beginning nor end; something endless:—*us-or*, On that side, that way, thitherward:—*ćâroṅ or*, On all sides (of, *-ke*):—*merî or-se*, From my side, from me, in my behalf (=*merî taraf-se*).

x اور और [S. अपर], conj. adv. & pron. adj. And, also, for the rest, besides, again, moreover; but, yet, still; over, else; and lo!;—another, other, different; more, additional:—*aur-aur*, Others, others besides; other kinds of:—*aur-ek*, adj. Another:—*aur-bhî*, And again, and more, still more, also, moreover:—*aur to aur*, Others apart, others being put aside:—*aur to kyâ*, What more indeed or forsooth:—*aur-sab*, All other, all the others, the rest:—*aur suno*, One word more;—only hear! just listen!:—*aur-kâ*, adj. Belonging to another:—*aur-ko'î*, Anyone else, any other, another, different (=*ko'î aur*):—*aur kuch*, Anything else, some other, some or something more; something different (=*kuch aur*):—*aur kahîṅ*, Somewhere else, elsewhere:—*aur kyâ*, What else? what more? what next?—certainly, assuredly, of course:—*aur nahîṅ to*, And if not then; and otherwise:—*aur-hî*, Quite different, quite changed:—*aur yêh ki*, And this that; moreover, besides that.

P اور *âwar*, part. act. (rt. of *âwardan*; *â*+*war*=Zend *bar*=S. भर्], Bringing, bearing; possessing, endowed with (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *sor-âwar*, adj. Having strength, strong, powerful).

A اوراد *aurâd*, s.m. pl. (of *wird*), Daily rehearsals (of the *Qôr'ân*), commemorations, devotional exercises.

A اوراق *auraq*, s.m. pl. (of *waraq*), Leaves (of a tree, &c.); pages.

s آوربھاو आविर्भाव *âvirbhâ'o*, Unfolding, developing; development, manifestation; presence, a becoming visible.

s آوربھوت आविर्भूत *âvirbhût*, part. Unfolded, developed, manifested; apparent.

s آورت आवर्त *âwart*, vulg. *awart*, s.m. Turning; turn; curl; whirlpool, eddy.

s آورت आवृत *âvṛit*, part. Enclosed, surrounded; covered (see next).

s آورتی आवृत्ति *âvṛitti*, vulg. *âvṛit*, s.f. Order, method; returning, repetition; resolution.

P آورجہ *âwarja*, s.m.=*âwârija*, q.v.

P آورد *âward*, vulg. *âwurd* (=*âwarda*, q.v.), adj. Not natural, artificial, false; affected; assumed (opp. to *âmad*, 'that which comes natural').

x آوردا आवर्दा *âwardâ*, s.f. Period of life, &c.=*âyurdâ*, q.v.

P آوردہ *âwarda*, vulg. *âwurda* (perf. part. of *âwardan*; see *âwar*), s.m. That which is brought or carried over:—one who is taken into favour, a *protégée*:—*âwardanavîs*, s.m. Registrar or writer of accounts as delivered.

s اوردھ अवरुद्ध *avaruddha*, part. Hindered, restrained, stopped, obstructed, kept in order, controlled; besieged, imprisoned, shut up, confined, secluded.

s اوردھ अविरुद्ध *aviruddha*, part. adj. Unobstructed, unimpeded; allowed, permitted; compatible; not discordant, harmonious.

x اوردھ اوردھ ऊर्द्ध *ûrdh*, अर्ध *ardh* [S. अर्ध], adj. Raised, erected, erect, upright; above, high, superior, upper:—*ûrdh-bâhû*, adj. Having the arms raised;—s.m. A devotee who holds one or both arms above his head constantly till they are fixed in that position:—*ûrdh-puṅḍ* (S. *ûrdhva-puṅḍra*), s.m. A perpendicular line made with sandal on the forehead by *Vaishnavas* or Brâhmans who are worshippers of *Vishṇu*:—*ûrdh-retâ*, s.m. A kind of ascetic or *rishi* who lives in perpetual chastity:—*ûrdhsâṅs*, s.m. Expiration, gasp, deep sigh, hard breathing (as in asthma):—*ûrdh-gaman*, s.m. Going upwards, ascending; ascent; stiff walk or gait, walking proudly;—*ûrdh-gaman karnâ*, To ascend, mount up, &c.:—*ûrdh-mukh*, adj. Having the face raised, with upturned face:—*ûrdh-vastra*, s.m. Outer garment; overcoat.

x اوردھ دیہک ऊर्द्धदैहिक *aurdh-dehik* (S. *aurdhva*+*dehika*), s.m. Any rite performed in honour of the dead; obsequies; funeral solemnities.

s اورس औरस *auras*, adj. & s.m.f. Legitimate, legitimately born;—a legitimate child (i.e. by a wife of the same tribe).

x اورس چورس औरसचौरस *auras-ćauras* (prob. *ćauras* redupl.), adv. All round, about, around; lengthwise and breadthwise;—adj. Level, even (=*ćauras*, q.v.).

s اورگیہ अवर्गीय *a-vargîya*, adj. (in Gram.), Not classified.

s اورل अविरल *a-viral*, adj. Uninterrupted; close, dense; coarse.

x اورما ऊरमा *ormâ* [S. ऊर्मि+क:], s.m. Felling; hemming; side-seam, seam, hem, join:—*ormâ karnâ*, v.t. To fell; to hem; to sew a seam;—to seam (the body) by beating, to beat severely or to a mummy (=*uttû kar-denâ*).

s آورن आवरण *âvaran*, s.m. Covering; a covering, shield, protection; obstruction, lock.

P اورنگ *aurang*, s.m. A throne;—places where goods are manufactured for sale (=S. *avaḍranga*):—*aurang-zeb*, *lit.* 'Ornament of the throne'; name of an emperor of Hindûstân (who died in 1707):—*aurang-zebî*, s.f. A kind of cloth;—a kind of eruption (said to have broken out in the reign of Aurangzeb):—*aurang-shâhî*, s.f. A kind of silk.

s اوروانل और्वानल *aurvânal*, s.m. Submarine fire.

s اوروردھ अवरोध *avarodh*, s.m. Stoppage, obstruction, hindrance, resistance, restraint, confinement;—the seraglio of a palace, the queen's apartment:—*avarodh honâ*, To be confined, &c.

s اوروردھ अविरोध *a-virodh*, s.m. Absence of impediment, non-opposition, assent, concurrence; absence of contention, tranquillity, quiet.

s اوروردھی अविरोधी *a-virodhî*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inî*), Not contentious or combative, peaceable, tranquil, quiet;—a peaceable person.

x اورھنا ओरहना *orahnâ* (see *ulâhnâ* and *ulahnâ*), s.m. Cavilling, &c.:—*orahnâ denâ*, To cavil, &c.

x اوری ओरी *orî* [अवार्य, see *or*], adj. Partial;—s.m. Protector; partisan, adherent;—s.f. Eaves of a house; bank of a pond or rivulet to the water's edge (also written *d'orî*).

P x اوریب औरेब, अवरेब, *aureb* [S. अव+रेप:, rt. रिप्], adj. Crooked, deformed, badly-formed, ugly; inverted, transposed;—s.m. Crookedness, deceit (=*fareb*);—*aureb-dîr*, adj. Crooked; transverse, &c.; deceitful.

x اوری بوری औरीबौरी *aurî-baurî*, adj. Mad, crazy, &c.=*bd'olâ*, q.v.

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H اوڑا उड़ा *ōṛā*, s.m. Lack, scarcity, want = *toṛā*, q.v.

H اوڑا ओड़ा *oṛā* [S. उड़ ? + क:], s.m. Basket; pannier.

H اوڑن ओड़न *oṛan* [S. आवरण], s.m. Shield, target: —*oṛan-khāṇḍā*, Shield and sword.

H اوڑنا ओड़ना *oṛnā*, v.t. To cover (oneself) with a shield, to ward off a blow; (also, incorrectly) = *oṛhnā*, q.v.

H اوڑنی ओड़नी *oṛnī*, s.f. = *oṛhnī*, q.v.

H اوڑھنا ओढ़ना *oṛhnā* [S. आवारणीय, rt. वृ with आ, or fr. S. ओढ़], v.t. To cover with, to put on, wear;—s.m. (S. आवरण + क:), Covering, sheet, coverlet, quilt; a woman's sheet or mantle (covering the head and the upper half of the body):—*oṛhnā utārnā* (*-kī*), To remove the covering or veil (of); to expose, defame:—*oṛhnā uṛhānā*, v.t. To cover (one) with a sheet or mantle; to marry (since, among villagers, in marrying a widow a sheet or mantle is thrown over her):—*oṛhnī-bichhaunā*, s.m. Covering and bedding:—*oṛhnā gale-meṅ ḍalnā* (*-ke*), To throw (her) mantle on the neck (of), to seek justice against (in doing which, an insulted woman, in former times, used to throw her mantle round the neck of the man who insulted her, and dragged him to the king for justice).

H اوڑھنی ओढ़नी *oṛhnī* s.f. (dim. of *oṛhnā*, q.v.), A woman's sheet or mantle:—*oṛhnī badalnā*, To exchange mantles (as a token of friendship), to pledge eternal friendship:—*oṛhnī-kī baṭā*, s.f. *lit.* 'The breeze from a woman's mantle'; petticoat influence.

H اوڑی ओड़ी *oṛī*, *a'oṛī*, s.f. (dim. of *oṛā*, q.v.), A large basket fixed on the horizontal beam of a sugar-mill, from which the mill is fed.

A اوزار *auzār* (pl. of وزر), s.m. sing. & plur. Tool, instrument; arms, tools, instruments, apparatus, &c. = *ālāt*, q.v.

A اوزان *auzān*, s.m. pl. (of *wazn*), Weights, measures, metres.

H اوس ओस *os* [S. अवश्याय], s.f. Dew (syn. *shabnam*): —*os parnā* or *par-jānā* (*-par*), *lit.* 'Dew to fall (upon)'; to be blighted, to lose bloom, lustre or splendour, to be dimmed, to languish, droop, fade; to be less in demand, to fall in value:—*os-ke moti*, s.m. Dew-drops;—adj. & adv. Dew-drop-like.

H اوس अवसि *avasi* = *avaśya*, q.v.

H آوس आउस *ā'us* [S. आ + उष; cf. H. *pā'us*], s.m. Rice sown in April–May and growing luxuriantly during the rainy season.

H اوسار ओसार *osār* (cf. *usārā* and *pasārnā*), adj. Wide; —s.m. Width; girth.

H اوسارا ओसारा *osārā*, s.m. Porch, &c. = *usārā*, q.v.

H اوسان ओसान *ausān* [S. उप + शान्ति; but cf. next], s.m. Calmness, coolness, self-possession, presence of mind, courage; sense, senses; sensation:—*ausān ur-jānā*, *ausān jāte-rahnā*, To lose (one's) presence of mind, to lose (one's) senses, to be stupefied, to stand aghast:—*ausān-se*, adv. Calmly; sensibly.

S اوسان अवसान *avasān* (rt. सो with अव), s.m. End, conclusion, completion; boundary, limit; death, destruction.

H اوس برگ ओसबर्ग *os-barg*, s.m. Name of a medicine.

S اوسست अवस्तु *a-vastu*, adj. Unreal, unsubstantial, vain, trifling; unessential, not belonging to the true nature of a thing;—s.m. A worthless thing, nothing, &c.

S اوستتا अवस्तुता *a-vastutā*, s.f. Unreality, insubstantiality; non-essentialness.

S اوستها अवस्था *ava-sthā*, s.f. State, condition, circumstances (= *ḥāl*); age; life; story, narrative (of a life).

H اوسوچ औसुच *ausuc* [S. उप + सुच; cf. *soc*], adj. Without consideration, thoughtless, heedless, unconcerned.

H اوسر ऊसर *ūsar* [S. ऊषर], adj. Barren (land);—s.m. A barren spot, saline soil (= *usar*):—*ūsar-allī*, *usar-sāḍā*, s.m. A species of lizard found in sandy soil (see *sāḍā*).

H اوسر ओसर *osar* [S. उप + सर्या, rt. सृ;—or उषा], s.f. A young cow or buffalo, a heifer.

S اوسر अवसर *ava-sar*, H. औसर *ausar* (rt. सृ with अव), s.m. Occasion, fit moment, time or season (of), favourable opportunity; vacation, leisure:—*ausar pānā*, To find occasion, get an opportunity; to have or find leisure:—*ausar dekhnā*, To watch for an opportunity, to observe the time or season (of); to bide (one's) time.

H اوسرا ओसरा *osrā*, s.m. } Time, season; turn (= *bārī*), vicissitude:—*osrā-osrī*, Time after time; turn about.

H اوسری ओसरी *osrī*, s.f. }

H اوسشٹ अवशिष्ट *ava-shiṣṭ*, part. = *ava-shiṣṭ*.

A اوسط *ausaṭ* (rt. وسط), adj. Middle, middling, intervening, intermediate; average;—s.m. (f. ?), Middle, medium, mean, average interval; mediocrity:—*ausat-ḥāzrī*, s.f. Average attendance:—*ausaṭ darje-kā*, adj. Middling, mediocre, tolerable, passable:—*ausaṭ sharaḥ lagān*, s.f. Average rent-rate:—*ausaṭ nikālnā* (*-kā*), To strike an average.

A P اوسطی *ausaṭī*, adj. Midmost, middling, moderate; pertaining to the average.

S اوسن अविसन *a-visan*, adj. Without application; without desire, indifferent; different person, &c.

H اوسنا औसना *ausnā*, v.n. To become musty; sticky, &c. = *ubasnā*, q.v.

H اوسنا ओसन्ना *osannā* [S. उद्, or अव + आद ?], v.t. To knead dough, &c. (= *gūndhnā*).

H اوسیر औसेर *auser*, } s.f. Care, solicitude, anxiety. (Also written अवसर.)

H اوسیری औसेरी *auserī*, }

H اوسیسا ओसीसा *osīsā* उसीसा *ūsīsā*, s.m. Head of a bed, &c. = *usīsā*, q.v.

H اوسیش अवसेष *ava-sesh*, s.m. Residue, &c. = *avaśesh*, q.v.

H اوش ओष *osh*, s.f. Dew = *os*, q.v.

H اوش अवश्य *avaś*, adv. Certainly, &c. = *avaśya*, q.v.

S اوش अवश *a-vaś*, adj. Unsubmissive to another's will, not under control, unsubdued, unrestrained, disobedient;—not having one's own free will, subject to another, without choice, helpless, powerless.

S اوش अविष *a-vish*, adj. Not poisonous; anti-venomous.

S آوشٹ आविष्ट *āvishṭ*, adj. Possessed (as by an evil spirit); engrossed (as by a sentiment or feeling).

S اوشٹھ ओष्ठ *oshṭh*, s.m. Lip (especially the upper; see *hoṅṭ*):—*oshṭh-rog*, s.m. Morbid affection of the lips.

S اوشٹھی ओष्ठी *oshṭhī*, s.f. A creeper bearing a red flower, to which the lip is compared (*Coccinia grandis*).

S اوشٹھیہ ओष्ठ्य *oshṭhya*, adj. (in Gram.) Labial;—s.m. The labials, उ, ऊ, प, फ, ब, भ, म, व.

S اوشدھ औषध *aushadh*, s.f. Medicine, medicament, drug, any herb, mineral, &c. used in medicine:—*aushadh-ālay*, s.m. Dispensary, drug-shop.

H اوشدھی औषधि *oshadhi*, औषधी *aushadhī*, औषधि *aushadhi*, औषधी *aushadhī* [S. ओषधि], s.f. Herb, plant, medicinal plant; an annual plant or deciduous herb.

S اوشدھیہ औषधीय *aushadhīya*, adj. Medicinal;—s.m. Ingredient of a medicine; *materia medica*.

S اوشر ऊषर *ūshar*, adj. Barren, &c. = *ūsar*, q.v.

S اوششٹ अवशिष्ट *ava-shiṣṭ*, part. Left, remaining.

S اوشن ऊषण *ūshaṇ*, s.m. Black pepper.

S اوشواس अविश्वास *a-viśvās*, adj. Mistrusted, distrusted;—s.m. Mistrust, distrust, suspicion, unbelief.

H اوشواسپن अविश्वासपन *a-viśvāsepan* [S. अ + विश्वास + त्व], s.m. } Distrustfulness, suspiciousness, distrust, &c. = *a-viśvās*.

S اوشواستا अविश्वासता *a-viśvāsatā*, s.f. }

S اوشواسی अविश्वासी *a-viśvāsī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *inī*), Wanting in trust, confidence, belief, &c., mistrustful, unfaithful, unbelieving;—a distrustful person; unbeliever, infidel.

S اوشی अविषय *a-vishay*, s.m. The not being an object of sense; invisibility;—adj. Unacquainted with objects of sense.

S اوشیش अवशेष *ava-śesh*, s.m. Residue, remainder, surplus; end, close, termination, appendix, supplement (syn. *tatimma*).

S اوشیش अविशेष *a-viśesh*, adv. Without any difference, uniform, alike, like, resembling, undistinguishable, indiscriminate;—s.m. Want of distinction, &c.

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s اوشيشت अविशेषित *a-vi-śeshit*, part. adj. Not distinguished, not discerned.

s اوشيك अवश्यक *avaśyak*, } s.m. Anything necessary, necessity, expediency;—adj. Necessary, indispensable, inevitable, actual.

s آوشيك आवश्यक *āvaśyak*,

s آوشيكتا आवश्यकता *āvaśyakatā*, vulg. *āvaśyaktā*, *avaśyaktā*, s.f. Necessity, need, indispensableness, inevitability.

s اوشيه अवश्य *a-vaśya*, adj. Necessary, &c. = *avaśyak*;—adv. Certainly, assuredly, of course, to be sure, it is true, inevitably, indispensably:—*avaśya-kar*, or *kar-ke*, adv. = *avaśya*.

A اوصاف *auṣāf*, s.m. pl. (of *waṣf*), Praises, commendations; endowments, gifts, properties, qualities, attributes; descriptions, account:—*auṣāf-ē-hamīda*, s.m. Noble properties or attributes, praiseworthy qualifications, &c.

A اوصيا *auṣiyā*, s.m. pl. (of *waṣī*), Executors, administrators of the divine will, or of the will of mortals, legatees; preceptors, guardians.

A اوضاع *auẓā'*, s.f. pl. (of وضع q.v.), Behaviour, manners, deportment, address, breeding, politeness; gestures, postures:—*auẓā'-aṭwār* = *auẓā'*.

H اوغرا ओग़रा *ogrā*, s.m. = *ogrā*, q.v.

A اوقات *auqāt*, s.f. (pl. of *waqt*), Times, hours; circumstances, state, condition; means, resources, power, ability:—*auqāt basar karnā* (*-se*), To pass (one's) days (in), to subsist (upon, or by means of), to earn a livelihood, to live:—*auqāt-ba-sarī*, s.f. Passing (one's) time, occupation, employment, livelihood, means of living:—*auqāt-basarī karnā*, *auqāt-basarī kāṭnā* = *auqāt basar karnā*, q.v.

A اوقية *ūqiyat*, s.f. An ounce (weight); an ounce of silver, a silver coin weighing one ounce (value between six and seven shillings).

H آوك आवक *āwak* [S. अभयवाक?], s.m. Insurance (syn. *bīmā*).

H اوك उक *ūk*, s.f. Omission, slip, mistake, &c. = *ćūk*, q.v.

H اوك ओक *ok* [S. पानक? or उदक], s.m. Draught of water, &c. from the hollow of the hand; the palm hollowed to drink from (syn. *ćullū*).

H اوك ओक *ok* [S. वम+क], s.f. Sickness of the stomach, vomiting; vomit (see *ubkā'ī*).

s اوك ओक *ok*, s.m. House, dwelling; asylum, refuge.

s اوكار अविकार *a-vikār*, adj. Without change, not liable to change.

s اوكاري अविकारी *a-vikārī*, adj. Unchangeable, constant, faithful, true;—s.m. One who does not change, a constant person.

s اوكاش अवकाश *ava-kāś*, s.m. Leisure, opportunity (= *ausar*); interval, space, room, way, scope.

H اوكال औकाल *aukāl*, } [S. अव+काल+इक], adj.

H اوكالي औकाली *aukālī*, } Untimely, unseasonable (= *a-samay*); born before its time (a child), base-born (child).

H اوكان अवकान *a'okān*, औकान *aukān*, s.m. Heap of straw and grain.

s اوكل अविकल *a-vi-kal*, adj. Unimpaired, perfect, entire; regular, orderly, consistent.

s اوكلت अवकलित *ava-kalit*, part. Ascertained, concluded, certain.

H اوكل औकल *aukal* [S. अव+कल], adj. Restless, uneasy (= *be-kal*):—*aukal-be-kal*, Idem.

H اوكلي औकली *aukalī*, s.f. Restlessness, uneasiness (= *be-kalī*).

H اوكنا ऊकना *ūknā* (see *ūk*), v.n. To fall short, fail (of, a duty, &c.), to miss, slip, blunder (= *ćūknā*, q.v.):—*ūkc-ćūkc*, adv. By mistake, inadvertently, unwittingly; now and then, once in a way.

H اوكنا ओकना *oknā*, v.n. To vomit (= *ubaknā*, q.v.).

H اوكهه ऊख *ūkh* [S. इक्षु], s.f. (in H. also *m.*), Sugar-cane, *Saccharum officinarum* (in N.W. India generally called *ikh*):—*ūkh-rāj*, *ūkh-bhoj*, s.m. The day on which the planting of the sugar-cane begins (it is generally attended with some festive ceremonies):—*ūkh-ras*, s.m. Sugar-cane juice.

H اوكها ओखा *okhā* (opp. to *ćokhā*), adj. (*f.* ī.), Inferior, bad; disagreeable, nasty,

H اوكهاري ऊखारी *ūkhārī*, *ukhārī*, } [S. इक्षु+

H اوكهاڑي ऊखाड़ी *ukhāṛī*, *ukhāṛī*, } वाटिका], s.f. A field of sugar-cane.

H اوكهد औखद *aukhad*, s.f. = *aushadhi*, q.v.

H اوكهر ऊखर *ūkhar* [S. उख+र], s.f. A pot or vessel for husking grain;—a small mortar = *okhlī*, q.v.

H اوكهر औखर *okhar*, vulg. *a'okhar*, *aukhar* [S. अयस्+खल], s.m. Instruments, implements, tools, apparatus (= *auzār*).

H آوكهل आवखल *ā'okhal*, s.m.? Land reclaimed from waste.

H اوكهل ऊखल *ūkhal*, ऊखलि *ūkhli*, } s.f. A mortar to pound grain in = *ukhli*, q.v.

H اوكهلي औखली *okhlī*, ऊखली *ūkhlī*, }

s اوكيشي अवकेशी *ava-keshī*, adj. (*f.* *inī*), Unfruitful, barren.

H اوگ ओग *og* [S. ओघ], s.m. Stream, flow, stream of perspiration.

H اوگاه औगाह *augāh* [S. अ, or अव+गाध], adj. Deep, unfathomable.

s اوگاه अवगाह *ava-gāh*, } s.m. Bathing, ablution, dip, dive, plunge.

s اوگاهن अवगाहन *ava-gāhan*,

H اوگ دوارس ओगदुवास *og-duwās*, ओगदुआस *og-du'ās*, s.f. A Hindū festival performed (among *Khattrīs*) on the twelfth day of *Bhādon badī* (syn. *bhā'ī-bhinnā*).

s اوگت अवगत *ava-gat*, part. Known, understood, comprehended.

s اوگت अवगति *ava-gati*, s.f. Perception, comprehension, knowledge.

s لوگت अविगत *avigat*, adj. Diffusive, pervading, spreading or extending widely.

H اوگرا ओगरा *ogrā*, adj. Insipid, tasteless, &c. = *obrā* and *oghrā*, q.q.v.

H اوگرا ओगरा *ogrā* [P. *ugrā*; S. ओघ+र?], s.m. A mixed mess, a dish like *khićrī* (q.v.): gruel, pottage.

H اوگل ओगल *ogal*, औगल *augal* [S. अव+गलन, but cf. *ugāl*, s.m. Moisture near the surface of soil, ooze, subsoil moisture (syn. *āl*).

s اوگن अवगुण *ava-guṇ*, H. औगुन *augun*, s.m. Defect, blemish, fault, demerit, worthlessness, evil, vice; harm, mischief; contempt, disregard (= S. *avagan*); a corrupt or vicious person (= *auguni*):—*augun lagānā* (*-ko*), To impute a fault, vice, &c. (to), to slander, defame.

H اوگني औगुनी (= S. अव+गुणी), adj. Without virtue or science, ignorant, worthless, vicious, depraved, corrupt;—s.m. A vicious or corrupt person.

s اوگھ ओघ *ogh*, s.m. Stream, torrent; current, flow; multitude, aggregate, collection, heap.

H اوگهٹ औघट *aughaṭ* [S. अव+घट], adj. Rough, uneven, impassable, impracticable (as a road), difficult of access, steep, inaccessible; unfrequented (cf. *aubaṭ* and *ūbar*).

H اوگهرا औघरा *oghrā*, s.m. A kind of gruel, &c. = *ogrā*, q.v.

H اوگهرا औघरा *oghrā* [S. अघ+घृत:], adj. Wanting *ghī* or clarified butter, insipid, tasteless, unpalatable.

H اوگهڑ औघड़ *aughaṛ* [S. अव+घटित], adj. Ill-formed, awkward, ungainly, uncouth, &c. (= *angaṛh*, q.v.);—adv. Awkwardly, &c.

H اوگي औगी *augī* [S. अव+अग+इका?], s.f. A driving whip, a whip like a waggoner's (about seven cubits long, used in training horses);—an ornamental edging of superior country shoes (peculiar to Dehli);—a reel or skein.

H اوگي औगी *augī*, s.f. A pit or hole for catching elephants, tigers, &c. (= *obhī*, q.v.).

H اوگيا अवज्ञा *ava-gyā* (S. *ava-jnā*), s.f. Disregard, disrespect, contempt, despite:—*avagyā-kārī*, adj. Contemptuous, degrading, derogatory;—s.m. A contemptuous person, &c.

H اوگيات अविज्ञात *a-vigyāt* (S. *a-vijnāta*), adj. Not understood, not known, not famous or celebrated.

s اوگيت अवगीत *ava-gīt*, part. adj Detested; blamed, reproached; wicked, vile;—s.m. Blame, reproach, obloquy; satire.

A اول *awwal* (rt. وأل), adj. First, prior, foremost, chief, greatest, highest, best, excellent;—s.m. The first or earlier part, beginning;—adv At first, in the beginning, in the first place or instance:—*awwal darje-kā*, adj. First

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c'ass, first rate:—*awwal rahnā*, To remain or stand first in order; to maintain the first place:—*awwal-se ākhir-tak*, adv. From beginning to end, from first to last throughout:—*awwal manzil*, s.f. lit. 'First stage'; interment, obsequies;—*awwal manzil pahuchānā*, v.t. To perform (one's) obsequies, to bury.

s اول ओल *ol*, s.m. The esculent root *Arum campanulatum* (syn. *sūran*):—*ol-kobī*, s.f. The vegetable called Knolecole.

H اول ओल *ol* (cf. S. प्रति+भू), s.f. Personal bail or security, surety; pledge, pawn (=*rahn*); hostage:—*ol-men denā*, v.t. To surrender a debtor to his bail till payment of the money due; to give a pledge, give security, give a hostage.

H اول ओल *aul* [S. उप+सव?], s.m. Any great calamity, (as a) plague, cholera, &c.

A اولا *awwalā*, *awwalan* (acc. of *awwal*), adv. At first, &c.=*awwal*, q.v.

H اولا ओला *olā* [S. उपलक:], s.m. Hailstone, hail; refined sugar made up into balls;—adj. Cold (as hail):—*olā ho-jānā* or *ho-ahnā*, v.n. To be or become cold:—*ole parnā*, v.n. To hail; to be overtaken by misfortune (*joṅ sir mundāyā toṅ ole pare*, 'I had no sooner shaved my head than hail fell,'—*i.e.* Misfortune overtook my first venture).

H اولا ओला *olā*, s.m. Screen, &c.=*oṭ*, *oṭal*, q.q.v.; secrecy, secret:—*olā karnā*, v.t. To screen, hide, conceal.

A اولا *aulā*, adj.=اولي *aulā*, q.v.

A اولاد *aulād*, s.f. pl. (of *walad*), Children, descendants, offspring, issue, progeny (usually constructed with a sing. verb):—*aulādu'l-halāl*, s.f. Legitimate children:—*aulād-ē-anāgī* or *ināg*, s.f. Female issue:—*aulād-ē-zukūr*, Male issue:—*aulād-ē-rishta-ē-mustaqīma*, s.f. Children in a direct line, lineal descendants:—*aulād-ē-sahīhu'n-nasab*, s.f. Legitimate children or issue (=*aulādu'l-halāl*):—*aulād-ē-gair-sahīhu'n-nasab*, s.f. Illegitimate children or issue:—*aulād-kī aulād*, s.f. Grandchildren:—*aulād-ē-najīhu't-tarfain*, s.f. Legitimate issue from both sides (paternal and maternal):—*aulād-ē-nasabī*, s.f. Legitimate issue (=*aulādu'l-halāl*).

H اولانيا अवलानिया *a'olāniyā*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Jāṭs*.

H اولتي ओलती *oltī* [S. पटल+अन्त+इका], s.f. Eaves of a thatched house (=*orī*, q.v.):—*oltiyoṅ bhang dānā*, To be utterly stupefied or intoxicated with *bhang*.

H اولت ओलट *olaṭ*, s.f. *per met.* for *oṭal*, q.v.; and cf. *olā*.

H اول جلول अलजलूल *al-jalūl*, adj. Awkward, clumsy; stupid (=*angarh*, q.v.); slovenly, untidy. (Used by women.)

H اولچهن ओलछन *aulaćhan*, adj. & s.m.=*ava-lakshaṇ*, q.v.

H اول فول *aul-faul*, s.m.=*ail-fail*, q.v.

s اولكشن अवलक्षण *ava-lakshaṇ*, } adj. Of inauspicious or evil omen; unfortunate;—s.m. Bad omen.

H اولكهن ओलखन *aulakhaṇ*, }

s اولمب अवलम्ब *ava-lamb*, adj. Hanging down, depending, hanging on or upon;—s.m. Asylum, protection, dependence, support.

s اولمب अविलम्ब *a-vilamb*, adj. Not delaying, prompt, quick, ready, expeditious;—s.m. Haste, despatch, quickness, diligence.

s اولمبت अवलम्बित *ava-lambit*, part. adj. Suspended (from), depending (on), trusting (to), supported (by); protected, cherished; alighting, descending.

s اولمبت अविलम्बित *a-vilambit*, part. adj. Not delaying, &c.=*avilamb*, q.v.

s اولمبن अवलम्बन *ava-lambana*, s.m. Depending (upon), supporting oneself (upon); dependence, reliance; support, prop.

s اولمبي अवलम्बी *ava-lambī* adj. Depending or hanging (on), dependent (on); delaying, dilatory;—s.m. Dependent; refugee; procrastinator.

s اولمپن अवलम्पन *ava-lumpan*, s.m. Leaping suddenly (upon), breaking forth, rushing on or away:—*avalumpan karnā*, To break forth, rush away.

H اولمه *olma*, s.m. An animal that has been slaughtered and scalded to remove the hair or feathers.

H اولن ओलन *olan* [S. अवलम्बन?], s.m. Pendant; plummet.

s اولنب अवलम्ब *ava-lamb*;—see اولمب *avalamb*.

A اولو *ulā* (pl. of ذو: *ū*: acc. *ulī*), adj. Possessors, owners; possessed of, endowed with, possessing, having: (N.B. The first و in *ulā* is short, being merely *scriptio plena*; and hence the word is often written الو *ulā*;—it occurs, in Urdū, only in comp. e.g.):—*ulu'l-albāb*, Persons of understanding:—*ulu'l-amr*, Possessors of command or authority:—*ulu'l-'azm*, Enterprising, ambitious; daring, determined, resolute; the enterprising, the ambitious; *ulu'l-azmī*, s.f. Determination, resoluteness; ambition:—*uli'l-absār*, Possessed of discernment, discerning, wise, discreet; the discerning, &c.:—*uli'l-ajniha*, Possessed of wings; winged animals:—*uli'l-'azm*=*ulu'l-'azm*, q.v.:—*uli'l-'ilm*, Possessed of science, learned; the learned.

H اولو अलू *ūlā*, s.f. A kind of grass=*ulā* and *ulā'a*, q.q.v.

H اولو اولو अवलू *aulā* [S. अ+पूर्व, or अप+रूप], adj. Strange, odd, singular, unusual; unpleasant, wearisome, dull; uneasy, restless, perturbed;—s.m. Strangeness, oddness, newness; unpleasantness, dullness, irksomeness; uneasiness, restlessness.

s اولوكت अवलोकित *ava-lokit*, part. Seen, looked at, inspected;—s.m. A saint of the *Jain* sect.

s اولوكن अवलोकन *ava-lokan* s.m. Looking at, beholding; sight, view, inspection.

H اولوكنا अवलोकना *avalokna* (S. *ava-lokaniyam*), v.t. To look at, see, inspect, view.

P اولويت *aulavīyat* (for A. اولوية), s.f. Superiority, preëminence, excellence (see *aulā*).

s اولي अवलि *āvali*, H. आवली *āvalī* and *avalī*, *aulī*, s.f. Row, range, continuous line, series; lineage, dynasty:—*aulī-sauli*, adv. In a row.

H اولي आवली *a'olī*, ओली *aulī*, s.f. Any great calamity (=*aul*, q.v.); mortal danger (=*alī*, q.v.).

H اولي आवली *a'olī*, s.f. A mode of estimating crops, the produce of one *biswā* being taken as a measure of the whole (syn. *kankūt*:—cf. *ālo*).

H اولے आवले *a'ole* (pl. of *a'olā*=*āṅwalā*, see *āṅwal*), s.m. Twins=*a'ole-jā'ole* or *a'ole-jhā'ole* (=S. यमल;—see *āṅwal-jhāṅwal*, s.v. *āṅwal*).

A اولي *ulī*, acc. of, and=اولو *ulā*, q.v.

A اولي *ulā*, adj. fem. of *awwal*, q.v.

H اولي ओली *olī*, s.f. Security, &c.=*ol*, q.v.

A اولي *aulā*, adj. (compar. & superl. of *walī*), Better; best; superior, excellent:—*aulā-tar*, adj. Better, best.

A اوليا *auliyā* (pl. of *walī*), s.m. Friends (of God), saints, holy men, prophets, apostles; a saint (=*walī*); the holy;—(iron.) a godless person.

P اوليت *awwalīyat* (for A. اولية, fr. *awwal*), s.f. Priority, preëminence, superiority, excellence.

A اولين *awwalīn* (obl. pl. of *awwal*), adj. First, former, ancient;—s.m. The ancients:—*awwalīn o ākhirīn*, s.m. The ancients and the moderns.

s اوم अवम *avam*, adj. Undermost, inferior, lowest, base, vile, low; growing less, decreasing;—s.m. A lunar day exactly coinciding with a solar one.

s اوم ओम् *om*, s.m. The mystic name for the Hindū triad (representing the union of the three gods, viz. अ, *Vishṇu*; उ, *Siva*; म, *Brahmā*);—adv. Yes, verily, so be it, amen: (*om* is used at the beginning and end of a reading of the Vedas, previously to any prayer, and also as an auspicious salutation):—*oṅ-kār*, s.m. The sacred and mystical syllable *om*; the exclamation *om*:—*on namas siddh* (vulg. *onam-āsī*, or *onam*), s.f. 'I prostrate myself before *om* (the Hindū triad) and all perfect beings'; first lesson or prayer.

H اومر ऊमरि *ūmari* [S. उदुम्बर], s.m. The glomerous fig-tree, *Ficus glomerata*.

H اومهنا ऊमहना *ūmhnā*, v.n. To move, come or advance exultingly, &c.=*umangnā*, q.v.

H اومي ऊमी *ūmī* [S. उम्बी], s.f. Ear of half-ripe grain (especially when roasted); stalk of green Indian corn fried.

H اومي ऊमी *ūmī*, s.m. Stranger, foreigner.

H اون आओ *d'oṅ*, s.m.=آنو *dā'o* or *dā'oṅ*, q.v.

H اون आवन *āwan* [S. आगमन], s.m. Coming, approach, &c. (=*awā'ī*, q.v.):—*āwan āwan*, s.m. Tidings or news of arrival.

H اون आवन *āwan*, s.m. The field into which rice has been transplanted (cf. *āman*).

H اون आवन *āwan*, s.m. Iron band round the nave of a wheel.

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x اون اُن ūn [S. ऊर्ण], s.f. Wool; shaggy hair that may be woven;—*gādar ūnī ūn-koṅ baiṭhe ćare kapās*, 'I bought the sheep for (its) wool, and it does nothing but eat the cotton' (a proverb used where that which is done by way of economy or profit turns out expensive or ruinous).

s اون اُن *ūna, ūn*, adj. Less, short, deficient, defective, minus (=*un*, q.v.); young, toothless (cattle): —*ūna-vāćak sangyā*, s.f. (in gram.) A diminutive.

x اون اُں *ūṅ* [S. अम्] Intj. of interrogation; of anger, peevishness, contempt, &c.:—*ūṅ ūṅ karnā*, v.n. To whimper, cry, pule; to insist, persist (as a child).

s آونا آوَنا *āwnā, ā'onā*, v.n. To come=*ānā*, q.v.:—*āwan-hār, āwanī-hār, āwane-hār*, adj. Coming, having yet to arrive, future;—s.m. One who, or that which, has yet to come (=*āne-hārā*).

s اونا اُنا *ūnā* [S. ऊनकः], adj. Less, &c.=*ūn*;—s.m. A sword, knife, &c. worn down by grinding.

x اونا اُونا *onnā*, s.m. A woman's sheet=*orhnā*, q.v.

s اوناش اَوِناش *a-vināś*, s.m. Exemption from destruction, exception from loss, safety, perpetuity.

s اوناشی اَوِناشی *a-vināśī*, adj. Exempt from liability to destruction or loss, indestructible, imperishable, everlasting, perpetual; safe, entire.

s اونتکا اَوَنتِکا *avantikā*, } s.f. Name of a city, the modern Oujain.
s اونتی اَوَنتی *avantī*, }

x اونٹ اُنٹ [S. उष्ट्र], s.m. Camel:—*ūṅṭ biṭhānā*, To make a camel lie down in order to load it:—*ūṅṭ-ćarhe kuttā kāṭe*, (prov.) 'The dog bites one who is mounted on a camel,' i.e. Misfortune has long arms for the unfortunate:—*ūṅṭ-kaṭārā*, s.m. A thistle of which camels are fond, *Echinops echinatus*:—*ūṅṭ-gā'o*, s.m. Giraffe:—*ūṅṭ-wān*, s.m. Camel-driver (syn. *sār-bān*).

x اونٹانا اُونٹانا *auṅṭānā* (caus. of *auṅṭnā*), v.t. To toil, &c.=*auṭānā*, q.v.

x اونٹاونی اُونٹاونی *auṅṭā'onī*, s.f.=*auṭā'onī*, q.v.

x اونٹنا اُونٹنا *auṅṭnā* (see *auṭnā*), v.n. To be boiled, &c.

x اونٹنی اُونٹنی [S. उष्ट्र+आनी], s.f. A she-camel.

x اونٹھ اُونٹھ *oṅṭh* [S. ओष्ठ], s.m. The lip (see *hoṅṭh*): —*oṅṭh-khandā*, s.m. Pillow.

x اونٹھا اُونٹھا *ūṅṭhā*, s.m. Three and a half; three and a half times (=*hūṅṭhā*).

x اونجری اُونجری *ūnjarī*, اُنجری *unjarī*, s.f. A small heap of corn set apart (by Musalmans) in harvest time in the name of some saint.

x اونچ اُنچ *ūnć*, } [S. उच्च+क:], adj. (f. -ī), High, lofty,
x اونچا اُنچا *ūnćā*, } tall, raised, elevated, exalted, eminent; steep; above, upper; loud (as a voice):—*ūnć-nīć, uṅć-nīć*, adj. High and low, having ups and downs, uneven, rough; undulatory;—s.f. Unevenness, inequality, undulating ground; ups and downs (of life), vicissitudes; ins and outs, pros and cons (of a matter), particulars:—*ūnćā bol bolnā*, v.n. To speak in a loud voice; to talk proudly or boldly:—*ūnćā ćarhnā*, v.n. To mount high, ascend or soar; to be high up; to rise to eminence, attain to high rank:—*ūnćā sunnā, ūnćā sunā'ī denā*, v.n. To be hard of hearing:—*ūnćā-kānī*, s.f. Deafness:—*ūnćā-nīćā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *ūnćī-nīći*)=*ūnć-nīć*, q.v.: —*ūnćā karnā*, v.t. To raise, hoist, uplift, exalt, elevate:—*ūnćā hāth rahnā* (-*kā*), To have (one's) power, affluence, &c. continued to one (to be always in a position to give), to remain or continue in the position of a lord or superior; to have the upper hand; to excel:—*ūnćī āwāz*, s.f. Loud voice or tone; high note:—*ūnćī dūkān*, s.f. A grand or fine shop; great show:—*ūnćī gānā, ūnćī lenā*, To sound one's own praises; to praise one's own wares; to demand a high price:—*ūnće bol-kā muṅh nīćā*, The proud ones are brought low:—*ūnće sur-se gānā*, To sing in a high key.

x اونچانا اُنچانا *ūnćānā*, اُنچانا *uṅćānā*, v.t. To raise, &c.=*ūnćā karnā*, q.v.s.v. *ūnćā*.

x اونچائی اُنچائی *ūnćā'ī*, s.f. Height, &c.=*uṅćā'ī*, q.v. (syn. are *uṅćās, uṅćān, uṅćā'o, uṅćāhaṭ*).

x اونچھنا اُنچھنا *ūnćhnā*, v.t. To comb (the hair).

P اوند *āwand* (i.e. *āw*+*wand*), s.m. Vessel, pan.

s اوند اَوِندُ *a-vindu*, adj. Without point or dot.

x اوندھ اوندھ *oṅdh* [S. अव+नह्, rt. नह्], s.m. The cord with which rafters or frames for thatching on are pulled into their places and fastened till the roof is finished

x اوندھا اوندھا *auṅdhā, oṅdhā* [S. अधो+मुखः], adj. (f. -ī), With the face down; upset, upside down, overturned, inverted, topsy-turvy, in utter confusion, ruined; adverse (as fortune); crooked, distorted;—s.m. Blockhead, fool:—*auṅdhā bakhṭ*, s.m. Adverse fortune, misfortune:—*auṅdhā leṭnā*, v.n. To lie on the face:—*auṅdhī peshānī*, adj. Crooked-headed; ill-fated, unlucky, unfortunate; shortsighted:—*auṅdhe-muṅh*, adv. On the face, with the face or head down; head-foremost, headlong:—*auṅdhe-muṅh dūdh pīnā*, *lit.* 'To suck with the face down'; to act like a child, to be silly, ignorant, &c.

x اوندھانا اوندھانا *auṅdhānā*, v.t. To turn upside down, turn over, upset, invert, overturn, reverse; to pour out (water), empty (a vessel); to hang down (the head):—*auṅdhā-denā*, v.t. Idem.

x اوندھنا اوندھنا *auṅdhnā*, v.n. To be overturned, to turn upside down, upset; to lower (as the sky).

x اونڈا اونڈا *auṅḍā, oṅḍā* [S. अव+गाढ+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Deep (=*gahrā*); sunk.

x اونڈائی اونڈائی *auṅḍā'ī*, s.f. Depth.

x اونگ اُنگ *ūṅg*, } s.f.=*ūṅgh*, q.v.
x اونگن اُنگن *ūṅgan*, }

x اونگنا اُنگنا *ūṅgnā*, v.n.=*ūṅghnā*, q.v.

x اونگھ اُنگھ *ūṅgh*, اونگھ *oṅgh* [S. अधो+मनस्], s.f. Dropping of the head or eye-lid, nodding, dozing, drowsiness, sleepiness (=*uṅghās, uṅghā'ī*, q.q.v.).

x اونگھتا اُنگھتا *ūṅghtā* (imperf. part. of *ūṅghnā*), adj. (f. -ī), Dozing; drowsy, sleepy; dull, stupid; sluggish:—*ūṅghtā-udās*, adj. Drowsy, frowsy, dull and stupid; unaccompanied by any show or pomp, quiet (as a wedding, &c.).

x اونگھنا اُنگھنا *ūṅghnā* (see *ūṅgh*), v.n. To drop the head, to nod, doze, feel drowsy or sleepy.

x اونگھنا اُنگھنا *ūṅghnā, oṅghnā* [S. उद्, or आ+घारयीयं, rt. घृ], v.t. To apply grease or oil, mixed with tar, &c., to the axle of a cart or carriage; to grease the wheels of a cart, &c.:—*ūṅgh-lenā*, Idem.

x اونگی اُنگی *auṅgī*, s.f. Silence, dumbness.

x اونلا اُنلا *auṅlā*, s.m.=آنولا *ā'olā*, q.v.

x اونہ اُنہ *ūṅh, uṅh*, intj. Pshaw! no matter! plague take it! &c. (cf. next).

x اونہون اُنہُن *ūṅhūṅ, uṅhuṅ* [S. अम्+ह्नम्], intj. Not I! nay! no! never! humph! very nice! very fine!

x اونہین اُنہیں *ūṅhīṅ* (for *woṅhīṅ*), adv. There and then; exactly in that manner, so.

s اونی اَوَنی *avanī*, اَوَنِی *avanī*, s.f. The earth, world;—*avanī-pa*, s.m. Lord of the earth (an epithet of a king or ruler).

s اونی اَوِنَی *a-vinay*, adj. Without proper training, ill-behaved, indecorous;—s.m. Want of good manners or modesty; bad training; rude behaviour, indecorum, impropriety, pertness, wantonness.

x اونی اُنی *ūnī* [S. ऊर्ण+इक], adj. Made of wool, woollen.

x اونی اُنی *aunī*, اُنی *ūnī* (or, emphat.) *ūnī ūnī* [S. अवनि], s.f. & adv. Roving about, rambling, sauntering.

x اونی اُونی *onnī*, s.f. A woman's sheet or mantle=*orhnī*, q.v.

x اونے پونے اُونے پُونے *aune-paune, aun-paun* (from *āwand*=*ānā*, and *pānā*), adv. At whatever can be got, at a loss.

x اونیہارا آوَنیہارا *āwane-hārā*, see s.v. *āwand* or *ā'onā*.

s اونیت اَوِنیت *a-vinīt*, part. adj. Badly trained, ill-mannered, misbehaving, acting improperly, wicked, vile

s اونیتا اَوِنیتا *a-vinītā*, s.f. An immodest or unchaste woman.

s اووادی اَوِواد ی *a-vivādī*, adj. Not contentious or disputatious, peaceable, conciliatory, gentle;—s.m. A peaceable person, &c.

s اوواہت اَوِواہِت *a-vivāhit*, part. Unmarried, &c. =*abi-wāhil*, q.v.

s اوویک اَوِویک *a-vivek*, adj. Without judgment or discrimination (=*aviveki*, q.v.);—s.m. Absence of discrimination or judgment, indiscretion, ignorance, stupidity

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s اوويكتا अविवेकता *a-vivekatā*, s.f. Want of judgment, inconsiderateness, imprudence, &c. (=*avivek*).

s اوويكي अविवेकी *a-vivekī*, adj. Undiscriminating, having no judgment, indiscreet, ignorant, superficial, short-sighted;—s.m. An undiscriminating person, &c.

P آوه *āwa*, s.m. A kiln, &c.=*āwā*, q.v.

H اوه ओह *oh*, अह *ah*, intj. Oh! ha! (an exclamation of pain, distress, &c.); pshaw! &c.=*āhā*, q.v.

s اوه अह *ah*, } s.m. Deliberation; reasoning, logic, inference; supplying an ellipsis.
H اوها अहा *ahā*, }

H اوهار ओहार *ohār*, s.m. Covering, &c.=*uhār*, q.v.

H اوهو ओहो *oho*, intj. Oh! holloa! ho! heigh!

s اوهيه अह्य *āhya*, adj. Inferrible, to be supplied (in reasoning); elliptical; to be investigated.

s اوي अवि *avi*, s.m. Sun; mountain; preservation; sheep; shawl-goat.

H اوئي अई *a'ī*, intj. Expressing pleasure, pain, fear, surprise, &c. (used by women).

H اويا अवैया *awaiyā* (from *a'onā* 'to come'), adj. (f. *awai'ī*), Future, yet to come:—*awaiyā-jawaiya*, s.m. Coming and going (=*ānā-jānā*).

s اوياپتي अव्याप्ति *a-vyāpti*, s.f. Inadequate diffusion or extent (of a definition, &c.);—adj. Not diffusive, non-pervading.

s اوياپك अव्यापक *avyāpak*, adj. Not spread over or pervading the whole, not penetrating or permeating; special, peculiar.

s اوياكل अव्याकुल *a-vyākul*, adj. Not disturbed, composed, calm, firm.

s اوياهت अव्याहत *a-vyāhat*, adj. Unrepelled; unalarmed, not disconcerted.

P آويخته *āwekhta* [perf. part. of *āwekhtan*, Zend *ā*+rt. *vij*; S. *ā*+*vij* or *vić*]; part. adj. Suspended, hanging, pendulous, pendent; attached, connected.

s اوير अवीर *a-vīr*, adj. Helpless, weak, impotent.

H اوير अवेर *a-ver* [S. अ+वेला], s.f. Delay, &c.;—adv. Late, &c. (see *aber*):—*awer-sawer*, *awerī-sawerī*, adv. Late and early, at all hours, unseasonably; late or early, late in the evening or early in the morning:—*awer karnā*, v.n. To delay, loiter, dally, to procrastinate.

s اويرا अवीरा *a-vīrā*, s.f. (of *avīr*), A childless widow.

P آويز *āwez*, } (act. part. of *āwekhtan*), adj. Hanging, &c. (=*āwekhta*, q.v.):—*āwez* or *āwezān karnā* (-*par*), To hang (upon), suspend (a thing, from), attach (to), fix (upon), to post (a notice).
P آويزان *āwezān*, }

P آويزه *āwezā*, s.m. Pendant, ornament for the ear, earring:—*āwezā-band*, s.m. Idem:—*āwezā-dār*, adj. Having a pendant, &c.

P آويزي *āwezī*, s.f. Hanging, suspension (used in comp.).

s اويكت अव्यक्त *a-vyakta*, part. adj. Unapparent, indistinct, invisible, unperceived, imperceptible, undetermined;—s.m. The Supreme Being or Universal Spirit; soul, nature, temperament.

s اويو अवयव *avayav*, *avyav*, vulg. *abyab*, s.m. A limb, member; part, portion; member or component part of a logical argument or syllogism.

s اويومستها अव्यवस्था *a-vyavasthā*, adj. Undecided; without regulation, irregular.

s اويومستهت अव्यवस्थित *a-vyavasthit*, part. adj. Not put in order, not regulated, irregular, undisciplined, unsteady.

s اويي अव्यय *avyaya*, adj. Not liable to change; unperishable, immutable, eternal; unwasted; economical, parsimonious;—s.m. An epithet of *Vishnu*, or of *S'iva*; the Supreme Being or Universal Spirit; (in Gram.) an indeclinable word, particle.

s اويي اويي अव्ययी *a-vyayī*, adj. (in Gram.) Unchangeable, indeclinable; relating to an indeclinable word:—*avyayī bhā'o*, s.m. An indeclinable compound word.

H اهم अह *ah* [S. अहम्], s.f. Egotism, self-conceit, pride, self-sufficiency.

H اهم अह *ah*, s.f. Difficulty, trouble, trial.

H اهم अह *ah* [S. अहन् or अहस्], s.m. A day.

s اهم अहि *ahi*, s.m. Serpent, snake:—*ahi-bhavan*, s.m. Abode of snakes, snake's hole:—*ahi-phen*, s.f. Saliva, or venom, of a snake; the expanded hood of the *Cobra de capello*; opium (=*afīm*):—*ahi-rāj*, *ahīś*, *ahīs*, s.m. King of the serpents (epithet of *S'eshnāg*):—*ahi-sej*, s.m. The bed of *Vishnu* in the Ocean of Milk (consisting of the thousand-headed serpent *S'esh-nāg*).

P H آه آهه *āh* [S. अहह or अहो], s.f. Sigh;—*intj.* Ah! alas!:—*āh bharnā*, *āh karnā*, *āh khaichnā*, *āh mārnā*, *āh nikālnā*, To draw, heave, or bring forth a sigh; to sigh:—*āh-ē-sard*, s.f. A deep sigh:—*āh re*, intj. Ah! oh! alas! ah me!

s اهه इह *iha*, *īh*, *ēha*, *ēh*, pron. adj. This=*yēh*, q.v.:—adv. In this place, here; in this world:—*īh-kāl*, This time; this present life:—*ēha-lok*, s.m. This world:—*ihāmutra* (*iha*+*amutra*), adv. Here and there; in this world and the next.

H اهه उह *uha*, *uh*, *ōh*, pron. adj. That=*wōh*, q.v.

P اهه *uh*, *ōh*, intj. Oh! hah!

H اها अहा *ahā*, *ahhā*, } [S. अहह], intj. Ah! alas! oh dear! heigho! (exclamation of pain, pity, &c.); — Ha! O! holloa! bravo! capital! how excellent! well done! strange! wonderful! how extraordinary!
H آها आहा *āhā*, *āhhā*, }

P H اهار अहार *ahār* [S. आहार], s.m. Gluten, starch, size, paste, glue (see next):—*ahār čarhānā* (-*par*), *ahār dena*, To starch, paste, &c.

s آهار आहार *āhār* & H. अहार *ahār*, s.m. Taking food, eating, aliment, sustenance, food, victuals:—*āhār karnā* (-*ko*), To feed, eat, consume, make a meal.

H اهار उहार *uhār* [S. अप+हार or हार, rt. हृ], s.m. Covering, wrapper; cover or curtain of a cart, litter, *pālkī*, &c. (as a protection from sun or rain, or as a means of concealment for women:—see *ohār* and *uhār*).

H اهارنا अहारना *ahārnā*, v.t. To starch, paste, &c.=*ahār čarhānā*, q.v.s.v *ahār*.

H اهارنا उहारना *uhārnā*, v.t. To uncover, make bare, &c.=*ughārnā*, q.v.

H آهاري आहारी *āhārī*, अहारी *ahārī* (see *āhār*), adj. Taking food, eating;—s.m. Eater.

H اهاڑ उहाड़ *uhāṛ*, s.m. Cover, wrapper, &c.=*uhār*, *ohār*, q.q.v.

A اهالي *ahālī*, s.m. pl. (of *ahl*), People (of a house, village, &c.), denizens, inhabitants; persons, individuals, members; dependents, followers:—*ahālī-mawālī*, *ahālī o mawālī*, s.m. People at large, poor and rich; courtiers; retainers, train, retinue, followers, dependents.

H اهان अहाँ *ahāṅ*, intj. No! nay! do not! by no means (=*unhuṅ*).

H اهان इहाँ *īhāṅ* (see *iha*), adv. Here, &c.=*yahāṅ*, q.v.

H اهان उहाँ *uhāṅ*, *ōhāṅ*, adv. There=*wahāṅ*, q.v.

P اهانت *ihānat*, *ēhānat* [for A. اهانة, inf. iv of هون 'to be light,' &c.], s.f. Contempt, disdain; affront, insult, indignity, slight; slander, calumny:—*ēhānat karnā* (-*kī*), To contemn, &c.

H اهاهاها अहाहाहा *ahāhāhā*, intj.=*ahā*, q.v.

H آهبان आहवान *āhbān*, s.m.=*āhwān*, q.v.

s اهت अहित *ahit*, adj. Wanting in affection, unfriendly, inimical, prejudicial;—s.m. No-friend, enemy; want of affection, enmity, harm, injury:—*ahit-kārī*, adj. Acting unkindly or adversely, inimical;—s.m. Enemy; injurer:—*ahit-manā*, adj. Inimical, hating.

s آهت आहुति *āhuti*, *āhut*, s.f. Oblation, burnt offering.

A اهتدا *ēhtidā* [inf. n. viii of هدى 'to guide aright'], s.f. Being guided aright, being directed in the right path (spiritually).

A اهتمام *ēhtimām* [inf. n. viii of هم 'to keep (one) in anxiety'], s.m Solicitude, care, anxiety, diligence; inspection, supervision, management, superintendence, charge:—*ēhtimām karnā* (-*men*), To be very attentive or careful (in), to show solicitude (in the matter of), to attend carefully (to), look well (after); to overlook, inspect, supervise, superintend, manage, control, carry on (a business, &c.):—*ēhtimām-men rakhnā* (-*kā*), To put (a thing) in the charge (of), to entrust (to).

A P اهتمامي *ēhtimāmī*, s.f. = *ēhtimām*;—s.m. A responsible person, curator, manager, agent.

H آهٹ आहट *āhaṭ* (from *ānā*), s.f. Sound of feet approaching, sound of soft footsteps; sound, noise, clack, tick:—*āhaṭ lenā* or *lete rahnā*, To be on the *qui vive* for the sound of footsteps, &c.; to be on the watch, to be on the alert.

H اهر अहर *ahar*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts*.

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H آهر आहर *āhar*, H اهرا आहरा *ahrā*, [S. आ+धार, rt. धृ], s.m. Reservoir for collecting rain-water for irrigation, pond;—pile of cakes of cowdung in a furnace, fuel made of cowdung.

H آهرجاهر आहरजाहर *āhar-jāhar*, s.f. Coming and going; ingress and egress (=*ānā-jānā*, *āwā-jāwā*, q.q.v.).

S اهرشت अहर्षित *a-harshit*, adj. Unhappy, sorrowful.

P اهرمان *ahramān*, *ahrimān*, P اهرمن *ahraman*, *ahriman*, *aharman*, *āharman*, s.m. The principle of evil, the devil, Satan.

H اهرن अहरन *ahran* (dialect, *aheran*), s.m. Anvil (syn. *nihā'ī*).

H اهرنا उहरना *uharnā* (see *uhārnā*), v.n. To be laid bare, be uncovered, be naked; to subside (as a swelling or inundation); to settle (as a liquid, &c.).

S اهرنش अहर्निश *ahar-niś*, *ahar-niśi* (*ahas*+*niśi*), s.m. and adv. Day and night, the whole day;—during the whole day, continually.

H اهرة अहर: *ahra*, s.m.=*ahrā*, q.v.

H اهري आहरी *ahrī*, *āharī* (dim. of *āhar*, *ahrā*, q.v.), s.f. A small reservoir or pond.

P آهستگي *āhistagī* (abst. sub. from next), s.f. Slowness, tardiness, delay; gentleness, softness, mildness, meekness.

P آهسته *āhista*, adj. Slow, tardy, dilatory, lax, slack, sluggish, lazy; gentle soft, mild, easy:—*āhista*, *āhiste* (vulg *āste*), adv. Slowly; gradually, by degrees; easily, leisurely, at (one's) convenience; gently, softly, mildly:—*āhista-rav*, adj. Slow-paced.

P آهك *āhak*, s.m. Quicklime (=*ćūnā*); cement, plaster.

A اهل *ahl*, s.m. People, person, member, or individual (belonging to any particular person, house, place, order or profession), inhabitant; family, kindred; consort; possessor, owner, lord, master; follower, dependent, servant, domestic;—adj. Fit, apt, capable, worthy; possessed of, endowed with:—*ahl-ĕ-ittiqā*, *ahl-ĕ-taqvā*, adj. Pious, devout; the pious, the faithful:—*ahl-ĕ-ijtihād*, s.m. Qualified jurists:—*ahl-ĕ-idrāk*, adj. Intelligent, sagacious; the intelligent:—*ahl-ĕ-islām* adj. Orthodox;—s.m. True believer, *Muslim*:—*ahlu's-sunnat*, *ahl-ĕ-sunnat*, s.m. Observers of the law (traditional and written), a *Musalmān*:—*ahlu'l-lāh*, s.m. People of God; man of God; pious man, saint, dervish, *faqīr*:—*ahl-ĕ-bāṭin*, adj. Contemplative, spiritual, pious, enlightened of mind;—s.m. The pious, saints:—*ahlĕ-bihisht*, *ahlĕ-jannat*, s.m. Inhabitants of Paradise, the blessed:—*ahl-ĕ-bait*, *ahl-ĕ-khāna*, s.m. People of the house, family; domestics; master (or mistress) of the house:—*ahl-ĕ-taṣawwuf*, adj. Contemplative;—s.m. Anchorite; a *Sūfī*:—*ahl-ĕ-tafsīr*, s.m. Doctor of theology; commentator on holy writ:—*ahl-ĕ-tanjīm*, s.m. Astrologer:—*ahl-ĕ-hirfa*, *ahl-ĕ-ṣan'at*, s.m. Artificer, artisan:—*ahl-ĕ-huqūq*, adj. Possessed of rights or of just claims:—*ahl-ĕ-khidmat*, s.m. An officer, one in office under the Government (=*ahl-ĕ-kār*):—*ahl-ĕ-khirad*, s.m. People of wisdom, the wise:—*ahl-ĕ-khiyānat*, adj. Treacherous, perfidious:—*ahl-ĕ-dil*, adj. Brave, spirited; liberal, generous;—s.m. Dervises:—*ahl-ĕ-dalq*, s.m. Dervises, mendicants (see *dalq*):—*ahl-ĕ-dawal*, adj. Possessed of wealth, rich; the wealthy:—*ahl-ĕ-zauq*, *ahl-e-mazāq*, adj. Of good taste; having a taste for divine knowledge, devout, pious;—addicted to pleasure;—s.m. People of good taste; pleasure-seeker, voluptuary:—*ahl-ĕ-rozgār*, adj. Knowing the world; skilful;—s.m. Working men, servants:—*ahl-ĕ-rīsh*, adj. Possessed of a beard;—s.m. A grown-up man:—*ahl-ĕ-zabān*, *ahl-ĕ-kalām*, adj. Eloquent;—s.m. Masters of language; orator, poet:—*ahl-ĕ-zamān*, adj. Observant of, or conforming to, the times;—s.m. Time-server:—*ahl-ĕ-zamīn*, s.m. Inhabitant of the earth:—*ahl-ĕ-zōhd*, adj. & s.m. Continent; devout, pious;—the pious, holy men:—*ahl-ĕ-sukhan*, adj. & s.m.=*ahl-ĕ-za'ān*, q.v.:—*ahl-ĕ-sunnat*, s.m.=*ahlu'-sunnat*, q.v.:—*ahl-ĕ-shar'*, s.m. Legislator, lawyer; one who observes the law of Mohammad:—*ahl-ĕ-shukoh*, *ahl-ĕ-shaukat*, adj. & s.m. Grand, great, powerful;—grandees, great men:—*ahl-ĕ-shinākht*, adj. & s.m. Discerning, intelligent;—men of intelligence:—*ahl-ĕ-ṣafa*, adj. & s.m. Pure in heart, &c.=*ahl-ĕ-taṣawwuf*, q.v.:—*ahl-ĕ-ṭā'at*, adj. Obedient to God, faithful:—*ahl-ĕ-ṭab'*, adj. & s.m. Possessed of genius; a man of genius:—*ahl-ĕ-ṭabqa*, adj. & s.m. Unobservant of the precepts of Mohammad;—one who is unobservant, &c.:—*ahl-ĕ-ṭarīq*, *ahl-ĕ-ṭarīqat*, s.m. An observer of the laws of Mohammad, a *Musalmān*:—*ahl-ĕ-zarf*, adj. Noble:—*a l-ĕ-'urf*, *ahl-ĕ-'irfān*, adj. & s.m. Learned, well-inf rmed, intelligent; skilful in divine things, pious;—the learned, &c.:—*ahl-ĕ-'aql*, adj. & s.m. Wise, &c.=*ahl-ĕ-khirad*, q v.:—*ahl-ĕ-'ilm*, adj. Learned, scientific; learned man, scholar:—*ahl-ĕ-garaz*, adj. & s.m. Interested, designing, selfish;—interested person, designing or selfish man:—*ahl-ĕ-farang*, s.m. European:—*ahl-ĕ-faṣl*, adj. & s.m. Virtuous; learned;—the virtuous; learned man:—*ahl-ĕ-fahm*, adj. & s.m. Intelligent, wise, &c.=*ahl-ĕ-'aql*, q.v.:—*ahl-ĕ-qibla*, s.m. Those who turn their faces to Mecca in prayer, Mohammadans:—*ahl-ĕ-qalam*, s.m. Scribe, writer; officer in civil employ, civilian; a literary man:—*ahl-ĕ-kār*, *ahl-kār*, s.m. Working man; clerk; man of business, agent, officer, public or private servant:—*ahl-ĕ-kitāb*, s.m. Learned man, doctor in theology; those who believe in a revealed religion, Jews, Christians, Mohammadans:—*ahl-ĕ-karam*, adj. Liberal, generous:—*ahl-ĕ-kasb*, s.m. Tradesman, tradesmen:—*ahl-ĕ-kalām*=*ahl-ĕ-zabān*, q.v.:—*ahl-ĕ-kamāl*, adj. Perfect, excellent:—*ahl-ĕ-lisān*, s.m. One skilled in his own language, &c.=*ahl-ĕ-zabān*, q.v.:—*ahl-ĕ-majlis*, s.m. Assistant, assessor; a member of (genteel) society; a courtier:—*ahl-ĕ-mad*, s.m. Accountant (of revenue); a Persian writer or head of department in a court of judicature; officer in charge:—*ahl-ĕ-mazāq*, adj. & s.m.=*ahl-ĕ-zauq*, q.v.:—*ahl-ĕ-ma'āsh*, s.m. Holder of a rent-free tenure:—*ahl-ĕ-ma'rifat*, adj. & s.m. Learned; possessed of knowledge pertaining to God; devout, pious;—the devout, &c.:—*ahl-ĕ-mansab*, s.m. Minister, official, one who holds high office:—*ahl-ĕ-nishāt*, s.m. The gay, the joyous; pleasure-seekers:—*ahl-ĕ-naṣrat*, s.m. Colleagues, coadjutors:—*ahl-ĕ-nazar*, adj. Discerning, perspicacious, clear-sighted:—*ahl-ĕ-nifāq*, adj. & s.m. Perfidious; hypocritical; impious;—infidels; traitors; enemies:—*ahl-ĕ-wirāsat*, s.m. One interested in the succession, heir, joint-heir:—*ahl-ĕ-wara'*, adj. & s.m. Pious, religious; the pious, &c.:—*ahl o 'ayāl*, s.m. Family, kinsfolk:—*ahl-ĕ-hajr*, adj. & s.m. Separated from friends, or from (one's) beloved; sad, disconsolate; the disconsolate.

H آهل आहल *āhal*, s.m. Freshness of soil (cf. *āhlād*, *āhlānā*, *ahle-gahle*).

H آهلا आहला, आहला *āhlā*, *ĕhlā* [S. आ+प्लाव+क:, rt. प्लु], s.m. Inundation, overflow, flood, deluge.

H آهلا आहला *āhlā*, s.m. A certain Hindū soldier and poet, &c.=*ālā*, q.v.

S آهلاد आह्लाद *āhlād*, s.m. Joy, gladness, pleasure, mirth, festivity.

S آهلادت आह्लादित *āhlādit*, part. adj. Rejoiced, joyful, glad, merry, exultant.

S آهلادك आह्लादक *āhlādak*, adj. & s.m. Imparting joy;—anything promoting or imparting pleasure.

A اهلاك *ĕhlāk* [inf. n. iv of هلك 'to perish'], s.m. Destruction, ruin, perdition.

H آهلانا आहलाना *āhlanā*, *ahlānā*, *aihlānā* [S. आ+ह्लादनीय], v.n. To be glad, to rejoice, be exultant:—*ahle-gahle*, adv. Rejoicing, gay, cheerful, exultant, elated, flauntingly, with a strut.

H آهلو आहलो *āhlo*, s.m. (Braj.)=*āhlā*, q.v.

S اهليا अहल्या *ahalyā*, s.f. Name of the wife of *Gautama*, q.v.;—name of an *Apsarā*.

H اهليا *ahliyā*, s.f.=*ahliya*, q.v.

P اهليت *ahlīyat*, vulg. *ahliyat* (for A. اهلية, fr. *ahl*), s.f. Fitness, worthiness, worth, aptitude, capability, skill; possession.

P اهليه *ahlīya*, vulg. *ahliya* (for A. اهلية, fr. *ahlī*), s.f. Wife.

S اهم अहम् *aham*, pron. I:—*aham-jna*, adj. Knowing the ego;—s.m. Self-consciousness; one who possesses self-knowledge:—*aham-mati*, s.f. Self-illusion, spiritual ignorance; self-sufficiency, self-love, conceit, arrogance, pride.

A اهم *ahamm*, adj. compar. & superl. (rt. هم), More, most, or very important; momentous:—*ahamm-ĕ-umūr*, Most important matters or things:—*ahammĕ-kār*, Affair or business of moment.

A اهمال *ĕhmāl*, s.m. A P اهمالي *ĕhmālī*, s.f. [inf. n. iv of همل 'to be at large,' &c.], Negligence, indolence, carelessness, inattention, delay.

H اهن अहं *ahaṅ*, adv. No, nay, &c.=*ahāṅ*, q.v.

P آهن *āhan* [Pehl. *aśin*, Zend. *ayaṅh*, S. अयस्], s.m. Iron:—*āhan-rubā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Iron-seizer'; loadstone, magnet:—*āhan-gar*, s.m. Blacksmith:—*āhan-garī*, s.f. The work or trade of a blacksmith.

H آهن आहन *āhan*, s.m. Chopped straw mixed with mud (used for building).

H اهن इहिं *ihiṅ*, pron. adj. This very=*ihiṅ*, *yahiṅ*, q.q.v.

S اهنسا अहिंसा *a-hiṅsā*, s.f. Harmlessness; security, safeness.

S اهنسك अहिंसक *a-hiṅsak*, adj. Harmless, innocuous.

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S آهنك आह्निक *āhnik*, adj. Daily, diurnal, performed every day;—s.m. Constant or daily ceremonies of religion, daily work, day's work.

S اهنكار अहंकार *ahaṅ-kār* (*aham*+*kāra*), s.m. Making much of self, thinking of self, egotism, individuality; self-consciousness; self-sufficiency, pride, haughtiness, arrogance.

S اهنكاري अहंकारी *ahaṅkārī*, adj. Egotistical, self-sufficient, self-conceited, proud, arrogant;—s.m. A self-conceited person, &c.

S اهنكرت अहंकृत *ahankrit*, adj.=*ahaṅkārī*, q.v.

H آهنكي आह्निकी *āhnikī* (from *āhnik*), adj. Of or pertaining to a day, diurnal.

P آهنگ *āhang* [*ā*+rt. Zend *hać*=S. आ+सच्], s.m. Design, purpose, intention; method, manner; sound, concord, melody; one of the Persian tunes or modulations in music.

H اهني अहिनी *ahinī*, fem. of *ahi*, q.v.

P آهني *āhant*, P آهنين *āhanīn*, [*āhan*, q.v.+Zend aff. *aēna*=S. इन्], adj. Of iron, iron-, made of iron:—*āhanīn-panja*, adj. Iron-fisted, having an iron grip, strong, powerful.

S اهو अहो *aho*, intj. Ah! oh! O! ho! holloa! ha! wonderful! O yes! aye!:—*aho bhāg*, intj. My stars! bless me!

P آهو *āhū*, s.m. Deer, antelope; defect, vice, fault:—*āhū-bara*, s.m. Fawn:—*āhū-ćashm*, adj. Having eyes like a deer's, gazelle-eyed:—*āhū-gīr*, s.m. Deer-catcher:—*āhū-gīri*, s.f. The act of catching deer.

H اهوات अहिवात *ahivāt*, *ahibāt*, s.f.=*ahībāt*, q.v.

S آهوان आह्वान *āhwān*, s.m. Calling, invitation, summons (=*āwāhan*, q.v.)

H اهوبهاگيه अहोभाग्य *aho-bhāgya* [S. अहो+भाग्य], adj. Unfortunate, luckless, ill-starred;—s.m. Adverse fortune, ill-luck.

S اهورات्र अहोरात्र *aho-rātra*, s.m. A day and night, a day of twenty-four hours;—adv. Day and night, continually, always.

H اهے अहे *ahe*, intj. O! sign of the voc. case (=*eh*, *ai*, *he*).

P H آهے आहे *āhe*, intj. O! holloa!

H اهي इही *ihī*, pron. emphat. This very, &c.=*ihi*, *ihiṅ*, *yahī*, q.v.

H اهي उही *uhī*, pron. emphat. That very, &c.=*uhi*, *wōhī*, q.v.

H اهيبات अहीवात *ahībāt*, *ahīwāt* [S. अ+विधवा+ता], s.f. State of a married woman whose husband is alive, coverture (syn. *suhāg*); good fortune, auspiciousness; affection (?)

H اهيباتي अहीवाती *ahībātī*, *ahīwātī*, s.f. A woman whose husband is alive, *femme-covert*.

S اهيتك अहेतुक *a-hetuk*, adj. Causeless, groundless, without motive.

H اهيتا अहीता *ahīta*, s.m. A person appointed to watch a crop of grain when ripe, and see that the dues are paid ere it be removed.

H اهير अहीर *ahīr* [S. आभीर], s.m. A caste or tribe whose business it is to attend on cows; cowherd; milkman.

H اهير अहेर *aher*, s.m.=*aher*, q.v.

H اهيرن अहीरन *ahīran*, H اهيرني अहीरनी *ahīrnī*, [S. आभीर+आनी], s.f. A woman of the *Ahīr* caste; a cowherd's wife.

S اهيرو अहेरु *aheru*, s.f. The plant *Asparagus racemosus*.

H اهيري अहीरी *ahīrī*, s.f.=*ahīran*, q.v.

H اهيڑ अहेड़ *aheṛ* [S. आखेट], s.f. (m. in Sanskrit), Chase, hunting; prey, game.

H اهيڑي अहेड़ी *aheṛī*, H اهيڑيا अहेड़िया *aheṛiyā*, [S. आखेटिकः], s.m. Sportsman, hunter, fowler.

H اهين इहीं *ihiṅ*, pron. emphat.=*ihī*, *yahī*, q.q.v.

S اي ई *ī*, The fourth letter of the *Devanāgarī* alphabet, corresponding to long *i*, and having the sound of *ee* in *feel*:—*ī-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *ī*:—*ī-kārānt* (*ī*+*kāra*+*anta*), adj. (in Gram.), Ending with the letter *ī* (a word).

S اي ए *e*, The eleventh letter of the *Devanāgarī* alphabet, corresponding to the letter *e* as pronounced in most languages, and having the sound of *e* in *prey*:—*e-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *e*:—*e-kārānt*, adj. (in Gram.), Ending with the letter *e* (a word).

S اي ए *e*, intj. O! (the Vocative particle):—*e lo*, intj. There now! mark! just listen! what do you think of that!

H اي ए *e*, pron. (local), This=*yēh*:—*e-dam*, adv. This instant, this moment.

S اي ऐ *ai*, The twelfth letter of the *Devanāgarī* alphabet, having the sound of *ai* in *aisle*:—*ai-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *ai*.

S P اي ऐ *ai*, and H. अए *a'e*, intj. O! ho! holla! (used in calling or addressing); ah!:—*ai-ki*, O that!:—*ai kāsh-ki*, O! would that!, would to God that! *ai wā'e*, Ah! alas! woe is me!:—*ai wāh*, intj.=*ai wā'e*, q.v.;—Really! very likely! you don't say so! did you ever! never!:—*a's ha'e*, intj. Ah! alas! dear me!

H آئي आई *ā'ī* (from *āna* 'to come'), s.f. Coming, approach (=*āvā'ī*).

H آئي आई *ā'ī* [S. आयु, q.v., but cf. *ā'ī*, fem. of *āyā*, 'come'], s.f. End (of life), appointed hour or time, death, fate, doom (syn. *ajal*):—*ā'ī karnā* (*apnī*), To bring about (one's own) end or destruction, to seal (one's own) doom.

H آئے आय, *ā'e*, *ā'ī* [S. ऐ], A particle of assent or admission (apparently occurring only in comp.):—*ā'e karnā* or *kar-lenā*, v.t. To assent or agree to, to admit, accept, be responsible for.

S آي आय *āya*, *ā'e*, s.m. Income, revenue, receipts, gain, profit.

S آي आयु *āyu*, s.f. See آيو *āyu*, and *āyus*.

H آيا आया *āyā*, perf. part. (of *āna*), Come:—*āyā-gayā*, adj. (f. *ā'ī-ga'ī*), Come and gone, gone, past, done with, spent, got rid of, disposed of:—*ā'e-din*, adv. Every day, daily, constantly:—*ā'e-ga'e*, s.m. pl. Casual visitors, unexpected guests, guests:—*ā'e-ga'e honā*, v.n. To be come and gone, to be gone, done with, be a thing of the past; to be disposed of, be settled; to be got rid of, spent, lost, done away with.

H آيا आया *āyā* (from the Portuguese), s.f. Female attendant on children or on a lady, nurse, lady's maid, ayah.

P آيا *āyā*, *ayā*, interrog. particle, Whether or not, whether;—intj. Ha! O! ho! I say! hark you!

A آيات *āyāt*, s.f. pl. of *āyat*, q.v.

S آياس आयास *āyās*, s.m. Effort, exertion, trouble, toil, labour; fatigue, exertion.

P T آياغ *ayāg*, s.m. Cup, drinking-vessel.

H آيال *ayāl*, *iyāl* [P. *yāl*], s.f. Mane (of a horse); lock of hair (between a horse's ears).

P آيالت *iyālat* (for A. إيالة, rt. آل for اول), s.f. Rule, government, dominion.

S آيام आयाम *āyām*, s.m. Extension, expansion; length; breadth.

A آيام *aiyām*, s.m. pl. (of يوم *yaum*), Days, times; time, season, weather; space of time, period, duration, term, usance; menses, courses:—*aiyām-se*, adj. Having the menses (=*kapṛon-se*).

A P آيامي *aiyāmī*, adj. Of time; for a long time; durable.

H آيانا अयाना *ayānā* [S. अ+ज्ञान+कः], adj. & s.m. Unwise, ignorant, silly;—simpleton, dolt, fool (opp. of *syāna*).

A آيبا *ībā* [inf. n. iv of وبا 'to point,' &c.], s.m. Pointing with the finger, making a sign, beckoning for one to approach (opp. to *īmā*, 'beckoning to retire'); sign, beck:—*ībā-gaib-se* or *sōṅ*, adv. Suddenly, unexpectedly:—*ībā-gaibī*, adj. Sudden, unexpected.

S آيپست ईप्सित *īpsit*, part. Wished for, desired, longed for.

S آيت अयुत *ayut*, adj. & s.m. Ten thousand; myriad.

S آيت ईति *īti*, and H. ईत *īt*, s.f. Any calamity of the season (as drought, excessive rain, noxious insects, &c.); swarm of gnats, mosquitoes, &c.; seasons? (=*ṛitu*).

P آيت *āyat* (for A. آية), s.f. Mark, sign; sentence or verse of the *Qor'ān*:—*āyat-ī-muṭlaq*, s.f. Mark, stop, pause (used in the *Qor'ān* only, and differing from a simple *āyat* in being a compulsory pause).

S آيت आयत *āyat*, adj. & s.m. Long, wide; oblong (field or figure);—an oblong figure, parallelogram.

H آيت आयत *āyat* [S. आयत्ति? 'Day,' &c.], s.m. Sunshine (=*dhūp*, q.v.).

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S آیت आयत *āyatta*, adj. Docile, tractable, submissive, dependent.

H ایتا इत्ता *ittā*, adj. So much, &c. = *ittā, itnā*, q.v.

S ایتادرش इतादृश *etādṛiś*, } adj. Such, such-like, &c.
S ایتادرک इतादृक् *etadṛik*, } = *aisā*, q.v.

H ایتال इतात्त *ital*, adv. Now, &c. = *itāl*, q.v.

S ایتاوت इतावत *etāvat*, adj. & adv. So great, so much, &c. = *ittā, itte*, q.q.v.:—*etāvan-mātra*, adv. Only this much, merely so much.

S ایتاوتا इतावता *etāvatā*, vulg. *etā'otā*, adv. From so much, from that, from this fact or circumstance, for this reason, on this account, therefore.

S آیتتا आयत्तता *āyattatā*, s.f. Docility, tractableness.

S ایتد इतद् *etad*, pron. adj. This (used at the beginning of compounds):—*etad-arth*, adv. On this account, for this reason, therefore:—*etaṭ-ṭankār*, s.m. This twang, this sound:—*etat-kāla*, s.m. The present time;—adv. Now (= *itāl*, q.v.).

H ایتر इतर *itar* (see *itrānā*), adj. & s.m. Acting affectedly, affected, apish;—affected person, swaggerer, swell.

H ایتک इतिक *etik*, adj. This much, this many (= *itnā*, q.v.).

A ایتلاف इतिलाफ [inf. n. viii of الف 'to become sociable,' &c.], s.m. Familiarity, friendship, society, company, connection, correspondence.

H ایتنا इतना *itnā*, adj. So much, &c. = *itnā*, q.v.

H ایتوار इतवार *itwār*, s.m. Sunday = *itwār*, q.v.

H ایتواري इतवारी *itwārī*, s.m. A debtor, who avails himself of Sunday to make his appearance abroad without fear of arrest.

H آیتي پایتي आती-पाती *ā'etī-pā'etī* = *āonlī-pā'ehlī*, q.v.

S ایتیه इयत्य *aiyatya*, s.m. Quantity; number; value.

H ایٹ ईंट *īṭ*, s.f. = *īṅṭ*, q.v.

H ایٹا एटा, ऐटा *eṭā, aiṭā*, s.m. *aiṅṭā, aiṅṭan*, q.q.v.

H ایٹنا ऐटना *aiṭnā*, v.n. = *aiṅṭhnā*, q.v.

H ایٹھ ईठ *īṭh*, adj. Desired, beloved, &c. = *ishṭa*, q.v.

H ایٹھي ईठी *īṭhī*, } [S. इषिता, rt. इष्], s.f. Spear,
H ایٹي ईटी *īṭī*, } lance; spear staff; the cat in the boys' game of 'cat and trap':—*īṭī-dāṇḍā* (*ḍandā*), The ball and crook in the game of *ḍaugān*.

A ایثار इयार [inf. n. iv of اثر 'to set a mark upon'], s.m. Presenting, offering (a gift); an offering.

A ایجاب इजाब [inf. n. iv of وجب 'to be necessary,' &c.], s.m. Rendering necessary; (in Logic) affirmation (as opp. to 'privation'); assent; (in Mohammadan law) the first proposal made by one of the parties in negotiating or concluding a bargain:—*ijāb-o-qabūl*, s.m. Proposal and assent or acceptance (in a negotiation of marriage, &c.).

A ایجاد इजाद [inf. n. iv of وجد 'to be found'; 'to exist'], s.m. Creation, production; invention, contrivance:—*ijād karnā*, v.t. To create, produce, originate, invent, design, discover:—*ijād honā*, v.n. To be invented, &c.

A ایجاز इजाज [inf. n. iv of وجز 'to be short, &c.], s.m. Abridging, curtailing, epitomizing (a book, &c.); abridgment.

H ایچ پیچ एचपेच *eć-peć*, s.m. Twist; entanglement, &c. = *peć, heć-peć*, q.q.v.

S آیدھ आयुध *āyudh*, s.m. Weapon, armour, arms.

S ایدرش ईदृश *īdṛiś*, pron. adj. Like this, such, thus. (See *aisā*.)

H ایدھر ईधर *īdhar*, adv. (poet.), Here, &c. = *idhar*, q.v.

H ایڑ एड़ *eṛ* = *eṛ*, q.v.

A ایذا इज़ा [inf. n. iv of اذي 'To be annoyed,' &c.], s.f. Annoyance, molestation, vexation, pain, trouble, distress, harm, hurt, injury; (syn. *dukh*):—*iẕā-pahuṅćānā, iẕā denā* (*-ko*), To annoy, molest, vex, &c.:—*iẕā-dēh, iẕā-rasān*, adj. & s.m. Annoying, molesting, &c.;—one who gives annoyance, &c.:—*iẕā-dihandī, iẕā rasānī*, s.f. The occasioning of annoyance, injury, &c.

H ایراپھیر एराफेर *erā-pher*, m. } (redupl. of *pher*, with conjunctive *ā*), Ex-
H ایراپھیري एराफेरी *erā-pherī*, f. } change, inter-change; barter; dancing attendance; roaming or wandering to and fro (= *herā-pherī*); combination, collusion; (see *er-pher*).

A ایراد इराद [inf. n. iv of ورد 'to approach,' &c.], s.f. Bringing (an allegation, &c.), producing, citing, alleging:—*irād karnā*, To bring (a charge against), impute (blame to).

H ایراغیرا एराग़ैरा (from *gair*, by redupl.), s.m. This one and that one; anyone and everyone (without distinction); stranger; a nobody-knows-who.

P ایران ईरान [Pehl *erān*; Zend *airyana*, fr. *airya* = S. *arya, ārya*], prop. n. Persia:—*irān o turān*, Persia and Transoxiana.

P ایراني ईरानी *irānī*, adj. & s.m. Of or relating to Persia;—a Persian; a man of the *Shī'a* sect.

S ایراوت ऐरावत *airāvat*, vulg. *erāvat, irāvat*, s.m. Indra's elephant.

S ایراوتي ऐरावती *airāvatī*, s.f. Name of the river *Rāvī* (in the *Panjāb*).

S آیربل आयुर्बल *āyur-bal*, } See s.v. *āyus*.
S آیردا आयुर्दा *āyur-dā*, }

H ایرپھیر एरफेर *er-pher*, s.m. Exchange, barter, &c. (= *erā-pherī*); opposition, discord, jar, &c. (= *ikhtilāf*); collusion, combination.

S ایرشا ईर्षा *īrshā*, } s.f. Envy, jealousy; emulation,
H ایرکھا ईर्खा *īrkhā*, } rivalry; impatience of another's success; spite, ill-will:—*īrshā* or *īrkhā rakhnā*, or *karnā* (*-kī*), To be envious or jealous (of); to envy; to rival:—*īrkhā lagnā* (*-ko*), To take ill or amiss; to feel jealous or envious.

S ایرشالو ईर्षालु *īrshālu*, vulg. *īrkhālu*, adj. & s.m. Envious, spiteful;—an envious or spiteful person.

S ایرشاوان ईर्षावान् *īrshāvān*, adj. Envious, &c. = *īrshālu*.

H ایرکھا ईर्खा *īrkhā*, s.f. = *īrshā*, q.v.

S ایرنڈ एरण्ड *eraṇḍ*, s.m. } The castor-oil plant, *Palma christi*, or *Ricinus communis*. (See *aṇḍī*.)
H ایرنڈي एरण्डी *eraṇḍī*, s.f. }

H ایري پھیري एरीफेरी *erī-pherī*, s.f. = *erā-pherī*, q.v.

H ایڑ एड़ *eṛ* [S. चक्रि 'foot'], s.f. Heel (= *eṛī*); spur; a riding cane or stick:—*eṛ karnā, eṛ lagāna, eṛ mārnā* (*-ko*), To strike (a horse) with the heel; to urge (a horse) on with the heel; to apply the spur, to spur.

H ایڑک एड़क *eṛak*, } [S. एडकः], s.m. A ram; a large
H ایڑکا एड़का *eṛkā*, } ram or he goat trained for fighting;—a kind of fireworks.

H ایڑگج एड़गज *eṛ-gaj* [S. एड+गज], s.m. The medicinal plant *Cassia tora* or *Alata* (used for the cure of ring-worm).

H ایڑھا ٹیڑھا एड़ाटेढ़ा *eṛhā-ṭeṛhā* (see *ṭeṛhā*), adj. & s.m. (f. *eṛhī-ṭeṛhī*), Crooked, awry; irregular; cross-grained; inconsiderate, &c. (= *atpaṭī*, q.v.):—crookedness, tortuousness, &c. (= *ṭeṛhāpan*).

H ایڑي एड़ी *eṛī* [*eṛ*, q.v.+S. एका], s.f. Heel:—*eṛī dekh* or *dekho*, *lit.* 'Look at (your, *-apnī*) heels'; look at home (a phrase used by Mohammadan women to obviate the effect of evil eye):—*eriyāṅ ragarnā, eriyāṅ ghisnā*, To drag the heels in walking; to rub the heels (against the bed in dying); to be in straitened circumstances, to be in distress, or in agony.

P H ایزاد इज़ाद (corr. of A. *ziyāda*), s.m. Increase, augmentation, addition:—*izād karnā*, v.t. To increase, &c. = *ziyāda karnā*.

P ایزد इज़िद, इज़िद [Zend *yazata*, part. fr. rt. *yaz* = S. यजत, rt. यज्], s.m. God.

P ایزدي इज़िदी, adj. Divine; bestowed for the love of God.

H ایس ईस *īs*, s.m. = ایش *īś*, q.v.

H آیس आयस *āyasu*, s.m. Command, order (= *āḍeś*).

S آیس आयुस *āyus* (in comp. *āyur, āyush*), s.f. Life, duration of life, age, long life, mature age (see *āyu*:—*āyur-bal, āyur-dā* (vulg. *āwarda*), s.f. Allotted period of life, life-time, age.

H ایسا ऐसा *aisā* [S. ईदृशः, Pr. एरिसो], pron. adj. & adv. (f. *-ī*), This-like, such, of this sort; like (= *sā*, in which case it is subjoined to the accusatival base of a pronoun, and to the acc. or gen. case of a substantive, e.g. *āp-aisā 'aqlmand*, 'a wise man like you'; *mard-aisā*, 'like a man'; *par-kī aisī lakīroṅ ke rūp*, 'in the form of feathery streaks'); in such a manner, in this wise, thus, so; after this sort, of a piece;—as though, as if;—so much, this much (= *itnā*):—*aisā-taisā*, adj. Such and

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such, so-so, &c. = *aisā-waisā*, q.v.;—s.m. (f. *aisī-taisī*), Such an one, a nondescript, disreputable person; one destitute of discrimination, or of carefulness:—*aisā-waisā*, adj. & adv. (f. *aisī-waisī*), So-so, passable, middling; indifferent, of little moment or worth, insignificant, inferior, poor, bad; improper, indecent (act or language):—indifferently, passably, &c. (= *aise waise*):—*aise*, adv. Thus, so, &c. = *aisī*;—also = *aise-hī*, q.v.:—*aisī*, *aise*, intj. (colloq.) Really! is it so! surely not! you don't say so! what next!:—*aisī-taisī*, s.f. Disgrace, infamy, ignominy; a polite term for anything unmentionable:—*aise-waise*, adv. = *aisā-waisā*, q.v.:—*aise-hī*, adj. Just so, precisely;—as if, as though, so to speak;—accidentally, casually; without motive or reason (= *yūñ-hī*).

s ایسان ईसान *īsān*, adj. & s.m. = ایشان *īśān*, q.v.

r ایستادگی ईस्तादगी *īstādagī* (abst. subst. from next), s.f. Erection; stability.

r ایستادہ ईस्तादा *īstāda* [perf. part. of *īstādan*; Pehl. *oštītan*, rt. Zend. *stā* = S. *sthā*], part. adj. Erected, set up; standing:—*īstāda karnā*, v.t. To raise up, to erect, &c.

s ایسر ईसर *īsar*, ईसुर *īsur*, s.m. = *īśwar*.

s ایسرتا ईसरता *īsartā*, s.f. = *īśwaratā*, q.v.

s آیسنگی आयसंगी *āya-sangī*, adj. Well-up, versed, skilled, proficient (in, *-meṅ*).

s آیسو आयसु *āyasū*, आयसु *āyasu*, s.m. = آیس *āyasu*, q.v.

s ایسور ईसर *īswar*, s.m. = *īśwar*, q.v.

s ایسوں ऐसों *aisoṅ*, adv. This year.

s ایسے ऐसे *aise*, *aisoṅ*, adv. See s.v. *aisā*.

s آیش आयुष *āyush* = *āyus*, q.v.

s ایش ईश *īśa*, *īś*, vulg. *īs*, s.m. (f. *īśā*), Ruler, lord, master, Supreme Spirit, God; name of *S'iva* as regent of the north-east quarter (see *īśān*).

s ایشا ईषा *īshā*, s.f. Pole or beam of a plough; pole or shaft of a carriage.

s ایشان ईशान *īśān*, vulg. *īsān*, s.m. A name of *S'iva*;—the north-east:—*īśān-kon*, s.m. The north-east quarter.

r ایشان ऐशान (pl. of *o*; fr. Zend *she*), pron. They; those.

s ایشت ईषत् *īshat*, adv. Little, a little, slightly, somewhat.

s ایشتا ईशिता *īśitā*, s.f. } Superiority, supremacy, lordship; one of the eight attributes of the Deity.

s ایشتو ईशित्व *īśitwa*, s.m. }

s ایشنا ईषणा *īshanā*, s.f. Desire, wish, eagerness, inclination, choice.

s ایشور ईश्वर *īśwar*, vulg. *īswar*, s.m. Ruler, master, lord; the Supreme Being, God;—a name of *S'iva*, of *Kām-de'o*, &c.:—*īśwar-ādhīn*, adj. & s.m. Subject to or dependent on God;—one who is resigned to the Divine will, a servant of God:—*īśwar-ādhīnatā*, s.f. Subjection to, or dependence on, God:—*īśwar-ārādhnā*, s.f. The worship of God (= *pūjā*):—*īśwarāṅś* (°*ra*+*aṅ*°), s.m. *lit.* 'A part of God'; an epithet of created things, especially animals:—*īśwarāṅśī*, adj. Possessing special divine endowments:—*īśwar-āwes*, s.m. Absorption into the Deity:—*īśwar-bānī* (*īśwara*+*vāṇī*), s.f. The voice of God, revelation, inspiration, oracle:—*īśwar-bhā'o*, s.m. The divine nature:—*īśwar bhakt*, s.m. A worshipper of God, a pious person:—*īśwar-smaraṇ*, s.m. Remembering God, calling God to mind:—*īśwar-smaraṇ-sthān*, s.m. Any place of divine worship, temple, mosque, church, synagogue.

s ایشورتا ईश्वरता *īśwaratā*, } s.f. Supremacy, lordship; divineness of nature, divinity, Godhead;

s ایشورتائی ईश्वरताई *īśwartā'ī*, }

divine or Almighty power; the divine faculties of omnipresence, omnipotence, invisibility, &c.

s ایشورج ईश्वर्ज *īśwarj*, s.f. = *aiśwarya*, q.v.

s ایشوری ईश्वरी *īśwarī*, s.f. Mistress, queen, goddess; name of *Durgā*; of *Lakshmī*, or of any other of the *S'aktis* or female energies of the deities.

s ایشوریہ ऐश्वर्य *aiśwarya*, s.m. Control, dominion, sway, supremacy, power, might; grandeur, glory, pomp, wealth, prosperity, greatness, majesty, state; superhuman power, omnipotence (of the Deity); the divine faculties of omnipresence, invisibility, &c.

s ایشوریہ ईश्वरीय *īśwarīya*, adj. Pertaining to deity; divine, godlike.

s ایشوریہ ऐश्वर्यीय *aiśwaryiya*, adj. Endowed with superhuman qualities; grand, glorious, majestic, &c.

s ایشیک ऐषीक *aishīk*, adj. Made of reeds.

s آیشیہ आयुष्य *āyushya*, s.m. = *āyus*, q.v.

A ایضا ऐसा *aisaṅ* (acc. of *aiṣ*, 'doing a thing again'), adv., Again, as above, as before, item, the same, ditto, in the same manner.

A ایفا ईफा [inf. n. iv of وفی 'to be full,' &c.], s.f. Paying, satisfying, performing a promise, fulfilling an engagement, keeping faith; payment, satisfaction, discharge, &c.:—*īfā karnā*, v.t. To pay, discharge, fulfil, make good, &c.

s ایک एक *ek* (see *ik*), adj. & pron. One, single, sole, alone, only, a, an; the same, identical; only one; a certain one; single of its kind, unique, singular, pre-ēminent, excellent;—adv. Or so, about (as last member of comp. e.g. *pāṅć-ek*):—*ek-arthī*, adj. & s.m. Having one and the same meaning, synonymous;—a synonym (= *ekārth*, q.v.):—*ek-andāz*, adj. Of one and the same measure, fashion, &c.; equal, uniform;—*ek-andāz-se*, adv. After the same pattern or fashion, uniformly, equally:—*ek-ādh*, *ek-ād* (S. *eka*+*ardha*), Half, part, some:—*ek-ād*, *ek-ādh* (S. *eka*+*ādi*), adj. One or more, one or so, some, some few, few:—*ek-ākār*, adj. Having the same form, alike, uniform (see *ek-rūp*):—*ek-āṅkh*, adj. One-eyed (= *ekāksh*, q.v.);—*ek-āṅkh dekhnā*, To look with the same eye:—*ek-ān-meṅ*, adv. In a moment (= *ek pal-meṅ*); easily, readily:—*ek-ek*, *ek-ek-kar* or *karke*, adv. One by one, separately, singly; severally, each, every, apiece:—*ek-ek-ke do-do*, adv. Two for one, twice as much, double; cent. per cent.:—*ek aur*, adj. One more; another:—*ek-bāt*, s.f. One and the same thing, all one; one unvarying price:—*ek-bāćhī*, s.f. A distribution of any tax or cess levied on all lands at an equal or uniform rate:—*ek-bār*, *ek-bāriyān*, *ek ber*, adv. Once, once upon a time; at one time, at once, at the same time, all at once:—*ek bāryī*, adv. At once, all at once, suddenly:—*ek-baćan*, s.m. (in Gram.) The singular number:—*ek-baran* (S. *eka-varṇa*), adj. Of one colour, plain; of one caste, of one race; identical:—*ek-barnī* (S. *eka*+*varṇī*), s.f. Beating time, marking musical measure by clapping the hands; an instrument for beating time; a castanet:—*ek-bagal*, adv. On or to one side, aside, apart; alongside:—*ek-bhānt*, adj. One kind, &c. = *ek-rang*, *ek-rūp*, q.q.v.:—*ek-bhā'o*, adv. At the same rate or price:—*ek-bhakt*, s.m. One who eats but one meal a day; a worshipper of one God;—*ek-bhakti*, adj. & s.f. Of one faith; believing in one and the same deity;—unity or identity of religious belief:—*ek-bhī nahīṅ*, adj. Not one, not a single one, none; neither:—*ek-ber*, adv. = *ek-bār*, q.v.—*ek-patnī*, s.f. A wife devoted to her husband; a faithful wife:—*ek-parimān*, adj. = *ek-andāz*, q.v.:—*ek-purushā*, adj. Of the depth of a man's stature:—*ek-par* (or *-pe*) *ek*, adv. One over or above the other; one after the other; in succession (= *upar-tale*):—*ek-paksh*, s.m. Associate, firm ally, partisan:—*ek-peṭ-ke*, adj. Of the same womb, uterine, of the same mother, own (brothers or sisters):—*ek-tāl*, s.m. Harmony, unison, concord, the accurate adjustment of song, dance, and instrumental music:—*ek-tān*, s.m. Harmony, &c. (= *ek-tāl*, q.v.);—adj. Having the mind fixed on one subject only, closely attentive:—*ek-tanu*, adj. Having but one body, not subject to transmigration:—*ek-to*, adv. In the first instance, firstly; on the one hand:—*ek-tol*, adj. Of the same weight, equal:—*ek-thān*, *ek-jā*, *ek-jagah*, adv. In one place, together (= *ikhaṭṭā*, q.v.);—*ek-jā karnā*, v.t. To collect, &c. = *ikhaṭṭā karnā*, q.v.:—*ek-ṭak*, s.m. Looking steadily at a thing without blinking; fixed look, stare, gaze;—adv. Steadily, fixedly;—*ek-ṭak dekhnā*, v.t. To look steadily or fixedly at, to scan carefully, eye, gaze at:—*ek-jāt*, *ek-zāt*, adj. Of the same caste, race, family, or sort; co-religionist; of the same parents:—*ek-jān*, *ek-jigar*, adj. Having one soul, or one heart; true, sincere (= *ek-dil*, q.v.):—*ek-ćit*, adj. Collected as to thought, thinking of one thing only; intent upon, absorbed in; of one mind, unanimous, concurring, agreeing; unwavering, determined, resolute; (cf. *ek-dil* and *ek-mat*):—*ek ćane-kī do dāl*, *lit.* 'Two halves of a chick-pea'; two equal shares; brothers of the whole blood:—*ek-ćhatr* (S. *eka-kshatra*), s.m. Supreme monarch, emperor;—(hence) *Rājā Rāmćandra*:—*ek-driś*, adj. One-eyed:—*ek dast*, adv. Altogether, entirely (= *ek lakht*, *ek-musht*):—*ek-dafa'*, adv. Once; once upon a time:—*ek-dukh-sukh*, adj. Having or feeling the same joys and sorrows, sympathizing, sympathetic:—*ek-dil*, adj. Of one heart or soul, of one mind, unanimous; single-minded, true, sincere, faithful:—*ek-dam*, *ek-dam-meṅ*, adv. In one breath, in a moment, at once, all at once:—*ek-dūsre-kā*, Of one another, mutual, reciprocal:—*ek-deś*, adj. & s.m. Belonging to the same place or country;—fellow-countryman:—*ek-ḍāl*, adj. & adv. In one piece, without joining:—*ek-ḍaul*, *ek ṭaur-ke*, adj. Of one make or fashion, of the same sort (= *ek-rūp*, *ek-sā*); uniform:—*ek-ḍhang-se*, adv. After the same fashion or manner; symmetrically:—*ek-ras*, s.m. One only flavour; one sole pleasure;—adj. Pleased with one object only, unchanged, unchangeable, constant:—*ek-raqam*, adv. In one payment; at once:—*ek-rang*, adj. Of one colour; of one sort or kind, similar, alike; constant, true, sincere (= *ek-dil*);—*ek-rangā*, s.m. A red cloth commonly worn by native women, (syn. *qanā*):—*ek-rūp*, *ek-rūpī*, adj. Having the same shape, form or appearance, alike, similar, resembling (= *ek ḍaul*):—*ek-zabān*, adj. Of the same speech; of the same mind, consentient (= *ek-dil*, *ek-mat*);

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—adv. With one voice, with one accord, unanimously (=*ek-muṅh*, q.v.) :—*ek-sā, ek-sāṅ, ek-sār*, adj. (f. *ek-sī*), Alike, having the same qualities, of the same sort, similar, corresponding; identical;—*ek-se*, adv. One and the same, unvarying, unchanging;—*ek-se din na rahnā*, The days or time not to remain the same, but to change (usually from bad to good) :—*ek-sāth, ek-sang*, adv. Together, in a body, simultaneously, all at once, suddenly: —*ek-sar*, adv. All at once; all together :—*ek-samān*, adj. Alike, equal, &c.=*ek-sā*, q.v. :—*ek-se ek*, adj. One (better or worse) than another :—*ek-shāmil*, adv. Together= *ikhaṭṭā*, q.v. :—*ek-śaraṇ*, s.m. One only hope and refuge, epithet of any deity :—*ek-śarīr*, adj. Of one body; of one blood :—*ek-ṭaraf*, adj. On one side, aside, apart (=*ek-bagal*, q.v.) :—*ek-ṭarfa*, adj. One-sided, partial; *ex-parte* (decision) :—*ek-faṣlī*, adj. Yielding but one crop annually: —*ek-qalam*, adv. At a stroke of the pen; at once, bodily, entirely, altogether (=*ek lakht*) :—*ek-kāl*, s.m. One time, one and the same time;—adv. At one time; once :—*ek-kālīn*, adj. Contemporary, coeval, simultaneous :—*ek-kebā'd ek*, adv. One after the other, one by one (=*ek-ek-kar*, q.v.) :—*ek-ke-pīche ek*, adv. One behind, or after, the other, in succession, in a line, row, train, &c. :—*ek-kī das sunānā*, To give back ten (words) for one, to pay back with interest, to give (one) a volley of abuse :—*ek-ke do karnā*, To divide into two equal parts, to bisect; to cut in two :— *ek-laṭhī hāṅknā* (*-ko*), *lit.* 'To drive with one and the same stick'; to rule all men with the same rod, to treat all alike :—*ek-lakht*, adv. Altogether, at once, entirely, in the mass, bodily :—*ek-lardā*, adj. & s.m. Having or consisting of one string;—a string of pearls, gold ornaments, &c. worn on the neck; necklace of a single string of pearls, &c. :—*ek-lautā, ek-lautā*, adj. Only, single (child, without brother or sister=*ik-lautā*, q.v.) :—*ek-mātrik*, adj. & s.m. Having a single *mātra*; (in Gram.), a short vowel :—*ek-mā-bāp-ke*, adj. Of the same parents;—*ek mā-bāp-ke honā*, or *ho-jānā*, To be or live as brothers, to live in peace and harmony; to sing in unison or harmony :—*ek-mat*, adj. Of one way of thinking, of one mind, of one opinion, consentient, agreeing, unanimous :—*ek-musht*, s.f. A handful; —adv. Altogether, at once, in the lump or mass; in one payment :—*ek ma'nī-kā*, adj. & s.m. Having the same meaning, synonymous;—synonym (=*ek-arthī*) :—*ek muṅh*, adj. & adv. Agreeing, united, unanimous, &c.;—adv. With one voice, with one consent, unanimously (=*ek zabān*) ;—*ek muṅh honā*, or *ho-jānā*, To be unanimous, to concur, be of the same opinion;—to sing in concert, harmony, or chorus :—*ek-mol*, adj. Of the same value or price: —*ek nām*, adj. Having the same name, cognominal:— *ek na*, Not one, no one, none; neither :—*ek na ek*, One or the other, either :—*ek wār-par lagānā*, To stake on one throw :—*ek waṛ'*, adj. Of one and the same fashion, kind, sort; regular, uniform, equal (=*ek andāz*, q.v.) :—*ek waqt*, adv. At one time, simultaneously :—*ek-hī*, adj. One alone, sole one, a single; just the same, all one, alike, identical; unique, unparalleled;—*ek-hī honā* (*meṅ* or *kā*), To stand alone (in respect of), be unparalleled or unique.

H ایکا एका *ekā* [S. एक+क:], s.m. Unity, union, unanimity; combination, league, compact, conspiracy; a unit; an ace (at cards=*ikkā*) :—*ekā karnā*, v.n. To act in unison or concert, to act together, act simultaneously; to combine, unite, conspire; *ekā-ek, ekā-ekī*, adv. All at once, simultaneously; suddenly.

S ایکادش एकादश *ekādaś*, adj. Eleven (=*iggyārah*).

S ایکادشی एकादशी *ekādaśī*, s.f. The eleventh day of a lunar fortnight.

S ایکادھپت एकाधिपति *ekādhipati* (*eka+adhipati*), s.m. Sole and absolute monarch.

S ایکادھپتیہ एकाधिपत्य *ekādhipatya*, s.m. Sole and absolute sovereignty.

S ایکارتھ एकार्थ *ekārth* (*eka+artha*), s.m. The same object; the same meaning;—adj. Having one or the same aim or object; having one meaning, synonymous.

S ایکارتھک एकार्थक *ekārthak*, adj. (in Gram.), Synonymous.

H ایکاسی एकासी *ekāsī*, adj. Eighty-one (=*ikkyāsī*, q.v.).

S ایکاکش एकाक्ष *ekāksh* (*eka + aksha*), adj. One-eyed, blind of one eye; having one axle;—s.m. A crow.

S ایکاکن एकाकिन् *ekākin*, } adj. Alone, single, solitary,
S ایکاکی एकाकी *ekākī*, } sole.

S ایکاگر एकाग्र *ekāgra* (*eka+agra*), adj. Having one point, fixing the attention on only one point or object, closely attentive; intent; undisturbed, unperplexed;—s.m. One whose mind is fixed on one object: —*ekāgra-čitt*, adj. & s.m. Having an attentive mind, attentive, intent upon, &c.=*ekāgra*.

S ایکاگرتا एकाग्रता *ekāgratā*, s.f. Intentness in the pursuit of one object, close and undisturbed attention.

S ایکانت एकान्त *ekānt* (*eka+anta*), s.m. A lonely, retired, or secret place; seclusion, retirement, privacy; an extreme;—adj. Secluded, sequestered, retired, lonely, solitary, secret, private; single, unaccompanied; extreme, excessive;—adv. Apart, aside, alone; privately, secretly;—extremely, excessively :—*ekānt-mē*, adv. Apart, alone, &c.=*ekānt* :—*ekānt-meṅ rahnā*, To live alone, single, or secluded; to hold or keep (oneself) aloof :—*ekānt-ho-baiṭhnā*, To seclude oneself; to retire from the world.

S ایکانتر एकान्तर *ekāntar* (*eka+antara*), adj. Next but one, alternate, every other :—*ekāntar kon*, s.m. (in Geom.) Alternate angle.

H ایکانوے एकानवे *ekānave, ekānwe*, adj. Ninety-one: (=*ikānwe*, q.v.).

H ایکاون एकावन *ekāwan*, adj. Fifty-one: (=*ikāwan*, q.v.).

S ایکاھک ऐकाहिक *aikāhik*, vulg. *ekāhik*, adj. Ephemeral, quotidian.

H ایکائی एकाई *ekā'ī* (from *ekā*), s.f. Loneliness, solitariness, solitude; unity, unanimity; units (in Numeration).

H ایکایکی एकाएकी *ekā-ekī*; see s.v. *ekā* :—cf, also P. *yak-ā-yak*.

S ایکت अयुक्त *a-yukt*, adj. Ill-matched, not suited, unfit, unsuitable, incompatible; incompetent; improper, indecent (=*ajukt*) ;—s.m. Violence, oppression, constraint, compulsion.

S ایکتا एकता *ekatā*, s.f. Oneness, sameness, identity; unity, union, agreement, harmony; conjunction.

H ایکتالیس एकतालीस *ektālīs*, adj. Forty-one: (=*iktālīs*, q.v.).

S ایکتر एकत्र *ekatra, ekatr*, adv. In one place; together; also=next, q.v.

H ایکترا एकत्रा *ekatrā*, s.m. Sum total; one more than a hundred, &c.=*ekotrā*, q.v.

H ایکترا एकत्तरा *ekattarā, ekatarā* [S. एक+अन्तर+क:], adj. Next but one, alternate (=*ekāntar*) :—*ekatarā-jwdr*, s.m. Intermittent fever, tertian ague.

H ایکتھا एकथा *ekathā, ekthā*, adv. See *ikhaṭṭā*.

H ایکتیس एकतीस *ektīs*, adj. Thirty-one (=*iktīs*, q.v.).

H ایکٹھا एकठा *ekaṭhā, ekṭhā*, adj. & adv.=*ikhaṭṭī*, q.v. ;—s.m. A small boat rowed by one oar.

S ایکدا एकदा *ekadā*, adv. Once, once upon a time; at one time, at once.

H ایکر एकर *ekar*, pron. adj. (dialect.)=*iskā*, q.v.

H ایکڑا एकड़ा *ekṛā*, s.m. The figure one (१).

S ایکشن ईक्षण *ikshaṇ*, s.m. The eye; act or power of seeing; sight;—care; supervision.

S ایکشنک ईक्षणिक *ikshaṇik*, s.m. Fortune-teller.

S ایکک एकक *ekak*, adj. Single; solitary, alone; the same (cf. *ekal*).

S ایکل एकल *ekal*, adj. Alone, solitary (=*akelā*) ;—s.m. A solitary person.

H ایکلوتا एकलौता *ek-lautā*, adj. See s.v. *ek*, and see *iklautā*.

S ایکم एकम् *ekam*, adj. One;—s.f. The first day of the Hindū fortnight :—*ekam-kār, ekam-ek*, Made one of, mixed, jumbled, confused, disordered; caused to be apart or alone, rendered unclean or impure (by touch).

S ایکمتیہ ऐकमत्य *aik-matya*, s.m. Unanimity, sameness of opinion or doctrine, agreement, concurrence.

H ایکنترا एकन्तरा *ekantrā* [S. एक+अन्तर+क:], adj. Next but one, alternate, &c. (=*ekāntar* and *ekatarā*); fasting every other day.

S ایکوتر एकोत्तर *ekottar*, vulg. *ikotar*, } adj. & s.m. One over a hundred, one hundred and one;—one per cent. :—*ikotar-sau*, adj. One hundred and one.
H ایکوترا एकोत्तरा *ekotrā* [S. *eka+uttara+kā*], }

S ایکوِنش एकविंश *eka-viṅśa*, adj. Twenty-first.

S ایکونشت एकविंशति *eka-viṅśati*, adj. Twenty-one: (=*ikkīs*).

H ایکھ ईख *īkh* [S. इक्षु], s.f. (& m. in Hindī), Sugar-cane (=*ūkh*, q.v.) :—*īkh-rāj*, s.m.=*ūkh-rāj*, q.v.s.v. *ūkh*.

H ایکھتر एकहत्तर *ekhattar*, adj. Seventy-one (=*ik-hattar*, q.v.).

H ایکھٹا एखट्टा *ekhaṭṭā*, adj. & adv.=*ikhaṭṭā*, q.v.

H ایکھرا एकहरा *ekahrā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Alone, solitary; single; of one twist, of one piece, &c.; thin (=*ikahrā*, q.v.).

H ایکھی एकही *ek-hī*, } adj. See s.v. *ek*.
H ایکی एकी *ek-ī*, }

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H ايكئي एकई *eka'ī*, adj. One only, one and the same, &c. (=*ek-hī*, q.v.); —s.f. Units=*ekā'ī*, q.v.

S ايكيتا एकता *aikyatā*, s.f.=*aikya*, q.v.

H ايكيس एकीस *ekis*, एकईस *eka'īs*, adj. Twenty-one (=*ikkis*, q.v.).

S ايكيك एकैक *ekaik* (*eka*+*eka*), adv. Everyone, each successively, one by one, &c. (=*ek ek kar*, q.v.).

S ايكيكم एकैकम् *ekaikam*, adv. One by one, singly, &c. (=*ek ek karke*).

H ايكيلا एकेला *ēkelā*, adj. Alone, &c.=*akelā*, *ikelā*, q.v.

S ايكيه एक्य *aikya*, s.m. Oneness, unity, singleness, identity, sameness, harmony (=*ekatā*); total, aggregate, product.

H ايكن एगुण *aiguṇ* [S. अव+गुण], s.m. Unskilfulness, stupidity, &c.=*augun*, q.v.

A ايل *iyal*, *aiyal*, *uyyal*, s.m. Stag; deer, hart; wild goat.

S ايلا एला *elā*, s.f. Cardamoms. (See *ilāchī*.)

H ايلام ईलाम *īlām*, s.m. Auction, public sale (=*lilām*, *nīlām*, q.q.v.).

P ايلچي *elchī*, s.m. Ambassador, envoy, delegate, agent:—*elchī karnā*, To discharge the functions of an ambassador or agent; to act in another's stead.

H ايلچيپنا *elchī-panā*, s.m. } The office or dignity of an
P ايلچيگري *elchī-garī*, s.f. } ambassador, &c.; ambassadorship, embassy, agency.

P ايلغار *īlgār*, *ilgar*=الغار *ilgār*, q.v. (The ي of this word is merely *scriptio plena*).

H ايل فيل ऐलफैल *ail-fail* (corr. of A. الفعل *al-fa'l*, 'the act'), s.m. Abusive language, obscenity; prating, chatter, babble (also *aul-faul*: used by Mohammadan women).

H ايلم ईलम *ilam*, एलम *elam*, s.m.=*īlām*, q.v. (These forms appear to be peculiar to Southern India; the words used in the North are *nīlām*, *lilām*.)

H ايلوا एलवा *elwā*, एलुवा *eluwā*, एलूवा *elū'ā*, s.m. Aloes (syn. *musabbar*).

A ايليا *īlyā*, prop. n. Jerusalem;—Elias.

H ايلي ايلا *elī-elallā* (corr. of *yā 'alī yā allāh*), intj. O 'Alī! O God! (used by lascars or Indian sailors when pulling ropes, &c.).

A ايما *īmā* [inf. n. iv. of وما 'to make a sign'], s.f. Sign, nod, beck, hint, suggestion, indirect reference or allusion; emblem, symptom.

A ايمان *īmān* [inf. n. iv of امن 'To be safe or secure'], s.m. Belief (particularly in God, and in His word and apostles, &c.); faith, religion, creed; conscience; good faith, trustworthiness, integrity:—*īmān beenā*, To sell one's conscience; to break one's word, faith, &c.; to sacrifice one's integrity, honour, &c.; to prove faithless or dishonest:—*īmān-dār*, adj. Faithful, true, conscientious;—s.m. A believer:—*īmān-dārī*, s.f. Fidelity, truth, trustworthiness, honesty:—*īmān-se*, adv. Faithfully, honestly, conscientiously, solemnly:—*īmān-kā*, adj. (*f.* -ī), Honest, true, fair, conscientious, trustworthy, trusty:—*īmān khonā*, To sacrifice or lose honour, integrity, &c.=*īmān beenā*, q.v.:—*īmān lānā* (*par*), To believe (in), become a convert (to); to have or put faith (in), repose trust or confidence (in), rely (on); to credit, give credit (to):—*īmān-meṅ khalal ānā*, *īmān-meṅ farq ānā*, To have one's honesty or probity shaken or disturbed, to prove faithless, dishonest, &c.

A P ايماني *īmānī*, adj. Of the (Musalman) faith; faithful.

H ايمن ईमन *īman*, एमन *eman*, s.m. Name of a metre in Hindī versification; name of a musical mode.

P ايمن *aimn* (for A. *āmin*, by *imālah*), adj. Safe, secure, void of care.

A ايمن *aimman*, adj. compar. & superl. (rt. امن), More, or most, happy, fortunate, or august.

A P ايمني *aimanī*, *imānī*, s.f. Security, protection; happiness.

P ائمه *a'imma* (for A. ائمة *a'immat*), s.m. pl. (of *imām*), *Imāms*, saints, &c. See next.

P ايمه *aima* (for *a'imma*), s.m. Land given as a reward or favour by the king at a very low rent, a fief (when no rent is paid it is termed *lā-kharāj*); a grant of land, &c. to the people who attend at the tomb of an *Imām* or saint; charity land:—*aima-dār*, s.m. One who holds land in *aima*, a feoffee:—*aima-mauza*, s.m. A village given as a charitable endowment to learned or religious persons.

P آئين *ā'īn*, s.m. See آئين *ā'in*.

P اين *īn* [Zend *aēm*; S. *ayam*], pron. dem. This; these.

A اين *ain*, adv. Where?

H اينٹ ईंट *īnṭ*, s.f. } [S. इष्टका], Brick; (*met.*), a fix-
H اينٹا ईंटा *īṇṭā*, s.m. } ture (e.g. *madarse-kī īṇṭ*, applied to a student who has been long at school and sticks in a low class):—*īṇṭ-bandī*, s.f. Brickwork, building in brick; a structure of brick:—*īṇṭeṅ pīṭhnā*, To make bricks (=*īṇṭ banānā*):—*īṇṭ-se īṇṭ bajānā* or *bajā-denā*, *lit.* 'To strike or sound one brick against another'; to throw down, raze, or demolish a building; to lay in ruins:—*īṇṭ-se īṇṭ bajnā*, *baj-jānā*, To be thrown down, razed, demolished, laid in ruins:—*īṇṭ-kārī*, s.f. Brickwork, bricklaying:—*īṇṭ-kā ghar maṭṭī karnā*, To reduce a brick house to dust, to demolish a brick house; —to destroy the prosperity of a house, to reduce to poverty:—*īṇṭ-kā ghar maṭṭī honā* or *ho-jānā*, To be brought low from a state of prosperity and affluence, to be reduced to poverty:—*īṇṭ-kor*, s.m. Brick-dust:—*īṇṭ-kī ćinā'ī*, s.f. Bricklaying, brickwork:—*īṇṭ-gārī*, s.f.=*īṇṭ-kārī*, q.v.:—*īṇṭ-mār-ćarhākrā*, s.m. A boys' game (one boy throws a stone which others try to hit, and he who is successful rides on the back of the first thrower as far as the stone thrown by him).

H اينٹا ऐंटा *aiṇṭā* [S. आवृत्त+क:, or from *aiṇṭnā*, q.v.], s.m. Twist, turn, convolution (=*aiṇṭan*, *aiṇṭhan*, *aiṇṭh*), clew, hank, skein, &c. (syn. *kalāba*); the string of a spinning wheel on which the spindle works, cross-strap round wheels;—a snail.

H اينٹايا ऐंटाया *īṇṭāyā* (from *aiṇṭā*, 'ring'), s.m. The ring-turtle or ring-dove, *Turtur cambayensis*.

H اينٹن ऐंटन *aiṇṭan* (from *aiṇṭnā*, q.v.), s.f.=*aiṇṭā*, *aiṇṭh*, *aiṇṭhan*, q.q.v.

H اينٹنا ऐंटना *aiṇṭnā* [S. आवर्त्तनीयं, आ+वृत्], v.t. & n. To twist, &c.=*aiṇṭhnā* (the more common form).

H اينٹني ऐंटनी *aiṇṭnī* (from *aiṇṭnā*), s.f. Petulance, peevishness; pride.

H اينٹو ऐंटू *aiṇṭū*, s.m. Proud, &c.=*aiṇṭhū*, *akṛū*, *akar-bāz*, q.q.v.

H اينٹوپنا ऐंटूपना *aiṇṭū-panā*, s.m. Pride; affectation, &c.=*akar*, q.v.

H اينٹھ ईंठ *īṇṭh*, s.f. Brick=*īṇṭ*, q.v.

H اينٹھ ऐंठ *aiṇṭh* [S. आवृत्ति], s.f. Twist, turn, convolution, coil, fold, ply; tightening; stiffness, rigidity; obstinacy, stubbornness; pride, arrogance; affectation, airs, strut (syn. *akar*, q.v.):—*aiṇṭh-bāz*, s.m.=*akar-bāz*, q.v.

H اينٹھانا ऐंठाना *aiṇṭhānā* (caus. of *aiṇṭhnā*, q.v.), v.t. To twist, turn, wring; to cause to writhe; to cause to strut, &c.

H اينٹھن ऐंठन *aiṇṭhan*, s.f. Twist, &c. (=*aiṇṭh*, q.v.); constipation; gripes, colic.

H اينٹھنا ऐंठना *aiṇṭhnā* (see *aiṇṭnā*), v.t. To twist, wind, spin, make into hanks or skeins; to make crooked, to distort; to wring (the ear); to punish, chastise; to tighten, squeeze, press, contract; to wrench from, extort, take by force or fraud, appropriate wrongfully;—v.n. To twist, writhe, wriggle; to cramp; to be tightened, cramped, pressed, to shrink, be contracted; to become rigid, stiff, &c.; to strut, stalk, &c. (=*akarnā*, q.v.):—*aiṇṭh-kar*, adv. Stiffly, rigidly; affectedly, with a strut, proudly, &c. (=*akar-kar*):—*aiṇṭh-lenā*, v.t. (intens. of *aiṇṭhnā*), To twist tight, &c.; to wring from, extort, &c.: see *aiṇṭhnā*.

H اينچ ईंच *īnć*, एंच *eṅć*, ऐंच *aiṅć* (see *aiṅćnā*), s.f. Pulling, drawing, attraction; stretching; tightening; tendency; desire; reserve, holding back or aloof; delay, tardiness; scarcity, deficiency, want;—the banking system by which *zamīndārs* pay the revenue demand:—*aiṅć-khaiṅć*, s.f. Tugging and pulling, scuffling; quarrelling.

H اينچا एंचा *eṅćā*, ऐंचा *aiṅćā*, part. adj. Pulled, drawn, &c.:—*aiṅćā-tānā*, adj. Stretched and strained, pulled cross-wise, &c.; squint-eyed:—*eṅćā-tānī*, s.f. Stretching and straining, tugging and pulling; scuffle, tussle, scrimmage, struggle; difficulty, entanglement, toils.

H اينچن एंचन *eṅćan*, ऐंचन *aiṅćan* (v.n. of next, q.v.), s.f. Pulling, drawing, dragging, &c.; struggle, difficulty, toils, &c (=*eṅćā-tānī*, q.v.).

H اينچنا ऐंचना *aiṅćnā*, एंचना *eṅćnā*, ईंचना *īṅćnā* [S. आकर्षणीयं; आ+कृष्], v.t. To draw, pull, drag, attract; to string up, hang (usually *aiṅć-denā*); to draw or rule (a line, &c.); to write, scribble; to sketch; to

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keep or hold back or aloof:—*eṅć-tān-ke*, adv. With difficulty, by hook or by crook:—*aiṅć-denā*, intens. of and= *aiṅćnā*:—*aiṅć-lena*, v.t. To draw out; draw up, draw in, imbibe, absorb, suck up; to take, take in; to take away by force, carry off (usually *eṅć-le-jānā*), wring from, extort.

H ایندر इंदुर *indur* [S. इन्दुर], s.m. Rat; mouse.

S ایندرجالك ऐन्द्रजालिक *aindra-jālik*, adj. Familiar with or relating to magic, magical, deceptive, illusory;—s.m. Magician, juggler.

H ایندور इंदूर *indūr*, s.m.=*indur*, *indur*, q.q.v.

P آیندہ *āyanda*, *ā'inda* [act. part. of *āmadan*; *ay*+*anda*; rt. Zend & S. *i* + *ant*], adj. & adv. Coming, future, subsequent, ensuing, next;—in future, for the future, hereafter:—*ā'inda-ravanda*, adj. & s.m. Coming and going, passing to and fro:—one who comes and goes, a traveller;—*ā'inde-ko*, adv. In future.

H ایندھن इंधन *indhan*, s.m. Fuel, &c.=*indhan*, q.v.

H ایند ऐंड *aiṅd* (from *aiṅdnā*, q.v.), adj. Rolling; lolling; idle, useless, unserviceable, worthless; incomplete, unfinished:—*aiṅd karnā*, v.t. To render useless or unserviceable; to injure; to break:—*aiṅd honā* or *ho jānā*, v.n. To become useless, worthless, unserviceable, &c., to get out of order, be injured, broken, spoiled; to be unfinished or incomplete.

H ایندا ऐंडा *aiṅdā* (perf. part. of *aiṅdnā*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Staggering, rolling, reeling, swaggering, mincing; crooked, zigzag; harsh, unseemly, rude, coarse (speech, &c.):—*aiṅdi-baiṅdi sunānā*, v.t. To call names, to abuse, villify.

H ایندا ऐंडा *aiṅdā*, s.m. A make-weight (placed in the lighter scale).

H ایندانا ऐंडाना *aiṅdānā*,
H ایندالنا ऐंडालना *aiṅdālnā*, } (caus. of *aiṅdnā*, q.v.) To cause to roll or sway from side to side, &c.; to put in the scale, to weigh roughly.

H ایندنا ऐंडना *aiṅdnā* (another form of *aiṅtnā*, q.v.), v.n. To strut, stalk, swagger (=*aiṅthnā*); to roll or turn from side to side, to roll about (as in bed); to stagger or reel (like a drunkard); to lie idle, loll about.

H ایندوا ऐंडवा *iṅḍwā*, ایندوا ऐंडुवा *iṅḍuwā*, ایندوا ऐंडूवा *iṅḍū'ā*, s.m.
H ایندوی ऐंडवी *iṅḍvī*, &c. (dim. of *iṅḍwā*), s.f.
H ایندھوا ऐंडुवा *iṅḍhuwā*, ایندھوا ऐंडूवा *iṅḍhu'ā*, s.m. } [S. पिण्ड+उक:], A roll, coil, or ring of cloth, straw, or rope, &c, on which a burden is carried on the head, or on which water-jars or other vessels having round bottoms may be supported (syn. *gurarī*, *jūnā*); a cant word for a turban.

P اینك *inak*, intj. Lo! behold! there now!

H اینگر ईंगुर *ingur*, s.m. Red lead, minium (syn. *sendūr*).

H اینگھے ईंघे *īnghe*,
H اینے ऐने *aine*, } adv. Here, hither.

S اوا एव *eva*, adv. As, like; even so, verily, indeed; only, still, just, also.

S آیو आयु *āyu*, s.f. Age, life-time, duration of life.

H اوارا ऐवारा *aiwārā* (from *ewar* and *wārā*=S. *wāṭakah*), s.m. A shed in a jungle for goats, sheep, or cattle.

P ایوان *aiwān*, *īwān*, s.m. Hall, gallery, portico (applied generally to a royal palace).

P ▲ اي واي *ai-wā'e*, intj. See s.v. *ai*.

▲ ایوب *aiyūb*, prop. n. Job.

S ایودھیا अयोध्या *ayodhyā*, s.f. *lit.* 'Not to be warred against'; name of the present province of Oude (of which, in ancient times, *Rāma* was sovereign).

H آیوربل आयुर्बल *āyur-bal*,
H آیوردا आयुर्दा *āyur-dā*, } s.f. See s.v. *āyus*

H اوڑ एवड़ *swar* [S. अवि+खट], s.m. Flock of goats or sheep.

S ایوگیتا अयोग्यता *a-yogyatā*, s.f. Unsuitableness, incongruity, impropriety, unworthiness.

S ایوگیہ अयोग्य *a-yogya*, adj. & s.m. Unfit, improper; incapable; undeserving;—an undeserving person, &c.

S ایوم एवम् *evam*, adv. So, thus, also; yes.

H آیا आया *āya*, s.f. Nurse, &c.=*āyā*, q.v.

P آیا *āya*, s.m.=*āyat*, q.v.

H ایہ ईह *īh*, pron. This, &c.=*yah*, q.v.

S ایہا ईहा *īhā*, s.f. Desire; attempt; exertion, energy.

H ایہاں ईहाँ *īhāṅ*, adv. Here, &c.=*yahāṅ*, q.v.

S ایہك ऐहिक *aihik*, adj. Of this place, of this world, terrestrial, temporal, worldly, secular, local.

S ایہلوكك ऐहलौकिक *aiha-laukik*, adj. Of this world, happening in this world, terrestrial, sublunary.

H آیتا आयीता *āyītā*, adj. Ready, prepared, in readiness.

P آئین *ā'īn* [Pehl. *dīn*, Zend *daēna*, rt. *dī*=S. धी], s.m. Regulation, institute, statute, rules, law (as established by princes, in contradistinction to *shar'* or the law of Mohammad), body of laws, code; enactment, edict, ordinance, canon, decree, rule; custom, manner:—*ā'īn-dār*, s.m. One skilled in law, (but commonly applied to) one who practises on the simplicity of his neighbours by his knowledge of law; pettifogger, rogue; *ā'īn-ē-dīwānī*, s.m. Civil law:—*ā'īn-ē-faujdārī*, s.m. Criminal law:—*ā'īn-ē-māl*, s.m. Revenue law.

H آئینتی پائینتی आईंतीपाईंती *ā'eṅtī-pā'eṅtī* (from P. *pā'īn*), s.f. The head and foot of a bed; the upper and lower end (of anything), this side and that;—adj. & adv. Lower; beneath.

P آئینہ *ā'ina*, s.m. Mirror, looking-glass; the knee-pan;—adj. Mirror-like, clear, bright, &c.:—*ā'ina-band*, adj. Adorned with mirrors;—*ā'ina-band karnā*, To adorn with mirrors:—*ā'ina-bandī*, s.f. Ornamenting with mirrors:—*ā'ina-dār*, s.m. Mirror-holder (an officer at Eastern courts);—(met.) a mendicant;—*ā'ina-dārī*, s.f. Holding a mirror; the office of mirror-holder:—*ā'ina-dān*, s.m. Case for a mirror:—*ā'ina dikhānā* or *dikhlānā*, To show the looking-glass or mirror (as an Indian barber does on his rounds, when he wishes to know if his services are required); to hold up the mirror to one, to show one what he is:—*ā'ina dekhna*, To look at the face in a glass:—*ā'ina-rū*, adj. Having a face as bright as a mirror:—*ā'ina-sāz*, s.m. Mirror maker or manufacturer;—*ā'ina-sāzī*, s.f. The trade of mirror-making; the manufacture of looking-glasses:—*ā'ina-ē-sikandar*, s.m. A mirror of polished steel (attributed to Alexander):—*ā'ina-faroz*, s.m. An instrument for polishing mirrors:—*ā'ina-mahall*, s.m. An apartment, the walls of which are covered with mirrors; mirror-chamber.

ب

H ب *be*; ब *ba*; The second letter of the *Urdū* or *Hindūstānī* (and of the Persian and Arabic) alphabet, and the twenty-third consonant of the *Nāgarī* alphabet,—the third of the labial class. (It is sounded like our *b*; and when used numerically according to the *abjad* (q.v.), it stands for two. By way of abbreviation it is occasionally written for the Arabic month *rajab*, of which word it is the first letter. In words from the Sanskrit, *ba* is commonly substituted for *va* or *wa*; and, generally speaking, *v* or *w* is liable to be changed to *b*, e.g. *aber* for *aver*; *seb* for *sew*. It is also interchangeable with *m* and *p*, e.g. *baur*=*maul*; *narbadā*=*narmadā*; *bādshāh*=*pādshāh*):—*ba-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *b*.

S ب ब *ba*, s.m. Name of Varuna, god of the waters; water; ocean; the sun.

P ب *ba*, insep. prep. (the sep. form being بٔ *ba*), With, by, for, from, in, into, to, up to, on, upon (e.g. *ba-dānā*, adv. With ease, easily).

A ب *bi*, prep. By, with, from, in, into; near, on, according to, for, towards. (In *Urdū* it occurs only in comp. with a substantive defined by the Arabic article *al*, 'the'; e.g. *bi'l-lāh*, By God; *bi'l-ittifāq*, adv. By chance, &c.)

P با *bā*, prep. With, by; possessed of (opp. to *be*, 'without'):—*bā-ādābī*, adj. & adv. Honourable, respectable; with honour, honourably, respectably:—*bā-ittifāq*, adj. & adv. With concord or harmony; harmoniously; unanimously:—*bā-asar*, adj. & adv. Notable, remarkable; effectual; with effect, effectively, effectually:—*bā-ikhlās*, adj. Sincere, cordial:—*bā-adab*, adj. & adv. & intj. Possessed of good manners or good breeding, polite; according to good breeding, politely, respectfully;—by your leave! pardon me!:—*bā-ān-ki*, adv. & conj. Even with that, notwithstanding that; although:—*bā-īmān*, adj. Faithful; religious:—*bā-barakāt*, adj. Blessed, fortunate, prosperous; fortunate in every undertaking, and communicating good fortune to everything one is concerned in; productive of advantage and success:—*bā-tadbīr*, adj. Prudent; with good counsel, with deliberation:—*bā-*

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tamiz, adj. Discreet, judicious:—*bā-hayā*, adj. Modest, bashful:—*bā-khabar*, adj. Informed, intelligent:—*bā-khudā*, adj. Pious, godly:—*bā-shu'ūr*, adj. Wise, intelligent, sagacious:—*bā-shauq*, adv. With pleasure, willingly:—*bā-zābita*, adj. According to rule, regular, formal, in conformity with precedent;—adv. *En règle*, according to custom or usage; with a *douceur*:—*bā-qā'ida*, adj. Regular, according to rule, formal:—*bā-qarīna*, adj. In order, orderly, well-arranged, regular, methodical; symmetrical, uniform:—*bā-murād*, adj. & adv. With (one's) object attained; along with the object of (one's) desire; successful;—according to (one's) wish, as one would wish: *bā-muruwwat*, adj. Humane; kind, obliging, courteous, affable, civil:—*bā-maza*, adj. Tasteful; delicious:—*bā-wujūd*, *bā-wujūde-kī*, *bā-waṣf*, adv. Along with the fact (that), notwithstanding, although, withal, in spite of:—*bā-wafā'*, adv. Mannerly, politely, respectfully:—*bā-wafā*, adj. Sincere, faithful.

H **با** *bā*, conj. Or, either (=*vā*).

A **باب** *bāb*, s.m. Door, gate; chapter, section, division (of a book), head, heading; subject, affair, business, topic, matter, particular, case; head of accounts, cess, tax;—postposn. In the matter (of, *-ke*), in the case (of), in respect (of), with regard (to), about:—*bābu'-t-taubat*, s.m. The door of repentance:—*bāb-wār*, *bāb-yāft*, s.m. Classified items entered (as fields, &c.) under their proper heads;—*bāb-wārī*, s.f. Classification.

H P **بابا** *bābā* [S. बप्पा or बप्पः; cf. *bābū* and *bāp*], s.m. Father; grandfather; old man, sir, sire (respectfully); a *sanyāsī*, a *faqīr*; the head of the order of monks called Calendars or *Qalandar*; a form of address used by beggars in addressing the master of a house, and *vice versâ*; (amongst native servants of European masters), child, children:—*bābā-jān*, Father dear! dear child!:—*bābā-log*, s.m. Children.

P **بابت** *bābat* (for A. باب), s.f. Account, head, item (of account), article, business, affair, matter (=*bāb*);—postposn. On account (of, *-kī* or *-ke?*), for, concerning, respecting, as to, in the matter (of):—*bābat-wār*, adj. According to entry (=*bāb-wār*):—*bābat-wārī*, s.f. Anything which is registered or entered in a general statement of accounts: *bābat-yāft*, s.f. The particular items of an account, classified items (=*bāb-yāft*).

H **بابر** *bābar* [S. बर्बर?], s.m. A kind of grass (of which a sort of twine is made, and which is used for bed-strings and for thatching);—a kind of sweetmeat (=*bāwar*).

H **بابرچی** *bābarchī*, s.m.=*bāwarchī*.

H **بابرنگ** **بابرنگ** *bā-birang*, s.m.=*bā'e-birang*, q.v.

H **بابریان** **بابریاں** *bābriyāṅ* [S. बर्बर+इकः], s.m. Head of hair (a man's,—long and uncut).

A **بابل** *bābul*, prop. n. Babel, or Babylon.

A **بابلی** **بابلی** *bābulī*, adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to Babylon, Babylonish;—a Babylonian.

H **بابن** **بابن** *bāban* (corr. from the English), s.f. Bobbin:—*bāban-naif*, s.f. Bobbin-net.

H **بابنی** **بابنی** *bābnī*, s.f. A snake's hole (=*bāmbhī*, q.v.).

H **بابو** **بابو** *bābū* [S. बप्पा or बप्प+उक; cf. *bābā*], s.m. Prince, noble, man of family or distinction; a title of respect (as) Sir, Mr., Esqre.; young master; father; a term of endearment applied to children;—a clerk or writer in an office.

A **بابولی** *bābulī*, adj.=*bābulī*, q.v.

H **بابولی** **بابولی** *bābulī*, s.f.=*baburī*, q.v.

P **بابونه** *bābūna*, s.m. Camomile; camomile flowers;—wild ivy, *Anthemis nobilis*.

H **بابهن** **بابهن** *bābhan*, s.m. Name of a caste of bastard Brāhmans concerning whose origin many curious legends are current.

H **باپ** **باپ** *bāp* [S. बप्प], s.m. Father; senior, elder, superior:—*bāp-bāp*, intj. A cry for help, quarter, or mercy:—*bāp banānā*, *bāp karnā*, v.t. To consider or regard as a father:—*bāp-tak jānā*, To go the length of abusing one's father:—*bāp-jī*, Dear or honoured father:—*bāp-dādā*, s.m. Ancestors, forefathers; family, pedigree:—*bāp-re*, *bāp-re-bāp*, *bāp-merā*, intj. Exclamations of surprise, grief, &c.:—*bāp-kī honā* or *ho-jānā* (*-ke*), To be regarded as an inheritance from (one's) father, to be kept as one's own property (applied in the case of property, &c. which is borrowed and never returned):—*bāp-mare-kā bair*, s.m. Blood-feud caused by the murder of a father; family-feud:—*bāp-hatyā*, s.f. Parricide.

H **باپتسما** **باپتسما** *bāptismā* (from the Gr. βάπτισμα), s.m. Baptism (see *baptismā*).

H **باپرا** **باپرا** *bāpurā*, **باپرا** *bāprā* (in Braj.) *bāprau*, } adj. Poor, helpless, destitute.

H **باپڑا** **باپڑا** *bāpṛā* [S. बप्र? lit. 'fatherless'?], }

S **باپکا** **باپکا** *bāpikā*, s.f.=*bā'olī*, q.v.

H **باپھ** **باپھ** *bāph* [S. बाष्प], s.f. Steam, vapour, exhalation (=*bhāp*).

H **باپی** **باپی** *bāpī* [S. बापी], s.f. Large oblong reservoir; pond, pool.

H **باتں** **باتں** *bāt* [S. वार्त्ता 'News,' &c.], s.f. Speech, language, word, saying, conversation, talk, gossip, report, discourse, news, tale, story, account; thing, affair, matter, business, concern, fact, case, circumstance, occurrence, object, particular, article, proposal, aim, cause, question, subject:—*bāt bāt-meṅ*, adv. In every word, in every case or instance, on every occasion, for the least thing; in every particular, in every respect, throughout, altogether:—*bāt bāṅdhnā*, To sophisticate, to prevaricate:—*bāt-bicār*, s.m. Logic:—*bāt badalnā*, To depart from (one's) word, to say one thing and do another; to equivocate, prevaricate, shuffle:—*bāt barhānā*, To prolong a contest or dispute, to spin out or continue an altercation; to make a serious affair of:—*bāt bigāṛnā* or *bigāṛ-denā*, To mar a plot, to spoil; to thwart, frustrate; to ruin one's credit, bring disgrace upon:—*bāt bigarnā*, To lose credit, become bankrupt, be ruined:—*bāt banānā*, To talk much; to make up a story; to invent excuses, to concoct, fabricate; to talk grandly, to boast, bounce:—*bāt-banā*, *bāt-banā'ū*, s.m. One who makes excuses; time-server:—*bāt bannā*, To be successful, prove a success, answer well; to gain credit or honour, to prosper, flourish:—*bāt pānā*, To attain (one's) object or end, effect (one's) purpose; to get to the bottom of an affair, to fathom a design or object:—*bāt-par ānā*, To be bent or set upon, to insist; to hold or establish a position or point, &c.:—*bāt pakarnā* (*-kī*), To seize censoriously on what is said, to carp or cavil (at):—*bāt palaṭnā*, *bāt phernā*, To go back from one's word; to prevaricate, shuffle, &c. (=*bāt badalnā*):—*bāt-phāṭnā*=*bāt khulnā*, q.v.:—*bāt pūchnā*, To put a question (to), inquire (of, *-se*); to inquire (after); to evince concern, care, or feeling, &c. (for):—*bāt pheṅknā*, To talk (at), to taunt, jeer, mock:—*bāt ṭālnā*, To put off; to make excuses; to evade:—*bāt ćabā-jānā*, To swallow one's words:—*bāt ćalānā*, To talk (of, *-kī*), to converse, broach conversation, start a subject:—*bāt ćhāṅṭnā*, To talk much, &c.=*bāt banānā*, q.v.:—*bāt-ćhernā*, To broach conversation, &c. (=*bāt ćalānā*); to rake up or renew a dispute or altercation:—*bāt-ćīt*, s.f. Talk, conversation, discourse;—*bāt-ćīt karnā*, To talk, converse, &c.;—*bāt dohrānā*, To repeat a thing, to harp on a thing:—*bāt dharānā*, To persist in making excuses, to put off, evade, shuffle:—*bāt ḍālnā*, To throw away one's words, to ask in vain; to ask for, request; to propose:—*bāt rakhnā* or *rakh-lenā*, To agree, assent, comply; to keep one's credit; to assist:—*bāt rahnā*, To have (one's) words made good; to be fulfilled or accomplished (declarations); to succeed; to overcome, get the better in argument, to prevail; to be accepted; to preserve perfect:—*bāt-kā batakkar karnā*, To multiply words, talk much, make much of little, to exaggerate:—*bāt-kā pakkā*, *bāt-kā pūrā*, *bāt-kā saććā*, adj. True to one's word, faithful to one's promise, trustworthy;—*bāt-kī bāt-meṅ*, adv. In a word, in an instant, suddenly:—*bāt kāṭnā*, To cut one's speech short, speak when another is speaking, to interrupt; to break the thread of a discourse:—*bāt kursī-nishīn honā*, (One's speech) to be approved or accepted:—*bāt karnā*, To speak, talk, converse, &c. (=*bāteṅ karnā*, *bāt-ćīt karnā*):—*bāt-ko pīnā* or *pī-jānā*, To swallow or gulp down one's words; to bear in silence, wait, have patience, suppress one's feelings:—*bāt-ko* (*kisī-ke*) *muṅh-se le-jānā*, To take the words out of (one's) mouth; to anticipate one in speaking of or mentioning a thing:—*bāt-khulnā* or *khul-jānā*, To leak out, become known or public, be discovered, to transpire:—*bāt kahnā*, To speak (of), tell, say; to talk, discourse:—*bāt kahte*, *bāt karte-meṅ*, adv. In an instant, all at once:—*bāt garhnā*, To frame (one's) speech or words carefully; to speak to the purpose, or with effect:—*bāt lagānā*, To speak (of or about), make arrangements (for), negotiate; to impute (to), charge (with), to calumniate, traduce:—*bāt lagnā*, To feel, or be impressed by, one's words; to be offended:—*bāt mārnā*, To turn off, evade, or divert a discourse; to nullify a speech or saying; to silence, refute, rebut; to speak at, taunt; to snub, put down:—*bāt mānnā*, *bāt qabūl karnā*, To heed or mind what is said, to obey; to admit, accept, agree to, comply with:—*bāt mat karo*, Hold your tongue! be silent!:—*bāt man-meṅ basnā*, To remain in the memory, be kept or borne in mind:—*bāt-meṅ*, adv. In a short time, in a little while, in a moment:—*bāt-meṅ bāt kahnā*, *bāt-meṅ bolnā*, *bāt-meṅ parnā* (*-kī*), To put in a word whilst another is speaking, to interrupt (one) in speaking (=*bāt kāṭnā*):—*bāt-meṅ-se bāt nikālnā*, To drag

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out or prolong an argument or dispute; to carp or cavil at an argument, to convict or refute one from his own lips; to draw inferences from; to learn from:—*bāt-meṅ farq ānā*, To lose credit or repute, &c. (=*bāt bigarnā*, q.v.):—*bāt-meṅ fī nikālnā*, To pick holes in an argument, to find fault with, criticize closely, cavil at:—*bāt-meṅ girānā* or *girā-denā*, To overcome in argument, to confute:—*bāt-nikās*, s.m. Deductive logic:—*bāt hāṅknā*, To talk much, spin a yarn, make up a story, &c. (=*bāt banānā*):—*bāt halkī honā, bāt heṭī honā*, To be of little esteem, to be without credit or esteem:—*bāton bāton*, adv. In the course of speech or conversation:—*bāton-kā jhaṛ bāndhnā*, To pour out a string of words, to talk without ceasing:—*bāton-meṅ uṛānā*, To put off; turn off with a jest:—*bāton-meṅ ānā* or *ā-jānā*, To be taken in, cajoled, deceived:—*bāton-meṅ bahlānā*, To beguile with words, divert one's attention; to delude with fair speeches:—*bāton-meṅ dhar-lenā*, To overcome or excel in argument or conversation:—*bāton-meṅ lagānā*, To entangle (one) in talk, engage (one) in conversation, occupy (one's) attention:—*bāteṅ baghārnā, lit.* 'To season one's speech'; to talk grandly; to talk at a great rate:—*bāteṅ ćiknānā, lit.* 'To oil one's words'; to have an oily tongue, to flatter, gammon:—*bāteṅ sunānā*, To speak harshly (to), censure, reproach; to revile, abuse; to repeat one's story or adventures, tell one's tale:—*bāteṅ sunnā*, To listen to what is said, lend an attentive ear, to heed; to bear or brook reviling, abuse, &c.:—*bāteṅ karnā*, To converse, discourse, &c. (=*bāt karnā*):—*bāteṅ laganā*, To tell tales (of), speak ill (of), to misrepresent, calumniate, backbite:—*bāton milānā*, To concur (with), be in harmony (with), agree (with).

H باتات **बात** *bāt* [S. **बात**], s.m. Pain in the joints, rheumatism.

P A باتفاق *ba-ittifāq*, adv. With the consent (of, *-ke*), in agreement or unison (with); with one consent, concurrently, conjointly, harmoniously, unanimously (=*bi'l-ittifāq*, q.v.).

H باتونی **बातूनी** *bātūnī*, } [S. **वार्त्ता+वन्त+इक**:?],
H باتونیا **बातूनिया** *bātūniyā*, } adj. & s.m. Talkative, loquacious, garrulous; —a talkative or garrulous person; great talker, prater, chatter-box (syn. *bat-bana*).

H باتی **बाती** *bātī*, s.f. Wick of a lamp, &c.=*battī*, q.v.

H باٹ **बाट** *bāṭ* [S. **वर्तनि, वर्त्म, बाट**], s.f. m. (?), Way, road, path, track, footpath, byway:—*bāṭ johnā, bāṭ dekhnā* (*-kī*), To watch or look out (for), to await, expect (syn. *rāh dekhnā*):—*bāṭ ćalnā*, v.n. To go along a road, to travel, journey:—*bāṭ dikhānā* (*-ko*), To show the road (to); to direct (one) on (his) way; to guide;—to keep one waiting or in expectation:—*bāṭ-dikhā'ū*, s.m. Guide, conductor:—*bāṭ roknā*, To close or obstruct a road; to stop (one) on a road:—*bāṭ-sārū*, s.m. Traveller:—*bāṭ kāṭnā*, To get over a road, to travel, &c. (=*bāṭ ćalnā*):—*bāṭ-ghāṭ*, adv. Somewhere or other (com. *bāṭī-ghāṭī*):—*bāṭ hernā* (*-kī*), To scan the road, to look out (for), &c.=*bāṭ johnā*, q.v.

H باٹ **बाट** *bāṭ* [S. **वर्ता**, or **वटक**, rt. **वट्**], s.m. A measure of weight, a weight:—*bāṭ-tarāzū*, s.m. Weights and scales:—*bāṭ-ćhāp*, s.m. Stamping weights and measures; the stamp on weights, &c. (to guarantee their genuineness):—*bāṭ-ćhapā'ī, bāṭ-ćhāpī*, s.f. Weight-stamping; fee charged for stamping weights:—*bāṭ hārnā, bāṭ harnā*, To make a weight; to test the genuineness of a weight; to make trial (in respect of, *-se*), to test; to harass, annoy (used by *Hindū* women).

H باٹا **बाटा** *bāṭā*, s.m. Share, &c.=*bāṇṭā*, q.v.

H باٹکا **बाटिका** *bāṭikā* [S. **वाटिका**], s.f. Villa, &c.=*bāṭī* and *bārī*, q.q.v.

H باٹنا **बाटना** *bāṭnā*, }
H باٹھنا **बाठना** *bāṭhnā*, } v.t. To share, &c.=*bāṇṭnā*, q.v.

H باٹی **बाटी** *bāṭī*, s.f. dim. of *bāṭ*, Way, path, &c.:—*bāṭī-ghāṭī*, adv. Somewhere or other (=*bāṭ-ghāṭ*).

H باٹی **बाटी** *bāṭī* [S. **वर्ति**], s.f. Cake of bread baked upon cinders.

H باٹی **बाटी** *bāṭī* [S. **वाटी**], s.f. Site of a building, place; house, dwelling, habitation, home; garden-house, villa; garden, enclosure, &c. (=*bārī*, q.v.); the groin; rod, mace.

P باج *bāj* [rt. Zend *baz*; S. *bhaj*], s.m.f. (?), Tribute, tax, toll, duty, impost, cess:—*bāj-dār, bāj-gīr*, s.m. Collector of tribute or revenue; tax-gatherer:—*bāj denā*, To pay tribute, &c.:—*bāj-gāh*, s.f. Toll-gate; custom-house; revenue office:—*bāj-guzār, bāj-guzār*, s.m. A tributary (king, &c.); feudatory or dependent state; one who pays taxes, duties, &c.

H باج *bāj*, prep. Without, in the absence of (=*ba-juz*.—The word is used by the poet *Walī*, and would appear to be peculiar to Southern India).

H باج باز *bāj*, s.m. Horse (=*bājī*, q.v.).

H باج باز *bāj*, s.m. Hawk (=*bāz*, of which it is a corruption).

H باجا باجا *bājā* [S. **वाद्य+क**:, rt. **वद्**], s.m. Musical instrument; instrumental music, music:—*bājā bajānā*, To play on a musical instrument; to strike up (music):—*bājā-bajattar, bājā-bajantar*, s.m. Band of musicians, or of music (=*bajantarī*):—*bājā-gājā*, s.m. Various musical instruments; sound or clangour of many and various musical instruments (also *bāj-gāj*):—*bāje-wālā*, s.m. Maker or vendor of musical instruments; player on any instrument of music, musician (=*bājantarī*).

H باجرا } **बाजरा** *bājrā* [S. **बाज+र**, 'food'], s.m. A
H باجره } species of panic or millit, *panicum spicatum* (it is, *par excellence*, the 'food' of the poorer classes):—*bājrā-sā bikharnā*, 'To be scattered like *bājrā*'; to be restless, uneasy, disturbed; to be weary or tired:—*bājrā-murg*, s.m. A speckled fowl (particularly a black fowl with yellow spots of the size of a grain of *bājrā*).

H باجری **बाजरी** *bājrī* (dim. of *bājrā*), s.f. A kind of millet smaller than *bājrā*.

H باجگاج **बाजगाज** *bāj-gāj*, s.m.=*bājā-gājā*, q.v.s.v. *bājā*.

H باجن **बाजन** *bājan* (Braj. pl. of *bājā*), s.m. Instruments of music:—*bājan-bājā*, s.m. Idem.

H باجنا **बाजना** *bājnā* (see *bājā*), v.n. To sound (as a musical instrument, &c.); to strike (as a clock); to ring, resound (=*bajnā*); to be published; to be known, be notorious or famous (as);—v.t. To sound, play upon, &c.=*bajānā*, q.v.

H باجنتری **बाजन्तरी** *bājantarī* [S. **वाद्य+यन्त्र+इन्**], s.m. Musician; band of musicians;—s.f. A tax exacted (under Mohammadan rule) from musicians, professional singers, and dancing girls:—*bājan tarī mahall*, s.m. The quarter of a town inhabited by musicians.

H باجو **बाजू** *bājū* (P. *bāzū*, S. **बाहु**], s.m. Arm; ornament worn on the arm, armlet; fold of a door; door-post, side-frame of a door, &c. (see *bāzū*):—*bājū-bandh, bājū-band*, s.m. Armlet (=*bāzū-band*).

H باجی **बाजी** *bājī*, s.f. Corr. of *bāzī*, q.v.

H باجی **बाजी** *bājī* [S. **बाजी**], s.m. Horse.

T باجی *bājī*, s.f. Elder sister.

H باچا **बाचा** *bāćā*, s.f. Speech, &c.=*vāćā*, q.v.

H باچک **बाचक** *bāćak*, adj. & s.m.=*vāćak*, q.v.

H باچنا **बाचना** *bāćnā*, v.t. & n. To read, &c.=*bāṅćnā*, q.v.

H باچھ **बाछ** *bāćh* (see *bāćhnā*), s.f. Selection, separation; proportionate rate, rate of distribution, assessment on a share; subscription, portion, share, division;—slit or corner of the mouth;—adj. Set aside, useless:—*bāćh-barār*, s.m. Adjustment of liabilities, &c. =*bāćh*:—*bāćh-ḍālnā*, To raise by subscription; to levy a tax:—*bāćheṅ-ānā*, To have a pain or inflammation at the corners of the lips:—*bāćheṅ khilnā* or *khil-jānā, lit.* 'The corners of the mouth to open'; to be pleased, to be delighted; to laugh intensely.

H باچھا **बाछा** *bāćhā* [S. **वत्सक**:], s.m. Calf (=*baćhrā*); young of any animal (=*baćća*).

H باچھل **बाछल** *bāćhal*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts* about Aligarh.

H باچھنا **बाछना** *bāćhnā* [S. **वञ्छनीय**], v.t. To choose, select, cull, separate, pick out (syn. *ćunnā, ćhāṇṇā, binnā*).

H باچیہ **बाच्या** *bāćya*, s.m. Sentence, &c.=*vāćya*, q.v.

P باخا *bākhā*=*bākha*, q.v.

P باختہ *bākhta*, perf. part. [of *bākhtan*; rt. Zend *baz*; S. *bhaj*], Played; staked; lost, beaten (at play).

P باخہ *bākha*, s.m. Tortoise; turtle.

P باد *bād* [Pehl. *vāt*; Zend, *vāta*; S. *vāta*], s.f. Wind, air, breeze:—*bād-bān*, s.m. Sail (of a boat, &c.); a vessel in which a lamp is placed for protection from the wind:—*bād-pā*, adj. & s.m. Having feet like the wind, fleet; swift horse, fleet steed:—*bād-paima*, adj. Swift, &c.=*bād-pā*;—s.m. A worthless person who cares not what he says; idle talker, false speaker; one busied in useless labour:—*bād-e-tund*, s.f. Violent wind, storm:—*bād-kkāya*, s.m. The rupture:—*bād-rafār*, adj. Swift as the wind, &c.=*bād-pā*;—*bād-zan*, s.m. Fan, ventilator:—*bād-e samūm*, s.f. A hot pestilential wind, the simoom:—*bād sanj*, adj. Idly speculative, vain, proud;—s.m. One who

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builds castles in the air:—*bād-se bāt karnā*, To go very quickly, to be very swift (=*hawā-se bāteṅ karnā*):—*bād-ē-shurṭa*, s.f. Fair or favourable wind:—*bād-ē-sabā*, s.f. Morning breeze, zephyr, refreshing wind:—*bād-ē-farang*, s.f. The pox; St. Anthony's fire:—*bād-firosh*, s.m. Flatterer; boaster; (in India, generally,) a *Bhāṭ*, a musician or minstrel:—*bād-kash*, s.m. Fan, punkah, ventilator, thermantidote; bellows:—*bād-gīrd*, s.m. Whirlwind:—*bād-ē-mukhālif*, s.f. Contrary wind, foul wind:—*bād-ē-muwāfiq*, *bād-ē-murād*, s.f. Fair wind, favourable wind:—*bād-māhra*, s.m. Antidote for snake-bite:—*bād-numā*, s.m. A weathercock, vane; flag:—*bād-hawā'ī*, adj. Wandering, vagrant; senseless, unmeaning; useless;—s.f. Senselessness; uselessness, fruitlessness; waste.

H باد बाद *bād* [S. वाद], s.m. Speech, discourse; assertion, affirmation; statement; debate, discussion, dispute, controversy, words, contention, altercation, strife; lawsuit, action, case, plaint, accusation, claim, plea;—charge, commission:—*bāddāubād* (i.e. *vāda+anuvāda*, s.m. Dispute, altercation, &c.:—*bād karnā*, v.n. To argue (with, *-se*), to dispute, discuss; to contest, contend (for), bring an action (against); to wrangle, to regard.

H باد बाद *bād* [S. वाट], s.f. Rheumatism (=*bādī*, q.v.); alloy, adulteration; remission of revenue or rent on account of a bad season.

P باد *bād* (contr. from *buvād*, optat. of *būdan*; the termn. *ād*=Zend *yāt*, 3rd sing. pot=S. यात], Let it be, so be it, may it be, may it continue to be:—*bādā*, May it be, God grant it.

H بادار बादार *bādār*, s.m. A large house; a granary raised on piles.

P بادام *bāddm*, vulg. *badām* (=S. वाताम), s.m. Almond, *Amygdalus communis*; an Indian fruit resembling the almond, *Terminalia catappa* (the *catapang* of the Malay countries, called, in India, the country almond).

P بادامه *bāddma*, s.m. A silkworm in the aurelia or chrysalis state;—a kind of silk; a faqir's dress made of rags sewn together.

P بادامي *bāddmī*, adj. & s.m. Almond-coloured; almond-shaped; composed of or containing almonds; —a dish of which almonds form the chief ingredient; a eunuch (particularly one born with a rudimentary *penis*); a kind of rice:—*bāddmī ānkh*, s.f. Almond-shaped eye; placid, sleepy eye.

H بادانيه बादान्य *bāddnya*, adj.=*vāddnya*, q.v.

P بادباقي *bādl-bāqī*, s.f. Subtraction (in Arithmetic).

H بادبياد बादविबाद *bāda-bibād*, see s.v. *vād*.

P بادخور *bād-khor* (i.e. *bāl+khor*), s.m. A disease in horses which causes the hair to fall off.

P بادخورا *bād-khorā*, s.m. Scald-head, *Tinea capitis*.

H بادر बादर *bādar*, s.m.=*bādal*, q.v.

S بادر बादर *bādar*, adj. & s.m. Made of cotton;—the cotton plant.

H بادر बादुर [S. वातुलि], s.m. Flying fox; bat.

A بادرنج *bād-ranj*, } (cf. S. *vāta-ranga*), s.m. Orange;
P بادرنگ *bād-rang*, } kind of citron; a species of cucumber:—*bād-rang-boya*, or A. *bād-ranj-būya*, s.m. Mountain-balm, Arabian balm; citronel.

P بادرنگين *bād-rangīn*, s.m. A species of large cucumber (cf. *bād-rang*).

P بادريسه *bād-resa*, } s.m. A whirl; a circular piece of
P بادريشه *bād-resha*, } wood or leather at the end of a spindle or distaff to wind the thread upon; the round piece of wood, or the cap, at the upper end of a tent-pole.

P بادريه *bādriya*, s.m. A ventilator suspended from the roof of a house to increase the circulation of air and drive away flies; pankah.

H بادشاه *bādshāh* (for *pādshāh*, q.v.), s.m. King, monarch, sovereign; lord, master; a proficient (in, *-kā*):—*bādshāh-zāda*, s.m. King's son, prince;—*bādshāh-zādī*, s.f. Princess:—*bādshāh-kush*, s.m. King-killer, regicide:—*bādshāh-kushī*, s.f. King-killing, regicide.

P بادشاهانه *bādshāhāna*, adj. & adv. Royal, imperial, princely;—kingly, royally, princely, in a royal or princely manner or fashion.

S بادشاهت *bādshāhat*, s.f. Kingdom, realm, empire, dominion, state, rule, government, sway; royalty, sovereignty:—*bādshāhat karnā* (*-kī*), To rule (over), to reign, govern (syn. *rāj karnā*).

P بادشاهي *bādshāhī*, adj. & s.f. Kingly, royal, regal, sovereign, imperial;—royalty, sovereignty, sway, rule (=*bādshāhat*):—*bādshāhī haqq*, s.m. Royal prerogative:—*bādshāhī hukm*, s.m. Royal edict or mandate:—*bādshāhī kharć*, s.m. Royal or princely expenditure; expenditure from the privy purse:—*bādshāhī sanad*, s.f. Royal grant or charter; a written document conveying lands or titles from the ruling power; royal tenure, grant of rent-free land:—*bādshāhī 'adilat*, s.f. Royal court, His (or Her) Majesty's court:—*bādshāhī karnā* (*-meṅ*), To rule (in or over), to reign (=*bādshāhat karnā*):—*bādshāhī gharānā*, s.m. Royal family, dynasty; royal household:—*bādshāhī māl*, s.m. Royal or state property, estates belonging to the crown.

P بادشه *bādshah*, s.m. Poet. for *bādshāh*, q.v.

H بادل बादल *bādal* [S. वार्दल, or वारिद], s.m. Cloud; sponge:—*bādal phaṭnā*, Clouds to disperse, to become clear (the sky):—*bādal chānā*, To lower, be overcast (the sky).

H بادلا बादला *bādlā* [S. वार्दर], s.m. Gold or silver
H بادله } cloth, brocade of silken stuff variegated (=*lappī*); gold or silver thread.

H بادلي बादली *bādlī*, s.f. Silk cloth embroidered with silver, brocade (=*bādlā*, q.v.).

H بادلي बादली *bādalī*, s.f.=*badlī*, *bādal*, q.q.v.

P بادم *bādam*, s.m.=*bāddm*, q.v.

H بادنا बादना *bādnā* [S. वादनीय], v.n. To speak, discourse; to dispute, argue, wrangle, &c. (=*bād karnā*, q.v.s.v. *bād*); to play on an instrument; to sound, strike (as a clock).

P بادنجان *bādanjān*, *bādinjān*, s.m. The egg-plant, *Solanum melongenā* (syn. *baigan*).

P باده *bāda* (rel. adj. from *bād*, q.v.), s.m. Intoxicating liquor, wine, spirits (syn. *sharāb*):—*bāda-parast*, adj. & s.m. Addicted to wine; wine-bibber, drunkard:—*bāda-kash*, s.m. Wine-drawer:—*bāda-kashī*, s.f. Wine-drawing:—*bāda-gusār*, *bāda-nosh*, s.m. Wine-bibber:—*bāda-go'ī*, s.f. Talking foolishly or largely, raving (like an intoxicated man; syn. *jhak*):—*bāda-noshī*, s.f. Wine-drinking.

S بادھ बाध *bādh*, s.m. Prohibition, hindrance, opposition, obstruction; annoyance; damage; danger; cord or tape of a bedstead (=*nawār*, &c.); smaller division of an estate; plain, desert.

H بادها बाधा *bādhā* [S. बर्ध+क:], s.m. Increase, augmentation, advance, progress, premium.

S بادها बाधा *bādhā*, s.f. Obstruction, impediment, &c. (=*bādh*); refutation; pain, affliction, distress, anguish:—*bādhā-kārak*, *bādhā-kārī*, adj. & s.m. Obstructive; obstructer, &c.=*bādhak*, q.v.:—*bādhā karnā*, v.t. To afflict, distress, pain.

S بادهت बाधित *bādhit*, part. Obstructed, impeded; pained, afflicted, tormented.

S بادهك बाधक *bādhak*, adj. & s.m. Obstructive, hindering; annoying; painful; damaging;—obstructer, opponent, foe; obstacle, hindrance, impediment.

S بادهن बाधन *bādhan*, s.m. Opposing, hindering; obstruction, impeding; refutation; pain.

H بادهنا बाधना *bādhnā*, v.t. To oppose, hinder, obstruct, resist, check, thwart, frustrate.

S بادهي बाधी *bādhī*, adj. & s.m.=*bādhak*, q.v.

S بادهيه बाध्य *bādhya*, adj. Requiring to be checked, stopped, &c. (see *bādh*).

H بادي बादी *bādī* [S. वादी], s.m. Speaking, discoursing, asserting, affirming, &c.; speaker, propounder, debater, arguer, disputant; accuser, complainant, plaintiff, suitor, prosecutor; mischief-maker; enemy; (in *Hindū* theology), expounder of the laws and sacred writings, a sage; (in music), key-note:—*bādī-ćor*, s.m. Inveterate thief.

P بادي *bādī* (rel. n. of *bād*, q.v.), adj. & s.f. Rheumatic; producing or causing flatulence; cold and damp;—rheumatism; flatulence; anything of a baneful or mischievous character, mischief, disturbance, calamity:—*bādī phailānā*, To spread mischief, &c.; to cause a disturbance; to cause or induce indolence or inertness (by yawning, or any diversion):—*bādī-kā badan*, s.m. Bloated body; corpulence.

A بادي *badī*, act. part. (of بدو 'to appear'), Appearing, beginning; beginner, author; first (in comp.):—*bādiya'n-nazar*, adv. At the first glance, at first sight (=*dekhte-hī*).

P باديان *bādyān*, s.m. Sweet fennel; anise-seed (=*sauṅf*).

P باديه *bādiya*, s.m. A large cup, goblet, bowl (generally of copper or brass).

A باديه *bādiya*, s.m. Desert, wilderness; forest, jungle.

S باڈو बाडव *bāḍav*, s.m. A *Brāhman*;—submarine fire:—*bāḍav-ānal*, s.m. A fire under water.

H باڈھ बाढ *bāḍh* (see next), s.f. Stubble.

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H باڈھنا बाढ़ना *bāḍhnā* [S. वर्धनीय], v.t. To cut, divide, cut off; to shear.

H بار बार *bār*, s.f. = *bāṛ*, q.v.

H بار बार *bār*, s.m. = *bāl*, 'hair' q.v.; —also = *bāl*, 'child'; and *bālā*, 'girl,' q.q.v.

H P بار बार *bār* [Zend *vār*; S. वार], s.f. Time, turn; occasion, opportunity; delay; (and, in *Hindī*) s.m. Day of the week; Saturday;—prohibition, obstacle, obstruction, &c.; (in *Hindī* and *Urdū*), gate, door, door-way, threshold, entrance; admission, admittance; permission; (in Urdū and Persian), sitting of a sovereign, &c. to give audience, court or *levée* (cf. *dar-bār*), tribunal, assembly, convention, congress;—a *suffix* forming Persian 'nouns of multitude,' e.g. *sang-bār*, *jo'e-bār*, q.q.v.:—*bār-bār*, adv. Time after time, again and again, repeatedly; constantly, every moment; several times, often (= *ka'ī bār*);—*bār-bār-karke*, adv. After several times or turns:—*bār-ē-khāṣṣ*, s.m. Private court or hall of audience, privy-council chamber:—*bār denā* (*-ko*), To give admission, to admit; to give permission:—*bār-rukā'ī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Stoppage at the gate'; money exacted by the bridegroom's sister before allowing the bride and bridegroom to enter the latter's house:—*bār-strī*, *bār-nārī*, s.f. Common woman, harlot:—*bār-ē-'ām*, s.m. Public court, public audience:—*bār-gāh*, s.f. Place of audience, court; palace:—*bār-gāh-ē-khāṣṣ*, s.f. = *bār-ē-khāṣṣ*, q.v.:—*bār-gāh-ē-'ām*, s.f. = *bār-ē-'ām*, q.v.:—*bār lagānā*, v.n. To delay, to hesitate; to place obstacles in the way; to raise objections:—*bār-yābī*, s.f. Admission, admittance, access; audience;—*bār-yābī-ē-darbār*, s.f. Admission to a court or *levée*.

P بار *bār* (S. भार), s.m. Load, burden; cargo; weight, heaviness; onus; pregnancy; fruit, produce; (in Persian phrases), greatness, dignity; God;—adj. Heavy, burdensome, hard to be borne:—*bār-ē-ilāh* or *ilāhā*, intj. Lord God! Great God!:—*bār-baṭā'ī*, s.f. Division of the crops by sheaves or shocks before the corn is trodden out:—*bār-bar*, adj. = next, q.v.:—*bār-bar-dār*, adj. & s.m. Burden-bearing; burden-bearer, porter, carrier, beast of burden; cart;—*bār-bardārī*, s.f. Means of conveyance, carriage, transport; cost of conveyance, cart-hire, camel-hire, &c.; freight, transit charges; lading, cargo;—*bār-bardārī-ke jānwar*, s.m. Beasts of burden; draught cattle; cattle:—*bār-bilās*, s.m. Whoremongery;—*bār-bilāsinī*, s.f. Harlot (= *bār-strī*);—*bār-bilāsī*, s.m. Whoremonger:—*bār-ē-taraddud*, s.m. The burden of disproof or rebutment:—*bār-e-juhāz*, s.m. Ship's cargo, cargo:—*bār-ē-khātir*, s.m. Load or trouble of mind; tiresomeness:—*bār-khāna*, s.m. Warehouse:—*bār-ē-khudā* or *khudāyā*, *bār-khudā* or *khudāyā*, intj. Lord God! Great God (= *bār-ē-ilāhā*):—*bār-dār*, adj. Loaded; laden with fruit; fruitful; pregnant; *bār-dārī*, s.f. Fruitfulness:—*bār-dāna*, s.m. Supplies, provisions; bags, &c. in which provisions are kept; vessels, utensils; implements or apparatus of a trade:—*bār denā* (*-ko*), To load; to impose, give trouble, encumber:—*bār-kash*, s.m. Beast of burden (as an ox, elephant, &c.); burden-bearer, porter, carrier; cart, truck, &c. (= *bhār-kas*):—*bār-gīr*, s.m. Beast of burden:—*bār-war*, adj. Fruitful: plentiful.

P بار *bār*, act. part. [of *bārīdan* = Pehl. *vārānītan*; Zend *vār*; S. वार], Raining, shedding, scattering (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *gauhar-bār*, adj. Scattering pearls).

H بار बार *bār* [S. वार], s.m. Water.

H بار बार *bār*, } s.m. Perquisite of the *ahīr* or cowherd
H بارا बारा *bārā*, } in milk (generally the milk of every eighth day).

H بارا बारा *bārā* (see *bāhrā*), s.m. Drawing water for irrigation; the song sung whilst drawing water; the man who stands over the well to tilt the leathern bucket (*moṭ* or *ćaraṣ*) when it is drawn up.

H بارا बारा *bārā*, s.m. The process of wire-drawing (through the *jantrī*).

H بارا बारा *bārā* = *bālā*, q.v.

H بارا बारा *bārā* (from *vāta*), s.m. Wind, &c. = *bayār*, q.v.

H بارا बारा *bārā*, adj. Twelve (= *bārah*, q.v.):—*bārā-jorī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Twelve-fold force (*zor*)'; force, violence, compulsion;—adv. By force;—*bārā-jorī karnā*, To use force, bear strongly upon, to press, constrain, compel:—*bārā-darī* and *bārā-singhā*, see s.v. *bārah*:—*bārā-kharī*, s.f. (in Gram.), The aggregate of the twelve short vowels of the *Nāgarī* alphabet in combination with consonants (e.g. *ka*, *kā*, *ki*, *kī*, &c.); a kind of song, every line of which begins with a consonant.

H بارابار बाराबार *bārābār*, adv. = *bār-bār*, and *bārambār*, q.q.v.

H باراتت बारात *bārāt*, s.f. Marriage procession = *barāt*, q.v.

P بارادة *ba-irādā*, adj. With the intention or design, intending.

P باران *bārān*, act. part. [of *bārīdan*, 'to rain,' Pehl. *vārāa*; Zend *vāra*; S. *vār*], Raining, &c. (= *bār*, q.v.);—s.m. Rain; rainy season.

P بارانى *bārānī* (rel. n. from *bārān*), adj. Depending on rain;—s.f. Land depending on rain, unirrigated land (in contradistinction to *ćāhī*, q.v.); a woollen coat or cloak to protect one from the rain, overcoat, waterproof:—*bārānī khet*, s.m. A field the irrigation of which is dependent on rain.

H باراه बाराह *bārāh* [S. वराह], s.m. Hog, boar; the third or boar-incarnation of *Vishṇu* (in which he raised the earth from the bottom of the sea with his tusks); the earth or land so raised; land next to a village (see *barāh* and *varāh*).

H باراهى बाराही *bārāhī*, adj. & s.f. Relating to a boar, or to the third incarnation;—land next to a village (= *bārāl*); a sow.

T باروت *bārut* = *bārūd*, q.v.

H بارتا बार्ता *bārtā* [S. वार्ता], s.f. Conversation, &c. = *bāt*, q.v.:—*bārtā-lābh*, s.f. The advantages of conversation; conversation, discourse; exhortation, preaching.

P بارتنگ *bāri-tang*, *bār-tang* (*bār* 'fruit' + *tang*, q.v.), s.m. Plantain; seed of fleawort.

H بارج बारिज *bārij* [S. वारि+ज], s.m. *lit.* 'Water-born'; lotus; conch-shell, any bivalve shell; salt:—*bārij-nayan*, adj. Lotus-eyed.

P بارجات *bārjāt*, s.m. An oppressive custom of forcing to purchase goods above the market-price.

P بارجاى *bārjā'e*, s.m. = *bārjāt*, q.v.;—free grant of a spot of ground made by a *zamīndār* to any one of his relations.

P بارجه *bārja*, } (dim. of *bār*), s.m. Small door, postern;
P بارچه *bārća*, } verandah, portico; sun-shade.

H بارد बारिद *bārid* [S. वारि+द, rt. दा], s.m. Cloud (= *bādal*).

A بارد *bārid*, adj. Cold, frigid; congealed; firm, solid, established.

A بارز *bāriz* (act. part. of برز 'to issue'), adj. & s.m. Issuing, coming forth; apparent, manifest;—who or what comes forth; (in Arith.) the sum total or gross amount.

P بارش *bārish* (abst. S. fr. *bārīdan*, 'to rain,' see *bārān*), s.f. Rain (= *mēnh*;—cf. S. *varshā*).

A بارك الله *bāraka'llāh*, May God prosper or bless you (a phrase expressive of approbation).

P بارگى *bārgī* (see *bār*, 'time'), s.f. Time, turn (occurring only in comp., e.g. *ek bārgī*, adv. All at once).

P بارگير *bār-gīr* (*bār*, 'horse' + *gīr*, rt. of *giriftan*, 'to take'), s.m. A trooper who is mounted by the state or the chief he serves, a trooper who does not find his own horse;—a groom, syce (= *bālgīr*).

H بارمبار बारंबार *bārambār* [S. वारम्वारम्], adv. Time after time, again and again, repeatedly (= *bār-bār*, q.v.).

H بارن बारण *bāraṇ* [S. वारण], s.m. Forbidding, prohibiting, preventing, warding off, guarding; resistance, opposition, prohibition, defence, protection; armour, mail; an elephant.

H بارنا बारना *bārnā* [S. वारणीय], v.t. To forbid, prohibit, &c.;—v.n. To leave off; to separate.

H بارنا बारना *bārnā*, v.t. To light, &c. = *bālnā*, q.v.

H بارنبار बारंबार *bārambār*, adv. = بارمبار बारम्बार *bārambār*, q.v.

H بارنبه बारंबा *bār-ambā* (*bār*, 'fruit, + *ambā*, 'mango'), s.m. Fruit of mango trees; revenue derived from mango groves.

P بارندگى *bārandagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Rain, raining.

P بارنده *bāranda* [*bār*, 'raining,' q.v. + Zend *aṅt* = S. *vat*], adj. & s.m. Raining;—that which rains or showers.

H بارنى बारुणी, बारनी *bāruṇī*, *bārnī* [S. वारुणी], s.f. Spirituous liquors, spirits.

H بارو बारू *bārū*, s.m. = *bālū*, q.v.

H بارو बारू *bārū*, s.m. = *bālak*, 'child,' q.v.

H بارو बारू *bārū*, s.f. = *bārūd*, q.v.

H بارواه बारवाँ *bārawāh*, *bārwāh*, adj. = *bārah-wāh*, q.v.

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P بارود बारूत bārūt, P بارود बारूद bārūd, } s.f. Gunpowder :—bārūd-khāna, s.m. Powder magazine; powder manufactory :— bārūd-gold, s.m. Powder and shot, ammunition.

P بارہ bāra (from bār), s.m. Time, turn; regard, respect :—bāre-meṅ (-ke), In respect of, concerning (e.g. kis-ke bāre-meṅ, In respect of whom?).

H بارہ بارہ bārah, बारा bārā, s.m. Land next to, or surrounding, a village (=bārāh, q.v.).

H بارہ بارہ bārah [S. द्वादशन्], adj. Twelve;—bārahoṅ, coll. n. The whole twelve, the twelve :—bārah-bāṭ, adj. lit. 'Twelve roads'; scattered, dispersed, cast to the winds, ruined, destroyed; embarrassed, bewildered, perplexed, distracted, confounded; at sixes and sevens, in confusion; at variance, in a state of discord;—bārah-bāṭ karnā, v.t. To scatter, disperse, throw into confusion, confound; to ruin, destroy;—bārah bāṭ honā or ho-jānā, v.n. To be scattered, &c., to become houseless, ruined, &c., to be a vagabond; to be abandoned :— bārah-bānī, adj. & s.m. Generally praised or approved, pure, perfect, genuine, good; sound, hale, hearty, well, convalescent;—the most refined, the purest (gold, water, &c.) :—bārah patthar, s.m. The twelve pillars which mark the boundary of a cantonment or encampment; the cantonment or encampment so bounded :—bārah-puli, adj. & s.m. Having twelve arches;—a bridge with twelve arches :—bārah-darī, bārah-dwārī, s.f. lit. 'Having twelve doors'; a summerhouse (generally in a garden) :—bārah-singhā, s.m. lit. 'Having twelve tines'; a stag, antelope (?) :—bārah-kharī, s.f.= bārā-kharī, q.v.s.v. bārā :—bārah-māsā, adj. & s.m. Pertaining to the twelve months of the year;—Hindī verse of twelve stanzas, corresponding to the twelve months of the year, and descriptive of the pain of separation from a husband, as also of the characteristic changes of the season, the scenery, and the pastimes which distinguish each month :—bārah mahine, adv. The whole twelve months, all the year round, at all times, always, perpetually :—bārah-wafāt, s.f. The twelve days of Mohammad's fatal illness.

P بارہا bārhā (pl. of bār, 'time'), adv. Times out of number, time after time, again and again, repeatedly, often (=bār-bār).

H بارہاں بارہاں bārahāṅ, H بارہواں بارہواں bārahwāṅ, } adj. Twelfth; the twelfth;—bārahweṅ, bārahwe, adv. Twelfthly, in the twelfth place.

H بارھی बारही bārahī, adj. & s. f.=bārāhī, q.v.

H باری बारी bārī, s.f.=bāṛī, q.v.

H باری बारी bārī, s.f. A small ear-ring, &c.=bālī, q.v.

H باری बारी bārī, s.m. (f. bārin), s.m. A caste of Hindūs who sew together broad leaves to serve as platters; a seller of pān or betel-leaf (=bara'ī, q.v.).

H باری बारी bārī (from bārnā=bālnā, q.v.; fem. bārin), s.m. A caste of Hindūs whose occupation it is to sell torches; a torchbearer by profession. (The same caste occasionally act as barbers.)

A باری bārī (act. part. of برأ 'to create'), s.m. The Creator, the Deity :—bārī ta'ālā, s.m. The Most High God.

H باری बारी bārī (dim. of bār, 'time,' &c.), s.f. Time, turn; turn for duty; a mode of keeping up the village watch;—a small door, wicket; window :—bārī-bārī, adv. In turn; turn about, each in due course :—bārī-dār, s.m. (f. bārī-dārnī), An attendant who waits in turn with others :—bārī-ki tap, s.f. Intermittent fever.

P باری bāre (fr. bār), adv. Once, one time, all at once; at last, at length.

P باریاب bār-yāb, adj. See s.v. bār, 'time,' &c.

H باریچر बारीचर bārī-čar, adj. & s.m.=vārī-čar, q.v.

P باریک bārīk, adj. Fine, thin, slender, slight, slim, delicate; minute, nice, subtle; shrill, high (note, &c.) :—bārīk āwāz, s.f. Fine or shrill sound; high note; the treble (in music) :—bārīk bāt, s.f. Nice point, subtle question; fine discrimination :— bārīk-bīn, adj. & s.m. Penetrating, discriminating, possessed of fine perception, nice, quick of apprehension, intelligent;—critic; judge; connoisseur :—bārīk kām, s.m. Fine or delicate work; delicate matter or affair, important business :—bārīk-miyān, adj. Slender-waisted.

P باریکی bārīkī, s.f. Fineness, minuteness, niceness, subtlety; nicety, delicacy; nice perception, penetration, discernment :—bārīkī nikālnā (-ki), To discriminate; to make nice or subtle distinctions; to criticize.

باڑ बाड़ bāṛ, bār [prop. bāṛh, S. वृति, rt. वृ cf. S. बाट], s.f. Fence, hedge, outer boundary or enclosure (of any kind); line, border, rim, margin, edge; edge (of a weapon or tool=S. धारा); line or row (of soldiers); front, front rank;—(in comp.), A suffix signifying 'place,' enclosure, &c. (=wār) :—bāṛ bandnā, bāṛ bāndhnā (meṅ), To fence, enclose, hedge in :—bāṛ pakṛānā, bāṛ-par čarhānā (-ko), To encourage, instigate, incite, excite :—bāṛ čarhānā or čarhā-denā (-par), bāṛ čirnā, bāṛ denā, bāṛ dilwānā, bāṛ rakhnā (-par), To put an edge (on), give an edge (to), to sharpen, whet :—bāṛ denā or dilwānā (-ko), To incite, excite, &c. (=bāṛ-par čarhānā) :—bāṛ kirjānā, v.t. To blunt or notch the edge (of a sword, &c.) :—bāṛ lagānā, To fence, &c.=bāṛ bāndhnā.

H باڑ बाड़ bāṛ [prop. bāṛh;—S. वर्ष], s.f. Volley (of musketry, &c.) :—bāṛ uṛānā, bāṛ jhāṛnā, v.n. To fire a volley.

H باڑ बाड़ bāṛ, s.f. Increase, &c.=bāṛh, q.v.

H باڑ बाड़ bāṛ, s.f. Mixture of syrup and rice-flour, of which the sweetmeat called andarsā is made.

H باڑا बाड़ा bāṛā [S. बाट+कः], s.m. Enclosed space, enclosure (=gherā), area; cemetery;—fence, hedge (=bāṛ); alms, charity (in this sense prob. connected with varanam) :—bāṛā bāndhnā=bāṛ bāndhnā, and bāṛhnā, q.q.v.

H باڑو बाड़व bāṛav, s.m.=bāḍav, q.v. :—bāṛav-ānal=bāḍav-ānal, q.v.s.v. bāḍav

H باڑھ बाढ़ bāṛh, s.f.=bāṛ, 'edge,' &c., and bāṛ, 'volley,' q.q.v.

H باڑھ बाढ़ bāṛh [S. वर्ष], s.f. Increase, rise; growth, vegetation; promotion; swelling or rise (of a river), inundation, flood.

H باڑھنا बाढ़ना bāṛhnā, v.t. To fence, &c.=bāṛh (or bāṛ) bāndhnā, q.v.

H باڑھنا बाढ़ना bāṛhnā, v.n. To increase, &c.=baṛhnā, q.v.

H باڑھی बाढ़ही bāṛhhī, H باڑھی बाढ़ी bāṛhī, } [S. वृद्धि], s.f. Usurious profit or interest (taken on grain, &c.); interest in kind paid on seed-grain.

H باڑھیا बाढ़िया bāṛhiyā, bāṛhyā, s.m.=bāṛiyā, q.v.

H باڑی बाड़ी bāṛī, bārī [S. वाटी, वाटिका], s.f. Enclosed piece of ground, garden, orchard, kitchen-garden, plantation, field; cotton-field; house with surrounding garden, &c.; homestead; home, dwelling :—bāṛī čugnā, bāṛī binnā, To pluck the fruit of an orchard, gather the vegetables in a garden or field; to gather the cotton crop :—bāṛī karnā, To garden, &c.

H باڑیا बाड़िया bāṛiyā, bāryā (see bār, 'edge'), s.m. A whetter (of swords, &c.), knife-grinder.

P باز bāz, act. part. [of bākhtan; rt. Zend baz; S. भज्; cf. bakht], Playing, player;—(in comp.) a suffix denoting an 'agent,' 'doer,' 'one who has to do with,' 'fancier,' &c.; e.g. thatthe-bāz, s.m. Joker, jester;—kabūtar-bāz, s.m. 'Pigeon-fancier'; shatranj-bāz, 'chess-player.'

A باز bāz, vulg. bāj (P. also bāz), s.m.f. Hawk; female falcon (the male is termed shāhīn) :—bāz-dār, bāz-gīr, s.m. Falconer;—bāz-dārī, s.f. The keeping or charge of hawks or falcons; falconry.

P باز bāz [old P. avāz, afāč; Zend ᵘᵛᵃ́ᵈ=S. अपाञ्च्, fr. añč, with apa], adv. Back; again;—adj. Thrown back; open :—bāz dnā (-se), To come or turn back (from), draw back (from); to leave off, desist, refrain, abstain (from); to give up, abandon, relinquish, renounce; to keep (from), avoid, shun; to decline, refuse;—bāz ā, intj. Hold! stop! cease! have done! enough! :—bāz-purs, s.f. Inquiry, investigation, examination; minute investigation; accountableness, responsibility;—bāz-purs karnā, To inquire (into); to examine; to call in question; to demand an explanation, call to account :—bāz-pasīn, adj. Last, hindmost :—bāz-khwāst, s.f. Inquiry, &c.=bāz-purs, q.v. :—bāz-khwāh, s.m. Inquirer, investigator; requirer; —bāz rakhnā (-se), To keep or hold (one) back (from); to keep back, detain, withhold; to restrain, repress, check; to prevent, prohibit, forbid; to exclude; to debar; to dissuade, deter :—bāz rahnā (-se), To keep (oneself) back (from), hold (oneself) aloof (from); to desist, cease (from); to abstain, refrain; to shun, avoid; to be prevented or prohibited (from) :—bāz-gasht, s.f. Turning back, returning; return; retreat;—part.=next, q.v. :—bāz-gashta, part. adj. Returned; retreated :—bāz-gīr, s.m. Historian, chronologist :—bāz-yāft, s.m. Getting back, recovering; resumption (of anything); the act of resuming alienated lands or property of any kind;—bāz-yāftagī, s.f. Idem.

P بازار bāzār, vulg. bazār, and bajār (old P. abā, 'provisions'+zār, 'place'), s.m. Market, market-place, bazar, mart; business of a market; people assembled at a market; rate, price; demand, sale :—bāzār-baṭṭā, s.m. Discount; the market rate of exchange;—bāzār-baiṭhak, s.f. Fee or tax for holding a

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stall or shop, or for trading in a market (=*tah-bāzārī*):—*bāzār čalnā*, *bāzār čamaknā*, v.n.=*bāzār garm honā*, q.v.:—*bāzār dikhānā* (*-kā*), To expose for sale:—*bāzār-kā bhā'o*, *bāzār-kā nirkh*, s.m. Market-rate; selling price:—*bāzār-kā čalan*, s.m. The custom or practice of the market:—*bāzār karnā*, v.n. To market, to go to market:—*bāzār garm honā* (*-kā*), The market to be brisk or active; to have a good sale; to be in great demand; to be actively carried on (a practice, e.g. *rishwat-kā bāzār garm hai*); to be all the rage; to rage, prevail (as an epidemic disease; e.g. *haize-kā bāzār garm hai*):—*bāzār lagānā*, v.n. To establish a market; to open a number of shops; to display (one's) wares; to be about one's business or trade; to have things spread out or scattered about in disorder; to make a noise and uproar (like that of a market):—*bāzār mandā honā* (*-kā*), The market to be dull; to be in little demand:—*bāzār nāpte phirnā*, To go about (as if) measuring the bazar; to saunter about, roam, lounge.

H بازارو बाज़ारू *bāzārū*, vulg. *bazārū* (from *bāzār*), adj.=*bāzārī*, q.v.

P بازاري बाज़ारी *bāzārī*, vulg. *bazārī*, *bajārī*, adj. Of or appertaining to a market; market; ordinary, common; low, vulgar;—*bāzārī*, *bāzārī ādmī*, s.m. Common people:—*bāzārī bāt*, *bāzārī khabar*, s.f. Bazar report, mere rumour:—*bāzārī 'aurat*, s.f. Market woman;—common woman, harlot.

P بازرگان *bāzargān* (for *bāzārgān*), s.m. Merchant, trader, dealer in the market.

P بازرگاني *bāzargānī*, s.f. Merchandize, traffic, trade, commerce.

P بازگون *bāzgūn*, adj. Upside down, &c.=*wādzh-gūn*, q.v.

P بازنده *bāzanda*, *bāzinda*, act. part. (of *bākhtan*; *bāz*, q.v. +Zend *aēt* = S. *ant*), Playing; player;—s.m. Tumbler pigeon.

P بازو बाज़ू *bāzū*, vulg. *bājū* [Pehl. *bājāi*; Zend, *bāru*, S. बाहु], Arm, upper arm; shoulder; wing (of a bird, &c.); flank (of an army, &c.); side frame of a door, door-post; fold of a door; side of a bedstead; (fig.) supporter, second, companion, friend, brother; an armlet (=*bāzū-band*, q.v.); one who repeats the chorus of the *marsiya* or elegy on Hasan and Husain; accompanier or second in a song:—*bāzū-band*, s.m. Ornament worn on the arm, armlet; bracelet:—*bāzū denā* (*-ko*), To lend a helping hand, to help, support, aid (=*bāṅh denā*).

P بازي बाज़ी *bāzī*, vulg. *bājī* (see *bāz*, 'playing'), s.f. Play, sport, game, trick; game of chance, hazard; gaming; stake (at play), wager, bet:—*bāzī badnā*, *bāzī lagānā*, v.n. To lay a bet, to wager; to stake:—*bāzī pānā*, *bāzī jītnā*, *bāzī lenā*, v.n. To win the game, or stakes; to be victorious, successful, or prosperous; to come off best, be first:—*bāzī denā*, To make game of, laugh at; to trick; to beat, defeat, check-mate:—*bāzī karnā* (*-se*), To play (with); to contend (against); to trifle (with), &c.=*bāzī denā*, q.v.:—*bāzī khānā*, v.n. To be beaten, to lose, be cast:—*bāzī-gāh*, s.f. Place for exhibiting feats of activity, &c., theatre:—*bāzī-gar*, s.m. (f. *bāzī-garan* and *bāzī-garnī*), One who exhibits feats of activity, legerdemain, &c.; tumbler, rope-dancer, juggler, conjurer;—*bāzī-garī*, s.f. The act of tumbling, &c.; rope-dancing, legerdemain, juggling, conjuring:—*bāzī lagānā*, To bet, &c.=*bāzī badnā*, q.v.:—*bāzī le-jānā* (*-se*), To carry off the stakes (from), to win; to bear away the palm, to excel:—*bāzī hārnā*, v.n. =*bāzī khāna*, q.v.

P بازيچه *bāzī-ča* (dim. of *bāzī*), s.f. Fun, play, sport; wagering; toy, plaything.

P باژ *bāzh*, s.m. Tribute, &c.=*bāj*, q.v.

H باس बास *bās* [S. वास], s.f. Perfume, fragrance, scent, smell, odour; offensive smell, stench; trace, sign, particle, *soupçon*; (syn. *bo*, *bū*):—*bās-baniyā*, s.m. A vendor of perfumes, perfumer:—*bās-mati*, s.f. *lit.* 'Possessing perfume'; a fragrant kind of rice, and of millet.

H باس बास *bās*, H باسا बासा *bāsā*, [S. वास and वासक:, rt. वस], s.m. Dwelling, lodging, abode, residence, shelter; nest (of a bird):—*bāsa karnā*, *bāsī karnā*, v.n. To lodge, stay (with); to abide, dwell, reside; to make (its) nest, to roost (a bird).

H باسا बासा *bāsā* [S. वासक:], s.m. *lit.* 'Yielding perfume'; the plant *Justicia ganderussa* (=*bākas*, q.v.).

P باسانی *ba-āsānī*, adv. With ease or facility, easily, readily (=*āsānī-se*).

P باستان *bāstān*, adj. Old, ancient, past; (in Southern India) after, afterwards (=*ba'd az ān*).

H باستو बासतु *bāstu* [S. वास्तु], s.m. Site or foundation of a house, &c. (see *vāstu*).

H باسٹھ बासठ *bāsaṭh* [S. द्वाषष्टि], adj. Sixty-two.

H باسدیو बासुदेव *bāsudev*, s.m. Name of *Krishṇa*; see *vāsudeva*.

H باسر बासर *bāsar* [S. वासर], s.m. A day; see *vāsar*.

H باسري बासुरी *bāsurī*, *bāsrī*, s.f.=*bānsrī*, q.v.

H باسك बासक *bāsak*, s.m. See *vāsak*, *bāsā*, and *bākas*.

H باسك बासुक *bāsuk*, बासक *bāsak*, H باسكي बासुकी *bāsukī* [S. वासुकि], s.m. The chief of serpents, which is fabled to support the universe, and which was used as a string to whirl the mountain Mandar in churning the ocean for the *amṛit*, &c.

A باسليق *bāsalīq* (Gr. βασιλικη arabicized), s.f. The great vein in the arm, *Vena basilica*.

H باسمتي बासमती *bās-matī*, s.f. See s.v. *bās*, 'perfume.'

H باسن बासन *bāsan* [S. वासन, rt. वस्], s.m. Vessel, plate, dish, basin, pot, &c.

H باسن बासन *bāsan*, H باسنا बासना *bāsnā*, (see *bās*, and next), s.m.f. (?), Perfume, odour, &c.=*bās* (syn. *su-gandh*).

H باسنا बासना *bāsnā* [S. वासनीयं], v.t. To perfume, scent.

H باسنا बासना *bāsnā* [S. वासना], s.f. Inclination, desire, expectation, trust, confidence; fancy, imagination.

H باسو बासव *bāsav*, adj.=*vāsava*, q.v.

H باسي बासी *bāsī* [S. वास+दृक], adj. Smelling, perfumed, fusty; stale; belonging to the day before:—*bāsī-tibāsī*, s.f. Three days' stale food:—*bāsī 'īd*, s.f. The day after the fair:—*bāsī karnā*, v.t. To make stale; to vomit:—*bāsī muṅh*, s.m. Unwashed face or mouth; empty stomach;—adv. With unwashed mouth; fasting:—*bāsī honā*, v.n. To become stale, &c.

H باسي बासी *bāsī*, vulg. *bāshī* [S. वास+दृन्; वासी], adj. & s.m. Dwelling, inhabiting;—dweller, inhabitant (chiefly used as last member of compounds, e.g. *ban-bāsī* or *vana-vāsī*, 'inhabitant of the woods'; *braj-bāsī*, 'inhabitant of Braj or Brij):—*bāsī-wālā*, s.m.=*bāsī*.

H باسيان बासियां *bāsiyān*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *ahīrs* or cowherds.

P باش *bāsh* (imper. of *būdan*, 'to be'), adj. Being, living, staying (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *shab-bāsh*, 'staying for the night; cf. *bāsī*, *bāshī*);—intj. Stop! stay! hold! be patient!

H باشا *bāshā*, s.m.=*bāsha*, q.v.

P باشد *bāshad* (third pers. sing. of the aorist of *būdan*, 'to be'), adv. It may be; perhaps (=*shāyad*, q.v.).

P باشنده *bāshanda*, *bāshinda* (act. part. of *būdan*, or *bāsh dan*, 'to remain'), s.m. (pl. *bāshindagān*), Dweller, resident, inhabitant, denizen (=*bāsī*, q.v.).

P باشه *bāsha*, s.m. A kind of falcon; hawk; sparrow-hawk.

P باشين *bāshīn*, fem. of *bāsha*, q.v.

A باصرة *bāṣira* (from بصر, 'to see'), s.m. Sense or faculty of seeing; sight.

A باصله *bi-aṣli-hi*, adv. By its origin or nature; essentially.

A باطل *bāṭil* (act. part. of بطل, 'to be false,' &c.), adj. False, untrue, wrong, incorrect; fictitious, spurious, unreal, unfounded, unsound; vain, futile, worthless, useless, unprofitable; devoid of virtue or efficacy, of no effect, ineffectual, null, void, of no force, of no account, naught, going for nothing; annulled, abolished, counteracted:—*bāṭilu's-sihr*, s.m. Counteractor or annuller of enchantment; that which or he who frustrates incantation:—*bāṭil samajhnā*, v.t. To regard, or treat, as false, &c.; to treat as a nullity; to set at naught:—*bāṭil karnā*, v.t. To falsify; to prove to be false; to render ineffectual, vain, useless, &c.; to nullify, vitiate, invalidate, make void; to annul, abolish; to set aside, supersede; to frustrate, counteract, thwart:—*bāṭil mutaṣawwar karnā*, v.t. To consider false, vain, &c.=*bāṭil samajhnā*, q.v.:—*bāṭil honā*, v.n. To be or prove vain, ineffectual, &c; to come to naught; to become void; to be nullified, frustrated, &c.; to be annulled or abolished.

A P باطلي *bāṭilī*, s.f. Vanity, folly, absurdity.

A باطن *bāṭin* (act. part. of بطن, 'to penetrate or enter into'), adj. & s.m. Unapparent, hidden, concealed, covert, inward, inner, interior, internal, intrinsic, esoteric (opp. of *ẓāhir*);—the internal or intrinsic state, character or circumstances (of a man or a thing); the inward part;

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the secret thoughts; mind, heart; disposition of the mind; recesses of the mind.

P باطني *bāṭinī*, adj. = *bāṭin*, q.v.

P A باعتبار *ba-i'tibār*, adv. In respect (of, *-ke*), by reason (of), in consideration (of), in virtue (of); according (to), agreeably (to).

A باعث *bā'iṣ* (part. act. of بعث, 'to send'), s.m. (*f.* P), Occasion, cause, reason, motive, incentive; subject, author;—postpos. Because (of, *-ke*), by reason (of); on account (of), by means (of).

P باغ बाग *bāg*, vulg. *bāg*, s.m. Garden, orchard, grove, cluster of trees, plantation (syn. *bārī*):—*bāg-bārī*, s.f. Ornamental trees and flowers of talc, &c. carried in wedding processions (= *ārā'ish*); (*met.*) Children, family, offspring:—*bāg-bāg*, adj. Rejoicing, delighted;—*bāg-bāg honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be delighted, to rejoice exceedingly:—*bāg-bān*, s.m. Gardener:—*bāg-bānī*, s.f. Gardening; office of gardener:—*bāg-ē-sabz dikhānā* or *dikhānā* (and *sabz bāg dikhānā*), To excite desire and expectation by deceitful promises (*lit.* 'to exhibit a blooming garden, as by legerdemain'); to delude, deceive, cheat:—*bāg-kārī*, s.f. Gardening, garden cultivation, business of a gardener:—*bāg-wālā*, s.m. Owner of a garden; gardener (= *bāg-bān*).

P باغات *bāgāt*, pl. (of *bāg*, after the Arabic model), s.m. Gardens, orchards, &c. (see *bāg*, and cf. *bāg-hā*).

H باغاتي बागाती *bāgātī*, } [*bāg* + S'. *āyatī*], adj. & s.f. Relating to garden land; fit for garden cultivation;—produce of a garden; revenue derived from gardens, tax levied on gardens.

H باغايتي बागायती *bāgāyatī*, }

P باغچه *bāg-ča* (dim. of *bāg*), s.m. A small garden, &c. = *bāg-ičā*, q.v.

P باغيره *bāgira*, *bāgra*, s.m. An indolent swelling or tumour; a wen.

P باغها *bāg-hā*, s.m. pl. (of *bāg*), Gardens, orchards, groves, &c. (see *bāg*).

A باغي *bāgī*, vulg. *bāgī* (act. part. of بغى, 'to seek,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Revolting, rebellious, disloyal;—revolter, rebel, traitor, insurgent, mutineer:—*bāgī honā*, To turn rebel; to revolt, rebel; (vulg.) to be offended or displeased (with, *-se*).

H باغيا बागिया *bāgiyā*, vulg. *baqiyā*, } (H. and P. dim. of *bāg*), s.m. A small garden (for flowers, fruit, or vegetables); a private garden.

P باغيچه बागीचा *bāg-ičā*, vulg. *bagīčā*, }

H باغيچي बागीची *bāgīčī*, s.f. = *bāgičā*, q.v.

P باف *bāf* (from *bāf-tan*, 'to weave,' see *bāfta*), part. adj. Weaving; weaver; woven; (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *kinārī-bāf*, s.m. A weaver of edging or lace;—*zarī-bāf*, s.m. Gold-lace weaver);—s.f. Cloth interwoven with gold, gold tissue.

P بافت *bāft*, part. = *bāfta*, q.v.;—s.f. Weaving; web, tissue, texture.

P بافته *bāfta*, perf. part. [of *bāftan*; rt. Zend *vap*; S. *vap*], Woven, wrought (used in comp., e.g. *zar-bāfta*, or *zar-bāft*, wrought with gold; embroidered; brocade, &c.);—s.m. A kind of silk cloth;—buttons woven like mohair;—a colour in pigeons.

P A بافراط *ba-ifrāṭ*, adv. In abundance, plentifully, copiously (= *ifrāt-se*).

P بافنده *bāfanda*, *bāfinda* (act. part. of *bāftan*), s.m. Weaver.

A باقر *bāqir* (act. part. of بقر, 'to lay open,' &c.), adj. Deeply versed in science or knowledge;—s.m. One who is deeply learned.

P باقرخاني *bāqir-khānī*, vulg. *bāqar-khānī* (said to be a rel. n. from *bāqir-khān*, prop. name), s.f. Crisp bread or cake (like pie-crust), made of butter, milk, and flour.

A باقلا *bāqilā*, *bāqlā* (rt. بقل, whence also *baqqāl*, q.v.), s.m. A bean, *Faba sativa* (of Jussieu), or *Vicia faba* (of Linnæus); pea; pot-herb.

P باقله *bāqila* = *bāqilā*, q.v.

A باقي बाकी *bāqī* (act. part. of بقي 'to remain'), adj. & s.f. Remaining, lasting, enduring, permanent, existing, extant; eternal, everlasting; left in arrears, still due;—remaining portion, remainder, residue, remnant; overplus, surplus, excess; net produce; balance, dues, arrears, outstandings:—*bāqī aiyām*, s.m. Remaining period, unexpired term; remainder of (one's) life:—*bāqī baénā*, v.n. = *bāqī rahnā*, q.v.:—*bāqī parnā*, v.n. To fall into arrears:—*bāqī khazāna*, s.m. Arrears of revenue, rent or taxes:—*bāqī-dār*, adj. & s.m. Owing a balance;—one who owes a balance, one who is in arrears, defaulter;—*bāqī-dārī*, s.f. The owing a balance, the being in arrears:—*bāqī rahnā* or *rah-jānā*, v.n. To remain, be over, be left, be saved; to remain unpaid or unadjusted, be still due; to have a balance:—*bāqī-sāqī*, s.f. Remainder, surplus, balance:—*bāqī-farzī* (for *bāqī-ē-farzī*), s.f. Nominal balance:—*bāqī-māndā*, adj. & s.m. Remaining; residuary;—remainder, residue:—*bāqī nikālnā* (*-kī*), To find the difference (between two numbers), to subtract; to strike, or carry forward a balance; to shew a balance-sheet:—*bāqī wuṣūl karnā*, To collect arrears.

A باقيات *bāqiyāt* (pl. of *bāqī*), s.f. Remainders, balances, arrears:—*bāqiyāt-ē-ḥāl*, s.f. Current balances.

P باك *bāk*, s.m. [old form *bāyaka*; rt. Zend *bī* = S. भी], Fear, apprehension.

H باك बाक *bāk* [S. वाक्, rt. वच्; Prk. वक्क], s.m. Word, speech, language, dialect; saying, proverb, maxim; (in Gram.) sentence;—verbal estimate (without actual measurement) of the produce of a field.

H باك बाक *bāk*, s.m. = *bākh*, q.v.

P باكره *bākira* (for A. باكرة, fem. of *bākir*, act. part. of بكر, 'to go forth early'), s.f. Virgin, maid, spinster.

H باكري बाकरी *bākrī*, s.f. = *bākhrī*, q.v.

H باكس बाकस *bākas* [*per met.* for *bāsak* = S. वासक], s.m. The shrub *Justicia ganderussa* (= *bāsā*: It is used to make charcoal for the manufacture of gunpowder).

H باكلا बाकला *bāklā*, s.m. = *bāqlā*, q.v.: (cf. S. *vrigala*, A pea).

H باكلي बाकली *bāklī* (see *bāklā*), s.f. Boiled grain.

H باكلي बाकली *bāklī*, s.f. = *bākhrī*, *bākhlī*, q.q.v.

H باكند बाकंद *bākand*, s.m. (?), Portion of the crop (about two-fifths), paid as rent to the cultivators by the *zamīndārs*.

H باكهه बाख *bākh* [S. वक्ष: 'breast'], s.m. Udder (of a cow, &c.).

H باكهر बाखर *bākhar* [S. वल्कल? rt. वल्; Prk. वक्कल], s.m. House; collection of houses in one enclosure; a cluster of cattle-sheds; enclosure, area, courtyard;—a bag or wallet (for tools,—as a goldsmith's);—a kind of drug used as a ferment.

H باكهر बाखर *bākhar* [S. दृक् + र], s.m. A kind of bullock hoe or plough (much used in Bundelkhand to remove the hard crust off fields and to clear away surface weeds).

H باكهڑي बाखड़ी *bākhṛī* (i.e. *bākh*, q.v. + dim. aff. *rī*), s.f. *lit.* 'A young cow whose udder is developed'; a cow or buffalo gone about five months with calf; or which has calved about five months ago; (locally) a young cow or buffalo.

H باكهل बाखल *bākhal*, s.m. = *bākhar*, q.v. (Dialectic forms are *bakkhal*, *bakhrī*).

H باكهلي बाखली *bākhlī*, s.f. = *bākhṛī*, q.v.

H باكيه बाक्य *bākya* [S. वाक्य], s.m. Word, speech, discourse, sentence (see *bāk*).

H باگ बाग *bāg*, s.m. = *bāgh*, q.v.

H باگ बाग *bāg* [S. वल्गा; Prk. वग्गा], s.f. Rein; bridle (= *lagām*):—*bāg uṭhānā* (*-kī*), *lit.* 'To lift the rein'; to give (a horse, &c.) the rein; to set (a horse) at full gallop:—*bāg-pakrā'ī*, s.f. Holding the horse of a bridegroom by the sons-in-law of his family (part of a *Hindū* marriage ceremony);—the reward or present given to those who hold the bridegroom's horse:—*bāg phernā*, v.n. = *bāg mornā*, q.v.:—*bāg-dor*, s.f. A long rope with which horses are led; halter:—*bāg ḍhīlī karnā* or *chhornā*, To give a loose rein (literally and figuratively); to give the rein, let (a horse) out, set (a horse) at full gallop; to leave one to himself:—*bāg khainchnā* or *lenā* (*-kī*), To rein in (a horse, &c.); to curb, check, restrain, control:—*bāg-gīr*, s.m. A groom, syce = *bāl-gir*:—*bāg mornā*, v.n. To turn the reins; turn away or back; to take a turn, to dry up (the pustules of small-pox):—*bāg-hāth-se chhūṭnā* (*-kī*), To lose control or power (over); to get beyond control; to lose a chance or opportunity:—*bāg hāth-se chornā* (*-kī*), To let the rein loose, &c. = *bāg ḍhīlī karnā*, &c.

H باگا बागा *bāgā* [S. वासः + युग], s.m. Suit of clothes, dress, vestment; robe of honour (= *khil'at*, q.v.); wedding garment (bridegroom's).

H باگر बागर *bāgar* (cf. *bākhar*), s.m. Hedge of thorns or twigs;—name of a large tract of country in Malwa belonging to *Rājpūts*.

H باگري बागरी *bāgarī*, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to the region called *Bāgar*;—an inhabitant of *Bāgar*.

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H باگم باگم *bāgam* (from *bāg*), s.m. Any cultivated spot.

H باگھ باگھ, باگھا باگھا *bāghā*, [S. व्याघ्रः Prk. वग्घो, वग्घो], s.m. Tiger (syn. *sher*); lion:—*bāgh-ambar* s.m. Tiger's skin:—*bāgh-bakrī*, s.f. Tiger and goat; lion and kid;—a boy's game (similar to our 'fox and geese'):—*bāgh-kā paṭṭhā*, s.m. Tiger's cub:—*bāgh-nakh*, *bāg-nak*, s.m. Tiger's claw (set in silver and worn as a charm); a weapon made of steel, resembling huge claws, and fitting upon the hands (cf. *baghnā* and *bag-nahā*).

H باگھن باگھن *bāghan*, *bāgan*, *bāgin* [*bāgh*, q.v. + S. वानी], s.f. Tigress; lioness;—(in Braj), s.m. pl. Tigers.

H باگھنبر باگھنبر *bāghambar*, *bagambar*, s.m. See s.v. *bāgh*.

H باگھنی باگھنی *bāghnī*, s.f.=*bāghan*, q.v.

H باگھی باگھی *bāghī*, s.f. Bubo (syn. *bad*;—cf. S. दुष्ट).

H باگی باگی *bāgī* [S. वल्गा+इन्], s.m. Horseman, rider.

H باگی باگی *bāgī*, s.m., corr. of باغی, *bāgī*, q.v.

H بال بال *bāl* [S. बाला, rt. बल्; cf. next], s.f. Female child, girl, &c. (see *bālā*);—ear or spike of corn:—*bāl-rakhā*, s.m. A person employed to watch ripe crops; the platform on which such a watchman sits;—(also=) *bāl-rakhā'ī*, s.f. Price paid for watching of ripe crops.

s بال بال *bāl*, adj. Young, childish, infantine, juvenile, immature, not full grown; puerile, ignorant, uninstructed, unwise;—s.m. Infant, child, boy, youth, minor; colt; five-year-old elephant;—hair, a hair; tail; crack (in china or glass, &c.); the thread on which sugar is crystallized;—a kind of perfume or fragrant grass, *Andropogon schœnanthus* (cf. *bālā* and *bālchhar*):—*bāl utarnā*, v.n. To be shaved:—*bāl-avasthā*, s.f. State of a child, youth, infancy, childhood:—*bāl ānā*, v.n. To have hair coming on the face;—to have a crack (in, *-meṅ*), to be cracked (china, &c.):—*bāl-bāl*, adv. Hair by hair, every hair, altogether, throughout, entirely;—by a hair, by a hair's breadth, narrowly, barely;—*bāl-bāl baćnā*, v.n. To have a hair's breadth or narrow escape; barely to succeed or to win:—*bāl-bāl motī pirona*, To adorn oneself from head to foot, decorate oneself elaborately:—*bāl bāndhnā*, v.n. To bind the hair; to braid the hair:—*bāl-bāndhā*, adj. & adv., *bāl-bāndhā-hu'ā*, adj. Minute, precise, exact; skilful, dexterous, expert;—to a hair, to a nicety; immediately, instantly; cheerfully:—*bāl-bāndhā ćor*, s.m. Expert thief:—*bāl-bāndhī kaurī mārnā*, v.n. To shoot at without missing, to hit the mark;—to have true aim; to have great care, not to mistake:—*bāl-baćće*, s.m. Children; wife and children, family;—*bāl-baććoṅ-wālī*, s.f. Mother of a family;—the goddess of small-pox (so named because she carries off whom she will):—*bāl-budh*, s.f. Child-like intelligence, sense of a child:—*bāl-bidhwā*, s.f. Child-widow=*bāl-rāṇḍ*, q.v.:—*bāl-barābar*, adj. & s.m. As much as a hair, the least or slightest;—hair's breadth, least bit:—*bāl barhānā*, v.n. To let the hair grow:—*bāl bikharnā*, v.n. Letting the hair loose (a woman); to have the hair tossed or dishevelled; to be in a state of perplexity:—*bāl banānā*, v.n. To do the hair; to dress the hair; to shave:—*bāl-bodh*, s.m. 'Instruction for the young'; a very small book (name of various works adapted to the capacity of the young):—*bāl-bhog*, s.m. An offering to *Krishna* presented in the early morning (syn. *mohan-bhog*):—*bāl bīkā na honā*, Not a hair to be disordered; not to receive the slightest injury or harm:—*bāl parnā* (*-meṅ*), To have a crack (in), be cracked (china, &c.):—*bāl-tor*, s.m. Pimple, boil or sore (caused by plucking out or breaking a hair of the body):—*bāl jhārnā*, v.n. Falling off of the hair:—*bāl-ćaritr*, s.m. Childish exploits or tricks, juvenile sports or frolics; the sports of *Krishna* in his childhood:—*bāl ćunnā*, v.n. Pulling or picking out hairs:—*bāl-ćhatrī*, s.f. The hair on the crown of the head:—*bāl-khorā*, s.m. A disease that causes the hair of horses to fall off (=*bād-khor*):—*bāl-dār*, adj. & s.m. Hairy, shaggy, hirsute;—cracked; a cracked cup or vessel:—*bāl denā*, v.n. *lit.* 'To give the hair'; to be shaved preparatory to performing the obsequies of the dead (a *Hindū* rite, especially incumbent on the son);—to throw the hair of the head forward and backward before the *ta'ziya* of the *Moharram* festival (a ceremony performed by Mohammadan women):—*bāl-rāj*, s.m. Lapis lazuli:—*bāl-rāṇḍ*, s.f. Child-widow, a widow who loses her husband when she is very young:—*bāl rakhnā*, v.n. To allow the hair to grow:—*bāl-rūp*, adj. Child-like, childish, puerile, youthful:—*bāl suljhānā*, v.n. To let down the hair and disentangle it with a comb:—*bāl-kāṇḍ*, s.m. 'Section treating of the boy *Rāma*,' the title of the first book of the *Rāmāyana*:—*bāl-kamānī*, s.f. Hair-spring:—*bāl-kari*, s.m. Minor poet:—*bāl-kī bher banānā*, *bāl-kī kammal banānā*, *lit.* 'To make a sheep, or a blanket, of a single hair'; to magnify, exaggerate, make a mountain of a molehill:—*bāl-kī khāl khain'nā*, To split hairs, to be hypercritical:—*bāl-gopāl*, s.m. Children, family (=*bāl-baćće*); disciples, followers:—*bāl-ghāt*, s.f. Infanticide (=*bāl-hatyā*);—*bāl-ghātuk*, s.m. Murderer of children:—*bāl-locan*, s.m. The act of tearing or plucking out the hair:—*bāl-līlā*, s.f.=*bāl-ćaritr*, q.v.:—*bāl lenā*, v.n. To pull or pluck out the hair:—*bāl noćnā* (*-kā*), To tear or pull out the hair:—*bāl-vāyaj*, s.m. Lapis lazuli (*bāl-rāj*):—*bāl-hatyā*, s.f. Infanticide;—*bāl-hatyārā*, s.m. (*f. -ī*), Murderer of children:—*bāl-haṭ*, s.f. Childish obstinacy, insistance.

P بال *bāl* [Zend *barez*; S. बर्ह], s.m. Wing, pinion: arm:—*bāl-afshān* or *fishān*, adj. Expanding the wings;—*bāl-afshānī* or *fishānī*, s.f. Expansion or shaking of the wings:—*bāl-par nikālnā*, v.n. *lit.* 'To be fledged'; to betray (one's) evil disposition, show what one is made of; to begin one's pranks; to turn over a new leaf; to flourish or prosper:—*bāl-shikasta*, adj. Having one's wings clipped; reduced to straits, distressed, wretched.

A بال *bāl*, s.m. State, condition, circumstances (e.g. *fārigu'l-bāl*); heart, mind; power.

s بالو *bālu*, s.m.=*bāluk*, q.v.

s بالا بالا *bālā*, s.f. Female child, girl, young woman (not more than sixteen years of age); woman;—small cardamoms; a medicinal and fragrant plant, *Hibiscus tortuosus* (cf. *bāl-ćhar*).

H بالا بالا *bālā* [S. बालकः; Prk. बालको], adj. & s.m. Young, childlike, childish, &c.; child, infant, boy, &c. (=*bāl*, s.m.);—a grub that eats young plants of wheat or barley (when about six inches high);—a medicinal and fragrant plant, *Hibiscus mutabilis*;—a large earring:—*bālā-bholā*, adj. Childlike, innocent, artless, simple, guileless;—*bāle-bhole*, s.m. pl. Children, little folk, babes:—*bālā-tap*, s.m. The rays of the rising sun:—*bālā-ćānd*, s.m. New moon:—*bālī 'umr*, s.f. Youth, prime of life, &c. (=*bāl-avasthā*).

P بالا *bālā*, s.m. Top, upper part; stature; evasion; delusion;—adj. & adv. High, lofty, elevated, exalted; up, aloft, above, foregoing, before-mentioned;—prep. On, upon, above (=*ūpar*):—*bālā-bālā*, adv. Apart, away from; secretly, stealthily (=*ūpar-hī ūpar*, q.v.):—*bālā batānā* (*-ko*), *bālā-buttā denā* (*-ko*), To evade, elude by stratagem; to delude, deceive, cheat:—*bālā-bar*, s.m. Part of the *angarkhā* that laps over the thighs, fore-skirt; a kind of *angarkhā*:—*bālā-band*, s.m. A part of dress; a kind of turban; a coat of a particular kind:—*bālā-posh*, s.m. Coverlet, quilt (syn. *lihāf*):—*bālā-khāna*, s.m. Upper room; upper story; balcony:—*bālā-dast*, adj. Higher, superior; having the upper hand;—*bālā-dast honā* (*-par*), To prevail (against), be victorious (over), be superior (to); to have power or authority (over):—*bālā-gashtī*, s.f. Going one's beat or rounds, patrolling; inspection:—*bālā-nishīn*, adj. & s.m. Seated aloft, occupying the chief seat;—occupier of the chief seat, president, chairman;—the chief seat; the upper end (of a table, &c.):—*bālā o past*, s.m. & adv. The heavens above and the earth beneath;—above and below.

H بالاپن بالاپن *bālā-pan*, s.m.=*bāl-pan*, *bālak-pan*, and *bāl-avasthā*, q.q.v.

A بالاتفاق *bi'l-ittifāq* (*bi*+*al*+*ittifāq*), adv. In agreement or unison (with), with one consent, conjointly, concurrently, unanimously (=*ba-ittifāq*); by chance, fortuitously, accidentally (=*ittifāqan*).

A بالاجمال *bi'l-ijmāl*, adv. In the integrity, in the whole, in the gross; collectively, jointly, in common; as a body, as one mass.

A بالارادة *bi'l-irāda* (*irāda*, P. for A. ارادة), adv. On purpose, intentionally, designedly, wilfully.

P بالائی *bālā'ī*, adj., adv. & s.m. Additional, extra, unusual, extraordinary; extraneous; general;—in addition to, over and above;—anything extra or additional; extra tax; a horse that is led for show;—s.f. That which is on the surface; cream (=*malā'ī*):—*bālā'ī āmad*, *bālā'ī paidā*, *bālā'ī yāft*, s.f. Emoluments, fees, perquisites, pickings; bribes:—*bālā'ī intiẓām*, s.m. General supervision or management:—*bālā'ī kām*, s.m. General, or miscellaneous, duties; odd jobs (=*ūpar-kā kām*):—*bālā'ī maze*, s.m. Superficial, or secret, pleasures; outward enjoyment and pleasure of every kind short of carnal intercourse (with a woman).

A بالبنان *bi'l-banān*, adv. With the tips of the fingers, *monstrari digitis*.

H بال بھوگ بال بھوگ *bāl-bhog*, s.m. See s.v. *bāl*, 'child.'

H بال پر بال پر *bāl-par*, s.m. See s.v. *bāl*, 'wing.'

H بالپن بالپن *bāl-pan* [S. बालत्वं], s.m. Infancy, childhood, boyhood, minority=*bālak-pan* and *bāl-avasthā*.

A بالتخصيص *bi't-takhṣīṣ* (*bi* + *al* + *takhṣīṣ*), adv. Especially, particularly, specifically.

A بالتصريح *bi't-taṣrīḥ*, adv. In detail; expressly, distinctly, explicitly.

A بالتفصيل *bi't-tafṣīl*, adv. Explicitly, in detail, &c. (=*bi't-taṣrīḥ*); minutely, item by item, particularly.

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H بالتي बालती *bālti*, H بالتي बाल्टी *bālṭi*, [S. बारि + धि ?], s.f. Pail, bucket. (On the Bombay side it is called *bāldī*.)

A بالجبر *bi'l-jabr*, adv. By force, forcibly, violently (=*bajabr, jabran*).

A بالجمله *bi'l-jumla*, adv. On the whole; in all, altogether, in the gross;—in short, in a word, to sum up (=*hāṣil-kalām*).

H بالچهڑ बालछड़ *bāl-ćhaṛ* [S. बाल+छर], s.f. A medicinal plant of sweet odour; a perfume, spikenard (syn. *sumbul*:—cf. *bāl* & *bālā*).

A بالخير *bi'l-khair*, adv. In a good manner, with good, happily, well.

A بالذات *bi'z-zāt*, adv. Essentially, naturally, originally; —*bi'z-zātihi*, In its or his nature or essence.

S بالش बालिश *bāliś*, adj. Young, childish, puerile; ignorant, foolish, careless.

P بالش *bālish* [Zend *bareśis*; S. बर्हिस्], s.m. Pillow, cushion (=*bālīn*).

P بالشت *bālisht*, vulg. *bilisht*, *bilast*, *bilas* (cf. S. बितस्ति), s.f. Span measured by the extended thumb and little finger.

P H بالشتيه *bālishtiya*, s.m. Manikin, dwarf, pigmy (syn. *bittiyā*).

A بالضرور *bi'ḍ-ḍarūr*, A بالضرورت *bi'ḍ-ḍarūrat*, adv. Of necessity, necessarily, inevitably, perforce; of course, certainly, positively.

A بالعكس *bi'l-'aks*, adv. On the contrary, the reverse (of, *-ke*), on the other hand; *vice versâ*.

A بالعموم *bi'l-'umūm*, adv. Commonly, generally, universally.

A بالغ *bālig* (act. part. of بلغ 'to attain to'), adj. & s.m. Attaining, or having attained, to puberty, virility, ripeness or maturity (a boy); of mature age;—a youth who has attained to puberty, &c.; an adult:—*bālig ho-jānā*, v.n. To attain to puberty or maturity, to be grown up.

P بالغه *bāliga* (for A. بالغة), fem. of *bālig*, q.v.

A بالفرض *bi'l-farz*, adv. On the supposition (that), supposing; granted (that), admitting for the sake of argument (that).

A بالفعل *bi'l-fi'l*, adv. In fact, actually (*rare*); at the present moment, at present, just now; for the present.

A بالقصد *bi'l-qasd*, adv. On purpose, intentionally, &c. (=*bi'l-irāda*, q.v.).

A بالقوت *bi'l-quwwat*, adv. With or by strength or power; powerfully, vigorously.

S بالك बालक *bālak*, s.m. Child, boy, &c.=*bāl*, q.v.:—*bālakoṅ-kī sudh na rakhnā*, To be neglectful of (one's) children or family; to desert (one's) family.

S بالك बालुक *bāluk*, s.m. A kind of drug and perfume (commonly called *elā-bāluk*).

H بالكا बालका *bālkā* (from *bālak*), s.m. A young disciple or follower (*ćelā*) of a *Jogi*, *Sannyāsi*, judge, &c.

S بالكا बालिका *bālikā*, vulg. *bālkā*, s.f. Female child, young girl; woman (=*bālā*, *bāl*, q.q.v.).

S بالكا बालुका *bālukā*, s.f. Sand, &c. (=*bālū*, q.v.); powder; camphor:—*bālukā-gar*, s.m. A species of fish, *Cheilodipterus calius* and *Butis*:—*bālukāmay*, adj. Abounding in sand or gravel; consisting of sand; sandy, gravelly; gritty.

H بالكپن बालकपन *bālak-pan*, H بالكپنا बालकपना *bālak-panā*, [S. बालकत्व], s.m. Childhood, &c.=*bāl-pan* and *bāl-avasthā*, q.q.v.

S بالكتا बालकता *bālakatā*, s.f.=*bālakpan*, q.v.

A بالكل *bi'l-kul* (*bi+al+kullī*), adv. Entirely, completely, totally, wholly, universally; altogether.

A بالكليه *bi'l-kullīya*, adv. In the totality, &c.=*bi'l-kul*, q.v.

H بالكي बालिकी *bālikī*, s.f.=*bālikā*, q.v.

S بالكيه बालकीय *bālakīya*, adj. Relating to children; infantine; childish.

P بالگير *bāl-gīr* (*lit.* 'Horse-holder'), s.m. Groom, syce, &c.=*bār-gīr*, q.v.

H بالم बालम [S. वल्लभ], 'Desired, beloved,' &c.], s.m. Lover, beloved person, sweetheart; husband;—a kind of cloth:—*bālam-ćaul* or *ćaur*, s.m. A superior kind of rice:—*bālam-khīrā*, s.m. A superior kind of white cucumber (in season in the rains; a variety of *Cucumis sativus*).

A بالمشافهه *bi'l-mushāfaha*, vulg. *bi'l-mushāfā*, A بالمشاهده *bi'l-mushāhada*, vulg. *bi'l-mushāhdā*, A بالمقابله *bi'l-muqābala*, vulg. *bi'l-muqābla*, adv. Face to face; in the presence of, before.

A بالمقطعه *bi'l-muqṭa'a*, vulg. *bi'l-muqṭa*, adj. According to agreement, stipulated; fixed; consolidated.

S بالن बालिन् *bālin*, s.m.=*bālī*, q.v.

H بالنا बालना *bālnā* [S. ज्वालनीयं, rt. ज्वल्], v.a. To kindle, to light (a fire, candle, &c.); to make a fire; to burn (=*bārnā*).

H بالند बालंद *bilanda*, s.m. (?), Name of a tribe inhabiting the southern parts of Mirzapur.

P بالنگو *bālangū*, s.m. A species of citron=*bādrang*, q.v.

S بالني बालिनी *bālinī*, s.f. The constellation *Aśvinī*.

H بالو बालू *bālū*, *bālu*, *bārū* [S. बालुका], s.f. Sand, gravel, grit:—*bālū-burd*, s.f. Arable land covered by a deposit of sand after an inundation, and so ruined;—remission of revenue on account of land so injured:—*bālū-ćar*, s.f. Land covered by a deposit of sand; sand-bank formed by a river-deposit:—*bālū-sānī*, s.f. A kind of sweetmeat (so called from the sand-like appearance of the sugar sprinkled on it):—*bālū-kī bhīt*, s.f. *lit.* 'Wall of sand'; anything perishable or frail:—*bālū-kī dawāt*, s.f. Ink with sand thrown into it (in order that it may dry soon).

H بالو बालू *bālā* [S. बाल+उक], s.m. Beard of grain (particularly of Indian corn).

S بالوپويت बालोपवीत *bālopavīt* (*bāla+upavīta*), s.m. Cloth used for covering the privities;—the sacrificial thread worn by children.

H بالوچري बालूचरी *bālūćarī*, adj. Of or pertaining to the city of *Bālūćar* (near *Murshidābād*); s.f. A kind of silk cloth manufactured in *Bālūćar*.

A بالوفا *bi'l-wafā*, adv. In sincerity, in truth, in reality.

S بالوك बालूक *bālūk*, s.m. A kind of poison (cf. *bāluk*).

H بالي बाली *bālī* [S. बालिका], s.f. Female child, &c.=*bāl* and *bālā*, q.q.v.

S بالي बाली *bali*, s.f. A kind of earring (passing through the centre of the ear;—cf. *bālā* and S. वलय).

H بالي बाली *bālī* [*bāl*, q.v.+S. aff. ईका], s.f. Ear or spike of corn;—leaf of a folding door; leaf of a palm tree with its sheath.

S بالي बाली *bālī*, बालि *bāli*, s.m. (in Myth.) A monkey-chief (son of Indra, and brother of the monkey-king *Sugrīva*: he was slain by *Rāmćandra*):—*bālī-bāndar*, s.m. =*bālī*.

H باليپن बालेपन *bāle-pan*, s.m.=*bālā-pan* and *bāl-pan*, q.q.v.

P باليدگي *bālīdagī*, vulg. *bālīdgī* (abst. s. fr. next, q.v.), s.f. Vegetation; growth, increase, development; maturity, adolescence.

P باليده *bālīda*, perf. part. [of *bālīdan*; rt. Zend, *vared*; S. *vardh*], Grown, increased; grown up:—*bālīda honā*, v.n. To vegetate; to be grown up (=*bālig honā*).

S باليش बालीश *bāliś*, s.m. Retention of urine; pain in passing urine (from gravel, &c.).

A باليقين *bi'l-yaqīn*, adv. Of a surety; assuredly, certainly

P بالين *bālīn* [Zend *bareśis*; S. *barhis*], s.f. Pillow, cushion.

S باليه बाल्य *bālya*, s.m. Infancy childhood, &c.=*bāl*, q.v.: —*bālyāvasthā* (*ʾya+avᵉ*), s.f. Infantine condition or age, infancy, &c.=*bāl-avastha*, q.v.s.v. *bāl*.

S باليه बालेय *bāleya*, adj. Fit or proper for children; tender, soft, mild;—s.m. Ass; a demon; —a kind of vegetable, *Siphonanthus indica*, called also *bāleya-sāk*.

H بام बाम *bām* [S. वाम], adj. & s.m. Left, not right (=*bāhwān*); adverse, &c. (see *vāma*);—the left side; an enemy:—*bām-ang*, s.m. Left side.

H بام बाम *bām* [S. वामा], s.f. A woman.

H بام बाम *bām* [S. ब्राह्मी, or वाम, 'snake'], s.f. The eel, *Ophidium simack*; a snake (cf. *bāṅb*).

H بام बाम *bām* [S. व्याम], s.m. A fathom, the space between the tips of the fingers of the two hands when the arms are extended (cf. *bam*).

P بام *bām* [Pehl. *bām*; Zend *bāma*; S. *bhāma*], s.m. Terrace or roof of a house; upper story;—morning,

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dawn;—bass (in music), &c.=A. *bam*, q.v.:—*bām-dād*, *bām-dādān*, s.f. Morning, dawn;—adv. In the morning.

H بامب बाम्ब *bāmb-*, properly بانب बांब *bāṅb-*, q.v.

H بامن बामन *bāman*, sm=*brāhmaṇ*, q.v.

H بامن बामन *bāman*, } [S. वामन], s.m. Dwarf; the
H بامنا बामना *bāmnā*, } fifth or dwarf-incarnation of the god Vishnu (undertaken to humble the pride of the Daitya Bali, who had acquired dominion over the three worlds).

H بامنهه बामन्ह *bāmanh*, s.m.=*brāhmaṇ*, q.v.

H بامن هٹي बामनहट्टी *bāman-haṭṭī* [S. ब्राह्मण + यष्टिका], s.f. The shrub *Clerodendrum siphonanthus*.

H بامني बामनी *bāmnī*, s.f.=*bāmhnī*, q.v.

H بامهن बाम्हन *bāmhan*, s.m.=*brāhmaṇ*, q.v.

H بامهني बाम्हनी *bāmhnī* [S. ब्राह्मणी], s.f. Wife of a *Brāhmaṇ*, &c. (see *brāhmaṇī*); a kind of lizard;—a medicinal herb, the moon-plant, *Asclepias acida*;—the yellow stamens of the lotus (in contradistinction to *śamārī*, 'black stamens of a flower'); a stye on the eye-lid, or a disease which causes the eyelashes to fall off.

H بامي बामी *bāmī*, s.f.=*bām*, 'eel,' q.v.

H بامي बामी *bāmī*, s.f.=*bāṅbhī*, *bāṅbī*, q.q.v.

H بان बान *bān* [S. वर्णः; Prk. वण्णो], s.f. Quality, property, temper, disposition, nature, character, conduct, manners, habit, custom (cf. *ān-bān*, s.v. *ān*);—s.m. The marriage rite which prescribes a certain number of baths (generally from three to eleven) for the bride and bridegroom:—*bān baiṭhnā*, v.n. To take the baths prescribed by the marriage rite (mentioned above):—*bān paṛnā*, v.n. To fall into, or to acquire or form, a habit, &c.; to be trained; to be accustomed (to):—*bān ḍālnā*, v.n. To lay the foundation of character, &c., cultivate a habit, &c.; to educate, train; to habituate, accustom, inure; to naturalize:—*bān sikhnā*, v.n.=*bān paṛnā*.

H بان बान *bān* [S. बाण], s.m. Reed-shaft, arrow, dart; rocket (for battle), sky-rocket;—the bloody track of a wounded animal;—name of an Asur (son of *Rājā Bali*, an enemy of *Vishṇu*):—*bān-asur* (*bāṇa+asura*), s.m. *Bān* the Asur:—*bān-dār*, *bān-wālā*, s.m. Bowman, archer; rocketeer:—*bān-kosh*, s.m. Quiver.

H بان बान *bān* [S. वान, rt. वा], s.m. The high tidal wave in Indian rivers commonly called 'the Bore.'

H بان बान *bān* [S. वान and वाण, rt. वे], s.m. Rope made of twisted grass (*dūb*), or of *mūnj* (used for the bottom of beds as well as for other purposes).

P H بان बान *bān* [S. suff. वान; वत], A suffix signifying 'keeper,' 'man,' &c. (e.g. *dar-bān*, 'door-keeper'; *gārī-bān*, 'cart-man'; *bāg-bān*, 'garden-er.' The suffix is also written *wān*).

A بان *bān*, s.m. The *ben*-tree, *Hyperanthera moringa* (syn. *sahajnā*);—the tree *Melia sempervirens* (syn. *bakā'in*);—the tree which yields Benzoin or Benjamin, *Styrax benzoin*;—a species of willow, *Salix Ægyptia* (Pers. syn. *bedmushk*).

H بان बां *bāṅ*, s.f. 1°=*bāṅh*; 2° adj.=*bām*, q.q.v.

H بانا बाना *bānā* [S. वान, rt. वे+कः], s.m. The woof (as opp. to *tānā*, 'warp'); a silken thread used in weaving and sewing, &c.; a kind of hemispherical bucket made of iron plates closely riveted together, used in raising water for irrigation.

H بانا बाना *bānā* [S. बाण, rt. वण्+कः], s.m. A kind of rocket; a kind of sword, a sort of *paṭṭā* with a thick-edged blade and a wooden hilt:—*bānā bāṅdhnā*, v.n. To be armed; to be ready; to be determined:—*bānā-wālā*, s.m. Rocket-thrower (cf. *bān-dār*).

H بانا बाना [S. पाण+कः], s.m. Stake, bet, wager:—*bānā bāṅdhnā*, v.n. To stake, bet, wager (syn. *budnā*).

H بانا बाना *bānā* [S. वर्ण+कः; Prk. वण्णओ], s.m. Appearance, form, shape, colour; property, habit, peculiarity; profession, caste, sect, class; veil, covering; dress, garment, costume, fashion or style of dress; uniform, livery; mask, disguise:—*bānā badalnā*, v.n. To change (one's) dress; to disguise oneself (syn. *bhes badalnā*).

H بانا बाना [S. वहन, rt. वह; cf. *bāhnā*, v.n. To open, unfold, stretch, spread; to cast;—v.a. To open (=*khulnā*); to burst open, split (=*phaṭnā*).

H بانات बानात *bānāt*, vulg. *banāt* (cf. *bānā*, 'woof'), s.f. Broad-cloth.

H باناتي बानाती *bānātī*, vulg. *bannātī*, adj. Made of broad-cloth; woollen.

H بانان बांयां *bāṅāṅ*, adj. Left (hand)=*bāmā*, *bāṅwā*, *bāyāṅ*, q.q.v.

H بانب बांब *bāṅb*, improp. बाम्ब *bāmb* [S. वाम; but cf. *bāṅbī*], s.f.m. (?), Snake; eel (=*bām*, q.v.):—*bāṅ-andhū'ā*, s.m. Eel.

H بان بان बांबां *bāṅ-bāṅ*, s.f. Prating, jabber, senseless talk:—*bāṅ-bāṅ karnā*, To prate, talk foolishly, &c.; to blurt out (a secret, &c.); to make a disagreeable noise, bellow, howl.

H بانبهني बांभनी *bāṅbhnī*, } [S. वल्मीक;
H بانبهي बांभी *bāṅbhī*, बांभई *bāṅbha'ī*, } —cf. S. वाम,
H بانبي बांबी *bāṅbī*, बांबई *bāṅba'ī*, } and H. *bām* and *bāṅbī*],
s.f. Hillock or ground thrown up by white ants, ant-hill; snake's hole (since ant-hills deserted by ants are commonly taken possession of by snakes).

H بان پرمتهه बानप्रस्थ *bāna-prasth* [S. वान+प्रस्थ], s.m. A *Brāhmaṇ* of the third order who has passed through the stages of student and householder and has left his house and family for the woods (syn. *āsram*); hermit, anchorite.

H بانٹ बांट *bāṅṭ*, s.m.=*bāṭ*, 'a weight,' &c. q.v.

H بانٹ बांट *bāṅṭ* [S. वण्ट, rt. वण्ट्], s.m.f. Dividing, apportioning; division, distribution (syn. *taqsīm*); part, portion, share, allotment; dealing, deal (at cards); lot, concern, business;—food given to a cow while milking her:—*bāṅṭ-baṭā'ū*, s.m. Apportioner, distributer=*bāṅṭū*; (in Arith.) denominator (syn. *nasab-numā*):—*bāṅṭ-bāṅṭ*, s.f.=*bāṅṭ-ćāṅṭ*, q.v.:—*bāṅṭ-patra*, s.m. Deed or record of division of property (syn. *taqsīm-nāma*):—*bāṅṭ-phal*, s.m. (in Arith.), Quotient (syn. *khārij-qismat*, and *labdhi*):—*bāṅṭ-ćāṅṭ*, s.m.f. Distribution, share, &c.=*bāṅṭ*, q.v.

H بانٹا बांटा *bāṅṭā* [S. वण्टकः], s.m. Dividing, &c.; share, portion, &c.=*bāṅṭ*, q.v.;—tying up the crops into bundles and sheaves.

H بانٹا बांटा *bāṅṭā* (part of next, q.v.), adj. Divided, apportioned, &c.:—*bāṅṭā-hu'ā*, adj.=*bāṅṭā*;—s.m. (in Arith.), Dividend (also *baṭā-hu'ā*, syn. *bhājya*, and *maqsūm*).

H بانٹنا बांटना *bāṅṭnā* [S. वण्टनीयं], v.t. To divide, apportion, distribute, portion out, parcel out, divide into shares; to dispense, dispose of, assign; to participate, go shares in:—*bāṅṭ denā*, v.t. To divide, portion out (for, or in the name of, *-par*), &c.=*bāṅṭnā*, q.v.:—*bāṅṭ lenā*, v.t. To participate, go shares in, &c.

H بانٹنا बांटना *bāṅṭnā* (caus. of *baṭnā*, q.v.), v.t. To twist, twine.

H بانٹو बांटू *bāṅṭū* [S. वण्ट+उक], s.m. Divider, apportioner, &c.; (in Arith.), divisor (syn. *bhājak*, and *maqsūm-ilaih*).

H بانٹهنا बांठना *bāṅṭhnā*, v.t.=*bāṅṭnā*, 'to divide,' &c.

H بانج बांज *bāṅj*, adj. Barren, &c.=*bānjh*, q.v.

H بانجر बांजर *bānjar*, adj. Waste or fallow (land);—see *banjar*.

H بانجهه बांझ *bāṅjh* [S. बंध्या], adj. Barren (woman); unproductive, sterile (soil).

H بانجهه बांझ *bāṅjh*, *bāṅj*, *banji* [S. वन+ज, or वन+राजि], s.m. The tree *Quercus incana*, or *dilatata* (common in the outer Himalaya, the acorns of which are commonly made into necklaces for children, and are regarded as a charm against evil spirits).

S بانجيه बाणिज्य *bānijya*, s.m. Trade, commerce, merchandise, traffic (=*banij*, q.v.).

H بانچکا बांचका *bāṅćakā*, s.f. Reading, elocution (see next).

H بانچنا बांचना *bāṅćnā* [S. वचनीयं, rt. वच्], v.t. To read; to study; to decipher, make out.

H بانچنا बांचना *bāṅćnā* (caus. of *baćnā*, q.v.), v.t. To pass over, overlook, disregard, neglect;—also (prov.)=*baćnā*, q.v.

H بانچها बांछा *bāṅćhā* [S. वाञ्छा], s.f. Wish, desire.

H بانچهت बांछित *bāṅćhit*, *bāṅćhat* [S. वाञ्छित], part. adj. Wished for, desired, longed for.

H باندا बान्दा *bāṅdā*, s.m. Name of a place in Bundelkhand.

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H باندا بانده **bāndā** [S. बन्दा], s.m. The parasitical plant *Epidendrum tesselatum*; a parasitical plant (syn. *dkā-vela*).

H باندر بانده **bāndar**, H باندرا بانده **bāndrā**, } s.m. = *bandar*, q.v.

H باندرني بانده **bāndarnī**, H باندري بانده **bāndrī**, } s.f. (of *bāndar*) = *bandarī*, q.v.

H باندنا بانده **bāndnā**, v.t. = *bāndhnā*, q.v.

H باندھ بانده **bāndh** (see *bāndhnā*), s.m. Fastening; tie, fetter; confinement, imprisonment; embankment; dam.

H باندھب بانده **bāndhab**, s.m. = *bāndhav*, q.v.

H باندھلگوتي بانده **bāndhal-gotī**, s.m. Name of a tribe inhabiting a part of Bundelkhand.

H باندھنا بانده **bāndhnā** [S. बन्धनीयं], v.t. To bind, tie, fix, fasten; to tie up, tighten; to bind up, dress (hair, &c.); to fasten or tie (on or round), bind (round), put (on, *-par*; e.g. *ghā'o-par puṭṭis bāndho*); to chain, enchain, fetter; to take captive, enthral, captivate, bring under (one's) influence; to shut up, confine, imprison; to fix, direct, fasten (hope, eyes, aim, &c. upon, *-par*); to shut, close, stop (water, &c.), to embank; to arrest, hold back, check; to bind together, join together (in marriage, &c.), fasten together, put together, join, connect, conglomerate, unite, gather, pack, set (e.g. *gaṭhrī bāndhnā*; *haḍḍī bāndhnā*; *hāth bāndhnā*; *laḍḍū bāndhnā*; *mazmūn bāndhnā*); to build, construct (dam, bridge, &c.); to compose (verses); to form, produce, make, constitute (e.g. *ṣaf bāndhnā*; *nīyat bāndhnā*; *samā bāndhnā*); to entertain, cherish, foster, have, contract, form (enmity, friendship, &c.); to put on, lay on, impose, levy (e.g. *mahṣūl bāndhnā*); to put on, lay (a stake, wager, &c.); to fix, erect, set up (a post, standard, &c.); to devise, contrive, plan; to make (of, *-ko*), constitute, regard as, compare to (e.g. *tā usko tār bāndh*, 'you regard her as, or liken her to, a palm'):—*bāndh-denā*, v.t. = *bāndhnā*:—*bāndh lenā*, v.t. (intens. of *bāndhnā*), To bind up, tie up, &c.

H باندھنو بانده **bāndhnū**, s.m. Invention, fabrication; slander, calumny; plan, plot; story, fiction, romance; a mode of dying in which the cloth is tied up in different places to prevent the parts tied from receiving the dye; a checked or spotted cloth; a kind of coloured silk (syn. *gul-badan*); a species of parrot:—*bāndhnū bāndhnā*, v.n. To invent, fabricate.

H باندھو بانده **bāndhav**, s.m. Relation, relative, kinsman, friend.

H باندي بانده **bāndī** [S. बन्दी or बन्दी], s.f. A female slave, bondmaid (syn. *laundī*):—*bāndī-baććā*, *bāndī-kā beṭā* or *jand*, s.m. *lit.* 'Son of a bondmaid'; an obedient or submissive person.

H باندا بانڈا **bāṇḍā** [S. षण्ड+कः], adj. & s.m Maimed, crippled; docked; tailless;—a tailless bird; a tailless snake; a man who has been circumcised (applied as a term of abuse to Musalmans, especially in Bengal).

H باندي بانڈی **bāṇḍī** (dim. of *bāṇḍā*), s.f. A short thick stick, cudgel, club; a kind of dress:—*bāṇḍī-bāz*, s.m. Cudgeller; clubman, one who carries and uses a club:—*bāṇḍī ćalaknā*, *bāṇḍī ćalnā*, v.n. Clubs to be set a-going; a fight with clubs taking place.

P بانر بانر **bānar** [S. वानर], s.m. Monkey = *bandar*, q.v.

H بانس بانس **bāṅs** [S. वंश], s.m. The bamboo, *Bambusa arundinacea* and *stricta*; a bamboo or rod, about ten feet long, used in measuring land, &c.:—*bāṅs-par ṭāṅgnā*, *bāṅs-par ćarhānā*, v.t. To stick or raise up on a bamboo; (*fig.*) to hold up to ridicule, infamy, &c., to disgrace:—*bāṅs-par ćarhnā*, v.n. To climb up a bamboo; to be stuck up on a bamboo; to be held up to ridicule, infamy, &c., to be branded with infamy:—*bāṅs-phor* (S. *vaṅśa+sphoṭa*), s.m. *lit.* 'Bamboo-splitter'; a caste who engage in bamboo-work, manufacturing baskets, &c. out of split bamboos (syn. *basor*, *ćohār*, *ḍom*):—*bāṅsoṅ uchalnā*, *bāṅsoṅ kūdnā*, v.n. To leap or bound for joy, to rejoice.

H بانسا بانسا **bāṅsā** [S. वंश+कः], s.m. Bridge of the nose; back-bone, spine (syn. *rīrh*); the bamboo tube through which the seed descends in a drilling machine; a drill-plough;—a plant of the bamboo species (a variety of the Dendrocalamus Tulda or *pekā-bāṅs*) from which a red dye is extracted (syn. *piṅā-bāṅsā*).

H بانسري بانسري **bāṅsrī**, بانسري **bāṅsurī** [S. वंश+र+इका], s.f. Pipe, fife, flute, flageolet:—*bāṅsrī bajānā*, v.n. To pipe, to play on the flute.

H بانسري بانسري **bāṅsarī**, s.f. A weed (found in the *Doāb*), which is very injurious, and most difficult to eradicate.

H بانسلي بانسلي **bāṅslī**, s.f. Flute, &c. = *bāṅsrī*, q.v.;—a purse (= *bāṅsnī*).

H بانسني بانسني **bāṅsnī** [S. वासनी], s.f. A purse (= *basnī*, q.v.).

H بانسواڑي بانسواڑي **bāṅs-wāṛī** [S. वंश+वाटी], s.f. Bamboo thicket; bamboo plantation (= *bāṅswāṛī*).

H بانسي بانسي **bāṅsī** [S. वंश+इन्], adj. of or pertaining to bamboo; made of bamboo.

H بانسي بانسي **bāṅsī** [S. वंशी], s.f. Flute, pipe, &c. = *bāṅsrī*, q.v.;—reed of which *huqqa* snakes are made; reed used by weavers and makers of artificial flowers;—a kind of stone.

H بانك بانك **bānak** [S. वाण, rt. वण्+क], s.m. Agreement, engagement; opportunity, occasion, opening:—*bānak bandānā*, v.n. To make an opportunity, &c.

H بانك بانك **bāṅk** [S. वङ्क, and cf. next], s.m. Crookedness, curvature; crook, curve, bend, winding, sweep; bend or reach of a river, winding course of a stream; craftiness, duplicity; wickedness, offence, fault;—a hook or curved instrument to cut bamboos and sugar-cane with (= *bāṅkī*); a dagger with a curved blade (in this and the following senses the word is usually *fem.*); a semi-circular armlet (syn. *bāzū*); a kind of anklet; a settee; exercise with the dagger:—*bāṅk-paṭṭā*, s.m. A method of fencing with a (wooden) dagger and cutlass.

H بانكا بانكا **bāṅkā** [S. वक्र+कः, rt. वक्], adj. & s.m. Crooked, winding, curved, bent, awry, on one side; oblique, tortuous, retrograde (motion of planets); crooked in disposition, cunning, fraudulent; malevolent, refractory, rebellious;—foppish, coxcombish, dashing, showy, smart, gay, coquettish, wanton; fine; spirited;—a fop, beau, buck, dandy; bravo, bully; dissolute fellow, rake, *roué* (syn. *albelā*);—a hook or curved instrument to cut bamboos, &c. with (= *bāṅk*); a particular musical instrument, a bent trumpet made of brass:—*bāṅkā-tirćhā*, adj. Crooked, curved, &c. = *bāṅkā*:—*bāṅkā-ćār*, s.m. Fop, &c. = *bāṅkā*:—*bāṅkā ćor*, s.m. Expert or rare thief.

H بانكپن بانكپن **bāṅk-pan** [S. वक्रत्वं], s.m. Crookedness, curvature, &c.; foppishness, coxcombry, dandyism, smartness, gayness, elegance; skittishness, wantonness; disorderly conduct, rakishness, debauchery.

H بانكيت بانكيت **bāṅkait** [S. वक्र+इत], s.m. Beau, fop, &c. = *bāṅkā*.

H بانكيتي بانكيتي **bāṅkaitī**, s.f. Foppishness, &c. = *bāṅkpan*, q.v.

P بانگ بانگ **bāṅg** [rt. Zend *vać*; S. वाच्, cf. *āwāz*], s.f. Voice, sound, noise, cry, shout; the call to prayer by the *mu'azzin* from the minarets or towers of the mosques (syn. *azān*); crowing (of a cock):—*bāṅg denā*, v.n To call *Musalmāns* to prayer; to crow (a cock):—*bāṅg-i-ṣubḥ*, s.f. The morning call to prayer:—*bāṅg mārnā*, v.n. To cry out; to call:—*bāṅg-ē-namāz*, s.f. The call to prayer (= *bāṅg*).

H بانگا بانگا **bāṅgā** [S. वङ्ग+कः], s.m. Cotton with the seeds in it, undressed cotton; the cotton plant (syn. *kapās*):—the word is almost peculiar to Bengal proper.

H بانگر بانگر **bāṅgar**, s.m. Hilly ground, high ground, upland, highland, table-land (cf. *bāṅg*).

H بانگرو بانگرو **bāṅgrū**, adj & s.m. Of or pertaining to the *bāṅgar* or 'hills'; a native of the hill lands, &c.;—rude, rough, uncivilized, boorish; ignorant, stupid.

H بانگه بانگا **bāṅga** = بانگا **bāṅgā**, q.v.

H بانگي بانگي **bāṅgī** [S. वर्ण+इका], s.f. Model, specimen, sample, example, pattern, muster.

P بانو بانو **bānū** (S. भानुः), s.f. Lady; woman of rank, gentlewoman.

H بانوا بانوا **bānū'ā**, s.m. A kind of water-bird.

H بانوان بانوان **bāṅwān** [S. वामकः], adj. & s.m. Left; left hand, left side (= *bāyāṅ*, q.v.).

H بانور بانور **bāṅwar**, s.m. Creeper, &c. = *baṅwar*, q.v.

H بانوسا بانوسا **bānūsā**, s.m. H بانوسي بانوسي **bānūsī**, s.f. } A kind of cloth.

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H بانوے बानवे *bānave, bānve* [S. द्वानवति], adj. Ninety-two.

H بانہ बांह *bāṅh* [S. बाहु], s.f. The arm (from the elbow to the shoulder); sleeve; support, help; supporter, protector; security, guarantee (as when a person trusts himself in the power of an enemy, a third person, who engages to return him to his home, &c. in security, is his *bāṅh*); power, strength:—*bāṅh buland honā, lit.* 'To have the arm raised'; to be in a position of power, &c.; to be powerful:—*bāṅh-bal*, s.m. Strength of arm; support, ally; a younger brother;—*bāṅh-balī*, adj. & s.m. Strong in the arm;—one who is strong in the arm:—*bāṅh pakarnā, bāṅh gahnā (-kī), lit.* 'To hold the arm (of)'; to aid, protect, support:—*bāṅh ṭūṭnā* or *ṭūṭ-jānā (-kī)*, To lose one's prop, support, protector, &c.; to be destitute of friends or protectors:—*bāṅh* or *bāṅhen cashānā (-par)*, To tuck up the sleeves (for, or against); to get ready (for):—*bāṅh denā (-ko)*, To lend an arm (to), to support, assist, aid.

H بانہ बाना *bāna*, s.m. = باڑا *bānā*, q.v.

H بانہیاں बांहियां *bāṅhiyāṅ* [*bāṅh*+*iyāṅ*=S. इक:], s.m. Support, ally, protector, patron.

H بانی बानी *bānī* [S. वर्ण+इका], s.f. Peculiar disposition or mental constitution; natural temper; profession, pretension; any property or virtue, &c. upon which one prides or plumes oneself; fabric, structure; price paid for making a thing or for doing a work (syn. *banwa'ī*);—a yellow earth with which potters ornament vessels;—ashes;—a measure of weight equal to eighty rupees:—*bānī-par ānā (apnī)*, To take one's stand upon one's pretension, dignity, &c.; to be roused so as to let one's temper appear, to show one's natural wrath, &c.

H بانی बानी *bānī* [S. वाणि, rt. वे], s.f. Weaving; thread with which cloth is woven:—*bānī-bonī*, s.f. Price or cost of weaving.

H بانی बानी *bānī* [S. वाणी, rt. वच्], s.f. Sound, note, voice; speech, word, language, discourse; precept, doctrine; sectarian verses of mendicants; name of the goddess of speech (*Sarasvatī*);—adj. (used in comp.), voiced, tongued, &c. (e.g. *amrit-bānī*).

A بانی *bānī* (act. part. of بنی 'to build,' &c.), s.m. Builder, architect, framer, founder, author, composer, inventor, contriver; source, origin; beginner, insticator; *bānī-kār*, s.m. Builder, &c. = *bānī*;—adj. & s.m. Skilful, clever, expert (in, *-meṅ*), astute;—consummate rogue, clever rascal; swindler, sharper:—*bānī-kārī*, s.f. Building, architecture; composition; commencing a business; instigation; astuteness; rascality.

H بانیاں बांयां *bāṅyāṅ*, adj. Left (hand) = *bāyāṅ, bāṅwāṅ*, q.q.v.

H باو बाव, बाओ, *bāv, bā'o* [S. वात, rt. वा], s.f. Wind, air (syn. *hawā*); flatulency; rheumatism (=*bā'e*); the pox, syphilis; a bubo:—*bā'o bāṅdhnā*, To employ flattery or raillery as a means of overcoming an adversary:—*bā'o-batās* (S. *vāta*+*vāta*+*āsa*), s.f. Wind-disease; influence of or possession by an evil spirit (syn. *āseb*):—*bā'o-birang, bā'o-barang*, s.m. = *bā'e-birang*, q.v.s.v.:—*bā'o-bandī*, s.f. Vain attempt (to do anything), futile effort; vain imagination, castle-building; sophistry; exaggerated praise of an unworthy object:—*bā'o-bharī-khāl, lit.* 'A skin filled with wind'; a mere wind-bag, a person of little estimation; a person of little or no stamina:—*bā'o bharaknā*, v.n To rage like a whirlwind, to be mad, crazy, &c.; to rave, prate, talk nonsense; to be quarrelsome:—*bā'o-bhak, ba'o-jhak*, s.f. Prating, twaddle, idle talk, nonsense;—s.m. Prater, babbler, idle talker:—*bā'o sarnā*, v.n. To break wind:—*bā'o-sūl* (S. *vāta*+*śūla*), s.m. The colic; pain in the stomach:—*bā'o-kī rākh batānā*, v.t. To make a fool of, impose on, deceive, cheat:—*bā'o khānā*, v.n. To live in pleasure and enjoyment; to court (one's) inspirations, to lead a protracted and miserable existence:—*bā'o-khumbā*, s.m. An astringent medicine made from the bark of the *khumb*, or *Careya arborea*:—*bā'o-ke ghore-par sawār honā*, To fly with the wind, be as swift as the wind; to be puffed up, be conceited or vain;—*ba'o-gola* (S. *vāta-gulma*), s.m. Colic; flatulency with impaired function of the bowels; acute gout; rheumatism:—*bā'o lenā*, v.n. To suck in the wind; wind-sucking (a defect in horses).

H P باوا बावा *bāwā*, s.m. Father (=*bābā*, q.v.); superior; arch-rogue:—*bāwā-jān*, Dear father.

H باواں बावां *bāwāṅ*, adj. = *bāṅwāṅ, bāyāṅ*, q.q.v.

H باوبتاس बावबतास *bā'o-batās*, see s.v. *bā'o*.

H باوتا बावता *bā'otā*, s.m. Flag (see next).

H باوٹا बावटा *bā'oṭa* [from S. वात], s.m. Flag, banner, standard;—rheumatism; cramp; spasms; convulsions—*bā'oṭā uṛānā*, v.n. To hoist a flag;—to make mince-meat of, to crush.

H باوٹا बावटा *bā'oṭā* [from बाहु], s.m. A kind of armlet (of gold or silver) worn by Hindū women.

P باوجود *bā-wujūd*, see s.v. *bā*.

H باور बावर *bāwar*, s.m. A kind of sweetmeat (=*bābar*).

P باور *bāwar*, s.m. [rt. Zend *var*; S. वर् (इ)], Belief, faith, confidence, trust, credit;—adj. True, credible, trustworthy:—*bāwar karnā*, v.t. To believe, &c.

H باورا बावरा *bā'orā*, adj. = *bā'olā*, q.v.

H باورچن बावरचिन, H باورچنی बावरचिनी, } fem. of next, q.v.

P T باورچی *bāwar-ćī* (from *bāwar*, q.v.), s.m. Cook:—*bāwarćī-khāna*, s.m. Cook-house, kitchen:—*bāwarćī-garī*, s.f. The culinary art; skill in cooking.

H باوری बावरी *bā'orī* (from *bā'orā*=*bā'olā*), s.f. Name of a tribe of vagrants to the west of Dehli.

H باوری बावरी *bā'orī*, H باوڑی बावड़ी *bā'oṛī*, } s.f. = *bā'olī*, 'a large well,' q.v.

H باوگ बावग *bāwag* [S. वाप+क, or काल], s.m. Seed-time (syn. *bo'ā'ī*):—*bāwag karnā*, v.t. To sow.

H باولا बावला *bā'olā* [S. वातूल:, from वात], adj. (*f.* -*ī*), Mad, crazy, deranged, demented, insane.

H باولی बावली *bā'olī* [S. वापि+dim. aff. ई=S. र], s.f. A large masonry well, generally with winding steps down to the water, and landing-places and chambers in the surrounding wall.

P H باولی बावली *bā'olī* (from *bāwar-ī*, 'fancied,' imaginary'; see *bāwar*), s.f. The drag (thing or animal), with which hawks, dogs, &c. are trained; lure; effigy; delusion, trick (syn. *dhokā*):—*bā'olī denā*, v.t. To initiate, to train.

H باون बावन *bāwan* [S. द्वापंचाशत्], adj. Fifty-two.

H باون बावन *bāwan*, H باونا बावना *bā'onā*, } adj. & s.m. Dwarfish; a dwarf, &c. = *bāman*, q.v.

H باونی बावनी *bā'onī* [S. वापन], s.f. Seed-time; sowing.

H باونی बावनी *bā'onī*, s.f. Community, company, assembly, society; company of persons who raise a fund for a *nāć* in the *Holī* festival.

H باوی बावी *bāwī* [S. वापी], s.f. A large well = *bā'olī*, q.v.

A باہ *bāh*, s.m. Coitus; venereal passion, lust; venereal faculty, virility.

S باہ बाहु *bāhu, bāh*, S باھا बाहा *bāhā*, } s.f. The arm (=*bāṅh*, q.v.):—*bāhu-bhūshā*, s.f. Ornament worn on the upper arm, armlet:—*bāhuja, bāhuj*, s.m. *lit.* 'Arm-born'; a *Kshatriya*;—wild sesamum:—*bāhu-dā*, s.f. *lit.* 'Arm-giver'; name of a river said to rise in the Himālaya and probably identical with the classical Hydaspes and modern Jhelum (the name is accounted for by a legend that a saint recovered his lost arms by bathing in the stream):—*bā-udand*, s.m. An arm like, or as hard as, a staff; a blow or punishment inflicted with the arm:—*bāhu-mūl*, s.m. Root or juncture of the arm; arm-pit; shoulder-blade:—*bāhu-yuddh*, s.m. Hand-to-hand fight, close fight; personal struggle; wrestling, boxing.

H باھا बाहा *bāhā* [S. वाह, rt. वह+क:], s.m. Outflow of water; channel for carrying off water, watercourse; vessel into which the juice of sugar-cane flows.

H باھتر बाहत्तर *bāhattar*, adj. = *bahattar*, q.v.

H باھج बाहिज *bāhij*, adj. = *bāhya* or *vāhya*, q.v.

S باھج बाहुज *bāhu-j*, S باھدا बाहुदा *bāhu-dā*, } see s.v. *bāhu*.

H باھر बाहिर, बाहर *bāhar* [S. बहिस्, बहिर], adv. & postposn. (governing gen., *-ke*, or abl., *-se*). Outside, exterior; externally, outward; out, out of; beyond, exceeding; beyond the effect or influence (of, *-se*); without, abroad, away;—intj. Out! away!:—*bāhar-bhītar*, s.m. Outside and inside; ingress and egress; going out, visiting;—adv. In and out; within and without:—*bāhar jānā*, v.n. To go out; to go away or on a journey:—*bāhar-*

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se, adv. From without; externally; seemingly :—*bāhar-kā*, adj.=*bāhari*, q.v. :—*bāhar-kar-ke*, adv. Left out, excluded, excepted, exclusive of (see next) :—*bāhar karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To leave out, omit, exclude; to put out, turn out, eject, expel; to put away (a wife) :—*bāhar-kī bū*, s.f. *lit.* 'Odour of the country,' rusticity, clownishness, boorishness :—*bāhar-kī phirne-wālī*, s.f. A woman who goes out into the streets and markets usually without a veil (in contradistinction to *parde-wālī*) :—*bāhar le-jānā*, v.t. To take away; to take abroad, to export :—*bāhar nikalnā* (-se), To come out (of); to come outside; to go about in public; to be out or abroad; to withdraw (from) :—*bāhar honā* (-se), To be outside (of), to be excluded (from); to be beyond the effect or influence (of), to disregard (e.g. *wōh to mere kahne-se bāhar hai*); to dissent (from), disapprove (of), not to agree to (e.g. *ham kisi bāt-se bāhar nahīn*, 'I agree to everything').

A باهر *bāhir* (act. part. of بهر 'to overcome'), adj. Surpassing, excelling, eminent; conspicuous, manifest, open, public.

H باهرا باهرا *bāharā, bāhrā* [S. बहि+करः], s.m. The man who stands at the well to pour out the water drawn up in the *čaras* or leathern bucket.

H باهرا } باهره } باهرا *bāhirā* (from *bāhir*), s.m. The off-side, the left side (in fencing, sword-exercise, &c.).

H باهرن باهرن *bāharan* [S. बात+हरण], s.m. Name of a medicine that *carries off* or removes *wind* from the stomach.

H باهرو باهرو *bāharū*, s.m.=*bāhari*, q.v.

H باهري باهري *bāharī*, باهرى *bāhirī*, adj. & s.m. Outward, outer, exterior, external; extraneous, extrinsic, strange, foreign;—stranger, foreigner; outsider (=*āpari*); upstart.

H باهك باهك *bāhak* [S. बाहक], s.m. Porter, carrier, burden-bearer; horse; horseman; waterman;—one who floats.

S باهك باهك *bāhuk*, adj. & s.m. Servile; dependent; servant, slave; monkey; the name assumed by Nala after his transformation into a dwarf.

S باهل باهل *bāhul*, s.m. Mail, armour for the arms;—the month *Kārtik*;—fire;—manifoldness, a term in Grammar implying the optional applicability of different rules;—adj. Manifold.

S باهلياتا باهلياتا *bāhulyatā*, s.f. } Abundance, plenty, quantity, multitude, multiplicity, manifoldness, variety.

S باهليه باهليه *bāhulya*, s.m.

P باهم باهم *bā-ham*, adv. Together, conjointly, one with another, reciprocally, mutually; among themselves (or ourselves), privately :—*bā-ham-dīgar*, adv. Together, along with, &c. (=*bāham*); by mutual endeavours :—*bāham-sāz*, adj. & adv. According, harmonious, friendly; in accord, at one.

H باهمن باهمن *bāhman*, s.m.=*brāhman*, q.v. :—*bāhman-haṭṭī*, s.f.=*bāman-haṭṭī*, q.v.

H باهمني باهمني *bāhmanī*, s.f.=*brāhmaṇī*, q.v.

H باهمني باهمني *bāhmanī* [S. ब्राह्मणिक], adj. Of or relating to a Brahman; relating to religious worship; sacred :—*bāhmanī badakh*, s.f. The *Brāhmanī* duck, (syn. *čakwā*) :—*bāhmanī čīl*, s.f. The sacred or *Brāhmanī* kite.

H باهمنيتا باهمنيتا *bāhman-eṭā*, s.m. = *brāhman-eṭā*, q.v.

H باهن باهن *bāhan* [S. वाहन, rt. वह], s.m. Vehicle, carriage, conveyance of any kind; any animal used in riding or draught, horse, elephant, ox, &c.

H باهن باهن *bāhan* (see next), s.m. Course, track; furrow; ploughed land (left unsown); fallow land.

H باهنا باهنا *bāhnā* [S. वहनीय, rt. वह], v.t. To lay open, unfold, open, spread; to expose, show (the teeth, &c.); to open out, comb (the hair); to plough, till; to drudge, toil, labour; to carry on, drive, prosecute, to shoot, discharge (a weapon); to pierce, penetrate, drive in; to cover (an animal), impregnate.

H باهني باهني *bāhinī*, s.f.=*bāhinī*, q.v.

H باهو باهو *bāhū*, s.f. Arm (=*bāhu*, q.v.); walking-stick, club; shepherd's staff.

S باهيه باهيه *bāhya*, adj. & s.m. Outer, external, outward; relating to abroad, foreign, strange;—outsider, stranger, foreigner; one of a low caste.

H بائي بائي *bā'ī* [S. भवती], s.f. Lady, mistress, madam; woman, wife (local; cf. *bā'ikā*);—dancing-girl, harlot; mother bawd, *la bonne* :—*bā'ī-jī*, s.f. Mother bawd, the old abbess (syn. *nāyikā*).

H بائي بائي *bā'ī*, باي *bāy*, باءِ *bā'e* [S. वायु; cf. *bā'o*=S. वात], s.f. Wind, air; flatulency; rheumatism; delirium, raving :—*bā'e-birang, bai-birang, bā-birang, bāhrang* (S. *vāyu* + *vidanga*), s.m. A medicinal seed, *Embelia ribes*, employed to remove flatulency or rheumatism (=*bā'o-birang*, q.v.); *bā'ī paćnā*, v.n. To be mortified; to be depressed; to die away :—*bā'ī sarnā*, v.n. To break wind (=*bā'o sarnā*) :—*bā'e-meṅ bharakna*, v.n. To prate, talk foolishly; to rave in delirium (N.B.—For compounds not found in this place, see s.v. *bā'o*).

H بائي بائي *bā'ī* [S. बाह+दका], s.f. Side of a bedstead, &c. (syn. *paṭṭī*).

H بايا بايا *bāyā*, s.m.=*bayā*, q.v.

H بايا بايا *bāyā* (perf. part. of *bānā*), part. adj. (f. *bā'ī*), Opened, spread, stretched, &c.

H بايان بايان *bāyāṅ* [S. वामकः], adj. (f. *bā'iṅ*) & s.m. Left;—the left hand (=*bāṅwān, bāṅyāṅ*); (in music) the bass; the bass sound (particularly of the *ṭabla*, *dholak*, and *pakhāwaj*, which are played with the left hand) :—*bāyāṅ bolnā*, v.n. To have an omen from the left-hand side (which is regarded as good) :—*bāyāṅ pāṅw* (or *pair*) *pūjnā* (-*kā*), *lit.* 'To worship the left leg (of)'; to acknowledge the superiority or cleverness or cunning (of) :—*bā'eṅ, bāṅ'eṅ, bāṅweṅ*, adv. To the left; on the left-hand side.

H بايب بايب *bāyab* [S. बाह्य?], adj. & adv. Apart, separate, distinct; another, quite another (e.g. *yēh bāt bāyab hai*).

H بايب بايب *bāyab*, vulg. *bā'ib* [S. वायव्य], s.m. The North-west.

H باي برنگ باي برنگ *bā'e-birang, baibrang*, s.m. See s.v. *bā'ī* or *bā'e*.

P بايد بايد *bāyad* (3rd pers. sing. aorist of *bāyistan*), It is necessary, it behoves :—*bāyad-shāyad, bāyad o shāyad*, adj. As it should be, fit, proper.

P بايسته بايسته *bāyista* (perf. part. of *bāyistan*, 'to be necessary'), adj. Necessary, requisite; becoming, fit, proper.

A بايع بايع *bāyi'*, *bā'i'* (act. part. of بيع 'to sell'), s.m. Seller, merchant.

H باين باين *bāyan* [S. वायन], } s.m. Presents of sweetmeats, &c., forming part of an offering to a deity, or prepared on festive occasions, such as marriages, &c., and sent to friends and acquaintances;—share, allotted portion.

H باينا باينا *bā'enā, bainā* [S. वायनकः],

H بائيس بائيس *bā'īs* [S. द्वाविंशति], adj. Twenty-two.

H بائيسي بائيسي *bā'īsī*, s.f. The royal army (so called because composed of the troops of the twenty-two *ṣūbas* or provinces of the then Mogul empire);—a command of twenty-two thousand men :—*bā'īsī ṭūṭnā* (-*par*), To attack with one's whole force.

H بائيكا بائيكا *bā'īkā* (cf. *bā'ī*), } s.f. Woman, wife. (The word is peculiar to Western India :—the Marahṭī form is बायको).

H بائيكو بائيكو *bā'īkū*, بائيكو *bā'īko*,

H بائين بائين *bā'īṅ* [S. वापी; P. واي], s.f. A large well (=*bā'olī*, the common word;—*bā'iṅ* and *bāwī* would appear to be *Dakkhinī* words).

H بائين بائين بائين *bā'eṅ-bā'eṅ*=*bāṅ-bāṅ*, q.v.

H بائيني بائيني *bā'inī* [S. वायिनी?], s.f. A basket in which snakes are carried about for show.

H بائيها بائيها *bā'īhā*, s.f. Rheumatism (=*bā'ī*, q.v.).

P بباد بباد *ba-bād*, To the wind.

H بباد بباد *bi-bād* [S. विवाद, rt. वद], s.m. Argument, discussion, debate, controversy, contest, dispute, altercation, quarrel; lawsuit :—*bibād uṭhānā*, v.n. To raise an objection; to get up a controversy, &c.=*bibād karnā*, q.v. :—*bibād bhog*, s.m. Disputed possession; disputed estate or land :—*bibād karnā*, v.n. To debate, dispute; to wrangle, quarrel; to litigate.

H ببادي ببادي *bibādī* [S. विवादिन्], adj. & s.m. Contentious, quarrelsome, litigious;—disputant; litigant; plaintiff.

P A بباعث بباعث *ba-bā'is*, adv. By reason (of, -*ke*), because (of), on account (of).

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H بياه विवाह *bīāh* [S. विवाह], s.m. Marriage=*byāh*, q.v.

P ببر *babar* [Zend *bawri*; S. *babhru*], s.m. Lion; tiger (syn. *sher-babar*).

H ببر बबर *babar* [S. बभ्रु; but cf. *babrī*], s.m. One who crops the manes of horses.

H ببراکهيري बबराखेरी *babrā-kherī* [S. बर्बरक+खेलि?], s.f. Noisy altercation, dissension, squabbling, quarrelling.

H ببرچي बबर्ची *babarcī*, corr. of *bāwarcī*, q.v.

H ببرن बिबरण *bi-baraṇ* [S. विवरण, rt. वृ], s.m. Description, explanation, exposition, interpretation:—*bibaṇ karnā* (*-kī*), To give a description (of), to describe, &c.

H ببرن बिबर्ण *bi-barṇ* [S. विवर्ण], adj. Wanting colour, colourless, faded in colour, pale; discoloured.

H ببروٹا बबरूता *babrūtā* [S. बर्बर+वत्?], s.m. Awkward or clumsy young man, clown, lout, bumpkin (syn. *gabrū*).

H ببري बबरी *babrī* [S. बर्बरीक], s.f. Cropped or dressed hair, fore-locks, tresses; a particular method of dressing the front hair (of a girl or woman); fringe of hair worn on the forehead (by women); cropped hair (mane and forelock) of a horse; curly hair of a camel.

P ببري *babarī*, *babrī* (rel. n. of *babar*), adj. Relating to the lion or tiger (*babar*); leonine; tigerish; tiger-coloured.

H ببري बबुरी *baburī*, s.f.=*babūl*, q.v.

H ببل बबल *babal*, s.f.=*bavar*, q.v.

H ببوا बबुवा *babuwā*, बबुआ *babu'ā*, बबवा *babwā* (dim. of *bābā*, or *bābū*), s.m. Child, boy (a term of endearment); clay effigy of a boy; a toy.

H ببور बबूर *babūr*, H ببول बबूल *babūl*, H ببولا बबूला *babūlā*, [S. बर्बूर], s.f. The gum-acacia tree, *Mimosa arabica* (the wood of which is commonly used in making cart-wheels, agricultural implements, tent-pegs, &c.; and the bark, being a powerful astringent, is used in tanning: syn. *kīkr*, *mugīlān*):—*babūl-ke per bonā*, *lit.* 'To plant a *bābūl* tree'; to do something conducive to harm or to a bad end.

H ببولا बबूला *babūlā* [S. वातूलः, or वात+गुल्म], s.m. Whirlwind (syn. *bagūlā*).

H بيهاس बिभास *bi-bhās*, s.f. Name of a *rāgiṇī* or musical mode.

H بيهاگ बिभाग *bi-bhāg*, s.m. Part, portion, &c.=*vi-bhāg*, q.v.

S بيهرو बभ्रु *babhru*, adj. & s.m. Brown, tan-coloured (=*bhūrā*); bald-headed through disease; large, great;—brown colour; any creature or object of a brown colour; a large ichneumon; an epithet of *Kṛishṇa* or *Vishṇu*, and of *Śiva*; fire; name of a sage.

H بيهکتي बिभक्ती *bi-bhaktī* [S. विभक्ति], s.f. Part, share, portion, partition; (in Gram.) affix of declension or inflection, case-sign; declension, inflection.

S بيهکشا बुभुक्षा *bubhukshā*, s.f. Desire for food, hunger.

S بيهکشت बुभुक्षित *bubhukshit*, adj. Desirous of food, hungry.

H بيهني बभ्नी *babhnī*, s.f. A stye on the eye, &c.=*bāmhnī*, q.v.

H بيهو बिभव *bi-bhav*, *bi-bhau*, *bīdho*, [S. विभव], H بيهوتي बिभूति *bi-bhūti* [S. विभूति], s.m. Power, might; superhuman power or influence; substance, thing, property, wealth, prosperity.

H بيٹي बबई *baba'ī*, बबै *babai* [S. बर्बरी], s.f. A kind of basil, *Ocimum pilosum*; also the seed of the same plant; a kind of bird.

H بي بي बब्बी *babbī*, s.f. Kiss (syn. *cūmā*, *bosā*):—*babbī lenā* (*-kī*), To take a kiss (from), to kiss.

H بيس बबेस *babes*, H بيسي बबेसी *babesī* (*slang*), s.f. Hemorrhoids, piles (=*badasīr*, with which it is doubtless connected); the habit of suffering sodomy.

P H بيبيا बिबिया *bibiyā* (dim. of *bībī*), s.f. Lady, &c. (see *bībī*); the queen (at cards).

P H بيبيانه *bibiyāna*, adj. Belonging to women, female (applied to Europeans).

H بيبسيا बबेसिया *babesiyā* (from *babes*), s.m. (*slang*), Sodomite, catamite.

H بيبسيا बबेसिया *babesiyā* [S. बात+शिरस्+इक:], adj. & s.m. Talking nonsense, prating, raving;—prater, chatterer (=*bā'o-bhak*, *bā'o-jhak*).

H بيبك बिबेक *bibek* [S. विवेक], s.m. H بيبکتا बिबेकता *bibekatā* [S. विवेकता], s.f. Discrimination, discernment, judgment, discretion; sense, intelligence, true knowledge.

H بيبکي बिबेकी *bibekī*, adj. & s.m. Discriminating, discriminative, discerning, judicious, prudent, discreet, sensible, just, fair, upright;—judge, discriminator, sage, philosopher.

P بپا *ba-pā*, adj. On foot; standing, raised, established:—*ba-pā honā*, To be raised, established, pitched.

H بپت बपत *bapat*, *bapt*, adj. Secret, hidden, concealed.

H بپت बिपत *bi-pat*, बिपत्ति *bipatti*, *bipati* [S. विपत्, विपत्ति], H بپتا बिपता *biptā*, s.m. Adversity, calamity, misfortune, trouble, disaster, mishap; distress, pain, suffering:—*biptā parnā* (*-par*), Calamity or misfortune befalling, to be overtaken by calamity, &c.

H بپتسما बपतिस्मा *baptisma* (Gr. βάπτισμα), s.m. The Christian rite of baptism. (The term has been introduced into the Indian dialects by the Christian missionary).

H بپر बिप्र *bipra*, *bipr* [S. विप्र], s.m. A Brāhmaṇ, priest, poet or singer of Vedic hymns.

H بپرا बपुरा *bapurā*, adj. (*f.* *-ī*), Helpless, distressed, wretched (=*bāpurā*, q.v.).

H بپرنا बिपरना *biparnā*, v.n.=*bipharnā*, q.v.

H بپريت बिपरीत *biparīt*, *bipprīt* [S. विपरीत], adj., adv. & postposn. (governing gen. *-ke*, or abl. *-se*), Reversed, inverted, disordered; inverse, converse, contrary, opposite, perverse, repugnant, hostile; contrariwise (to), otherwise (than), differently (from); in opposition (to);—s.f. Opposition, contrariety, contrary declaration; hostility, disaffection, mis hief, ruin:—*biparīt āgyā denā*, To reverse an order or decision:—*biparīt buddhi*, s.f. Misconception:—*bipprīt barnan karnā*, To misrepresent; to make a false statement:—*biparīt samajhnā*, To misapprehend, misconceive, misunderstand, mistake:—*biparīt karnā* (*-ke*), To pervert; to turn away or aside, to be hostile; to violate:—*bipprīt-lekh*, s.m. Misquotation; unfounded assertion.

H بپش बपुष *bapush*, H بپکهه बपुख *bapukh*, [S. वपुस्], s.m. The corporeal frame, the body.

H بپل बिपल *bi-pal* [S. विपल], Moment, instant, second.

H بپنس बपंस *bap-aṅs* [S. वप्र+अंश], s.m. Father's portion, patrimony, inheritance, &c. (=*bapotī*, q.v.).

H بپوتي बपौती *bapautī*, बपोती *bapotī* [S. वप्र+वत्+ई=इक], adj. & s.f. Inherited from a father, patrimonial, hereditary, ancestral;—patrimony, inheritance, heritage, paternal estate, ancestral property:—*bapautī adhikār*, s.m. Hereditary right; right by or of succession:—*bapotī māl*, s.m. Patrimony, inherited property; ancestral property.

H بپهارا बफारा *baphārā*, s.m. Vapour, &c. = *bhapārā*, q.v.

H بپهارا बफारा *baphārā*, adj. & s.m.=*bapautī*, q.v.

H بپهرنا बिफरना *bipharnā* [S. विस्फारणीय], v.n. To struggle (against, *-se*), resist; to disagree, jar, clash; to become vexed, irritated or enraged (with, *-se*), to break into a passion (syn. *ćirnā*); to break loose from control, to revolt, rise (against), make an attack (upon); to turn wild and wanton, run riot; to get into disorder, run to ruin; to be perverse, refractory, obstinate, &c. (=*ḍhīṭh honā*); to insist, persist (in).

H بپهي बिफै *biphai*, s.m. Thursday (=*bihphai*, q.v.).

H بپيتي बपैती *bapaitī*, adj. & s.f.=*bapautī*, q.v.

H بت बत *bat*, s.m. The worm which is destructive to shipping, ship-worm, *Teredo*.

H بت बत *bat* (in comp.)=*bāt*, 'word,' &c.:—*bat-bāhar*, adj. External; extraneous; foreign:—*bat-bahra'o*, s.m. Garrulity, talkativeness, prolixity; chicanery; wrangling:—*bat-bānā*, s.m. Talker; orator; sophist; inventor, fabricator, concocter of stories:—*bat-kahā*, adj. & s.m. Loquacious, garrulous; a great talker.

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&c. (=*bātūnī*, q.v.);—*bat-kahā'o*, s.m., *bat-kahī*, s.f. Loquaciousness, garrulity, talkativeness, conversibleness; discourse, dialogue.

H بت کرنا *bat* (in comp.)=*bāt* or *vāta*, 'wind';—*bat sohhā karnā*, v.t. To ventilate.

P بت *bat* (=S. वर्ति), s.m. A line drawn to distinguish separate names in a catalogue, or separate items in an account; line, mark, score.

H بت *bitt, bit, bitu* [S. वित्तं, rt. विद्], s.m. Wealth, riches, property, possessions, money, substance, thing; power, ability, means, resources:—*bit-bāhar*, adj. Out of (one's) power, beyond (one's) means.

P بت *but* (=S. पुत्तल), s.m. Idol, image, statue; a beloved object, mistress (=*māshūq*); blockhead, dolt;—adj. Stock-still, speechless, dumb; stupefied, senseless:—*but bannā*, To turn into a statue, become rigid and speechless as a statue:—*but-parast*, s.m. A worshipper of images, an idolater;—*but-parastī*, s.f. Image-worship, idolatry:—*but-tarāsh*, s.m. A carver of images or idols; sculptor:—*but-tarāshī*, s.f. Sculpture, statuary; the art of a sculptor:—*but-khāna, but-kadah*, s.m. Idol-temple, pagoda:—*but-shikanī*, s.f. Image-breaking, iconoclasm.

H بت بوت *but*, s.m. Hazard-table, an inclined plane along which dice or cowries are rolled (in gambling);—blow with the fist; box on the ear; cuff (=*buttā*).

H بتا بتا *batā*, s.m. Bamboo-lath, a thin slip of bamboo;—an oblong stone on which condiments, &c. are levigated (=*baṭṭi*, q.v.).

H بتا بتا *bittā* [S. वितस्ति], s.m. Span, hand's breadth.

H بتا بتا *buttā* [S. छत्त+क:], s.m. Pretext, evasion, shuffling; over-reaching, trickery, cajolery, fraud, deception:—*buttā denā*, v.t. To evade, shuffle; to overreach, take in, trick, cheat, deceive.

H بتا بتا *buttā*, s.m. Blow, cuff, box (=*but*).

H بتاتا بتاتا *batātā* (imperf. part. of *batānā*, q.v.), adj. (f. -i), Indicating, indicatory, representing, &c.:—*batātī lakīr*, s.f. (Math.) Line of representation or demarcation;—*batātī lakīr nāp*, s.f. Analytical Geometry (syn. *bij-ganit nāp*; *kharāsh-ā-makhrūṭ*).

H بتار بتار *bitār*, s.m. Spreading, extension, &c.=*vi-stār*, q.v.

H بتارد بتارد *butārad*, s.m.? A term applied to an extra cess upon a cultivator.

H بتاس بتاس *batās* (see next), s.f. Wind, air:—*batās-phenī*, s.f. A kind of sweetmeat (cf. next).

H بتاسا بتاسا *batāsā*, } [S. वात+क्षास+क:], s.m. *lit.*
H بتاشا بتاشا *batāshā*, } 'A thing filled with wind'; bubble; sweetmeat or sugar-cake (of a spongy texture, and hollow within);—a kind of firework (a small *anār*, q.v.):—*batāsā-sā ghulnā*, v.n. To dissolve or melt away like a *batāsā*, to fade rapidly away; to become a shadow.

P A بتامل *ba-ta'amul*, adv. With reflection or deliberation; thoughtfully, &c.

H بتان بتان *batān*, s.m.=*baṭhān, baṭhān*, q.q.v.

H بتان بتان *bitān*, s.m. Awning, canopy, &c.=*vi-tān*, q.v.

H بتانا بتانا *batānā* [S. वर्तन, or छत्त], s.m. A bracelet or ring of metal (worn by men and women);—an under-turban (used to swell out and give shape to the outer turban, or to keep it from being soiled by the perspiration of the head); an old or ragged turban;—livelihood, maintenance, support, help, aid.

H بتانا بتانا *batānā* [S. वार्त्त-, rt. छत्-, or rt. वत्+H. caus. aff. *ānā*], v.t. To cause to comprehend or understand, to teach, to make intelligible, to explain, describe, shew, point out, direct, indicate, signify; to tell, say, relate, make known, discover, disclose; to indicate or make known by signs, gestures, &c.; to gesticulate; to instruct as to, to appoint (a task, work, &c.); to teach (one) a lesson, to chastise;—v.n. To seem to be, to appear:—*batā-denā*, v.t.=*batānā*.

H بتانا بتانا *bitānā* (caus. of *bitnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to pass, to pass, spend (time).

H بتانا بتانا *butānā* [S. छत्त 'extinct'+H. caus. aff. *ānā*], v.t. To extinguish, put out (fire, light, &c.; syn. *bujhānā*).

H بتاو بتاو *batā'o*, s.m. (from next)=*batā'ī*, q.v.

H بتاونا بتاونا *batāwanā*, v.t.=*batānā*, q.v.

H بتاوی نیمبو بتاوی نیمبو *batāwī-nimbū*, s.m. The shaddock or pumelo, *Citrus decumana* (syn. *čakotrā*).

H بتایی بتایی *butāyī*, s.f. Explaining, instructing (=*bujhā'ī*).

P A بتدریج *ba-tadrīj*, adv. By degrees, gradually (syn. *rafta-rafta*).

H بتر بتر *batar*, s.m.? Land in a state fit for the plough.

P بتر *batar, battar* (i.e. *bad-tar*, compar. of *bad*), adj. Worse; very bad.

A بتر *batar*, adj. Dock-tailed (animal), wanting the tail; mutilated;—destitute of good qualities (=*abtar*, q.v.).

H بترابندی بترابندی *bitrā-bandī* [S. विस्तर+बन्ध; P. بند], s.f. Detailed settlement=*bila-bandī*, q.v.

H بترانا بترانا *batrānā*, v.n. To talk, converse=*batiyānā, batlānā*, q.q.v.

H بترانا بترانا *bitrānā*, v.t. To bespatter, &c. (=*bithrānā*, q.v.); to asperse, calumnia e, vilify, denounce; to belie.

H بترن بترن *bitaraṇ* [S. वितरण, rt. तॄ], s.m. Giving up, abandoning; donation, gift, charity, alms.

H بترنا بترنا *bitarnā* (see *bitaraṇ*), v.t. To give away, bestow, grant.

H بتسا بتسا *batsā*, s.m. A kind of rice.

H بتسل بتسل *batsal*, adj. Kind, loving, &c.=*vatsal*, q.v.

P بتک بتک *batak*, s.f. Duck=*baṭak*, q.v.

P بتک بتک *butak* (dim. of *but*, q.v.), s.f. A little idol.

H بتکڑ بتکڑ *batakkar* (from *bāt*), adj. & s.m. Garrulous, loquacious;—great talker, &c. (syn. *bat-kahā, bātūnī*).

H بتکہا بتکہا *bat-kahā*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *bat*.

H بتلانا بتلانا *batlānā*, v.t. To explain, tell, &c.=*batānā*, q.v.;—v.n. To talk, converse, &c.=*bitrānā, batiyānā*, q.q.v.

H بتم بتم بتم بتم *bittam-bittam* [S. विस्तरं], adv. Little by little, bit by bit, piecemeal, in detail; by degrees; gradually.

H بتنا بتنا *bitnā*, v.n. To pass; to come to pass, &c.=*bītnā*, q.v.

H بتنا بتنا *butnā* (see *butānā*), v.n. To go out, be extinguished (a light, &c.;—syn. *bujhnā*).

P بتنگ بتنگ *ba-tang*, adj. In straits, in difficulties; distressed, harassed, vexed:—*ba-tang ānā, ba-tang hond*, v.n. To be distressed, &c.

H بت انگلی بت انگلی *bat-unglī* (*bat*=rt. of *ba'ānī*, q.v.), s.f. *lit.* 'The pointing finger'; the fore-finger.

H بتوانا بتوانا *bitwānā* (caus. of *byoṅtnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be measured; to have (one) measured or fitted.

H بتورا بتورا *bitaurā*, s.m.=*biṭaurā*, q.v.

H بتورن بتورن *batoran*, s.m.=*baṭoran*, q.v.

H بتوری بتوری *batūrī* [S. वातूलिका], s.f. Chick-pea (*cuṇī*) of a small kind, *Cicer Arietinum*.

H بتوری بتوری *bataurī* [S. वात+वटी], s.f. A flatulent or œdematous swelling; tumour; boil (syn. *phuriyā, bal-tor*).

A بتول بتول *batūl*, s.f. A virgin; a pure and chaste woman, who is detached from worldly things and devoted to God (usually applied to the Virgin Mary, and to *Fāṭimah*, daughter of Mohammad and wife of *'Alī*).

H بتولا بتولا *batolā* [S. वार्त्त+कार+क:], s.m. Talking (one) into, duping, overreaching, &c. (=*buttā*, q.v.);—deceiver, cajoler, cheat:—*batole-men ānā* (*-ke*), To be wheedled, duped, deceived, cheated, &c. (=*dam-men ānā*).

H بتولن بتولن *batolan* (from *batolā*), s.f. Loquacious woman, one who talks people over; a wheedling, deceitful woman; a cheat.

H بتولن بتولن *b.tolan*, s.m.=*baṭoran*, q.v.

H بتولی بتولی *batolī* (see *batolā*), s.f. Vain or frivolous talk; jesting, buffoonery.

H بتون بتون *batoṅ* [S. वात], s.m.? Cool refreshing wind that blows down from the snows of the Himalayas after sunset. (The term is used chiefly by the hill-people: in the plains this wind is called *ḍhāḍhū*.)

H بتونی بتونی *batūnī*, adj. & s.m.=*bātūnī*, q.v.

H بتون بتون *batwon*, s.m.? Preparation of land for the reception of seed.

H بتھا بتھا *bithā* [S. व्यथा], s.f. Disquietude, agitation; pain, agony; anguish, ache; distress, misery, trouble.

H بتھارنا بتھارنا *bithārnā* [S. विस्तारयति, rt. स्तॄ],

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v.t. To spread, scatter, &c. (=*bithārnā*, q.v.; and see also *bitharnā*, of which it is the caus.).

H بتھاری बिथारी *bithāri* (from *bithārnā*), s.f. Brushing or cleansing the warp (=*bithri*).

H بتھان बथान [S. स्थान], s.m. Hut or shed in the jungle (used by graziers); cattle-fold, open place in a field into which cattle are driven at night; pasture-ground (syn. *bathān*).

H بتھرانا बिथराना *bithrānā* (=*bithārnā*), v.t. To spread, scatter, strew; to sprinkle; to bespatter; to splash, spill; to waste.

H بتھرنا बिथरना *bitharnā* [S. विस्तारणीय], v.n. To be spread, sown, scattered; to be sprinkled, splashed, &c.

H بتھروانا बिथरवाना *bitharwānā* (caus. of *bitharnā*), v.t. To cause to be spread, &c.

H بتھری बिथरी *bithri*, s.f.=*bithārī*, q.v.

H بتھکنا बिथकना *bithaknā*, v.n. To be alarmed, scared, &c.=*bijhaknā*, q.v.

H بتھوا बथुवा *bathwā*, बथवा *bathwā*, बथुआ *bathu'ā* [S. वस्तुकः], s.m. The pot-herb *Chenopodium album*;—orach; the herb 'all-heal'; a herb which springs up with the *rabi'* or spring crops.

H بتھیا बथिया *bathiya*, s.f. Heap of dried cow-dung.

H بتی बती *bati* (dim. of *bāt*), s.f. Word, speech (cf. *batiyānā*).

H بتی बत्ती *batti* [S. वर्ती], s.f. Wick, candle, light, lamp; match; slip of bamboo, &c.; bundle of bamboos; tent or bougie; stick (of sealing-wax); twisted folds of a turban:—*batti čachānā* (*-meṅ*), To put a candle in the candlestick; to raise the wick (of a lamp):—*batti dikhānā* (*-ko*), To show a light; to apply a match (to); to set alight, to burn.

H بتی बित्ती *bitti*, s.f. A boys' game (a boy throws forward a small round potsherd with his foot, which another boy has to bring back with his breath held, and crying *bitti, bitti*); a run.

H بتی बुत्ती *butti* [S. वृत्ति], s.f. Means of subsistence; provision (for a journey):—*butti lekar čandhīr dhūndhnā*, To search earnestly for (anything), to go in search (of); to rummage.

H بتیا बतिया *batiyā* [S. वार्ताकी, rt. वृत], s.f. A species of egg-plant; a kind of brinjal; green or unripe fruit or vegetable (generally);—adj. Unripe, raw, green; soft, tender, delicate (=*komal*).

H بتیا बित्तिया *bittiyā* [S. वितस्ति+कः], s.m. *lit.* 'A span high'; a dwarf (syn. *bālishtiyā*).

H بتیانا बतियाना *batiyānā* (from *bāt*), v.n. To talk, speak, converse, discourse (=*bāt karnā, batrānā*).

H بتیائی बतियाई *batiyā'ī, batyā'ī*, s.f. Talking; talk, conversation, &c.=*bāt-čīt*.

H بتیت बितीत *bitīt*, बतीत *batīt* [S. व्यतीत], part. adj. Passed, elapsed, gone, spent, bygone:—*bitīt karnā* or *kar-denā*, To pass, spend (time):—*bitīt honā* (*-meṅ*), To be passed or spent (in).

H بتیتنا बितीतना *bitītnā*, बतीतना *batītnā*, v.n. To pass, elapse, &c. (=*bitīt honā, bītnā*); to happen (to), to betide.

H بتیس बत्तीस *battīs, batīs* [S. द्वात्रिंशत], adj. Thirty-two:—*battīs a hran*, s.m. The thirty-two jewels worn by women:—*battīs dānt ki bhākā* or *bhakyā*, The utterance of a mouth which has its full complement of (thirty-two) teeth; curse (in the language of women):—*battīs-dhār*, s.m. *battīs-dhārā*, s.f. Mother's milk, which is supposed to flow in thirty-two streams).

H بتیسا बत्तीसा *battīsā, batīsā*, s.m. A tonic composed of thirty-two ingredients given to fever patients, to women after childbirth, and to mares after foaling.

H بتیسی बत्तीसी *battīsī, batīsī*, s.f. An aggregate of thirty-two things (e.g. *singhāsan battīsī*); set of teeth (thirty-two in number):—*battīsī bajnā*, *lit.* 'The teeth to rattle'; to shiver with cold:—*battīsī dikhānā* (*-ko*), To show the teeth (to); to laugh, grin (syn. *dānt dikhānā*).

H بت बट *bat* [S. वट], s.m. The banyan or Indian fig-tree, *Ficus indica* (commonly *bar*); a small shell, the *Cypræa moneta* or cowry.

H بت बट *bat* [S. वण्ट], s.m. Division, partition, portion, share, lot (=*bānt*, q.v.).

H بت बट *bat* [S. वृत], s.m. Turn, twist, fold, ply, plait, wrinkle or fold on the belly (from fatness, &c.); tripe.

H بت बट *bat* (contr. of *bāt*=S. वटक), s.m. A measure of weight, a weight (syn. *bat-kharā*).

H بت बट *bat* (contr. of *bāt*, 'road,' q.v.), s.m. Road, path, way:—*bat-pār, bat-pārī, bat-mār*, s.m. Highwayman, footpad, robber:—*bat-pārī, bat-mārī*, s.f. Highway robbery (syn. *dakaitī*).

H بٹا बट्टा *baṭṭā* [S. वृत्त, or वर्त+क:], s.m. Exchange, discount; difference of exchange; deduction, deficiency, loss; defect, blemish, flaw; fault, offence, injury; derogation, detraction; stain, stigma;—a cylinder of wood or stone with which condiments, drugs, &c. are frayed or pulverized (on a slab called *sil*, q.v.), a muller;—jewel-box, casket; betel-box (syn. *dibiyā*); a juggler's cup or box; a round looking-glass or mirror:—*baṭṭā āna* (*-meṅ*), Loss (of reputation, &c.) to accrue, stain to fall (upon); to be stained, sullied, &c. (=*baṭṭā lagnā*):—*baṭṭā denā*, v.t. To pay discount or exchange; to suffer a loss; to make up a loss or deficiency:—*baṭṭā-dhāl*, adj. & s.m. Level, even;—levelling; ruins, complete destruction:—*baṭṭā-saṭṭā*, s.m.=*saṭṭā-baṭṭā*, q.v.:—*baṭṭā lagānā* (*-ko, -meṅ*), To charge discount; to cast a stain or slur (upon, *-meṅ*), derogate or detract (from); to defame, calumniate, vilify, stigmatize;—*baṭṭā lagnā* (*-ko, -meṅ*), To be liable or subject to discount; to suffer the casting of a stain or slur (on); to lose (one's) good name or reputation; to be sullied, tarnished, &c.:—*baṭṭe-bāz*, s.m. Juggler; trickster, humbug, cheat, swindler;—*baṭṭe-bāzī*, s.f. Juggling, jugglery, sleight of hand; trickery, cheating, swindling:—*baṭṭe-par*, adv. At a discount or advantage; at a reduction (e.g. *baṭṭe-par khāridnā*):—*baṭṭe-dār*, adj. Liable to discount; injured, defaced, cracked (coin, &c.):—*baṭṭe-khāte*, s.m. Loss and gain, profit and loss; bad debts; irrecoverable balance;—*baṭṭe-khāte likhnā* (*-ko*), To put down to profit and loss, enter as a doubtful debt:—*baṭṭā lenā* (*-meṅ*), To take or charge discount (=*baṭṭā lagānā*).

H بٹار बटार *baṭār*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Gūjars*, q.v.

H بٹالنا बिटालना *biṭālnā* [S. विस्तारणीय], v.t. To spread, &c.=*bithārnā, biṭānā, biṭlānā*, q.q.v.; to put (food) into (the mouth), to taste (food); e.g. *muṅh biṭālnā*.

H بٹانا बटाना *baṭānā* (caus. of *baṭnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be shared or divided; to divide or divert (the attention)=*baṭwānā*.

H بٹانا बटाना *baṭānā* (caus. of *baṭnā*, 'to twist'), v.t. To cause to be twisted (=*baṭwānā*).

H بٹانا बिटाना *biṭānā*, v.t. To spread, &c.=*bithrānā, biṭālnā*, q.q.v.

H بٹاؤ बटाऊ *baṭā'u* [S. वर्त, or H. बाट 'road'+S. aff. आकु], s.m. Wayfarer, traveller; highway robber (?).

H بٹاؤ बटाव, बटाओ *baṭā'o* (v.n. of next), s.m. Divisibility.

H بٹاونا बटावना *baṭāwnā*, v.t.=*baṭānā, baṭwānā*, q.v.

H بٹاھی बटाही *baṭāhī*, s.f.=next, q.v.

H بٹائی बटाई *baṭā'ī* [v.n. from *baṭā-nā*; or=S. वण्ट+यं], s.f. Division, partition; part, share; share of produce; division of the crop; apportionment in kind; rent of land paid in kind;—division of the crop between the cultivator and *zamīndār* (or the Government, as landlord):—*baṭā'ī-patr*, s.m. Deed of partition (syn. *taqsīm-nāma*):—*baṭā'ī-paidāwār*, s.f. Division of produce or crops:—*baṭā'ī-dār*, s.m. A cultivator who is a shareholder with the landlord in the crop.

H بٹائی बटाई *baṭā'ī* (v.n. from *baṭānā*, 'to twist'), s.f.=*baṭwā'ī*, q.v.

H بٹپ बिटप *biṭap* [S. विटपं], s.m. Young branch of a tree, new shoot or sprout; branch; tree, bush; clump, cluster, tuft;—spreading, expansion.

H بٹپاڑ बटपाड़ *baṭ-pār*, s.m. See s.v. *baṭ*, 'road.'

H بٹرنا बटरना *baṭarnā* (see *baṭornā*), v.n. To be collected, be amassed; to collect, gather, assemble.

H بٹری बटरी *baṭrī* [dim. of *baṭṭā*, or=S. वटक+र+इका], s.f. A small cup.

H بٹکا बुटका *buṭkā*, s.m.=*bukṭā* and *bukkā*, q.q.v.

H بٹکھرا बटखरा *baṭ-kharā* (*bāṭ*, 'weight'+*kharā*, 'standard'), s.m. Weight used in weighing goods.

H بٹلا बटला *baṭlā*, adj. (prov.)=*baṭurā*, 'assembled.'

H بٹلون बिटलवण *biṭ-lavan* [S. विट, rt. विष्+लवण], s.m. Black salt, a particular kind of fetid salt (obtained by fusing fossile salt with emblic myrobalans, and used medicinally).

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بتلوهي बटलोही *baṭ-lohī*, بتلوئي बटलोई *baṭlo'ī*, [S. वर्त+लोह+इका], s.f. A brass vessel from which Hindûs drink water, and in which they cook their food (syn. *loṭā*).

بتمار बटमार *baṭ-mār*, s.m. See s.v. *baṭ*, 'road.'

بتماس बिटमास *biṭ-mās* [S. विट्, rt. विष्+माष], s.m. A coarse species of pulse (of the *māsh*, or of the *kalāya* kind).

بتموگرا बटमोगरा *baṭ-mogrā*, बटमूगरा *baṭ-mūgrā* [S. वृत्त+मुद्गर+का:], s.m. *lit.* 'The twining or climbing jasmine'; the double jasmine, *Jasminum sambac* (syn. *belā*).

بتنا बटना *baṭnā* [S. वण्टनीयं], v.n. To be divided, shared, or distributed (cf. *baṅṭnā*, *bāṅṭnā*);—v.t. To divide, share, &c.; to obtain, gain, make profit (e.g. *ham-ne āj ṣubh-se das rupaya baṭā*):—*baṭ-jānā*, v.n. To be divided, &c. =*baṭnā*.

بتنا बटना *baṭnā* [S. वर्तनीयं, वृत्], v.t. To twine, twist, form by convolutions (as thread, rope, &c.), to plait, weave;—v.n. To be twisted, &c.

بتنا बटना *baṭnā*, s.m. An instrument with which ropes are twisted.

بتنا बुटना *buṭnā*, s.m. Cosmetic=*ubṭanā*, *ubaṭnā*, q.q.v.

بتني बिटनी *biṭnī*, s.f.=*bhiṭnī*, q.v.

بتنيا बटनिया *baṭaniyā*, s.m. Proprietor or holder of a share (*baṭ* or *baṅṭ*), shareholder.

بتوا बटुवा *baṭuwā*, बटुआ *baṭu'ā*, बटूआ *baṭū'ā*, बटवा *baṭwā* [S.वण्ट+उक:], s.m. A small bag with divisions or folds (used for holding money, betel-nut, tobacco, &c.); a draw-purse.

بتوا बटुआ *baṭu'ā*, *baṭwā* [S. वर्त+उक:], s.m.=*baṭ-lohī*, q.v.

بتوا बिटुआ *biṭu'ā*, बिटवा *biṭwā* [S. वटु+क:; or dim. of *beṭā*], s.m. Little son; dear son; little boy, child.

بتوار बटवार *baṭwār*, *baṭwāl*, s.m. Tax-gatherer who levies a tax levied in kind; customs or police officer stationed on a road to collect transit duties.

بتوارا, بتواره बटवारा, *baṭwārā* [S. वण्ट+कार+क:], s.m Partition, share; division or partition of land; allotment of shares; separation of coparceners, detachment of the share of an individual coparcener;—deed or document under which partition of land is made (syn. *baṭā'ī-patr*):—*baṭwārā karnā*, v.t. To divide, share; to make a partition of land.

بتوانا बटवाना *baṭwānā* (caus. of *baṅṭnā* or *baṭnā*), v.t. To cause to be divided, &c.; to distribute.

بتوانا बटवाना *baṭwānā* (caus. of *baṭnā*, 'to twist'), v.t. To cause to be twisted; to get or have twisted (by).

بتوائي बटवाई *baṭwā'ī* (rt. *baṭwā* of *baṭwānā*+ī=S. aff. यं], s.f. The act or the art of twisting (ropes, &c.);—price paid for twisting.

بتور बटोर *baṭor* [S. वृतिन्+कर], s.m. Gathering, assemblage, crowd; resort.

بتورا बिटौरा *biṭaurā* [S. विट+वट+क:], s.m. Heap of cakes of dried cowdung (used for fuel).

بتورن बटोरन *baṭoran* (see *baṭor* and *baṭornā*), s.m. Gathering in or collecting grain at the time of harvest; pickings, gleanings; sweepings, rubbish.

بتورنا बटोरना *baṭornā* (*baṭor*, q.v.+*nā*=S. ऋनीयं), v.t. To gather up, collect, purse; to bring together, assemble; to accumulate, amass.

بتوري बिटौरी *biṭaurī* [S. वृत्त+कर?], s.f. A tax on shopkeepers, &c. in a village.

بتولن बटोलन *baṭolan*, s.m.=*baṭoran*, q.v.

بتونا बिटोना *biṭonā*, v.t. To scatter, &c.=*biṭānā*, q.v. (cf. the forms *dabānā* and *ḍubonā*).

بتونا बिटौना *biṭaunā*, *biṭonā* (dim of *beṭā*), s.m. Little son, &c.=*biṭwā*, q.v.

بتوهي बटोही *baṭohī*, بتوئي बटोई *baṭo'ī*, [S. वर्त+वह+इक], s.m. Wayfarer, traveller (=*baṭī'ā*, q.v.—The form *baṭo'iyā* also occurs).

بتويا बटवैया *baṭwaiyā* (from *baṭwānā*, q.v.), s.m. One who allots or distributes shares, allotter, apportioner.

بتّه बट्टा *baṭṭa*, s.m.=بتّا *baṭṭā*, q.v.;—and (incorrectly) =*bhatta*, q.v.

بتهالنا बिठालना *biṭhālnā*, v.t.=*biṭhānā*, q.v. (cf. also the forms *biṭhlānā*, *baiṭhānā*, *baiṭhālnā*).

بتهان बठान *baṭhān*, s.m.=*bathān*, q.v.

بتهانا बिठाना *biṭhānā* (causat. of *baiṭhnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to enter; to enter, place (in, *-meṅ*, as a boy in a school); to pierce, penetrate, thrust in, drive home, press down, ram down, pack closely, stuff, fix firmly;—to cause to be seated, cause to sit, to seat; to settle; to set (as a stone in a ring, &c.), to plant, sow; to cause to congeal, coagulate, solidify; to cause to cake, form into lumps; to locate, station, lodge; to instal; to establish, fix, set up; to cause to settle down; to lay (as dust, &c.), to allay, calm, assuage; to set (over, *-par*, as a watch, guard, &c.); to fix or impress (on, *-meṅ*, the mind), to implant (in the mind), impress (the mind with an idea), strike (terror, &c. into the mind); to set in order, settle, arrange, adjust; to make out (a calculation, &c.), strike (a balance); to establish, get up, cause to be convened (a *panchāyat*, &c.); to come into possession of, gain, realize, gather, collect; to make (the heart) sink or faint (*dil biṭhānā*):—*biṭhā-denā*, v.t. (intensive of *biṭhānā*, but often used in the sense of *biṭhānā*), To cause to fall in, cause to sink or founder; to demolish, destroy, raze, level, ruin; to melt, dissolve; to settle, knock down, stun, &c. (with, *-meṅ*, a blow); to stake, bet (upon, *-par*); to gamble away, lose:—*biṭhā-rakhnā*, v.t. To keep seated; to detain; to keep (a marriageable or married daughter) at home; to refuse to give in marriage;—*biṭhā-lenā*, v.t. To make (one) sit=*biṭhānā* (generally in an intensive sense).

بتهك बिठक *biṭhak*, s.m. Ant-hill.

بتهلانا बिठलाना *biṭhlānā*, v.t.=*biṭhānā*, q.v.

بتهنا बठना *baṭhnā*, v.n. To enter (=*paiṭhnā*, *baiṭhnā*, q.v.).

بتهنا बठना *baṭhnā*, v.n. To be twisted, &c.=*baṭnā*, q.v.

بتهنا बिठना *biṭhnā*, v.n. (local)=*baiṭhnā*, q.v.

بتهوا बटुआ *baṭhu'ā*, s.m.=*bathu'ā*, q.v.

بتئي बटई *baṭa'ī* (from *baṭnā*, and=*baṭā'ī*, q.v.), s.f. The art of twisting silver thread (or gold thread) and silk together (to form *kalā-baṭṭān*).

بتي बट्टी *baṭṭī*, s.f. corr. for *bhaṭṭī*, q.v.;—also=*baṭiyā*, q.v.

بتي बिट्टी *biṭṭī*, s.f. Pair, couple, match:—*biṭṭī budnā*, v.n. To couple, match, form pairs.

بتيا बटिया *baṭiyā* [S. वर्त+इका], s.f. (dim. of *bāṭ*, 'road'), Path, footpath, pathway, narrow passage.

بتيا बटिया *baṭiyā* [S. वट+इका], s.f. A small weight (*biṭ*); a small round stone for weighing, grinding, &c.;—a cocoanut; (met.) the breasts (of a woman).

بتيا बटया *baṭyā* (for *baṭa'iyā*, see *baṭā'ī*), s.f. A silken cord adorned with three fringes used by women to tie their hair behind.

بتيا बटैया *baṭaiyā* (from *baṭa'ī*), s.m. One who twists silver (or gold) thread and silk together; a maker of *kalā-baṭṭān*.

بتيا बिटिया *biṭiyā*, *biṭyā* (dim. of *beṭī*), s.f. Little daughter; daughter.

بتے باز बट्टेबाज़ *baṭṭe-bāz*, s.m. See s.v. *baṭṭā*.

بتيت बटैत *baṭait* [S. वण्ट+इत], s.m.=*baṭwaiyā*, *baṅṭait*, q.q.v.

بتير बटेर *baṭer* [S. वर्तिका], s.f. The quail, *Perdix olivacea*.

بتيرا बटैरा *baṭairā*, s.m. Weights and scales. (See *bāṭ*.)

بتيري बटैरी *baṭairī*, بتيڑي बटैड़ी *baṭaiṛī*, s.f. A Hindû marriage ceremony in which the bride presents the bridegroom with a wedding garment and some money.

بتيس बटेस *baṭes* [S. वर्तिस्], s.m. Way, road; path, pathway, passage (syn. *bāṭ* and *baṭiyā*).

بتينته बटेंथ *baṭenth* [S. वण्ट+इत?], s.m. Holder of a share, &c.=*baṭwaiyā*.

بتيهڑي बटैहरी *baṭaihrī*, s.f.=*baṭairī*, q.v.

بج बिज *bij*, s.m.=*bīj*, q.v. (used chiefly in comp.).

بجا *ba-jā*, adj. In place; proper, suitable, fit, becoming; right, just, true;—adv. Fitly, properly, rightly, as it should be all right; just so, precisely; (ironically) just so, very true, very like a whale;—*ba-jā'e*, prep a

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place (of, -ke), in lieu of, instead of :—*ba-jā-āvarī*, s.f. Performance, accomplishment, fulfilment, execution, discharge :—*ba-jā lānā*, v.t. To perform, accomplish, fulfil, execute, discharge, carry out (an order, &c.), give effect to; to comply with, obey (=*bajānā*).

H بجا بیجا *bijā* [S. वीजा+कः], s.m.=*bijār*, q.v.

H بجاج بجاج *bajjāj, bajāj*, s.m. corr. of *bazzāz*, q.v.

H بجار بجار *bajār*, s.m. corr. of *bāzār*, q.v.

H بجار بیجار *bijār* [S. वीजा+वाल], s.m. Bull; stallion (cf. *bijālā*);—(*met.*) a lusty, profligate man.

H بجاک بجاک *bajāk* [S. वज्र+वाक्], s.m. A species of serpent.

H بجالا بیجالا *bijālā* (see *bijār*), adj. Having seed or grain, seedy; abounding in seed; run to seed.

P H بجالانا *ba-jā lānā*, v.t. See s.v. *ba-jā*.

P بجان *ba-jān*, adv. With (one's) whole soul, heartily, cheerfully;—in or to the soul; at or to the point of death; in great straits, in great distress, in the utmost perplexity :—*ba-jān ānā*, v.n. To be in imminent danger; to be in the utmost distress or perplexity; to be greatly harassed, plagued, annoyed, vexed, &c. :—*ba-jān lānā*, v.t. To worry to death, to plague, harass, annoy exceedingly, worry, tease, vex, disgust.

P H بجانا بجانا *bajānā* (from *ba-jā*), v.t. To execute, &c. =*ba-jā lānā*, q.v.

H بجانا بجانا *bajānā* [S. वाद्यत, rt. वद्, or वाद्य+H. caus. aff. *ānā*], v.t. To cause to sound, to sound; to play on (a musical instrument), to perform or execute music; to beat (a drum, gong, &c.); to cause to ring or resound; to try the ring of (a vessel, coin, &c. in order to ascertain its soundness); to put in action, set agoing, ply (e.g. *jūte bajānā*) :—*bajāne-wālā*, s.m. Player on a musical instrument, musician; minstrel (syn. *bājantrī*).

H بجانا بجانا *bujānā*, v.t.=*bujhānā*, q.v.

P بجاي *ba-jā'e*, prep. See s.v. *ba-jā*.

H بجائی بجائی *bijā'ī* [S. वीजा+यं], s.f. Portion of seed-corn which the poorer classes are allowed to take from the field.

H بجاٹھ بجاٹھ *bijāyaṭh*, s.m. A kind of ornament worn on the arm, armlet (=*bijaiṭh, bijauṭhā*).

H بجبجا بجبجا *bajbajā* (perf. part. of next), adj. (f. -ī), Boiled; fermented; putrefied.

H بجبجانا بجبجانا *bajbajānā*, vulg. *bibijānā* (redupl. of *baj-*, rt. of *bajānā*; arising out of the sound given forth by a boiling or fermenting liquid, &c.), v.n. To simmer, bubble, boil; to effervesce; to ferment; to putrefy.

P A بجبر *ba-jabr*, adv. By force or violence, forcibly, violently (=*bi'l-jabr*, and *jabr-se*).

H بجتر بجتر *bajattar*, } s.m.=*bājantrī*, q.v.
H بجتری بجتری *bajattrī*, }

P A بجد *ba-jid*, adj. In earnest; pressing, importunate, persistent, obstinate, determined;—*ba-jid ho-ke*, adv. Earnestly; importunately, &c. :—*ba-jid honā*, v.n. To be in earnest; to press or urge (one) earnestly or vigorously; to be importunate; to be obstinate or determined; to insist; to persist.

H بجر بجر *bajar* (cf. next), adj. Having a projecting navel; afflicted with a disease of the navel; having a projecting belly; pot-bellied.

H بجر بجر *bajr*, بجر *bajar, bajjar* [S. वज्र], adj. Adamantine, hard, impenetrable; massive, ponderous, heavy, unwieldy; heavy of movement, slow; severe, difficult, hard; shaped like a (St. Andrew's, or multiplication) cross;— s.m. The thunderbolt and weapon of Indra, thunderbolt, lightning; adamant, diamond; a hard, heavy stone :—*bajr-ang* (S. *vajrāṅg*, i.e. *vajra+anga*), *bajr-angī*, adj. & s.m. Having a hardy frame;—a title of *Hanumān*; a robust, hardy man :—*bajr-angī* (S. *vajra+aṅkita*), adj. & s.f. Marked with a cross-shaped symbol;—a cross-shaped *tilak* or mark made with red lead on a Hindū's forehead :—*bajr-āghāt* (S. *vajra+āghata*), s.m. Stroke of a thunderbolt; stroke of lightning; any sudden shock or calamity :—*bajar-baṭṭū* (S. *vajra+sphaṭ+uka*), s.m. The umbrella-bearing palm, *Corypha umbraculifera*; the seeds of the same palm (which are used as beads for necklaces by certain sects of Hindūs: 'The tree flowers but once and dies, and the natives firmly believe that the bursting of the spadix is accompanied by a loud explosion'; whence the name) :—*bajr-bhang*, s.m. Tobacco (syn. *tambākū*) :—*bajr parnā* (-par), Lightning to fall (upon), to be struck by a thunderbolt, or by lightning; to be withered, be blasted, be stricken with calamity (used in cursing, e.g. *bajr pare uspar*) :—*bajr-chand*, s.m. Name of one of the metres of Hindī poetry :—*bajr-kīṭ*, s.m. *lit.* 'Hard reptile'; the scaly ant-eater, the Pangolin or Manis: a kind of penetrating insect which bores holes in wood and stone.

H بجرا بجرا *bajrā* [S. वज्र+कः], s.m. A kind of boat commonly used for travelling; a large kind of pleasure-boat (round-bottomed and keel-less,—commonly called 'budgerow').

H بجربٹو بجربٹو *bajar-baṭṭū* [S. वज्र+स्फट+उक], s.m. See s.v. *bajr*.

H بجرنگی بجرنگی *bajrangī* [S. वज्र+अङ्कित], adj. & s.m. See s.v. *bajr*.

H بجرة بجرة *bajra*, s.m.=*bajrā*, q.v.

H بجری بجری *bajrī* (dim. of *bajra* or *bajr*), s.f. Gravel; small hailstone (syn. *olā*).

H بجری بجری *bijurī*, بجری *bijrī*, s.f.=*bijlī*, q.v.

P بجز *ba-juz*, prep. With the exception (of, -ke), excepting, except, besides.

H بجلا بجلا *bajullā* (dim. of *bājū*=*bāzū*), s.m. An ornament worn on the upper arm; armlet.

H بجلی بجلی *bijlī*, بجلی *bijulī* [S. विद्युत्+dim. aff. *lī*=S. र], s.f. Lightning; thunderbolt (=*bajr*) :—*bijlī-baćā'o*, s.m. Safeguard against lightning; lightning-conductor :—*bijlī-bal*, s.m. Electricity :—*bijlī parnā, bijlī ṭūṭnā, bijlī girnā* (-par), Lightning to fall (upon), to be struck or destroyed by lightning; to be blasted (=*bajr parnā*, q.v.): —*bijlī-kī kaṛak*, s.f. Thunder-clap.

H بجلی بجلی *bijlī* [S. वीज+dim. aff. *lī*], s.f. 'Small seed or stone'; the kernel of a mango-seed; a kind of ear-ring (consisting of a hook with a pendant in the shape of the kernel of a mango-seed).

H بجم بجم *bajam* [prob. S. बन्धयं; Prk. बज्झं], adj. Still, quiet; lying still (through fear or fatigue); crouching, contracting oneself; delaying.

H بجن بجن *bijan*, adj.=*vi-jan*, q.v.

H بجنا بجنا *bajnā* (see *bājnā* and *bajānā*), v.n. To sound; to strike (as a clock, &c.); to be sounded; to be struck (as a gong, &c.), be played upon (as a musical instrument), be rung (as a bell), be fired (as a gun); to chatter (as the teeth); to ring, resound, be famous or celebrated; to be busy or active (as a sword, stick, &c.); to be generally known or called (by, -se, a name, &c.), to go by the name (of).

H بجنا بجنا *bajnā*, s.m. A child's toy, rattle;—a rupee (used among brokers).

H بجنا بجنا *bijnā*, s.m. A fan=*bījnā*, q.v.

H بجنا بجنا *bujnā*, v.n.=*bujhnā*, q.v.

H بجنا بجنا *bujnā*, s.m. Cloth used by a menstruous woman; pessary (=*bujhnā*).

H بجنتر بجنتر *bajantar*, } s.m. Musician, &c.=*bājantrī*, q.v.:—*bajantri-mahal*, s.m. The quarter inhabited by musicians; a brothel.
H بجنتری بجنتری *bajantrī*, }

P A بجنس *ba-jins*, adj. & adv. In kind, in detail; in some sort; particularly; by kind;—*ba-jinsi-hi*, adj. & adv. Exactly the same, the very identical; exactly as it is; intact, entirely, bodily.

H بجنی بجنی *bajnī* (from *bajnā*), s.f. Quarrel, fight, row, uproar.

H بجنیا بجنیا *bajaniyā* (from *bajānā*), s.m. Musician, minstrel (=*bājantrī*, q.v.).

H بجو بجو *bijjū*, بجو *bijjo*, s.m. An animal that digs open graves and feeds on dead bodies, the Indian badger, *Ursus indicus*; (*locally*) a hyena.

H بجوانا بجوانا *bajwānā* (caus. of *bajānā*), v.t. To cause to sound; to get (one) to play (on an instrument); to have (a drum, &c.) sounded.

H بجوٹھا بجوٹھا *bijauṭhā* (from *bij*), A kind of armlet (=*bijāyaṭh*).

H بجوڑنا بجوڑنا *bajornā* (rel. to *bajānā*), v.t. *lit.* 'To cause to ring or resound by beating'; to beat severely; to give (one) a good hiding or dressing.

H بجوگ بجوگ *bijog* [S. वियोग, rt. युज्], s.m. Separation, disunion, disjunction; absence (especially of lovers); deprivation, loss; death;—unlucky conjunction of planets;—adj. Parted, separated, disjoined, severed:—*bijog parnā*, v.n. To be parted, separated, &c.; an untoward event to bet.de; to be overtaken by misfortune.

H بجوگی بجوگی *bijogī* [S. वियोगी], s.m. (f. -inī), One who is separated (from his beloved); a wretched or miserable person; an unfortunate person.

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H بجھ बज्झ *bajja* [rt. S. व्यध्], s.m. Cutting open, lancing; piercing, spearing; swelling to the point of bursting (as cattle through over-eating).

H بجھا बज्झा *bajhā* [S. बन्धकः], s.m. Marshy soil, quagmire, bog.

H بجھارت बुझारत *bujhārat* (from *bujhār-nā*, an unused caus. = *bujhānā* + *at* = S. ति), s.f. Settlement or adjustment of accounts.

H بجھانا बझाना *bajhānā* (caus. of *bajhnā*, q.v.), v.t. To entangle, inveigle; to ensnare (as game), entrap, catch.

H بجھانا बुझाना *bujhānā* [S. बुध + H. caus. aff. *ānā*; or S. बोधयति; rt. बुध्], v.t. To cause to know, to make (one) understand or comprehend; to explain, inform, apprize, teach; to demonstrate; to cause to believe, to assure, persuade, convince, satisfy (syn. *samjhānā*).

H بجھانا बुझाना [S. बुध्यति, वि + rt. उद्], v.t. To put out, extinguish (a fire, light, &c.); to allay, quench (thirst); to relieve, satisfy (hunger); to slake (lime); to temper (steel); to disinfect water (by plunging heated iron into it); to allay, calm, tranquillize, compose, soothe; to repress, smother (anger, &c.); to damp, depress, discourage (the spirits, heart, &c.);—to shuffle (playing cards:—cf. the form *butānā* from the same root):—*bujhā-denā*, v.t. = *bujhānā*.

H بجھاونا बझावना *bajhā'onā*, v.t. = *bajhānā*.

H بجھائی बुझाई *bujhā'ī* (rt. *bujhā*, of *bujhānā* + ī = S. यं), s.f. Explaining, instructing, teaching.

H بجھایا बुझाया *bujhāyā* (perf. part. of *bujhānā*), adj. (f. -ī), Extinguished, quenched, &c.:—*bujhāyā pānī*, s.m. Water that has been disinfected by having heated iron plunged into it:—*bujhāyā chūnā*, s.m. Slaked lime.

H بجھبجھول बुझबुझवल *bujh-bujhauwal*, s.m. Riddle, enigma, conundrum; game of riddles (= *būjh-bujhāwal*; syn. *paheli*: cf. *bujhauwal*).

P A بجہت *ba-jihat*, prep. On account of; for the reason (that), because of; for the sake of.

H بجھرا बिझरा *bijharā*, *bijhrā* (from *bij*), s.m. A mixture of barley, wheat, millet, grain, and lentils.

H بجھرا बजहरा *bujahrā* (from *bujhānā*), s.m. The cover of a cup or other vessel; stopper, stopple; (cf. *bujhnā*, *bujnā*).

H بجھکانا बिझकाना *bijhkānā* [S. भय + चकित + H. caus. aff. *ānā*], v.t. To scare, startle, frighten, alarm (= *bhiṉkānā*).

H بجھکنا बिझकना *bijhaknā* (see *bijhkānā*), v.n. To be startled, scared, frightened; to start; to take fright (cf. *jhijhaknā*, *bidakna*, *bhiṉaknā*).

H بجھگاہ बिझगाह *bijhgāh* (from *bijhkānā*), s.m. A scarecrow (syn. *ḍarā'onā*).

H بجھنا बझना *bajhnā* [S. बन्ध + अनीयं], v.n. To be entangled, ensnared, entrapped, caught (syn. *phansnā*); to be stuck, to stick (in, *-meṉ*):—*bajh-jānā*, Idem.

H بجھنا बुझना *bujhnā* (see *bujhānā*, the caus. form), v.n. To be put out, extinguished (a fire, light, &c.); to be quenched (as thirst); to be allayed or satisfied (as hunger, or a feeling or passion); to be slaked (as lime); to be tempered (as steel); to be disinfected (as water, by having hot iron put into it); to be calmed, cooled, composed, tranquillized, &c.; to be damped (as the spirits, courage, &c.), to be dejected, downcast; to be tired or weary (of, *-se*); to be shuffled (as cards):—*bujh-jānā* = *bujhnā*.

H بجھنا बुझना *bujhnā*, s.m. = *bujnā* (the com. form), q.v.

H بجھنا बुझना *bujhnā*, v.n. = *bhujnā*, q.v.

H بجھوٹ बझवट *bajhwaṭ* [S. बन्ध + ट्न], s.m. Stalk without ear, bare stalk.

H بجھول बुझवल *bujhauwal* (from *būjhnā*), s.m. Guessing, conjecturing (e.g. *phal-bujhauwal*); riddle, conundrum (= *bujh-bujhauwal*).

H بجھونتا बझोन्ता *bujhontā* (from *būjhnā*), s.m. Abstract account of a village proprietary.

H بجھونیا बिझोनिया *bijhoniyā*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts* in Jaunpur.

H بجھیل बुझैल *bujhail* (*bojhā*, q.v. + S. aff. इल), adj. Laden, &c. (= *bojhail*, *bojhal*, q.q.v.); — s.m. Burden-bearer; beast of burden.

H بجی बिजय *bijay*, *bija'ē*, vulg. बिजे *bijai* [S. विजय, rt. जि], s.m. Victory, conquest, triumph (syn. *jīt*; *fatah*): —*bija'ē-dasmī*, s.f. 'The victorious tenth'; the tenth of *A'sin śukl pakśh*, the anniversary of *Rām's* victory over *Rāvan*; (generally) any tenth day of a lunar fortnight that falls on a Sunday:—*bijay karnā*, v.n. To effect or engage in conquest;—v.t. To conquer, subdue, capture, take (a fort, &c.).

H بجیا बिजया *bijayā*, बिजिया *bijiyā*, *bijyā* [S. विजया, rt. जि], s.f. Hemp, *Cannabis sativa*, or the tops of the plant used as a narcotic (syn. *bhāng*, *bhang*).

H بجیٹھ बिजैठ *bijaiṭh*, s.m. An armlet = *bijāyaṭh*, *bijauṭhā*, q.q.v.

H بجیدار बजीदार *bajī-dār* (*bīj* + *dār*), s.m. An agricultural servant (in Rohilkhand) who takes corn as a recompense for his labour (in contradistinction to a *mēh-dār*, or one who receives money).

H بجیلا बिजैला *bijailā* [S. बीज + इल], adj. = *bijālā*, q.v.

H بجیی बिजयी *bijayī* [S. विजयी], adj. & s.m. Conquering;—conqueror, vanquisher.

H بچ बच *baṉ* (imper. or rt. of *baṉnā*, q.v.), intj. Take care! out of the way! *baṉ-baṉ* (intens.) Idem.

H بچ बच *baṉ* [S. वच], s.f. A kind of aromatic root; orris root; root of the sweet flag, *Acorus calamus odoratus*.

H بچ बच *baṉ*, s.m. An inferior tribe of *Rājpūts* in the district of Jaunpur.

H بچ बिच *biṉ*, adv. = *bīṉ*, q.v. (used chiefly in comp.).

H بچا बच्चा *baṉṉā*, बचा *baṉā* [S. वत्सकः; P. بچہ], s.m. Young (of any creature); child, infant, babe, little one; youngster, youth, lad, boy; thoughtless, simple or inexperienced person;—young plant, sapling:—*baṉṉā-dān*, s.m. *Lit.* 'Child-receptacle'; the womb:—*baṉṉoṉ-kā-sī*, adj. Child-like, childish, infantile, puerile:—*baṉṉoṉ-kā khel*, s.m. Mere child's play, mere trifle, easy matter:—*baṉṉe-bāzī*, s.f. Sodomy (= *launḍe-bāzī*):—*baṉṉe-baṉṉe*, *baṉ-baṉ*, s.m. Children, little ones (= *baṉṉe-baṉṉe*, *baṉ-baṉ*):—*baṉṉe-kashī*, s.f. Child-bearing; pregnancy:—*baṉṉe-kushī*, s.f. Infanticide (syn. *bāl-hatyā*):—*baṉṉe-wālī murgī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Hen with chickens'; the Pleiades.

H بچاپا बचापा *baṉāpā* (abst. subst. from *baṉānā*, q.v.), s.m. Deliverance, safety, escape (= *baṉāwā*, *baṉā'o*).

H بچار बिचार *biṉār* [S. विचार, rt. चर्], s.m. Consideration, reflection, meditation, deliberation, investigation, examination, trial, disputation, discussion, dispute; exercise of judgment or reason, judgment, discrimination, prudence; decision, determination; opinion, thought, apprehension, will:—*biṉār karnā* (*-kā*), To deliberate, consider, &c. = *biṉārnā*, q.v.

H بچارا बिचारा *biṉārā* (P. *be-ṉāra*, q.v.), adj. (f. -ī), Helpless, forlorn;—helpless person; poor creature, poor wretch (used in pity).

H بچارت बिचारत *biṉārat* [S. विचारत], part. Reflecting, thinking.

H بچارت बिचारित *biṉārit* [S. विचारित], part. Thought upon, deliberated upon, considered, meditated; decided, determined; &c.

H بچارک बिचारक *biṉārak* [S. विचारक], adj. & s.m. Deliberating; investigating; discussing; judging;—investigator, discriminator, inspector, judge.

H بچارکے बिचारके *biṉārke*, *biṉīr-kar* (past conj. part. of next), adv. Upon or after due consideration or investigation, &c.; thoughtfully, deliberately, considerately, &c.

H بچارنا बिचारना *biṉārnā* [S. विचारणीयं], v.n. and t. To think, deem, opine, conceive, apprehend; to consider, reflect, ponder, deliberate; to comprehend; to examine, discriminate, judge, investigate, estimate, calculate; to think of, resolve on, determine, decide, pronounce judgment on; to feel (pity, fear, &c.).

H بچارو बिचारू *biṉārū* [S. विचार + उक], s.m. = *biṉārak*, q.v.

H بچارہ बिचारा *biṉāra*, adj. & s.m. = *biṉārā*, *be-ṉāra*, q.q.v.

H بچاری बिचारी *biṉārī* [S. विचारी], s.m. = *biṉārak*, q.v.

H بچاریہ बिचार्य *biṉārya* [S. विचार्य], part. adj. To be deliberated, weighed or discussed; requiring deliberation, &c.; fit and proper to be discussed.

H بچاکھچا बचाखुचा *baṉā-khuṉā* (comp. of the perf. parts of *baṉnā* and *khuṉnā*, q.q.v.)

H بچالی बिचाली *biṉālī* [S. विस्तार + इका ?], s.f. Straw (cf. *biṉhānā*, 'to spread'; *biṉhaunā*, 'bedding').

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بچانا बचाना *baćānā* [S. वर्जयति rt. वृज् or वृच्, whence H. बच्—], v.t. To save, preserve, rescue, deliver, extricate, set free; to sustain, support, protect; to secure, defend, guard, shield, screen, cloak; to conceal, hide; to set aside, put or lay by, save, spare, leave; to reserve, keep back (a part of anything fraudulently); to avoid, keep clear of, move out of the way:—*baćā-jānā*, v.n. To keep (oneself) clear of, to avoid, escape, get off scot free:—*baćā-lānā* (*-ko*), To carry off safe, to save, secure:—*baćāne-wālā*, *baćāne-hārā*, *baćāne-hār*, *baćān-hār*, s.m. Deliverer, saviour, preserver, protector.

بچانس बचांसि *baćāṅsi*, s.f.=*bāleh* (the word occurs in the *Rāmāyaṇ*).

بچاو बचाव, बचाओ *baćā'o*, **بچاوا बचावा** *baćāwā* (=*baćāpā*), (v.n. of *baćā'onā*), s.m. Preservation, salvation, deliverance, rescue, extrication, liberation; escape; protection, defence, refuge; guarding, shielding, screening, cloaking; reserve, reservation, avoidance; contrivance, evasion, pretext; — capacity, amplitude:—*baćā'o karnā* (*-se*, or *-meṅ*), To save or guard oneself (from); to provide (against); to effect the deliverance (of, *-kā*), to save, protect, guard, shield, screen; to practise reserve, be reserved:—*baćā'o nikālnā* (*-kā*, of, a person, *-se*, from, or *-meṅ*, in, a difficulty, &c.), To contrive the escape, deliverance, &c. (of), &c.=*baćā'o karnā*, q.v.

بچاونا बचावना *baćā'onā*, v.t.=*baćānā*, q.v.

بچاو بچاو बचबचाव *baćbaćā'o* (*bać*, from *baćnā*, q.v.), s.m. Saving, defending, guarding, protecting; preservation, &c. (= *baćā,o*):—*baćbaćā'o karnā*, v.t. To save, guard, defend, &c. (=*baćā'o karnā*).

بچاو بچاو बिचबिचाव *bićbićā'o*, s.m.=*bićbićā'o*, q.v.s.v. *bić*.

بچپن बचपन *baćpan*, **بچپنا बचपना** *baćpanā*, [S. बत्स+त्वं], s.m. Infancy, childhood; childishness, &c. (=*bāl-pan*, q.v.).

بچت बचत *baćat* [S. वर्जित, or वर्ज+ति], s.f. Residue, remainder, surplus; balance; savings; gain, profit.

بچتر बिचित्र *bi-ćitr* [S. विचित्र], adj. Variegated; various, diverse; surprising, wonderful, rare; admirable; pleasing.

بچتی बचती *baćtī*, s.f.=*baćat*, q.v.

بچرنا बिचरना *bićarnā*, v.t. = *bićalnā*, and *bićharnā*, q.q.v.

بچک बिचक *bićak*=*bhićak*, q.v.

بچکانا बचकाना *baćkānā* (cf. *baććagāna*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Appertaining to, or fit for, children; small, diminutive (generally applied to shoes);—s.m. A pair of child's shoes;—a dancing boy (syn. *bhagtiyā*).

بچکانا बिचकाना *bićkānā*, v.t. To alarm, frighten (=*bijhkānā*, *bhićkānā*, q.v.); to cause to retreat or draw back; to disappoint, balk; to break a word or promise.

بچکانی बचकानी *baćkānī* (see *baćkānā*), s.f. Little girl, young girl; a girl adopted by an old prostitute.

بچ کچ बच कच *bać-kać*, s.m. See s.v. *baććā*.

بچکنا बिचकना *bićaknā*, v.n. To be alarmed, take fright (=*bijhaknā* and *bhićaknā*); to run away, retreat, slink off; to recede or withdraw (from), back out (of), shrink (from=*bićalnā*, q.v.); to be sprained.

بچکنا बिचकन्ना *bić-kannā* [H. बिं+S. कर्णक:], s.m. The middle finger;—an ornament worn in the anterior lobe of the ear; ear-ring.

بچکنی बिचकन्नी *bić-kannī* (बिं+S. कर्णिका), s.f. A kind of ear-ring (=*baćkannā*).

بچگان बचगान, बच्चगान *baćagān*, *baććagān*, s.m. (pl. of *baćća*), Children, little ones.

بچگانه बचगाना, बच्चगाना *baćagāna*, *baććagāna*, adj. & adv. Fit for children; appertaining to children; child-like, puerile, childish;—in a childish manner.

بچگوتی बचगूती *baćgūtī*, s.m. ? Name of a tribe of Rājpūts (cf. *bać*).

بچگی बच्चगी *baććagī*, s.f. Infancy, childhood (=*baćpan*).

بچلا बिचला *bićlā* [S. विचाल+क:], adj. (f. *-ī*), Intervening, intermediate, middle; middling (=*bīć-kā*);—s.m. An intermediate thing (of three); the middle one of three children (syn. *manjhlā*).

بچلنا बिचलना *bićalnā* [S. विचलनीयं], v.n. To move about, move to and fro; to roam, wander, ramble; to slip, shift, move out of place or away; to go astray, lose (one's) way; to be lost or missing; to be left behind; to be separated, parted, cut off (=*bićharnā*, q.v.); to retreat, draw back; to withdraw or back out (or a promise, &c.); to get out of order, be deranged, spoiled, or marred; to get out of harmony or tune; to get out of temper, become troublesome (as a disappointed child):—*bićal-jānā* = *bićalnā*.

بچن बचन *baćan* [S. वचन, rt. वच], s.m. Speech, word, expression, utterance, talk, discourse; declaration, affirmation, saying, precept, dictum, opinion; promise, assurance; agreement, compact, covenant, vow:—*baćan-bandh*, adj. Bound by promise, &c., pledged; agreed upon, stipulated, &c.;—*baćan-bandh karnā* or *kar-lenā*, v.t. To bind (one) by promise, &c.;—*baćan-bandh honā*, v.n. To be bound by promise, &c. to give or pledge one's word, to promise; to be agreed upon:—*baćan-pāl*, adj. Abiding by a promise; true to (one's) word;—*baćan-pālnā*, v.n. To keep (one's) word, abide by a promise, &c.:—*baćan-pātr*, s.m. Agreement, deed, bond, covenant:—*baćan tornā*, *baćan ćhornā*, v.n. To break (one's) word or promise:—*baćan-datta*, adj. Betrothed; espoused;—s.m. One to whom a person is betrothed:—*baćan denā* (*-ko*), To pledge (one's) word, to promise, engage; to agree, consent:—*baćan dālnā* (*-par*), To ask or inquire (of), question; to request, apply or sue (for):—*baćan lenā* (*-se*), To obtain a promise, take a covenant (from):—*baćan mārnā*, v.n. To conclude an agreement; to promise:—*baćan mānnā* (*-kā*), To heed or mind the word (of), to obey; to comply, consent:—*baćan nibhānā*=*baćan pālnā*, q.v.:—*baćan hārnā* (*apnā*), To give, pledge, or plight (one's) word; to promise; to agree to; to affirm, declare;—to break (one's) word or promise (a rare signification).

بچنا बचना *baćnā* [S. वर्जनीयं, rt. वृज् or वृच्], v.n. To be saved, to save oneself, escape (from, *-se*), effect (one's) escape; to be saved, spared, set aside, laid by; to remain over, be left; to be spared, to recover, survive, live; to turn away (from, *-se*), shrink (from); to avoid, shirk, fly (from):—*baćnā-rahnā*, v.n. To be or remain over;—to be on (one's) guard (against, *-se*), take care (against), avoid:—*baćnā-nikalnā*, v.n. To get clean away, escape in safety.

بچناگ बचनाग *baćnāg* [S. वत्स+नाभ], s.m. The plant *Aconitum ferox* (found at high elevations in the Himalaya and Nepaul); the root of Aconite, and the deadly poison obtained from it (also written *baćhnāg*).

بچو बचो *baćo* (imper. of *baćnā*), intj. Out of the way! take care! look out! (=*bać*, q.v.).

بچوا बचुवा *baćuwā*, **بچوا बचुआ** *baću'ā*, **بچوا बचवा** *baćwā* [S. वत्स+उक:], s.m. Young, little one, &c. (=*baććā*);—diminutive bells attached to a finger-ring.

بچوا बिचुवा *bićuwā*, **بچوا बिचुआ** *biću'ā*, s.m.=*bićhu'ā*, q.v.

بچوانی बिचवानी *bićwānī*, **بچوائی बिचवाई** *bićwā'ī*, [bīć + S. वान्+इक?], s.m.=*bićauliyā*, q.v.

بچورنا बिचूरना *bićūrnā* [S. विचूर्ण; or विचृत्], v.t. To pull or pick to pieces; to open out, undo, separate; to break up.

بچولیا बिचौलिया *bićauliyā* [bīć+S. वल+इक:], **بچوئی बिचवई** *bićwa'ī* (contr. of *bićwā'ī*), **بچوئیا बिचवैया** *bićwaiyā*, **بچویت बिचवैत** *bićwait*, *wālā*, *tisrait*), s.m. One who interposes; one who interferes or intermeddles; interposer; intermeddler; go-between; middle-man, ambassador, agent, broker; match-maker (syn. *biće-*

بچه बचा, बच्चा *baćā*, *baćća*, s.m.=*baććā*, q.v.

بچھ बछ *baćh* [S. वत्स], s.m. Calf=*baćhrā*, q.v.

بچھ बिछ *bićh*, s.m.=*biććhū*, q.v.;—and=*bis*, *bish*, *bikh*, q.q.v.

بچھا बछा *baćhā* [S. वत्स+क:], s.m. Calf=*baćh*, *baćhrā*.

بچھا बिछा *bićhā* (from *bić*), s.m. Intermediate space or distance, interval; interim; difference (syn. *antar*, *fāṣila*; *farq*).

بچھاتا बिछाता *bićhātā* [S. वृश्चत्, rt. व्रश्च], s.m. The stinging nettle, *Urtica interrupta* (syn. *bićhuṭī*, *bićhu'ā*).

بچھانا बिछाना *bićhānā* [S. विस्तरणीयं, rt. स्तृ], v.t. To spread, spread out, extend, lay on; to make (a bed); to strew, scatter; to lay prostrate or flat, knock down, fell,

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lay low (=*biĉhā-denā*, the more common form in these senses).

H بچھانا बिछाना *biĉhānā*, } (rt. as above), s.m. Carpet, bed, &c.= *biĉhaunā*, q.v.
H بچھاون बिछावन *biĉhāwan*,
H بچھاونا बिछावना *biĉhāwanā*,

H بچھٹنا बिछटना *biĉhaṭnā*, v.n.=*biĉharnā*, q.v.

H بچھٹی बिछुटी *biĉhuṭī* [S. वृश्च, or H. *biĉĉhū*+dim. aff. ṭī], s.f. Stinging-nettle (=*biĉhītā*, and *biĉhu'a*).

H بچھرا बछरा *baĉhrā*, s.m.=*baĉhrā*, q.v.

H بچھرانا बिछराना *biĉhrānā*, *biĉhurānā*, v.t.=*biĉhrāna*, q.v.

H بچھراھٹ बिछराहट *biĉhrāhaṭ*, s.f.=*biĉhrahaṭ*, q.v.

H بچھرنا बिछरना *biĉharnā*, *biĉhurnā*, v.n. = *biĉharnā*, q.v.

H بچھرو बछरू *baĉhrū*, s.m.=*baĉhrū*, *baĉhrā*, q.q.v.

H بچھڑا बछड़ा *baĉhrā* [S. वत्स+र+क:], s.m. Calf; child, boy (a term of endearment used by women);—moon-calf, fool (syn. *baĉĉā*, *baĉhu'ā*).

H بچھڑاٹ बिछड़ाट *biĉhrāṭ*, s.f.=*biĉhrāhaṭ*, q.v.

H بچھڑانا बिछड़ाना *biĉhrānā* (caus. of *biĉharnā*), v.t. To cause to be separated; to separate, part, divide, sunder; to scatter, disperse (=*bithrānā*).

H بچھڑاو बिछड़ाव *biĉhrā'o*, s.m. } (v.n. from *biĉhrānā*), Separating, parting, dividing; separation (=*biĉhoh*); turning away; alienation.
H بچھڑاھٹ बिछड़ाहट *biĉhrāhaṭ*, s.f.
H بچھڑٹ बिछड़ट *biĉhraṭ*, s.f.

H بچھڑنا बिछड़ना *biĉharnā*, बिछुड़ना *biĉhurnā* [S. विघर्तनीयं, rt. विघृत्], v.n. To be separated, parted, divided, &c.; to separate, part, go asunder; to be sprained; to turn away or aside (from); to slip, slide (=*biĉalnā*, q.v.).

H بچھڑو बछड़ू *baĉhrū* [S. वत्स+र+उक], s.m. Calf (=*baĉhrā*).

H بچھل बच्छल *baĉĉhal* [S. वत्सल], adj. Affectionate, kind, loving, tender, fond, indulgent;—s.m. Affection, fondness, tenderness.

H بچھلنا बिछलना *biĉhalnā*, v.n.=*biĉharnā*, q.v.

H بچھلہا बिछलहा *biĉhalhā*, adj. (f. -ī), Slippery.

H بچھنا बिछना *biĉhnā* [S. विस्तरणीयं, rt. स्तृ], v.n. To be spread, be laid out; to be floored; to become prostrate, lie flat; to humble oneself; to be brought or laid low.

H بچھناگ बछनाग *baĉhnāg*, s.m.=*baĉnāg*, q.v.

H بچھو बिच्छू *biĉĉhū* [S. वृश्चिक], s.m. Scorpion; the sign Scorpio of the zodiac; a kind of firework (also written *biĉhī*).

H بچھوا बछुवा *baĉhuwā*, बछुआ *baĉhu'ā*, बछवा *baĉhwā* [S. वत्स+उक:], s.m. Calf; young of an animal, &c. (=*baĉĉā*, q.v.).

H بچھوا बिछुआ *biĉhu'ā*, बिछवा *biĉhwā*, s.m. Scorpion (=*biĉĉhū*, q.v.);—a kind of dagger; a small stiletto with a curved blade; an iron claw or hook; a ring worn on the (little or great) toe (these various significations all arise from the shape of the dagger, &c. resembling that of a scorpion's sting);—the hemp plant, *Crotalaria juncea* (syn. *san*); the seed-pod of the same plant;—the stinging nettle, *Urtica heterophylla*; also *Urtica interrupta* (=*biĉhātā* and *biĉhuṭī*).

H بچھوا बिछोआ *biĉho'ā*, s.m.=*biĉhohā*, q.v.

H بچھوانا बिछवाना *biĉhwānā* (caus. of *biĉhnā* and *biĉhānā*), v.t. To cause to be spread, to have (a carpet, &c.) spread or laid down; to spread (=*biĉhānā*); to cause to spread.

H بچھوڑنا बिछोड़ना *biĉhornā* [fr. S. विघृत्; or caus. of *biĉharnā*], v.t. To detach, disconnect, separate, part, divide, sunder; to pull or pick to pieces; to card (cotton).

H بچھونا बिछौना *biĉhaunā*, बिछोना *biĉhonā* (i.e. बिछावना, q.v.), s.m. Bed, bedding, bed-clothes; carpeting, carpet; the carpet on which (Hindu) women sit and bewail the death of a person; (hence, among Hindūs), prescribed period of wailing or lamentation:—*biĉhonā biĉhānā*, To open or spread out bedding, &c.; to make (one's) bed; to lay a carpet, &c.:—*biĉhaunā karnā*, To make a bed;—to lay prostrate or flat, knock down, fell (=*biĉhā-denā*).

H بچھونٹا बिछोंटा *biĉhoṇṭā* (from *biĉhoṭnā* = *biĉhornā*, q.v.), s.m. Distribution of an aggregate sum among several individuals.

H بچھونی बिछौनी *biĉhaunī*, बिछोनी *biĉhonī*, s.f. dim. of *biĉhaunā*, q.v.

H بچھوہ बिछोह *biĉhoh*, } (from *biĉhornā*, q.v.), s.m. Separation, parting; absence.
H بچھوھا बिछोहा *biĉhohā*,

H بچھوئی बिछूई *biĉhū'ī*, *biĉhorī*, s.f. Ornament or ring worn on the toe (=*biĉhu'ā*, q.v.).

H بچھویا बिछोया *biĉhoyā*, s.m.=*biĉhohā*, q.v.

H بچھویا बिछवया, बिछवैया *biĉhwaiyā*, s.m. One who sweeps, sweeper.

H بچھی बछी *baĉhī*, s.f. Female calf, &c. (=*baĉhiyā*, q.v.).

H بچھی बिच्छी *biĉĉhī*, s.f. Scorpion=*biĉĉhū*, q.v.

H بچھیا बछिया *baĉhiyā* [S. वत्स+इका], s.f. Female calf; young heifer; daughter, dear girl (a term of endearment among women); —a Hindu ceremony performed on the thirteenth or seventeenth day after a death:—*baĉhiyā-kī bāwā*, s.m. Ox;—moon-calf, fool.

H بچھیا बिछिया *biĉhiyā*, s.f. Ornament or ring worn on the toe (=*biĉhu'ā*, q.v.).

H بچھیانا बुछियाना *buĉhiyānā*, v.n. To contract and put back (the ears, as a horse).

H بچھیرا बछेरा *baĉherā*, } [S. वत्स+इक+र], s.m. Colt; calf (=*baĉhrā*).
H بچھیڑا बछेड़ा *baĉheṛā*,

H بچھیری बछेरी *baĉherī*, } (fem. of *baĉherā*), s.f. Foal, filly; female calf (=*baĉhiyā*).
H بچھیڑی बछेड़ी *baĉheṛī*,

H بچی बच्ची *baĉĉī* (fem. of *baĉĉā*), s.f. Little girl; female child; maid, lassie;—female young animal;—tuft of hair on the lower lip, an imperial.

H بچیو बचियो *baĉiyo*, intj. Out of the way, &c.=*baĉo*, *baĉ*, q.q.v.

A بحاث *baḥḥāṡ* (see *baḥṡ*), s.m. A great disputer or arguer; controversialist.

A بحار *biḥār* (pl. of *baḥr*), s.m. Seas, bays, gulfs.

P A بحال *ba-ḥāl*, adj. & adv. In the usual state, in the former state, as before, *in statu quo*; in a good state or condition, well, in good health; flourishing, prosperous, well-to-do; established, confirmed, maintained; re-established, reinstated, restored (to health or office); in office, in work or service:—*ba-ḥāl ānā*, To return to a former state or condition, to recover oneself, be restored, be oneself again; to be reinstated:—*baḥāl rahnā*, To remain *in statu quo*, to be unaltered or unimpaired; to remain intact:—*ba-ḥāl rakhnā*, v.t. To keep or maintain *in statu quo*; to maintain, uphold, confirm, continue:—*ba-ḥāl karnā*, v.t. To establish, confirm; to reinstate, replace, restore (to, *-par*, office), re-establish, revive (a statute, &c.); to restore to health:—*baḥāl honā* (*-par*), To be reinstated (in, a former post or situation), to be restored (to a former state), be restored to health, to recover.

P A بحالی *ba-ḥālī*, s.f. The being in (its) former state, the being *in statu quo*, the being unaltered or unimpaired; the being in a good state, prosperity; being in office or favour; the act of establishing, establishment; restoration, reinstatement; maintenance, confirmation; recovery.

A بحث *baḥṡ*, s.f. Disputation, discussion, controversy, argument, debate, dispute; altercation, wrangling, contention:—*baḥṡ karnā* (*-se*), To argue, dispute, debate, discuss (with); to wrangle, quarrel; to cap verses.

H بحثابحثی *baḥṡā-baḥṡī*, s.f. Argumentation, controversy &c.=*baḥṡ*.

H A بحثنا *baḥṡnā*=*baḥṡ karnā*, q.v.s.v. *baḥṡ*.

P A بحد *ba-ḥad*, } adv. To the extent (that, *-ki*); to such a degree, to such an extreme; so that.
P A بحدی *ba-ḥadde*,

A بحر *baḥr*, s.m. Sea, gulf, *mag*;—s.f. Metre, verse; flow, rhythm;—fleet (of ships or boats).

A بحران *bōḥrān*, s.m. Crisis of a disease.

A بحری *baḥrī*, adj. Of or belonging to the sea; maritime, naval.

A بحرین *baḥrain* (dual of *baḥr*), s.m. *lit.* 'The two seas'; the Mediterranean and the Euxine (*daryā'e rum*

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e daryā's fāris); the salt water of the sea and the sweet water of rivers.

P A بحساب *ba-ḥisāb*, adv. With, or in, the computation; with a proper account (opp. to *'ala'l-ḥisāb*).

P A بحسب *ba-ḥasb, bi-ḥasb*, } adv. According to; in accordance; in the proportion; in such a way (that, -ki).

P A بحسبے *ba-ḥasbe, bi-ḥasbe*, }

P A بحق *ba-ḥaq*, adv. In the matter (of), *in re*; in the case (of); on account (of).

P A بحکم *ba-ḥukm*, prep. By command or order (of); under the authority (of); by force or pressure (of); by dint (of).

P بحل *biḥūl* (orig. بهل from *hilīdan*), adj. & s.m. Pardonable; pardon:—*biḥil o mabāh*, adj. Lawful, permissible.

P A بحمد *ba-ḥamd*, prep. By the grace (of):—*ba-ḥamdi 'llāh*, By the grace of God; God be praised (that).

A بحیرة *buḥaira* (dim. of *baḥr*), s.m. Small sea; lake.

A بخار *bukhār*, s.m. Fume, vapour, exhalation, steam, mist, fog; feverish heat, fever; warmth, anger, wrath, animosity; grief, anguish:—*bukhār ānā*, *bukhār čarhnā*, v.n. To have a fever; to get into a state of feverish heat, excitement, or alarm (by reason of, *-se*), to be stricken with terror:—*bukhār dil-meṅ rakhnā*, To harbour, or cherish, wrath or animosity (against):—*bukhār nikālnā* (*-kā*), To vent (one's) rage or spleen, to let off steam:—*bukhār nikalnā* (*-kā*), Steam to be let off; anger, &c. to be appeased; grief to be assuaged; heat of the system to find vent, or to break out (in an eruption).

P بخارا *bōkhārā*, s.m. Name of a town and country, the ancient Bactria.

A بخارات *bukhārāt* (pl. of *bukhār*), s.m. Fumes, exhalations; vapour, steam, mist, fog.

H بخاری *bukhārī* (from A. *bukhār*), s.f. *Orig.* 'Stove or fire-place'; a hole or pit in a corner of a house to store grain in, granary.

P بخاری *bōkhārī*, adj. Of or belonging to *Bōkhārā*;—s.m. Native of *Bokhārā*.

P بخت *bakht* [Pehl. *bakht*; Zend *bakhta*, perf. part. rt. *bag*; S. *bhakta*, rt. *bhaj*], s.m. Portion, lot, fortune; good fortune, luck, prosperity (syn. *bhāg*, *naṣīb*):—*bakht-āzmā'ī*, s.f. Trial of fortune or luck:—*bakht-āwar*, adj. Fortunate, lucky;—s.m. Fortunate or lucky man:—*bakht-āwarī*, s.f. Good fortune, luckiness; prosperity:—*bakht-bāzī*, s.f. Playing with fortune, trying (one's) luck; chance:—*bakht-bargashta*, adj. & s.m. Unfortunate;—unfortunate person:—*bakht-balī*, adj. Favoured of fortune, fortunate, lucky:—*bakht-bedār*, s.m. One whose fortune is wide awake, prosperous person:—*bakht-ē-tīra*, s.m. Misfortune:—*bakht* (or *bakhtoṅ*) *jalnā*, v.n. To lose (one's) luck, become unfortunate:—*bakht-khufta*, s.m. One whose fortune is asleep, unfortunate person:—*bakht-ē-siyāh*, s.m. Misfortune (=*bakht-ē-tīra*):—*bakht-war*, *bakht-yār*, adj. Fortunate, &c. = *bakht-āwar*, q.v.:—*bakht-yārī*, s.f. Good fortune, &c. = *bakht-āwarī*:—*bakhtoṅ-jalā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Unfortunate, wretched; unfortunate person, wretched creature, miserable wight.

P A بخت *bukht*, s.m. = *bukhtī*, q.v.

P بختور *bakht-war*, *bakhtūr*, adj. See s.v. *bakht*.

P بختور *bukhtūr*, *bakhtūr*, s.m. Anything that makes a roaring noise; thunder; a roaring lion (cf. *bukht*).

P A بختی *bukhtī*, s.f. A *Khorasānī* or Bactrian camel; a quick-paced camel (generally used for riding).

P بختیار *bakht-yār*, adj. = *bakht-war*, q.v.s.v. *bakht*.

H بخرا } बखरा, { *bakhrā*, } [=S. भक्त+र], s.m. Share,
P بخرة } { *bakhra*, } portion, lot; allotment, distribution, dividend; allowance:—*bakhrā karnā* (*-kā*), To allot, distribute; to allow, assign.

I بخری बखरी *bakhrī*, }
H بخریت बखरेत *bakhrait*, } s.m. Partner, sharer; shareholder.

P بخش *bakhsh* (Zend *bakhsh*, rt. *bag*; S. भज, rt. भज), part. adj. & s.m. Giving, imparting, bestowing; yielding; forgiving;—giver, bestower; forgiver (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *tāj-bakhsh*, 'bestowing a diadem'; *gamar-bakhsh*, adj. fruit-yielding:—*gunāh-bakhsh*, s.m. forgiver of sin);—share, lot, portion; donation, gift; allowance, pay; pardon, forgiveness:—*bakhsh-nāma*, s.m. Deed of gift (=*bakhshish-nāma*).

P H بخشانا *bakhshānā* (caus. of *bakhshnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to give; to obtain forgiveness or pardon (for another); to have (one's own) sin or offence pardoned or excused (=*bakhshwānā*).

P بخشائش *bakhshā'ish*, s.f. Favour, bounty, present; forgiveness, pardon.

H بخش دینا *bakhsh-denā*, v.t. Intens. of *bakhshnā*, q.v.

P بخشش *bakhshish*, vulg. *bakshīs* (abst. s. fr. *bakhsh*, q.v.), s.f. Present, gift, donation, grant, gratuity, reward; beneficence, liberality, generosity; pardon, forgiveness:—*bakhshish-nāma*, s.m. Deed of gift (=*dān-patr*).

H P بخشن बखशन *bakhshan* (v.n. from next), s.m. Giving, bestowing; forgiving:—*bakhshan-hārā*, s.m. Giver, bestower; forgiver.

H P بخشنا *bakhshnā* (from *bakhsh*, q.v.), v.t. To give, grant, bestow; to forgive, pardon, excuse.

P بخشندگی *bakhshandagī* (abst. subst. from next), s.f. Liberality, generosity; forgiveness.

P بخشنده *bakhshanda* (act. part. of *bakhshidan*; and = *bakhsh*, q.v.+Zend *añt*, S. *ant*), adj. & s.m. Giving, bestowing;—giver, bestower, donor; pardoner, forgiver, God.

H P بخشوانا *bakhshwānā* (caus. of *bakhshnā*), v.t. To cause to be forgiven, to get or have pardoned or excused; to have (oneself) excused or let off from.

P بخشی *bakhshī* (rel. n. fr. *bakhsh*, q.v.), s.m. Paymaster (in Moham. armies); general, commander-in-chief (the office of paymaster being combined with that of general); an officer who kept an account of all disbursements connected with military tenures (as those of *manṣabdārs* and *jāgīr-dārs*);—collector of house-rents:—*bakhshī-al-mamālik*, s.m. Paymaster and commander-in-chief:—*bakhshī-khāna*, s.m. Pay-office, general's office:—*bakhshī-garī*, s.f. Office or duty of a general or commander-in-chief; generalship.

P بخشیات *bakhshiyāt*, s.m.? Name of a division of the Jaunpur district.

P بخشیان *bakhshiyān* (pl. of *bakhshī*), s.m. Paymasters, &c.:—*bakhshiyān-ē-a'ẓam*, s.m. The supreme commanders.

A بخل *bukhl*, s.m. Parsimony, stinginess, niggardliness, avarice:—*bukhl-karnā* (*-se*), To practise parsimony, &c. (with or towards).

P A بخلاف *ba-khilāf*, adv. In opposition (to, *-ke*), contrary (to); on the contrary.

P بخوبی *ba-khūbī*, adv. In a good manner, well, properly, duly, thoroughly, completely, in perfection.

P بخود *ba-khwud*, adv. To oneself; in oneself; of oneself, spontaneously, voluntarily:—*ba-khwud ānā*, To come to oneself, be oneself again, recover (one's) senses.

A بخور *bakhūr*, s.m. Substance for fumigation, incense, frankincense; perfume, scent, odour.

P بخوشی *ba-khwushī*, adv. With pleasure, gladly, cheerfully, joyfully.

H بخیا बखिया *bakhiyā*, s.m. = بخیه *bakhya*, q.v.

H بخیانا बखियाना *bakhiyānā*, *bakhyānā*, v.t. To stitch, &c. = *bakhya-karnā*, q.v.s.v. *bakhya*.

P A بخیر *ba-khair*, adv. Attended with good, in welfare, well, in safety; for good, to a good end or purpose; in peace and safety, alone and unmeddled with:—*ba-khair-khūbī*, adv. Safe and sound, well, in safety.

A بخیل *bakhīl*, adj. & s.m. Miserly, avaricious, stingy;—miser, niggard (syn. *kanjūs*).

A P بخیلی *bakhīlī*, s.f. Niggardliness, &c. = *bukhl*, q.v. (syn. *kanjūsī*).

P بخیه *bakhya*, s.m. Stitching; back-stitch; sewing with long stitches, basting, tacking; sewing very thick and strong; quilting;—a stitched cloth:—*bakhya karnā*, v.t. To stitch; to baste, &c.

P بد *bad*, adj. Bad, evil, wicked, vicious, corrupt, mischievous; inauspicious, unlucky:—*bad akhtar*, adj. Ill-starred, unfortunate:—*bad-akhlāq*, adj. Of bad habits or manners; immoral; ill-bred, ill-behaved; rude, unpolished, coarse;—*bad-akhlāqī*, s.f. Ill-breeding, bad behaviour; rudeness, incivility; indecorum, bad conduct, immorality:—*bad-uslūb*, adj. Ill-shaped, ill-made, inelegant; ill-behaved, of bad conduct:—*bad-aṣl*, *bad-uṣūl*, adj. Of low origin, base-born; ill-bred;—*bad-uṣūlī*, s.f. Low origin; ill-breeding:—*bad-aṭwār*, adj. Ill-mannered; of evil ways, following evil courses:—*bad-ē'tiqād*, Mistrustful:—*bad-a'mālī*, s.f. Misdeeds, immorality:—*bad-af'āl*, adj. Of bad deeds, ill-conducted;—*bad-af'ālī*, s.f. Misdeeds, &c. = *bad-a'mālī*, q.v.:—*bad-intiẓāmī*, s.f. Bad management, misgovernment, mal-administration, misrule, anarchy:—*bad-andesh*, adj. Evil-minded, malevolent, malicious, inimical, disloyal;—*bad-andeshī*, s.f. Malevolence, malignity, malice, ill-will, disloyalty:—*bad-dīn*, adj. Of bad manners or ways; not observing religious precepts, irreligious; perverse:—*bad-bāfā*, s.m. A false or fraudulent *bāf* or division:—*bad-bāṭin*, adj. Internally evil, evil-minded, false-hearted;—*bad-bāṭinī*, s.f. Evil-mindedness, malignity, malice, ill-nature:—*bad-bakht*, adj. Unfortunate, unlucky, wretched, miserable; doomed, accursed; bad, evil, vicious;—*bad-bakhtī*, s.f. Misfortune, bad luck, adversity, misery, wretchedness; badness, vice:—*bad-bar*, adj. Evil-minded, evil-disposed:—*bad-bū*, adj. Fetid;—s.f. Bad or offensive smell, fetor, stench, stink:—*bad-parhez*, adj. Not controlling the inclinations and passions, intemperate;—*bad-parhezī*, s.f. Intemperance, excess:—*bad-pashmī*, s.f. Badness of hair or wool, bad coat (of a horse, &c.):—*bad-čālī*, s.f. Bad conduct, misconduct, &c. (=*bad-čalnī*, q.v.):—*bad-čashm*, adj. Casting evil eyes on, coveting other men's goods (particularly their wives); envious, malignant:—*bad-čalan*, adj. Ill-

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conducted, &c. (=*bad-atwār*, q.v.);—*bad-čalnī*, s.f. Misconduct, bad conduct, misdeeds, malpractices, misdemeanour:—*bad-hāl*, adj. In bad circumstances, in evil plight, ill-conditioned;—*bad-hālī*, s.f. Badness of condition or circumstances:—*bad-hawāṣ*, adj. Senseless; stupefied, insensible; in consternation; confounded, bewildered, distracted, demented, foolish;—*bad-hawāṣī*, s.f. Stupefaction, insensibility; senselessness, stupidity; consternation, distraction, dementedness, folly:—*bad-khaslat*, adj. Of bad conduct, or habits, or disposition; ill-disposed; ill-natured:—*bad-khat*, s.m. Bad or illegible writing, a bad hand, scrawl;—one who writes a bad hand:—*bad-khulq*, adj. & s.m. Having a bad disposition, &c. (=*bad-ākhlāq*, q.v.);—one who has a bad disposition, ill-bred person, ill-behaved person, &c.;—*bad-khulqī*, s.f.=*bad-akhlāqī*, q.v.:—*bad-kho*, adj. & s.m.=*bad-khaslat*, q.v.:—*bad-khwāh*, adj. & s.m. Wishing evil, malevolent, malignant, ill-disposed, inimical;—ill-wisher, enemy;—*bad-khwāhī*, s.f. Ill-will, dislike, disaffection, malevolence, enmity:—*bad-kho'ī*, s.f. Unmannerliness, badness of disposition, ill-nature:—*bad-du'ā*, s.f. Curse, imprecation, malediction;—*bad-du'ā denā*, v.t. To curse:—*bad-dil*, adj. Suspicious; evil-minded:—*bad-dimāg*, adj. Dissatisfied, discontented, displeased with everything;—*bad-dimāgī*, s.f. Ill-will, displeasure; discontent:—*bad-diyānat*, adj. Dishonest, fraudulent; false;—*bad-diyānatī*, s.f. Dishonesty, fraud; unfair dealing; corrupt practice;—*bad-diyānati-se*, adv. Dishonestly, fraudulently, with intent to defraud, *mala fide*:—*bad-ḍaul*, adj. Ill-shaped, ill-formed, ungraceful, clumsy:—*bad-zāt*, adj. & s.m. Low-born, low, base; of bad disposition, ill-bred; unprincipled, vicious, corrupt;—vile creature, villain, miscreant, wretch;—*bad-zātī*, s.f. Baseness, vileness; unprincipled conduct, wickedness, viciousness, villainy:—*bad-zihn*, adj. Slow of apprehension, dull, stupid:—*bad-rāh*, adj. Taking a bad or wrong course; disorderly, wicked, sinful:—*bad-rikib*, adj. Ill-paced; difficult to mount; vicious (a horse):—*bad-rag*, adj. Of a bad vein; of a bad or base nature; malevolent:—*bad-rang*, adj. Of a bad colour; discoloured, dull, faded; of a different colour (a card); of a bad kind:—*bad-rau*, adj. Ill-paced (a horse):—*bad-rawaiyā*, adj. Ill-conducted, &c.=*bad-atwār* and *bad-čalan*, q.q.v.:—*bad-zabān*, adj. & s.m. Indecent of speech, foul-mouthed, abusive;—one who uses indecent language, or who is foul-mouthed;—*bad-sabānī*, s.f. Indecent, foul, or obscene language; abuse:—*bad-zeb*, adj. Ungraceful, inelegant:—*bad-sā'at*, s.f. Unlucky moment:—*bad-saj*, adj. Ungraceful, ill-looking:—*bad-sirisht*, adj. Ill-disposed, ill-natured:—*bad-sar'anjām*, adj. Coming to a bad end;—*bad-sar'anjāmī*, s.f. Bad or evil end; badness of end or conclusion:—*bad-sigāl*, adj. Evil-minded, malevolent, malignant:—*bad-sulūkī*, s.f. Bad behaviour, misbehaviour, ill-treatment, discourtesy;—*bad-sulūkī karnā* (*-se*), To behave badly (to), act ill (towards); to treat ill:—*bad-sirat*, adj. Of bad disposition, ill-tempered, ill-disposed:—*bad-shakl*, adj. Ill-shaped; ill-looking:—*bad-shugun*, *bad-shugūn*, *bad-shugūnī*, adj. & s.f. Ill-omened, unlucky;—bad omen:—*bad-sūrat*, adj. Ill-looking, ill-shaped, ill-formed; ugly, unsightly, inelegant;—*bad-sūrat karnā*, v.t. To disfigure, deface, deform, make ugly;—*bad-sūratī*, s.f. Ugliness; disfigurement:—*bad-ṭarīq*, s.m. Bad habit (in a religious sense):—*bad-ṭīnat*, adj. Evil-minded, indisposed, malevolent, iniquitous;—*bad-ṭīnatī*, s.f. Evil-mindedness, malevolence; iniquity:—*bad-zan*, adj. Suspicious, mistrustful, &c. (=*bad-gumān*, q.v.):—*bad-'amalī*, s.f. Misgovernment, mismanagement, misrule, anarchy (=*bad-intizāmī*):—*bad-'ahd*, adj. Faithless, treacherous, false;—*bad-'ahdī*, s.f. Faithlessness, breach of promise or trust:—*bad-'anjām*, adj. Of evil end or issue, terminating ill or badly; malignant:—*bad-fe'āl*, s.m. Evil deeds, mis-deeds:—*bad-fe'l*, adj. & s.m.=*bad-kār*, q.v.:—*bad-fe'lī*, s.f.=*bad-kārī*, q.v.:—*bad-kār*, adj. & s.m. (fem. *bad-kāra*), Wicked, sinful, dissolute, licentious, profligate;—evil-doer; adulterer, fornicator:—*bad-kārī*, s.f. Wickedness, misdeed; profligacy, licentiousness; adultery, fornication; unnatural offence:—*bad-kirdār*, adj.=*bad-kār*, q.v.:—*bad-kirdārī*, s.f.=*bad-kārī*, q.v.:—*bad-gumān*, adj. Suspicious, mistrustful, disaffected, disloyal;—*bad-gumān karnā* (*-se*), To make one suspicious (of); to make one think evil (of); to make one disaffected or disloyal;—*bad-gumān honā* (*se*), To be suspicious (of), be mistrustful (of); to be disaffected;—*bad-gumānī*, s.f. Suspicion, mistrust, distrust; disaffection:—*bad-go*, adj. & s.m. Evil-speaking, slanderous;—evil-speaker, slanderer, calumniator;—*bad-go'ī*, s.f. Evil-speaking; slander, detraction:—*bad-gōhar*, adj. Of bad origin, bad by nature; unprincipled:—*bad-lihāz*, adj. Unmannerly, disrespectful, rude, impudent; immodest, indecent, shameless:—*bad-lagām*, adj. Not obedient to the reins, hard-mouthed (a horse); wilful; disrespectful, rude; uncontrollable:—*bad-mizāj*, adj. Ill-tempered;—*bad-mizājī*, s.f. Ill-temper:—*bad-masa*, adj. Having a bad taste, distasteful, ill-flavoured, unsavoury; tasteless, insipid;—sick, sorry, out of sorts; angry, displeased;—*bad-mazagī*, s.f. Tastelessness; distastefulness;—misunderstanding, disagreement; estrangement, coolness (between friends):—*bad-mast*, adj. Inebriated, intoxicated, drunk; lustful, lewd, lascivious;—*bad-mastī*, s.f. Intoxication, drunkenness, inebriety; lust, lewdness, lasciviousness:—*bad-ma'āsh*, adj. & s.m. Of a bad profession or way of life; immoral;—a person of unsettled character, or of bad livelihood; bad character; lewd fellow, blackguard, rascal, vagabond;—*bad-ma'āshī*, s.f. Bad way of living, loose conduct, dissoluteness, profligacy; villainy, rascality:—*bad-mu'āmala*, adj. Unfair in dealing, roguish, tricky, dishonest;—*bad-mu'āmlagī*, s.f. Unfairness in dealing, roguery, trickery, fraud:—*bad-mihr*, adj. Unfriendly, unkindly;—*bad-mihrī*, s.f. Unfriendliness, unkindness, disobligingness:—*bad-nām*, adj. Of bad repute, disreputable, infamous, ignominious; defamed, calumniated;—*bad-nām karnā*, v.t. To render (one) infamous, destroy (one's) good name, injure (one's) reputation; to defame, villify, traduce, asperse, calumniate;—*bad-nām honā* or *ho-jānā*, To get a bad name, become infamous; to be defamed, traduced, &c.;—*bad-nāmī*, s.f. Bad name or character, disrepute, infamy, dishonour; defamation, ill-report, stigma;—*bad-nāmī uṭhānā*, v.n. To endure infamy, &c.:—*bad-nasl*, adj. Of a bad race or breed;—s.m. Bastard:—*bad-naṣīb*, adj. Unfortunate, &c. (=*bad-bakht*, q.v.):—*bad-nazar*, adj. Of evil aspect; ill-looking;—*bad-nazarī*, s.f. Badness or wickedness of look:—*bad-na'l*, adj. Tripping (horse):—*bad-numā*, *bad-namūd*, adj. Ill-looking, ungraceful, inelegant, unsightly, unbecoming, ugly:—*bad-numā'ī*, s.f. Unsightliness, ungracefulness, inelegance, ugliness:—*bad-nihād*, adj. Ill-disposed, of bad intention;—*bad-nihādī*, s.f. Badness of disposition, ill-nature:—*bad-niyat*, adj. Ill-disposed, of bad intention, malevolent; covetous, avaricious; lustful, sensual:—*bad-waz'a*, adj. Ill-formed, ugly; ill-bred; evil-disposed;—*bad-waz'a'ī*, s.f. Ugliness, ill-shapedness; bad disposition; misconduct; ill-manneredness, rudeness:—*bad-hazm*, adj. Having a bad digestion;—*bad-hazmī*, s.f. Indigestion:—*bad-hai'at*, adj. Ill-formed, ugly (=*bad-shakl* and *bad-sūrat*):—*bad-yumn*, adj. Of bad omen, unpropitious;—*bad-yumnī*, s.f. Bad omen; bad luck; unpropitiousness.

H बद bad [S. बद्म], s.f. Bubo; syphilitic or pestilential swelling of any of the glands (syn. *bāghī*).

H बद bad [perhaps from P. *bad*], s.m. Hog, pig:—*bad-jānwar*, Idem:—*bad-sālī*, *bad-sālī*, s.m. Hog-sty.

H बिद bid, s.f. A small hole or pit into which children in play endeavour to throw balls or marbles.

H बदि badi, s.f.=*badī*, q.v.

A بدا badā, s.f. Beginning, commencement (=*badā*, q.v.).

H بدا badā (pert. part. of *badnā*, q.v.), part. adj. Said, decreed, predestined;—s.m. That which is ordained or decreed; destiny, fate, the divine decree.

H بدا बिदा bidā [S. विदाय; cf. A. وداع], s.f. Permission to depart, dismission, taking leave; departure; farewell:—*bidā karnā* (*-ko*), To dismiss, permit (one) to depart; to bid farewell; to see (one) off:—*bidā lenā*, To take leave (=*bidā honā*):—*bidā ho*, intj. Farewell! Good bye!:—*bidā honā*, v.n. To take leave, say farewell, depart; to depart this life, to die.

H بدابدی बदाबदी badā-badī (see *badnā*), s.f. Rivalry, emulation, contention; pledge;—adv. In or through rivalry or emulation; in contention; contentiously.

H بدارن बिदारन bidāran [S. विदारण, rt. दृ], s.m. Tearing, rending; breaking, cleaving, splitting, severing, dividing.

H بدارنا बिदारना bidārnā, [S. विदरणीय], v.t. To tear, rend, &c. (see *bidāran*).

H بدام बदाम badām, s.m.=*bādām*, q.v.

H بدامی बदामी badāmī (for *bādāmī*, q.v.), adj. Almond-coloured; having the flavour of almonds;—s.f. A species of rice.

P بدان badān (for *ba-ān*), adv. *lit.* 'By that'; thereby, therefrom, thence.

H بداها बदाहा badāhā, s.m. (local)=*badhāwā*, q.v.

P بداهت badāhat, buddāhat (for A. بداهة), s.f. An occurrence by which one is taken unawares; unexpected event or accident.

H بداهنا बिदाहना bidāhnā [S. पिधानीय?], v.t. To turn the plough over a field after the seed is come up; to plough immediately after sowing for the purpose of *covering* the seed; to harrow.

A بدایت badāyat, badā'at, (for A. بداية), s.f. Beginning, commencement.

A بدائع badā'i' (pl. of بديعة badī'a), s.m. Rare, or wonderful, things; rarities; wonders.

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H بدایکی बिदायकी *bidāyakī*, H بدایگی बिदायगी *bidā'egī*, H بدائی बिदाई *bidā'ī*, } s.f. Presents made by a host to a visitor, or to a servant, on dismissing him; dismissal; departure (=*bidā*).

H بدباچا बदबाचा *bad-bāčā*;—See s.v. بد for all comp. beginning with *bad*.

S بد بد बुद्बुद *bud-bud*, s.m. Bubble (=*bulbulā*: cf. next).

H بدبدانا बुद्बुदाना *budbudānā*, *badbadānā* [S. बुद्बुद, an onomatopoetic word imitative of the sound of a bubble rising to the surface of any fluid], v.n. To mutter, murmur, grumble; to speak inaudibly or indistinctly.

H بدت बिदित *bidit* [S. विदित, rt. विद्], part. adj. Known, familiar; famed, famous, renowned.

P بدتر *bad-tar*, *battar* (compar. of *bad*, q.v.), adj. Worse; inferior; very bad:—*bad-tar honā*, v.n. To become or get worse; to deteriorate.

H بدخ *badakh*, *baddakh*, s.m. Corr. of بطك *batak*, q.v.

P بدخشان *badakhshān*, prop. n. Name of a country, near the source of the Oxus, famous for its rubies.

A بدر *badr*, s.m. The full moon (=*pūrā čāṅd*).

S بدر बदर *badar*, s.m. Pod of the cotton plant; seed of the cotton pod;—the jujube, *Zizyphus jujubus*, or *Z. scandens* (see *ber*).

P بدر *ba-dar*, adj. Out of doors, without, outside, out:—*badar-rau*, s.f. *lit.* 'going out'; outlet or channel for water; drain, sewer;—*badar-rau-ē-'ām*, s.f. Public sewer: *badar-rau nikālnā*, v.n. To make an outlet or channel for water; to make a drain:—*ba-dar karnā*, v.t. To turn out, expel, eject, banish:—*ba-dar nikālnā*, v.n. To show a balance due; to debit (to):—*ba-dar-nawīsī*, s.f. Striking out objectionable items or excessive charges from an account; audit of an account; taxing an overcharged bill;—a record of fines and impositions on the clerks or writers of an office.

H بدر बिदर *bidar* (cf. *bidrī*), s.m. A vessel of mixed metal (particularly *bharat*, q.v.) plated with silver by beating; plating metal with silver by beating (the name is said to be derived from the town of *Bidar* in the Dakhkhan):—*bidar-sāz*, s.m. A manufacturer of vessels described above, one who plates metal (especially *bharat*) with silver.

H بدرا बदरा *badrā* (see *bādal*), s.m. Cloud; cloudiness.

H بدرا बदरा *badarā* [S. बदर+का:], s.m. Cotton; the plant *Mimosa octandra*; a certain medicinal drug.

P A بدرج *ba-darj*, adv. For insertion or entry; by or according to the entry; per invoice.

P A بدرجه *ba-darja*, adv. In or to a degree; by many degrees; ever-so-much, greatly, vastly:—*ba-darja bēhtar*, Very much, or ever-so-much, better.

P بدررو *badar-rau*, s.f. See s.v. *ba-dar*.

P بدرقه *badraqa*, vulg. *badarqa*, s.m. Guide; guard, escort, convoy; fellow-traveller;—a vehicle (in medicine; syn. *anupān*); anything prescribed to be taken with medicine (e.g. water-gruel with salts).

S بدرکا बदरिका *badarikā*, *badrikā*, s.f. The fruit of the jujube (see *badar*);—name of one of the sources of the Ganges, &c. (=*badrī*, q.v.):—*badrikāśram*, s.m. Name of a hermitage, &c. (=*badrī-śail*).

P بدره *badra* (for A. بدرة), s.m. (orig. 'the skin of a lamb or kid'); Bag or purse of money; bag;—a weight of ten thousand dirhems.

A P بدري *badrī*, adj. Of or relating to the full moon (*badr*).

S بدري बदरी *badarī*, *badrī*, s.f. The jujube tree (see *badar*); the cotton shrub;—name of one of the sources of the Ganges in the Himalaya range, a celebrated place of pilgrimage:—*badrī-patrak*, s.m. A kind of perfume, a leaf:—*badrī-phalā*, s.f. Name of a plant, a variety of the *Sephalica* or *Nyctanthes* with blue flowers:—*badrī-čhadā*, s.f. A species of jujube tree;—a kind of perfume (apparently a dried shell-fish):—*badrī-ādar*, adv. In the direction of, or towards, *Badrī*:—*badrī-śail*, s.m. *lit.* 'Rock of *Badarī*'; name of a rocky eminence at the source of the Ganges (=*Badrī*), the *Badrī-nāth* of modern travellers; or a town and temple on the west bank of the *Alaka-nanda* river in the province of *Srī-nagar*:—*badrī-kedār*, s.m.=*badrī-śail*:—*badrī-nāth*, s.m. Name of a temple at *Badarī*; also=*badrī-śail*, q.v.

H بدری बदरी *badrī*, बिदरी *bidrī* (dim. of P. *badra*), s.f. Paz; wrapper, cover; small package, parcel; despatch of goods:—*bidrī-kī ḍāk*, s.f. Parcel-post.

H بدري बिदरी *bidrī*, s.f. Mixed metal (composed of copper, zinc, and tin) plated with silver (see *bidar*: It is used to make cups and other vessels, and *ḥuqqā* bottoms); mixed metal (syn. *bharat*).

P بدست *ba-dast*, adv. In hand; to hand.

P بدستور *ba-dastūr*, adv. According to custom; according to rule or practice; in the usual manner, as usual, as before.

H بدسلا बदसला *bad-salā*, s.m. See s.v. *bad*, 'hog.'

P بدعت *bid'at* (for A. بدعة), s.f. Novelty or innovation in religion, schism, heresy; wrong-doing, wrong, violence, oppression, outrage; strife, contention, quarrel:—*bid'at karnā* (*-par*), To do violence or wrong (to); to practise oppression (on); to contend, quarrel.

P بدعتي *bid'atī*, s.m. Innovator in religion; heretic, schismatic; wrong-doer; oppressor, tyrant; contentious or quarrelsome person.

P A بدقت *ba-diqqat*, adv. With trouble or difficulty:—=*ba-diqqat tamām*, adv. With the greatest difficulty.

H بدکانا बिदकाना *bidkānā*, v.t. To scare; to startle, &c. (=*bijhkānā*, q.v.); to cause to recede or draw back; to dissuade; to alienate, estrange.

H بدکنا बिदकना *bidaknā*, v.n. To be scared; to start, shy, &c. (=*bijhaknā*, q.v.);—to move, stir; to move aside or out of the way; to shift; to draw back, shrink (from); to be dissuaded.

H بدل बद्दल *baddal*, बदल *badal*, s.m. Cloud=*bādal*, q.v.

A بدل *badal*, s.m. Change, alteration; exchange, substitution; return, requital, retaliation;—postp. In exchange (for, *-ke*, or *-se*); in return (for, *-ke*); on account (of); for:—*badal karnā* (*-ke sāth*, or *-se*), To make or effect an exchange (with, or for); to exchange or substitute (for):—*badal-ē-māl*, s.m. Price; barter:—*badal-mushāhara*, s.m. Stipend given in money or kind to public or private servants.

P بدل *ba-dil*, adv. With the heart, heartily, cordially, sincerely:—*badil o jān*, adv. With heart and soul.

H بدلا बदला *badlā* [from A. *badal*], s.m. Change; exchange; lieu, stead; substitute; return, recompense; compensation, reparation, restitution, indemnification, redress; requital, retaliation, reprisal, retribution, revenge:—*badlā denā* (*-ko*), To make a return, give something in exchange or return, give an equivalent; to recompense, requite; to compensate; to make restitution, make amends, to indemnify:—*badlā lenā* (*-kā*, for; *-se*, from), To take revenge; to retaliate; to wreak vengeance (on):—*badle*, postp. In exchange (for *-ke*), in return (for), in lieu (of).

H بدلام बदलाम *bad-lām*, s.m.=*bad-nām*, q.v.s.v. *bad*.

H بدلانا बदलाना *badlānā* (caus. of *badalnā*), v.t. To cause to change, &c.=*badalwānā*, q.v.

H بدلائي बदलाई *badlā'ī*, s.f. Barter; exchange; price of exchange; something given in exchange (=*badalrā'ī*).

H بدلنا बदलना *badalnā* (from A. *badal*), v.n. To be changed or altered; to change, alter, vary; to assume another form, grow or become; to shift, veer, turn round; to be removed, transferred, transplanted; to change for the worse, look older; to lose colour, fade; to be disfigured;—v.t. To change, alter; to exchange, barter; to substitute one thing for another; to disguise; to place a false construction on, to misrepresent, pervert, torture, twist; to transfer, remove, transplant; to transform, transmute; to shift (one's ground, &c.), shuffle (generally with the word *bāt*, e.g. *bāt badalā hai*):—*badal-jānā*, v.n.=*badalnā* (and is the more common form):—*badal-denā*, v.t. To change, &c.=*badalnā*:—*badal-lenā*, v.t. To take in exchange, to exchange=*badalnā*.

H بدلوانا बदलवाना *badalwānā* (caus. of *badalnā*), v.t. To cause to be exchanged; to have, or get, changed or altered; to change, &c. (see *badalnā*).

H بدلوائي बदलवाई *badalwā'ī*, s.f.=*badlā'ī*, q.v.

H بدله *badla*, s.m.=*badlā*, q.v.

H بدلي बदली *badlī* (from *badlā*, q.v.), s.f. Change; exchange; barter; transfer; substitution, stead, lieu; person or thing taken in exchange for another; substitute; relief (of a watch):—*badlī karnā* (*-kī*), To change; to make an exchange; to transfer; to relieve (from duty or watch):—*badlī-meṅ*, adv. In exchange (for), &c.=*badle*, q.v.:—*badlī-meṅ honā* (*-kī*), To be in the room (of); to stand in the place (of); to officiate (for), do duty, or act as a substitute (for).

H بدلي बदली *badlī* (dim. of *bādal*), s.f. Cloudiness; a small bit of cloud:—*badlī-kā khulnā*, v.n. Clouds being dispersed or disappearing, to become fine.

H بدلے बदले *badle*, postp. See s.v. *badlā*.

H بدن बदन *badan* [S. बदन], s.m. Mouth; face, countenance.

A بدن *badan*, s.m. Body; privities:—*badan phal-jānā*, v.n. To be covered with an eruption of pustules, &c.:—*badan fuṭnā*, v.n. To suffer racking pains in the body, or

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in the bones; to have the body stretched or bent; to have the body trained by gymnastic exercises:—*badan tornā*, To train the body by gymnastic or athletic exercises.

H بدنا **बदना** *badnā*, vulg. *budnā* [S. बदनीयं, rt. बद्], v.t. To speak; to settle, appoint, ordain; to take or invoke (as a witness); to predestinate, predestine; to stipulate, agree; to vow, pledge (one's) word; to wager, bet, stake; to acknowledge, own, admit; to observe or keep (a vow, &c.); to heed, mind, regard, obey; to empannel (a jury).

H بدنی **बदनी** *badnī*, s.f.=*badhnī*, q.v.

H بدنی **बदनी** *badnī*, s.f. A contract by which the borrower gives a bond at high interest, and, as a future security to the lender, assigns his crops, valued far below the market price;—selling or buying a standing crop at a certain fixed rate of grain.

A بدنی *badanī*, adj. Of or relating to the body (*badan*); corporeal.

H بدو **बदू** *badū*, **बद्दू** *baddā* (from P. *bad*), adj. & s.m. Infamous;—a bad character, infamous man.

A بدو *badū*, *bado*, s.f. The first (of anything); beginning, commencement;—a desert;—(for *badawī*), a tribe of Arabs inhabiting the desert.

H بدوان **बिद्वान** *bidwān* [S. विद्वान्], adj. Learned, instructed, intelligent, wise, scientific.

H بدورنا **बिदोरना** *bidornā*, H بدوڑنا **बिदोड़ना** *bidornā*, [S. विदारणीयं, rt. दॄ], To open out, lay open; to expose; to screw; to expose to ridicule; to laugh at, mock, ridicule.

P بدولت *ba-daulat*, adv. By the good fortune (of, *-ki*), by the favour or bounty (of); by means (of), through, owing (to).

A بدون *bidūn*, prep. Without, deprived of; with the exception of, besides.

A بدوی *badawī*, adj. & s.m. Of the desert;—an Arab of the desert; a countryman, country-bumpkin.

S بدھ **बध** *badha*, *badh*, s.m. Killing, slaying; death, murder, slaughter:—*badh-dand*, s.m. Punishment of death, capital punishment:—*badh-sthān*, *badh-sthal*, s.m. *badh-sthalī*, s.f. Place of execution, or of slaughter:—*badha-kāmyā*, s.f. Desire, or intent, to kill or hurt:—*badha-kānkshī*, adj. Wishing for death, desirous of dying:—*badh karnā* (*-kā*, or *-ko*), To kill, murder, slaughter (=*badhnā*):—*badhopāya* (*badha*+*upāya*), s.m. Instrument or means of putting to death:—*badhwaṅs*, vulg. *badhu'ans*, s.m. Slaughter of a whole race or family; wholesale slaughter, butchery, utter destruction;—*badhwaṅs karnā*, v.t. To slaughter wholesale, to butcher, destroy, exterminate:—*badh-yogya*, adj. Deserving of death; fit to be killed or slaughtered.

S بدھ **बद्ध** *baddha*, adj. Bound, tied; suppressed, checked, restrained, withheld, obstructed; fixed, firmly rooted:—*baddhāñjuli* (*baddha* + *añjuli*), s.f. Respectful salutation, putting the joined hands to the forehead by way of salutation:—*baddha-sikh*, adj. & s.m. Young;—pupil;—child whose hair has not been shaven:—*baddha-sikhā*, s.f. Name of a pungent root, a kind of garlic:—*baddha-kop*, s.m. One who governs or suppresses his wrath:—*baddha-mūl*, adj. Firmly-rooted, fast.

H بدھ **बिधि** *bidhi*, **बिध** *bidh* [S. विधि], s.f. Rule, form, formula, sacred precept; precept, maxim; injunction, order, command; law, statute, ordinance; direction (for the performance of a rite), sacred text or scripture prescribing any act or observance; any prescribed act, rite, or ceremony; act, action; behaviour, conduct, mode of life; method, manner, mode, way, means; kind, sort; fate, destiny, lot;—balance of an account; adjustment of an account;—s.m. Name of the god *Brahmā*; of the god *Vishnu*:—*bidh khānā*, *bidh milnā*, v.n. To agree, correspond, tally; an agreement to be come to; bargain to be struck:—*bidh milānā* or *milwānā*, To consult sacred texts with respect to performing a rite or ceremony (as a marriage, &c.); to consult the horoscope of the bride and bridegroom before performing the marriage ceremony;—to check or clear an account; to strike a balance:—*bidhi-wat*, adj. According to rule, law, precept, &c.

H بدھ **बिधु** *bidhu*, **बिध** *bidh* [S. विधु], s.m. The moon;—name of *Brahmā*; name of *Vishnu*.

H بدھ **बुध** *budh*, s.f.=*buddhi*, q.v.

S بدھ **बुध** *budh*, s.m. A wise or learned man (=*buddha*, q.v.); name of a son of *Soma* or the moon, and regent of the planet Mercury; the planet Mercury; Wednesday:—*budh-bār*, *budh-wār*, s.m. Wednesday:—*budh-jan*, s.m. A wise or learned person.

S بدھ **बुद्ध** *buddha*, and H. **बुध** *budh*, s.m. Any wise or learned man, a sage;—the *Buddha* or 'enlightened,' who is regarded as the ninth incarnation of *Vishnu*, and the apparent founder of Buddhism.

S بدھ **बुद्धि** *buddhi*, and H. **बुद्ध** *buddh*, **बुधि** *budhi*, **बुध** *budh*, s.f. Perception, observation, intelligence, understanding, sense, intellect, mind, wisdom, judgment, discernment; comprehension, knowledge; thought, opinion, notion, reflection:—*budh-biparīt*, adj. Contrary to reason, unreasonable:—*buddhi-bal*, s.m. Strength of intellect; mental power:—*buddhi-bhrit*, adj. Wise, intelligent:—*buddhi-bhrashta*, adj. & s.m. Of a deteriorated intellect; bereft of reason;—deterioration or destruction of intellect:—*buddhi-bhram*, s.m. Aberration of the mind or intellect:—*buddhi-rāsi*, s.m. Name of Ganes', as the god of wisdom:—*buddhi-rūp*, *buddhi-rūpī*, adj. & s.m. Of the manner or nature of intelligence;—the form or embodiment of intelligence:—*buddhi-sāgar*, s.m. Ocean of intelligence (an epithet and a proper name):—*buddhi-śakti*, s.f. Intellectual faculty:—*budh-meṅ anā*, v.n. To enter or be impressed on the mind; to be intelligible or comprehensible:—*buddhi-hīn*, adj. Devoid of intellect; senseless, ignorant, silly, simple, foolish:—*buddhi-hīnatā*, s.f. Ignorance, senselessness, silliness, foolishness:—*buddhīndriya* (*buddhi*+*indriya*), s.m. Organ of the intellect (as distinguished from an organ of action. Six are enumerated, *viz.* mind, eye, ear, nose, tongue, skin).

H بدھاتا **बिधाता** *bidhātā* [S. विधाता], s.m. Arranger, disposer, maker, creator; providence; name of *Brahmā* (as creator of the world);—fate, destiny (syn. *bidhnā*).

H بدھان **बिधान** *bidhān* [S. विधान], s.m. Sending; ordering; arrangement, disposition; creation; ordinance, injunction, &c. (=*bidhi*, q.v.); worship, ceremony; gaining, gain; wealth; act of hostility; conflict of opposite feelings.

H بدھانا **बधाना** *badhānā*, v.t. To increase, &c.=*barhānā*, q.v.

H بدھانا **बधाना** *badhānā*, v.t. To sound, &c.=*bajānā*, q.v.

S بدھانجلی **बद्धाञ्जलि** *baddhāñjuli*, s.f. See s.v. *baddha*.

H بدھاوا **बधावा** *badhāwā* [S. वर्धापकः, rt. वर्ध्], s.m. Congratulations on the birth of a child; presents distributed at the ceremony of cutting the umbilical cord, or at the birth of a child; presents carried to the house of a woman on the sixth or the fortieth day after childbirth; song of congratulation, congratulations; merry-making, revelry;—*badhāwā denā*, To congratulate, &c.

H بدھاوٹ **बिधावट** *bidhāwat* (abst. subst. from *bidhā'onā*=*bedhnā*), s.f. Piercing, perforation.

H بدھائی **बधाई** *badhā'ī*, s.f.=*badhāwā*, q.v.

H بدھائی **बधाई** *badhā'ī*, s.f. Increase, growth, development, &c. (=*barhā'ī*, q.v.); propagation; offspring, issue, child; hope of issue (in the language of women).

H بدھبار **बुधबार** *budh-bār*, s.m. See s.v. *budh*.

S بدھت **बुधित** *budhit*, part. Known, perceived, understood, comprehended.

S بدھر **बधिर** *badhir*, adj. Deaf=*bahrā*, q.v.

S بدھرتا **बधिरता** *badhiratā*, s.f. Deafness=*bahrā-pan*.

S بدھک **बधक** *badhak*, vulg. *baddhak*, *badhik*, s.m. One who kills, killer, slayer, slaughterer, butcher, executioner, murderer, assassin.

H بدھک **बधिक** *badhik*, **बधक** *badhak* [S. बध+इक, or क], s.m. Huntsman, sportsman, fowler;—killer, &c. (=*badhak*, q.v.).

S بدھک **बद्धक** *baddhak*, s.m. One who is bound; captive, prisoner.

S بدھمان **बुद्धिमान्** *buddhi-mān*, m.
S بدھمت **बुद्धिमत्** *buddhi-mat*, m.
S بدھمتی **बुद्धिमती** *buddhi-matī*, f.
S بدھمنت **बुद्धिमन्त्** *buddhi-mant*, m.
adj. Endowed with understanding, intelligent, sagacious, sensible, wise, intellectual, learned; ingenious, skilful;—known, famed, celebrated;—*buddhi-mān*, *budhi-mān*, *budh-mān*, s.m. A man of understanding, shrewd or sensible man; wise or learned man, sage;—*buddhi-matī*, s.f. A woman of understanding, &c.

S بدھن **बधन** *badhan*, s.m. Killing, slaying, &c. (=*badh*); see next.

H بدھنا **बधना** *badhnā*, v.t. To kill, slay, slaughter; to smite; to wound.

H بدھنا **बधना** *badhnā*, v.t.=*badhā*, q.v.

H بدھنا **बधना** *badhnā* [S. वर्धनीयं], v.n. To increase, grow, &c.=*barhnā*, q.v.

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H بدھنا बधना *badhnā* [S. बर्धनी], s.m. An earthen or metal (particularly copper) vessel with a spout to it; a vessel for drinking water from.

H بدھنا बिधना *bidhnā* [S. व्यधनीयं], v.n. To be pierced or perforated (see *bedhnā*); to be wounded.

H بدھنا बिधना *bidhnā* [S. विधानकः, from विधा], s.m. Arranger, disposer, &c. = *bidhātā*, q.v.

H بدھنی बधनी *badhnī*, s.f. Dim. of *badhnā*, 'a vessel,' q.v.

s بدھو बधू *badhū*, s.f. Newly-married woman, bride; young wife; daughter-in-law, son's wife; wife; woman, female (see *bahū*).

H بدھو बुद्धू *buddhū* [S. बुद्ध+उक], s.m. Stupid fellow, blockhead, fool, idiot (syn. *bhondū*);—a proper name.

H بدھوا बिधवा *bidhawā*, *bidhwā* [S. विधवा], s.f. Widow.

H بدھوا बिधवा *bidhawā*, s.m. = *bidhātā*, q.v.

s بدھوار बुधवार *budh-wār*, s.m. Wednesday; see s.v. *budh*.

s بدھوان बुद्धिवान् *buddhi-wān*, adj. & s.m. = *buddhi-mān*, q.v.

s بدھوپاے बधोपाय *badhopāyn*, s.m. See s.v. *badh*.

s بدھوت बद्धिवत् *buddhi-wat*,
s بدھوتی बुद्धिवती *buddhi-watī*,
H بدھونتا बुद्धिवन्ता *buddhi-wantā*,
} adj. = *buddhi-mat*, *buddhi-matī*, and *buddhi-mant*, q.v.

H بدھونس बिध्वंस *bi-dhwans* [S. विध्वंस], s.m. Falling to ruin, ruin, destruction, annihilation, extermination.

s بدھونش बधवंश *badhwanś*, *badhwans*, s.m. See s.v. *badh*.

s بدھی बधी *badhī*, s.m. = *badhak*, q.v.

H بدھی बद्धी *baddhī* [S. बद्धी], s.f. An ornament worn round the neck, a long chain or garland of flowers worn (as by a bride and bridegroom) round the neck, hanging down to the waist, and crossing behind and before; a similar ornament made of leather; belt, sash; pair of braces; brace (of a carriage, &c.); streak, weal, mark of a stroke with a cane, &c.

H بدھی बुद्धी *buddhi*, s.f. = *buddhi*, or *buddh*, q.v.

H بدھیا बधिया *badhiyā*, *badhyā* [S. बधिका, rt. बध], s.f. A castrated animal; a bullock; gelding:—*badhiyā karnā*, v.t. To castrate, geld.

s بدھیتا बधता *badhyatā*, s.f. Fitness to be killed or put to death.

s بدھیندریہ बुद्धीन्द्रिय *buddhīndriya*, s.m. See s.v. *buddhi*.

s بدھیہ बध्य *badhya*, part. adj. Requiring to be killed, fit to be slaughtered; deserving of death; condemned or doomed to death:—*badhya-bhūmi*, s.f. *badhya-sthān*, s.m. Place of slaughter or execution (*badhsthān*).

H بدی बदी *badī*, बद्दई *badda'ī* [S. बदि], s.f. The dark half of the lunar month, from full moon to new moon; the wane of the moon.

H بدی बदी *badī*, बद्दी *baddī*, बद्दई *badda'ī*, s.f. = *baddhī*, q.v.

P بدی *badī*, s.f. Badness, wickedness, evil, ill, mischief, injury, misfortune:—*badī-par ānā*, v.n. To be bent on mischief, &c.:—*badī ćītnā* or *ćetnā* (*-kī*), To think ill (of):—*badī dīlnā* (*-meṅ*), To sow evil or mischief (between):—*badī karnā* (*-kī*), To do wrong or harm (to), to injure, hurt; to speak ill (of, *-kī*), malign, slander, backbite.

H بدیا बिद्या *bidyā*, vulg. *biddiyā* [S. विद्या, rt. विद्], s.f. Learning, science; knowledge; intellect; skill, art; a magical pill or bolus (which placed in the mouth is supposed to give the power of ascending to heaven); magical knowledge or skill;—name of a small insect (called also Saraswatī):—*bidyā-dhar*, s.m. A particular kind of good or evil genius attending upon the gods;—a learned man; one skilled in magical knowledge:—abode of learning, school, college (= *bidyālay*):—*bidyārthī* (*vidyā* + *arthī*), s.m. Seeker after knowledge, student, scholar, pupil (syn. *ṭālib-'ilm*):—*bidyālay*, s.m. Abode of learning, school, college.

H بدیاوان बिद्यावान *bidyā-wān*, adj. & s.m. Learned, scientific, skilled; a learned man, a scholar (= *bidwān*, *vidwān*).

H بدیر *ba-der*, adv. Late; after a long time, after much delay.

H بدیس बिदेस *bides*, vulg. *bades* [S. विदेश], s.m. Another country, foreign land;—adv. To another country, abroad (syn. *pardes*).

H بدیسی बिदेसी *bidesī* [S. विदेशी], adj. & s.m. Of another country, from foreign parts; foreign; wretched;—foreigner; traveller; outsider, stranger.

A بدیع *badī'*, adj. Novel, wonderful, strange, rare, curious:—*badī'u'l-jamāl*, Of wonderful or rare beauty.

P بدین *badīn* (= *ba*+*īn*), adv. To, for, or in this.

P بدیہہ *badīha* (for A. بديهة), s.m. Anything done impromptu, or without premeditation or consideration; an extempore, an impromptu; an unexpected event; an axiom.

A بدیہی *badīhī*, adj. Impromptu, extempore, unpremeditated; apparent, obvious, manifest, self-evident;—s.f. An axiom.

H بڈا बड़ा *baḍā*, बड्डा *baḍḍā*, adj. = *baṛā*, q.v.

H بڈا बुड्डा *buḍḍā*, adj. = *buḍḍhā* and *būṛhā*, q.v.

H بڈارنا बिडारना *biḍārnā* [S. विद्रवयीयं, rt. द्रु], v.t. To drive away, turn away, turn out, expel, exclude; to efface.

H بڈرنا बिडरना *biḍarnā*, v.n. = *bitharnā*; and v.t. = *bithrānā*; q.q.v.

H بڈم बुडम *buḍam*, s.m. (?), Sound of water (cf. *budbud*).

H بڈھا बुड्ढा *buḍḍhā* [S. वृद्ध+क:], adj. & s.m. Old, aged;—old man (= *būḍhā* or *būṛhā*).

H بڈھاپا बुड्ढापा *buḍḍhāpā*, बुढापा *buḍhāpā*,
H بڈھاپن बुड्ढापन *buḍḍhāpan* [S. वृद्धत्व],
} s.m. Old age, senility (= *buṛhāpā*).

H بڈھگنگا बुढगंगा *buḍh-gangā*, s.m. The old bed of the Ganges, where it has shifted its stream.

H بڈھونا बिडवना *biḍhawnā* [S. विद्रवयीयं, rt. द्रु], v.t. To reduce, lessen, diminish, abate.

H بڈھیا बढिया *baḍhiyā*, s.m. A disease affecting *jawār*, *bājrā*, Indian corn, and sugar-cane, which prevents the head from shooting.

H بڈھیا बुढिया *buḍhiyā* [S. वृद्ध+इका],
H بڈھی बुड्ढी *buḍḍhī*, *buḍhī*
} adj. & s.f. Old, aged (woman or female);—old woman (= *būṛhī*).

H بڈھیلا बढेला *baḍhelā*, s.m. = *baṛhelā*, q.v.

H بڈی बुड्ढी *buḍḍī*, *buḍī*, adj. & s.f. = *buḍḍhī*, q.v.

A بذاته *bi-zāti-hi*, adv. By its own essence; of itself; of himself; in person, personally; essentially; independently; intrinsically.

A بذر *bazr*, s.m. Seed-corn, seed:—*bazr-gar*, s.m. Sower, husbandman.

P A بذریعه *ba-zari'a*, adv. By way (of), by means (of), through; by reason of (= *ba-wasīla*, q.v.).

A بذل *bazl*, s.m. Giving liberally; munificence; gift, present; expense:—*bazl karnā*, v.t. To present; to expend:—*bazl honā*, v.n. To be expended.

P بذله *bazla* (from A. *bazl*), s.m. Witticism, pleasantry, jest, joke, raillery (syn. *laṭīfa*):—*bazla-bāz*, adj. & s.m. Witty;—wit; jester, buffoon.

P بذله *bizla* (for A. بِذْلَة), s.m. A garment that is worn in daily service or work, and that is not taken care of.

H بر बर *bar* [S. वर, rt. वृ], s.m. Choosing, selecting; choice, election, wish, request, boon, favour, blessing, good; anything chosen as a present; gift, reward, recompense; one who chooses, chooser; one who solicits a girl in marriage, suitor, wooer, lover; bridegroom, son-in-law; husband, lord, master;—breadth (of cloth);—adj. Best, excellent, precious:—*bar-barnā* (S. *vara* + *varma* + *ka*), adj. Of the best colour, of an excellent colour; white, fair:—*bar-jog* (S. *vara* + *yogya*), adj. Marriageable (a girl):—*bar-dān*, s.m. Granting a boon; benefaction; wedding-gift to a bride from her betrothed; answer to a prayer addressed to God or a saint:—*bar-dā'ī*, *bar dāyak*, adj. & s.m. Granting or vouchsafing a blessing;—giver of a choice; granter of a boon, vouchsafer of a blessing:—*bar-daihī*, s.f. Compensation for pasture ground:—*bar-ghosh*, s.m. An excellent cowherd.

H بر बर *bar* [S. वरम्], conj. But, moreover, even, &c. (= *baran* and *par*, q.q.v.).

H بر बर *bar* [S. वरा], s.f. *Asparagus racemosus*.

H بر बर *bar* [S. वट], s.m. The Indian fig-tree, *Ficus indica* (= *bar*).

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P بر *bar* [old P. *awar*; Pehl. *apar*; Zend *upairi*; S. उपरि =H. *ūpar*; par], prep. & prefix. On, upon, up, above; at; in, into; with; forth, back, away, against; based upon, according to; on account of. (Prefixed to words it modifies or strengthens the sense, as will appear from the numerous examples which will be found in their proper alphabetical places.)

P بر *bar* [Zend *vara*; S. उर:], s.m. Breast, bosom, chest;—(=S. *uru* or *vara*), breadth (of cloth);—fruit (=*phal*):—*bar-khwur*, adj. & s.f.=*bar-khwurd*, and *bar-khwurdār*, q.q.v.:—*bar-khwurd*, s.f. *lit.* 'Eating or enjoying the fruit'; success, prosperity; enjoyment, happiness, the obtaining one's desires;—*bar-khwurdār*, adj. & s.m. Prosperous, successful, happy, enjoying long life and prosperity; blessed with a family of sons;—male issue, son, child;—*bar-khwurdārī*, s.f. Happiness, &c. (=*barkhwurd*); numerous issue or offspring:—*bar-dār*, adj. Broad, wide (cloth):—*bar-sām*, s.m. *lit.* 'Chest-swelling'; inflammation of the diaphragm, pleurisy:—*bar-mārnā*, *bar hānknā*, v.n. To boast, brag.

P بر [act. part. of *burdan*, rt. Zend *bar*=S.भर्], adj. & s.m. Bearing, carrying, taking, seizing, taking away, carrying off;—bearer, carrier, &c. (used in comp., e.g. *dil-bar*, adj. & s.m. ravishing, or ravisher of, hearts;—*nāma-bar*, s.m. bearer of a letter.)

H بر *barr* [S. बरट], s.f. Wasp.

A بر *barr*, s.m. Dry land, land (opp. to *bahr*); desert:—*barr-tītar*, s.m. Rock-partridge; rock-pigeon; the Indian grouse (=*bhar-titar*):—*barran wa bahran*, adv. By land and by sea:—*barr-ē-a'zam*, s.m. Continent (syn. *mahā-dīp*).

A بر *birr*, s.m. A fox-cub.

H بر *bur* [S. उल्व, rt. हु], s.f. *Pudenda fœminæ, vulva* (=*bul*; *bur*):—*bur-jarī* (i.e. *bur-jalī*), s.f. A term of abuse applied to a woman, e.g. brimstone, strumpet, slut.

H برا بره *barā*=بڑا *baṛā*, q.v.

H برا برّا *barrā* [S. बटारक:; or बरचा], s.m. Rope, string (=*barārā*; *barhā*); a kind of rope used in a village game on the fourteenth of the light half of *Kwār*.

H برا برّا *birrā*, s.m. Grain and barley sown in the same field:—*birrā-barār*, s.m. (in revenue), Collection in kind.

H برا بره *burā* [prob. S. अवर:], adj. (f. -ī), Bad, evil, ill, wicked, vicious, evil-minded, immoral, unprincipled, vile, base, villainous, mischievous, injurious, calamitous, destructive, baneful; ugly, ill-looking; disagreeable, unpleasant; odious, hateful;—s.m. Evil, ill, harm, injury; evil person:—*burā bāman*, s.m. A sect of Brahmans who perform the obsequies of the dead (syn. *aćāraj*):—*burā bānnā*, v.t. To depreciate, represent as bad or worthless; to detract, defame, disparage:—*burā-bhalā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Middling, tolerable, passable;—bad or evil person; reproach; abusive language;—*burā-bhalā kahnā*, To reproach, revile, abuse:—*burā ḥāl*, s.m. Bad state; sad, deplorable, or wretched condition;—*burā ḥāl karnā* (*-kā*), To reduce to a bad or wretched condition; to ill-treat; to ruin.—*burā kām*, s.m. Any act forbidden by law; malpractice, vice; adultery, fornication (syn. *bad-fē'lī*):—*burā karnā* (*-kā*), To do wrong, harm, &c. (to), to wrong, harm, injure:—*burā kahnā* (*-ko*), To speak ill (of), to pronounce or call (one) bad, evil, wicked, &c.; to vilify, abuse:—*burā lagnā* (*-ko*), To prove disagreeable, be unpleasant:—*burā mānnā*, v.t. To take ill or amiss, to be displeased or angry, to be affronted, feel oneself insulted:—*burā waqt*, *burā zamāna*, s.m. Evil hour, evil time, evil days, hard times:—*burī bīṭ*, s.f. Bad thing; bad language, abuse; bad conduct:—*burī-ćurī*, s.f. Screech-owl, owlet, *Strix*:—*burī ḥālat*, *burī gat*, s.f.=*burā ḥāl*, q.v.:—*burī ghaṛī*, s.f.;—*burā din*, s.m.=*burā waqt*, q.v.

H برا برّا *burrā* [S. उल्व+क:, cf. *bur*], s.m. Interior cavity, hollow; anything that is hollow within (as a drum, dry pumpkin, &c.); the seed of the *kusūm* plant; pimple, blotch, eruption (on the skin).

P برابر برابر *barābar* (i.e. *bar-ā-bar*, 'breast to breast'), adj. & postp. Abreast, even, level, on a level (with, *-ke*), up (to); on a par (with), on an equality (with), equal (to); next (to), adjoining; agreeing, coinciding, fitting; level, flat, even, smooth, horizontal, parallel; uniform, alike, similar, the same; exact, precise; straight, direct; regular; of the same age; answering, corresponding; unchangeable, impartial, indifferent; futile, without effect or result;—s.m. Equal, peer, compeer;—adv. Regularly, uniformly, invariably, constantly; precisely, exactly; approximately; along with, together, side by side; conjointly, concurrently; straight on, continuously, without break or intermission, directly, immediately, without delay:—*barābar ānā* (*-ko*), To come on a level (with), come up (to), to overtake:—*barābar barābar*, adv. (emphat. of *barābar*), Breast to breast, shoulder to shoulder, side by side; in a row or line:—*barābar-jor*, s.m. (*Math.*), An equation (syn. *samī-karaṇ*; *musāwāt*):—*barābar sarābar*, adj. & adv.=*barābar*, q.v.:—*barābar-kā*, adj. (f. -ī), Of the same size, weight, age, or standing, &c.; equal:—*barābar-kā beṭā*, s.m. Grown-up son:—*barābar-kā jor*, s.m.=*barābar-kī ṭakkar*, q.v.:—*barābar-kāṇṭe*, adj. Of equal weight:—*barābar karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To make level, plane, or smooth; to level, raze, demolish, destroy; to efface, rub or wipe out; to run through, waste, spend (as a fortune); to bring to a termination, complete, finish (a work); to liquidate or discharge (a debt); to make equal, like, or similar, to equalize, assimilate, balance, accord, match, adapt, compose, adjust:—*barābar-kī ṭakkar*, *barābar-ki ćot*, s.f. Person of equal standing, rank, wealth or power; equal, peer; suitable match, partner or mate; equal shareholders; (in Mech.), equal forces acting in opposite directions;—*barābar-kī ṭakkar-kā*, adj. Of equal standing, rank, &c.; equally good, on a par, equal:—*barābar-wālā*, s.m. Equal:—*barābar honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be level, even, smooth; to be levelled, razed, demolished; to be effaced, erased, wiped out; to be equal (to), on a par (with); to suit, fit, match, agree, coincide (with), be enough (for); to balance; to come abreast (of), come up (to), overtake (=*barābar ānā*); to keep pace (with), keep up (with); to be complete; to be full, be up to the brim (as a hole); to terminate, come to an end, be expended, spent, run through, wasted; to be settled, adjusted, or discharged (as an account or debt); to be even (with), be quits.

P برابری برابری *barābarī*, vulg. *barābrī*, *barabrī*, *barobri*, s.f. Level, par, equality, equalization, equilibrium, equipoise, balance; exactness, agreement, correspondence; parallelism; competition, emulation, rivalry; presumption, insolence:—*barābarī karnā* (*-kī*), To equal; to try to equal; to copy, imitate; to vie (with), emulate, rival; to cope or strive (with); to confront, withstand, oppose, resist, defy; to be insolent or presumptuous.

P براءت *barā'at*, vulg. *barāt* (for A. برآءة, v.n. fr. برأ, cf. *barī*), s.f. A writing conferring immunity or exemption; commission, warrant, decree, assignment, letter; draught, cheque;—the fourteenth day of the month *Sha'bān*, &c. (see *shab-ē-barāt*).

H براءت برات *barāt*, برات *brāt* [S. वर+यात्रा, and भ्रात], s.f. The procession of the bridegroom (to the house of the bride), marriage procession; the company or attendants at a marriage; multitude, flock, assemblage, troop, crowd;—a suit at cards:—*barāt-kā ćarhnā*, The setting out of the bridegroom in procession (to the house of the bride):—*barāt karnā*, *barāt men jānā*, v.n. To join in a marriage procession.

H براتی براتی *barātī*, s.m. One who joins a marriage procession, or attends a marriage.

H براٹ براٹ *birāṭ* [S. विराट्, rt. राज्], Splendour, beauty; the embodied spirit.

H براٹ براٹ *birāṭ* [S. विराट], s.m. Name of the province of Berar in Central India; name of an ancient king.

H براٹھا براٹھا *barāṭhā*, s.m.=*bareṭhā*, q.v.

H براج براج *birāj* [S. विराज्], s.m. Splendour, beauty (=*birāṭ*, and see *virāj*).

H براجمان براجمان *birāj-mān* [S. विराजमान], adj. Splendid, brilliant, shining, handsome, gorgeous; holding the sceptre, sitting in state, presiding.

H براجنا براجنا *birājnā* [S. विराजनीय], v.t. To impart splendour or lustre to, to adorn, grace, beautify;—v.n. To shine, be splendid or conspicuous; to appear; to sit in state, sit majestically; to preside; to lord it, live at ease, enjoy oneself; to live in health, ease, content, or independence.

P برادر برادر *barādar*, *birādar* [old P. *burādar*; Pehl. *brāt*; Zend *brātar*; S. भ्रातर], s.m. Brother; relation, relative, kinsman:—*birādar-ē-akhyāfī*, s.m. Step-brother; uterine brother (syn. *gaibar bhā'ī*):—*birādar-ē-andar*, *birādar-andar*, s.m. Half-brother (syn. *sautelā bhā'ī*):—*birādar-parwar*, adj. Kind to relations, or to brethren and friends:—*birādar-ē-tau'am*, s.m. Twin brothers (syn. *jumwāñ-bhā'ī*):—*birādar-ē-haqīqī*, s.m. Own brother, full brother (syn. *sagā bhā'ī*):—*barādar-khwāndagī*, s.f. Calling oneself a brother, profession of fraternal affection:—*birādar-ē-khwurd*, s.m. Younger brother (syn. *ćhotā bhā'ī*):—*birādar-ē-rażā'ī*, s.m. Foster brother (syn. *dūdh-bhā'ī*).—*birādar-zāda*, s.m. Brother's son, nephew (syn. *bhatījā*):—*birādar-zādī*, s.f. Brother's daughter, niece (syn. *bhatījī*):—*birādar-kushī*, s.f. Fratricide (syn. *bhā'ī-hatyā*).

P برادرانه برادرانه *barādarāna*, *birādarāna*, adj. & adv. Brotherly, fraternal; like a brother, becoming a brother.

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P برادري *barādarī, birādarī*, vulg. *birādrī*, s.f. Brotherhood, fraternity, connection, relationship (syn. *bhā'ī-čārā*); relation, relative, kindred, kinsfolk; community, society; band of musicians (called *tāsheurāle*); —adj. Brotherly, fraternal:—*birādarī-se khārij karnā*, v.t. To expel from a fraternity; to put out of caste; to excommunicate.

P برادة *burāda* (for A. برادة), s.m. Filings; sawdust; powder (syn. *čūrā*).

P برار براره *bar-ār* (*bar*, 'up or out'+*ār*, act. part. of *āwardan*, 'to bring'), adj. & s.m. Bringing or bearing up, bringing to pass;—that which brings up or to pass; raiser up, bearer up, taker, bearer; one who, or that which, effects or accomplishes (an object), accomplisher, performer, producer; — effecting, accomplishment;—produce of taxation; taxation, tax (in general): —*bar-ār-ē-kar*, s.m. Accomplishment of an affair.

H برارا براره *barārā* [S. वराटकः, or वरत्रा], s.m. Thong, rope, string (especially of a swing; cf. *barrā* and *barhā*).

P براري براري *bar-ārī* (see *bar-ār*), s.m. A shareholder paying his portion of the *jama'* according to the *barār* taxation.

A براز *barāz, birāz*, s.m. Satisfying a want of nature; stool, motion; excrement, human ordure;—coming out or forth to battle; fighting.

H براس براس *burrās, burās*, s.m. The tree *Rhododendron arboreum* (common on the outer ranges of the Himalaya from the Indus to *Bhūṭān*; also written *burrāns, bārāns*.

H براسي براسي *birāsī*, adj. Eighty-two=*byāsī*, q.v.

P براشفته *bar-āshufta*, adj. Excited, distracted (=*āshufta*, q.v.).

P برافتاد *bar-uftād*, adj. Fallen off, fallen away; dwindled away.

P برافروخته *bar-afrokhta*, adj. Lighted up, kindled, set on fire, inflamed.

A براق *burāq*, vulg. *burrāq*, s.m. The mule on which Mohammad is said to have ascended one night from Jerusalem to heaven, and thence returned to Mecca; (*met.*) a swift or fleet steed.

A براق *barrāq*, adj. Flashing, shining, brilliant, resplendent; white, snow-white, clean.

A P براقي *barrāqī*, s.f. Brilliancy, splendour.

H براگ براگ *birāg*, } [S. विरागः, rt. रञ्ज्], s.m.
H براگا براگا *birāgā*, } Absence of desire or passion, indifference, disinclination, aversion; disregard of all sensual enjoyment; stoicism.

H براگي براگي *birāgī* [S. विरागिन्], adj. & s.m. Void of passion or desire; entertaining aversion or dislike;—stoical person, stoic; ascetic.

H برام براما [S. विराम], s.m. Cessation, rest, repose; stoppage, stop, pause; name of a small oblique stroke placed under a consonant to denote that it is quiescent, or that it has no vowel inherent or otherwise pronounced after it (syn. *sukūn*).

H برام براما *birām*, corr. of *bīmār*, and of *be-ārām*, q.q.v.

P برامد برامد *bar-āmad*, s.f. Coming up, coming or going out or forth, egress, outgoing, exit, issue, eruption; outgoings, drawings, expenditure, expenses; land thrown up (by a river), alluvial deposit;—informing (particularly of bribery), accusation;—perf. part. Come up, come out (=*bar-āmada*):—*bar-āmad honā* (*-se*), To come up, ascend, appear, rise, spring up, come forth; to come out (of or from); to accrue; to be recovered (as stolen property).

P برامده برامده *bar-āmada, bar-āmda* (perf. part. of *bar-āmadan*), part. Come up, come out or forth; recovered (as stolen property);—s.m. Verandah, balcony, porch, gallery, piazza, eaves (syn. *baranḍā*; *bārjā*); outgoings, expenditure, disbursement (=*bar-āmad*, q.v.).

P براں براں *burrāṅ* [rt. Zend *bar*; S. भर् (भृ)], adj. Sharp, cutting.

H براناً براناً *barānā* [S. वरणीयं, rt. वृ; but cf. next], v.n. To remain at a distance (from), hold (oneself) aloof (from), to avoid, shun; to abstain.

H براناً برانا *bar-ānā* (P. *bar*+H. *ānā*), v.n. To be successful, to prosper; to succeed (with, *-ke sāth*); to prevail (against), overcome.

H براناً براناً *barrānā*, v.n. To talk in one's sleep, &c.= *barrānā* and *barbarānā*, q.q.v.

H براناً براناً *birānā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Of, or relating to, or belonging to, another; another's; strange, foreign; extraneous, extrinsic (cf. P. *birūnī*).

H براناً براناً *birānā* [S. विराधनीयं], v.t. To vex, annoy, offend; to tease, mock, jibe, jeer.

P براندا خته براندا خته *bar-andākhta* (from *bar-andākhtan*), part. Thrown down, overthrown, upset, demolished, destroyed.

P براندار براندار *bar-andāz* (part. of *bar-andākhtan*), part. adj. Throwing down, overthrowing, overturning, demolishing, destroying.

H براندا براندا *barāṇḍā*, s.m. Verandah, &c.=*baranḍā*, q.v.

H براس براس *burrāṅs, burāṅs*, s.m.=*burāṅ*, *bārāṅs*, q.q.v.

P برانگيخته برانگيخته *bar-angekhta* (from *bar-angekhtan*, 'to rouse,' &c.), part. Roused, awakened, stirred up, excited, incited;—*bar-angekhta karnā*, v.t. To rouse, stir up, raise, incite, excite, &c. (syn. *uksānā*).

H براني براني *birānave, birānve*, adj. Ninety-two (=*bānve*, q.v.).

H براو براو *barā'o* (v.n. from *barānā*), s.m. Avoiding, shunning, avoidance (of, *-se*); being cautious (of), being on one's guard (against); abstaining (from); abstinence (syn. *bačā'o*:—*barā'o karnā* (*-se*), To avoid, shun, be cautious (of), be on one's guard (against); to abstain (from).

P براورد براورد *bar-āward*, vulg. *bar-āwurd*, s.f. Calculating, estimating, considering beforehand what may be necessary for a feast, &c.; calculation, estimate, budget; pay-abstract:—*bar-āward karnā*, v.t. To strike out (of a muster-roll); to calculate, estimate; to carry forward or to account.

P براورده براورده *bar-āwarda*, vulg. *bar-āwurda*, part. Brought or carried forward, carried to account;—s.m. Estimate, &c.=*bar-āward*.

H براونا براونا *birā'onā*, v.t.=*birānā*, To vex, q.v.

H براه براه *barāh* [S. वराह], s.m. Boar, &c.=*bārāh*, q.v.

H براهٹ براهٹ *barrāhaṭ*, s.f. Muttering in sleep, &c. =*barbar*, and *barbarāhat*, q.q.v.

S براهمن براهمن *brāhman*, vulg. *birāhman*, s.m. A Brāhman, a member of the first Hindū class.

S براهمني براهمني *brāhmanī*, s.f. A Brahmaness,—wife of a Brahman; a woman of the Brāhmanical caste.

H براهمنيٹا براهمنيٹا *brāhmaneṭā* [i.e. *brāhman*+*e*+dim. aff. *ṭā*], s.m. A young Brāhman.

S براهمنيه براهمنيه *brāhmanya*, s.m. State, rank, or business of a Brāhman; the dignity of a Brāhman, Brāhmanhood, priesthood, priestly rank or character; an assembly of Brāhmans; — the planet Saturn.

S براهميه براهميه *brāhmya*, s.m. Worship or veneration paid to Brāhmans considered as one of the five great sacraments;—astonishment:—*brāhmya-muhūrt*, s.m. Dawn; the hour preceding sunrise.

H براهي براهي *barāhī* [S. वाराही], s.f. Name of the *Sakti* of Vishṇu in the form of a boar (*varāha*), the goddess of eruptive diseases;—a small kind of sugar-cane:—*barāhī-kā melā*, s.m. Fair held in honour of the goddess *Barāhī*.

P براي براي *ba-rā'e*, adv. For the sake of, for (=*liye*);—on account of, because of, by reason of; for the purpose of, in order to:—*ba-rā'e nām*, adj. & adv. Nominal, ostensible, pretended, fictitious;—nominally, ostensibly, for the mere name of, in pretence or show.

H براي براي *burā'ī* (from *burā*, q.v.), s.f. Badness, evil, wickedness, vice, depravity, corruptness, vileness; mischievousness, hurtfulness, destructiveness; defect, harm, mischief; dissension; slander, calumny, detraction; evil consequences or results:—*burā'ī-bhalā'ī*, s.f. Good and evil; damage, mishap; reproach, censure, blame, accusation, &c. (=*ilzām*):—*burā'ī-par uṭhnā, burā'ī-par kamar bāndhnā*, v.n. To be bent on harm or mischief.

A برايا برايا *barāyā* (pl. of برية *barīyat*), s.m.f. Creatures; people; nobles.

P برباد برباد *bar-bād*, adj. *Lit.* 'On or to the wind'; given to the wind, thrown or cast away, wasted, misapplied, squandered; laid waste, destroyed, ruined, undone; ravaged, plundered, despoiled; unsuccessful, abortive;—*bar-bād jānā*, v.n. To be ruined, lost, &c.=*bar-bād honā*, q.v.:—*bar-bād karnā*, v.t. To give to the winds, cast or throw away, lose, waste, squander, dissipate, misapply; to lay waste, ruin, destroy, ravage, plunder, &c.—*bar-bād honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be ruined, lost, destroyed, thrown away, wasted, squandered, dissipated, laid waste, &c.

P بربادي بربادي *barbādī*, s.f. Loss, ruin, destruction, waste, laying waste, ravage, &c. (syn. *nāsī*; *nās*); destruction of crops (in the passage of troops, &c.).

H بربط بربط *barbat*, s.f. A species of snake.

S بربٹ بربٹ *barbaṭ*, s.m. A kind of bean, *Dolichos catjang* (=*borā*).

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H بربرا बुरबुरा *burburā*, s.m. Bubble (=*bulbulā*, q.v.).

H بربرانا बुरबुराना *burburānā*, v.t.=*bhurbhurānā*, and *burakānā*, q.q.v.

H بربرنا बरबर्ना *bar-barnā*, adj. See s.v. *bar*, 'a boon, &c.'

H بربري बरबरी *barbarī*, s.f. A large kind of goat (from Barbary).

H بربس बरबस *barbas* [S. बर, or इह=H. बढ़+बस], s.m. Power, might, force, strength, prowess, bravery, vigour, violence.

P بربط *barbaṭ* (*bar*, 'breast'+*baṭ*, 'duck'), s.f. A certain musical instrument, the Persian lute (so called from its resemblance to the breast of a duck or goose).

H بربن बरबन *barban*, s.f. (?), (*local*), North wind.

H بربولا बुरबोला *bur-bolā* (*burā*+*bol*, rt. of *bolnā*, q.v.+*ā*), adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Foul-mouthed, abusive, scurrilous;—a foul-mouthed or scurrilous person (=*burā-bolnewālā*).

H بربهس बरभस *barbhas* [S. बर्भस्], s.m. Trick, deceit, deception; affectation, hypocrisy (syn. *bhagal*: cf. next).

H بربهس बुरभस *burbhas*, s.f.=*bur-bhas*, *burh-bhas*, q.v.

H بربهسيا बरभसिया *barbhasiyā* [S. बर्भस्+इक:], adj. & s.m. Deceptive, false, hypocritical; affected;—impostor, trickster, cheat, hypocrite; affected person (syn. *bhagliyā*: cf. next).

H بربهسيا बुरभसिया *burbhasiyā*, adj. & s.m.=*bur-bhasiyā*, *burh-bhasiyā*.

P برپا *bar-pā*, adj. On foot; erected, set up, established, &c.: *bar-pā rahnā*, v.n. To continue firm or standing:—*bar-pā karnā*, v.t. To set on foot; to start, begin; produce, cause, occasion, raise, pitch, establish; to excite:—*bar-pā honā*, v.n. To be raised, be set on foot, pitched, established; to take rise, rise, spring.

H برت बरत *barat*, बर्त *bart*, ब्रत *brat* [S. व्रत], s.m. Any religious act or obligation enjoined by the gods; a self-chosen or voluntary act, any meritorious act of devotion or austerity, a devout observance, fasting, continence, penance, vow, &c. (syn. *upās*; but this is more correctly applied to a compulsory abstention from food, as through inability to obtain it, or through sickness; whereas *brat* or *barat* has a strictly religious signification).

H برت बर्त *bart*, बरत *barat* [S. इत्त, or v.n. of H. *bartnā*, q.v.], s.m. Use, practice (syn. *istī'māl*; cf. *bartā'o*).

H برت बरत *barat* [S. बरत्रा], s.f. Thong, leathern girth; rope, cable;—mark, streak, weal.

H برت बरत *barat*, s.m. A disease affecting rice-crops.

H برت बरत *barat* [S. ज्वलित], adj. Burning, blazing, flaming (see *barnā*, imperf. part. *bartā*).

H برت बृत *brit*, ब्रित *brit*, बिर्त *birt*, बिरत *birat*, vulg. *bart* [S. इत्ति], s.f. State, condition; means of subsistence, livelihood, allowance, stipend, pension, income, estate, property, endowment; a religious endowment or grant; behaviour, conduct; right, custom, privilege;—supporters, clients:—*brit-chand*, s.m. A kind of Hindī metre (consisting of four metrical lines or *čarans*, counted by syllables. It is of three kinds: 1° *sam*, or 'even,' having an equal number of syllables in each line; 2° *ardh-sam*, 'half even,' having an equal number of syllables in the first and third, and in the second and fourth lines; 3° *bisham*, 'odd,' having a different number of syllables in each line).

H برتي बृति *briti*, बृत *brit* [S. इति], s.m. Appointing; a proxy in the performance of religious duty.

H برتا बरता *bartā* (*perf.* part. of *bartnā*, q.v.), s.m. That which has been used.

H برتا बिरता *birtā* [S. इत्त+क:], s.m. Substance, means, potency, power, ability, force, virtue, excellence; action, deed, achievement; help, support:—*birte-par uchālnā* (-*ke*), To rejoice, or to plume or pride oneself, on the substance, power, or support (of).

H برتا बृता *britā*, बिर्ता *birtā* (see *britt*), s.m. A religious endowment; a grant (generally of land) to a religious person, or to a tenant, on certain stipulations.

H برتانا बरताना *bartānā* (caus. of *bartnā*, q.v.), v.t. To make or cause to use, to use, apply; to deal out (to), distribute, apportion, dispense.

H برتانا बरताना *bartānā*, s.m. Clothes that have been used; old or second-hand clothing.

H برتانت बृत्तान्त *brittānt*, *britānt*, vulg. बिर्तान्त *birtānt* [S. इत्तान्त], s.m. Occurrence, incident, event; tidings, information, rumour, report, intelligence; tale, story, narrative, relation, history, account; topic, subject; mode, circumstance, manner, state, condition; sort, kind; difference:—*brittānt-pattar*, s.m. The record of a decision given by a *panchāyat*.

H برتاو बरताव *bartā'o* (v.n. from *bartānā*), s.m. Use, application; practice, custom; employment; disbursement, apportionment, expenditure; usage, treatment, conduct:—*bartā'o karnā* (-*se*), To act or behave (towards); to treat, use, deal (by or with).

P برتر *bar-tar* (compar. of *bar*), adj. High; higher, superior; excellent.

P برتري *bar-tarī*, s.f. Eminence, superiority, excellence.

H برتش बरतुश *bartuś*, s.m. (?), Land sown with sugar-cane after a rice-crop.

H برتمان वर्त्तमान *bartta-mān*, वर्तमान *bartmān* [S. वर्त्तमान्, rt. इत्], adj. Existing, present, being, actually taking place, passing, current; dwelling, remaining, abiding;—s.m. (in Gram.), The present tense (syn. *hāl*).

H برتن बरतन *bartan* [S. वर्त, rt. इत्+न], s.m. Vessel, domestic utensil, dish, plate, basin, &c.:—*bartan-bhāndā*, s.m. Vessels, utensils, &c.

H برتنا बरतना *bartnā*, *baratnā* [S. वर्तनीयं, rt. इत्], To revolve or turn over in the mind, to think over, to consider, reflect;—v.t. To use, employ, apply, make use of; to distribute, dispense; to spend, expend.

H برتني बरतनी *baratnī*, *bartanī* (from *baratnā*), s.f. Orthography.

H برتهه बरथ *barath*, s.f. (?) Land situated in the midst of jungles.

H برته *brita*, s.m.=*britā*, q.v.

H برتها बृथा *brithā*, ब्रिथा *brithā*, बिर्था *birthā*, ब्रथा *brathā* [S. इथा], adj. & adv. Abortive, vain, useless, worthless; in vain, uselessly, idly, needlessly, without proper cause, gratuitously; foolishly;—s.m. A useless or worthless thing; a nullity, dead letter.

H برتي ब्रती *bratī*, बर्ती *bartī* [S. व्रती], adj. & s.m. Engaged in religious ceremonies voluntarily undertaken; engaged in the observance of religious obligations or vows; pious;—one who fasts, does penance, &c.; ascetic, devotee, one who is under a vow; a religious student.

J برتي बिरती *birtī*, s.f. Name of a plant, a species of Panicum.

H برتيا बिरतिया *birtiyā* [S. इत्त+इक:], s.m. A tenant who holds his land on a fixed unalterable annual assessment (cf. *birt*).

H برتيتر *barr-titar*, s.m. The Indian grouse (see s.v. *barr*; & cf. *bhar-titar*).

H برج ब्रज *braj*, ब्रिज *brij*, बिर्ज *birj* [S. व्रज], s.m. Cattle-shed, cow-pen;—name of the district surrounding Agra and Mathurā (the scene of *Krishṇa*'s juvenile adventures):—*braj-bāsī*, s.m. An inhabitant of Braj; an armed attendant:—*braj-bhāshā*, *braj-bhākhā*, s.f. The dialect of *Hindī* spoken in the district of Braj.

H برج बुर्ज *burj*, ब्रुज *bruj* (perhaps contr. from *barā*+*rajju*, 'big-rope'), s.m. Cable, large track-rope (a small one being called *gun*).

A برج *burj*, s.m. Bastion, tower, turret; a sign of the zodiac; asterism, constellation:—*burj-ĕ-ḥamal*, s.m. The sign Aries.

P برجا *bar-jā*, adj. In place, properly placed, arranged; true, accurate, right; on the ground, prostrate, quiet.

H برجتيا बरजतिया *barjatiya*, s.m. A harmless kind of snake.

H برجري बुरजरी *bur-jarī*, s.f. See s.v. *bur*.

P برجسته *bar-jasta* (part. of *bar-jastan*, 'to leap up'), adj. Befitting, proper, right, exact; opportune, *à propos*; prompt, ready; impromptu.

H برجن बर्जन *barjan* [S. वर्जन, rt. इज्], s.m. Forbidding, prohibiting, restraining, checking; shunning, avoiding, avoidance; abandoning, leaving, desertion; dereliction; exclusion, exception, omission:—*barjan karnā* (-*ko*), To forbid, &c. (=*barajnā*).

H برجنا बर्जना *barjnā*, बरजना *barajnā* [S. वर्जनीयं], v.t. To forbid, &c. (see *barjan*).

H برجوگ बरजोग *bar-jog*, adj. See s.v. *bar*, 'boon.'

A P برجي *burjī* (dim. of *burj*), s.f. Small tower, turret; cut-water of the pier of a bridge.

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H برجیا बिरजिया *birjiyā*, s.m. One of the subdivisions of *ahīrs*, q.v.

H برجیس *birjīs* (the Pers. *barjīs* arabicized:—cf. S. gen. *bṛihas-* in *bṛihas-pati*), s.m. The planet Jupiter (syn. *qāzī-ĕ-falak*).

P برچخ *barćakh*, s.m. A small spear (=*barćhī*, q.v.).

H برچن बिरचन *birćan* (*ber*, 'jujube'+*ćhān*), s.m. Flour or powder made from the fruit of the *ber* or *Rhamnus jujuba*.

H برچن बिरचन *biraćan* [S. बिरचन, rt. रच्], s.m. Making; compiling, composing, composition, compilation; embellishing, embellishment.

H برچنا बिरचना *biraćnā* [S. बिरचनीय], v.t. To make, fabricate, form, compose, &c. (see *biraćan*).

P برچه *barća*, s.m.=*barćhā*, q.v.

H برچھ वृच्छ *bṛićch*, *bṛich*, बिर्छ *birćh*, बिरिछ *birićh*, *biraćh* [S. वृक्ष], s.m. Tree (in general); plant (syn. *per*).

H برچھا बर्छा, बरछा *barćhā* [S. ब्रश्च+क:], s.m. Spear, lance (see *barćhī*):—*barćhā-* (or *barćhe-*) *bardār*, s.m. Spear, man, lancer (=*barćhait*).

H برچھك वृच्छक *bṛićchak*, बिरछिक *birćhik*, बिरछक *birćhak* [S. वृश्चिक, rt. वृश्च], s.m. Scorpion; the sign Scorpio (=*bićchū*; syn. *aqrab*).

H برچھی बर्छी, बरछी *barćhī* (dim. of *barćha*, q.v.), s.f. Small spear; spear, lance, javelin, dart:—*barćhī-bardār*, s.m. Spearman, lancer.

H برچھیت बर्छैत, बरछैत *barćhait* [S. ब्रश्च+क+इत], s.m. Spearman, lancer.

H برچی बर्ची, बरची *barćī*, s.f.=*barćhī*, q.v.

P A برحق *bar-ḥaq*, adj. Based upon right; by or of right, rightful, right, true, justifiable, proper; in truth, for or of a certainty; real, actual; positive; incumbent, inevitable.

P برخ *barkh*, adj. Little, few, some:—*barkhe*, s.m. A little, a few, somewhat.

P برخاست *bar-khāst*, s.f. Rising up, breaking up or closing (of a court or office); recalling or removal from office, recall, dismissal:—*bar-khāst karnā*, v.t. To break up (a court, &c.), dismiss, permit to depart; to remove from office, deprive of office:—*bar-khāst honā*, v.n. To rise or break up (as an assembly); to be closed, dissolved; to be dismissed, deprived of office.

P برخاستگی *bar-khāstagī*, s.f. Rising or breaking up (of an assembly, &c.), dissolution; dismissal, removal from office.

P A برخلاف *bar-khilāf*, adj. & adv. Contradictory, adverse, inconsistent, untrue; the contrary (of, *-ke*), opposed (to), against; on the contrary:—*bar-khilāf-ĕ-ā'in*, Contrary to law, illegal.

P برخور *bar-khwur*,
P برخورد *bar-khwurd*,
P برخوردار *bar-khwurdār*,
} see s.v. *bar*, 'breast': 'fruit.'

P برخه *barkhe*, s.m. See s.v. *barkh*.

A برخیا *barkhiyā*, s.m. Name of the father of *A'saf*, the minister of Solomon. (He is fabled to have been fairy-born, whence the use of his name in amulets or spells to avert evil).

H برد बरद [S. बल्ल+द], s.m. Bull, ox, bullock (=*balad*).

H برد बरद *barad* [S. बरद], adj. Conferring a boon; granting a request or prayer; favourable, propitious (see *bar*, 'boon').

A برد *bard*, s.m. Cold, coldness, frigidity:—*bard-ĕ-aṭrāf*, s.m. Coldness of the extremities, coldness of death.

H برد बिरद *birad*, *bird* [S. बिरद], s.m. Fame, reputation, honour, glory; eulogy, panegyric.

P برد *burd* (v.n.—or 3rd pers. sing. pret.—of *burdan*, 'to carry, &c.), s.f. Bearing, carrying; bearing or carrying off; capture, prize, acquisition, gain, profit, haul, catch; pocketings, pickings, perquisites, bribes; stake, wager, bet; (in chess) the state in which an adversary has lost all his pieces, the king alone remaining, the game so won (it is not considered so creditable as 'checkmate'):—*burd-bār*, adj. *lit.* 'Bearing a burden'; forbearing, tolerant, longsuffering, patient, gentle, mild, meek; —*burd-bārī*, s.f. Bearing of a burden; forbearance, toleration, longsuffering, patience, meekness, gentleness:—*burd denā*, v.t. To lose, miss, forfeit; to waste, squander; —*burd mārnā*, v.n. To gain a victory, win the game (at chess); to make an acquisition; make a haul, have a windfall, &c.:—*burd-mand*, adj. Bearing, productive, fruitful.

P بردار *bar-dār*, adj. See s.v. *bar*, 'bosom.'

P بردار *bar-dār* [act. part. of *bar-dāshtan*; and=Pehl. *burtār*: Zend *beretar*, rt. *bar*; S. *bhartar*, rt. *bhar*], adj. & s.m. Holding or raising up; bearer, supporter, carrier, taker up (used in comp. e.g. *ḥuqqā-bardār*, s.m. The servant who looks after and brings in the *ḥuqqā*:—*sonte-bardār*, s.m. Club-bearer, mace-bearer.

P باربرداري *bar-dārī*, s.f. The act of bearing, carrying, &c.; means of carriage or conveyance (used in comp. e.g. *bār-bardārī*; *ḥuqqā-bardārī*).

P برداشت *bar-dāsht* (v.n. of *bar-dāshtan*), s.f. Endurance, patience, forbearance; stores, supplies; taking goods on credit, credit transaction (syn. *ucāpat*:—*bardāsht-khāna*, s.m. Temporary store-house:—*bar-dāsht karnā* (*-kī*), To endure, suffer, tolerate, bear patiently (syn. *sahnā*); to look well (after), tend (an animal) well:—*bar-dāsht honā*, v.n. To be endured, &c.; to be tolerable.

P برداشته *bar-dāshta*, part. Raised up, elevated; taken up or away, removed.

H بردان बरदान *bar-dān*, s.m. See s.v. *bar* 'boon.'

P بردبار *burd-bār*,
P بردباري *burd-bārī*,
} See s.v. *burd*.

H بردمان बरदमान *bardamān*, *baradmān*, adj. = *bardhamān*, q.v.

P بردمند *burd-mand*, adj. See s.v. *burd*.

P بردوخته *bar-dokhta* (from *bardokhtan*), part. Sewed; fixed or nailed upon or to (see *dokhta*).

P برده *barda*, s.m. Prisoner of war, captive, slave:—*barda-farosh*, s.m. Slave-merchant, slave-dealer;—*barda-farosh*ī, s.f. Selling (one) as a slave; sale of slaves, slave-trade.

H بردھ बर्ध, बरध *bardha*, *baradh*, s.m. Bullock, &c. (=*barad*, q.v.).

H بردھ बिरुद्ध *biruddha*, बिरध *birudh* [S. बिरुद्ध], part. adj. & postp. (as a part. it governs the abl.; as a postp. the gen. *ke*); opposite, opposed (to), the opposite (of), contrary (to), against, discordant, at variance; contrariwise (syn. *bar-khilāf*).

P برده *burda* [perf. part. of *burdan*; rt. Zend bar=S. भर], part. Borne; bearing, possessing (used in comp. e.g. *nām burda*, adj. Named, having the name, &c.).

H بردھ बृद्ध *bṛiddh*, बिर्ध *birdh* [S. वृद्ध], adj. & s.m. (f. *ā*), Old, aged, infirm; — aged person, old man (=*baḍḍhā*):—*briddh-āvasthā*, *birdh-avasthā*, s.f. Old age (=*bṛiḍhāpā*):—*birdh sarīr*, s.m. Old frame, infirm or weak body).

H بردھ बृद्धि *bṛiddhi*, बिर्धि *birdhi* [S. वृद्धि, rt. वृध्], s.f. Increase, growth; vegetation.

H بردھانا बरधाना *bardhānā* (see *bardha*), v.t. To have a cow bulled.

H بردھتا बिरुद्धता *biruddhatā* [S. बिरुद्धता], s.f. Opposition, contrariety, incongruity; aversion, enmity, hostility.

H بردھمان बर्धमान *bardhamān*, *bardhmān* [S. वर्धमान], adj. Increasing, growing; thriving, prosperous;—s.m. A district and city (now called *Bardwān*).

H بردھنا बरधना *baradhnā* (see *baradh*), v.t. To cover or bull (a cow);—v.n. To be bulled (a cow).

H بردي बरदी *bardī* [S. वर्दी], s.f. Drove of laden cattle.

A بردي *bardī*, s.f. Papyrus.

H بردیت बिरदैत *birudait*, बिरदैत *birdait*, बरदैत *bardait* [S. बिरुद+इत], s.m. Panegyrist, bard;—archer, bowman.

H بردیهی बरदैही *bar-daihī*, s.f. See s.v. *bar*, 'boon.'

H بردا बरडा *barḍā*, s.m.
H بردی बरडी *barḍī*, s.f.
} A light, sandy, or gravelly soil.

H برا बरा *barrā*, s.m.=*brā*, *barrā*, q.v.

P برز *barz* [rt. Zend *varez*; S. वर्ष], s.m. A sown field; agriculture.

A برزخ *barzakh*, s.f.m. (?), A thing that intervenes between two things; a thing that makes a separation be-

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tween two things or classes of things; interval, bar, partition; connecting link; the interval between death and the resurrection;—a picture of the imagination; a whimsical idea, fashion, or mode; a strange or quaint appearance (syn. *ćeshṭā*).

P برزن *barzan*, s.m. Mansion, dwelling; street (especially a long one); quarter of a town; desert, plain.

H برس बरस *baras* [S. वर्ष], s.m. Year;—raining, rain:—*baras-badhāwā*, s.m. A Hindū marriage ceremony (the taking away from the bride at the close of the first year after marriage the *god* or bundle of cocoanut, rice, &c. given to her at the time of marriage): — *baras-bhar*, *baras-din*, *baras-roz*, s.m. The whole year;—adv. All the year round:—*baras-byāwar*, s.f. A cow or buffalo that calves every year:—*baras-din*, *baras-roz*, s.m.=*baras-bhar*, q.v.:—*baras-din-* (or *roz-*) *-kā*, adj. A year's;—*baras-din-kā din*, s.m. An annual festival or holiday:—*baras-gāṅṭh* (S. *varsha+granthi*), s.f. The ceremony of tying a knot on the anniversary of one's birthday; (hence) anniversary of a birthday.

H برس बरस *baras* [S. दृष], s.m. (*f.* ?), An intoxicating drug made of opium.

H برس बृस *bṛis*, s.m.=*bṛish*, q.v.

H برسا बरसा *barsā*=*barshā*, *barsāt*, q.v.

H برسا बरसा *barsā* [S. वर्ष+क्वः], s.m. A year:—*barsā-baras*, adv. All the year round (=*baras-bhar*).

H برسات बरसात *barsāt* [S. वर्ष+ऋतु], s.f. Rainy season, the rains (the third season, of the six, from the fifteenth of *A'sārh* to the fifteenth of *Bhādoṅ*); rain (in general).

H برساتي बरसाती *barsātī*, adj. Relating to rain, rainy; belonging to the rainy season;—s.f. What is sown or produced in the rains; clothing or covering for the rainy season, or against rain; waterproof; apron of a carriage; portico;—name of a disorder in horses, the farcy (which usually breaks out in the rainy season).

H برسالیا बरसालिया *barsāliyā*, s.m. *barsodiyā*; *barsoliyā*, q.q.v.

P برسام *bar-sām*, s.m. See s.v. *bar*, 'breast.'

H برسانا बरसाना *barsānā* (caus. of *barasnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to rain; to shower down, pour down; to scatter, sprinkle; to winnow.

H برساو बरसाऊ *barsā'ū* [*barsā*, rt. of *barsānā*+ऊ=S. *uka*], adj. Raining; pertaining to rain, pluvious, rainy; ready to rain, threatening rain.

H برساونا बरसावना *barsā'onā*, v.t.=*barsānā*, q.v.

H برسپت बृहस्पति *bṛispati*, *bṛispat*, *biraspati*, s.m.=*bṛihaspati*, q.v.

H برستا बरस्ता *barastā*, s.m. Rain (=*barasnā*).

H برسچك *bṛisćik*, s.m.=*birćhak*; *biććhū*, q.q.v.

P برسر *bar-sar*, adv. On or at the head or end (of), at the point:—*bar sar-ē-kār honā*, v.n. To be on the point of business; to be ready when occasion demands; to be *au fait* at; to hold a situation, be employed; to be in possession of a desired object.

H برسگانٹھ बरसगांठ *baras-gāṅṭh*, s.f. See s.v. *baras*, 'year.'

H برسن बरसन *barsan*, } (see next), s.m. Raining; rain: — *barsan-hār*, adj. Raining; rainy; about to rain, threatening rain

H برسنا बरसना *barasnā*, } (=*barsā'ū*, q.v.).

H برسنا बरसना *barasnā* [S. वर्षणीयं, rt. दृष्], v.n. To rain, be wet; to fall like rain, fall in showers, be poured or showered down; to be showered, shed, scattered; to shed or cast forth beams (of light), to sparkle, glow; to burst, discharge (as a boil); to be winnowed, be sifted (as grain):—*baras-parnā* (*-par*), A torrent (of invective, &c.) to be poured out (on).

H برسنا बिरसना *birasnā*, v.n. To stay, remain, stop, tarry, delay (syn. *rahnā*; *ṭhaharnā*; *bilambnā*).

H برسنا बिरसना *birasnā*, v.n.=*bilasnā*, q.v.

H برسواں बरसवां *baraswāṅ* [S. वर्ष+वान], adj. (*f.* *-wīṅ*), Yearly, annual, anniversary:—*barasweṅ-din*, adv. Yearly, once a year.

H برسوديا बरसोदिया *barsodiyā* (see *barsaurī*), s.m. A servant engaged by the year (=*barsoliyā*, *barsāliyā*).

H برسوڑي बरसौड़ी *barsauṛī*, *barsoṛī* [S. वर्ष+वत्+इक], adj. & s.f. Annual; *per annum*;—annual tax or rent; annual rate of interest, &c.; annuity.

H برسوليا बरसोलिया *barsoliyā* (for *barsoriya*), s.m.=*barsodiyā*, q.v.

H برسي बरसी *barsī* [S. वार्षिक], s.f. A ceremony in commemoration of a deceased relation performed at the close of the first year after decease.

H برسي बुरसी *bursī*, s.f. Earthen pot or bowl for fire; crucible (of a goldsmith, &c.; syn. *yursī*).

H برش बर्ष *barsh*, برش *barash* [S. वर्ष], s.m. Rain, &c.=*baras*, q.v.:—*barshāsan* (S. *varsha+asana*), s.m. Subsistence for a year; annual salary:—*barsh-* (or *barash-*) *kāl*, s.m. The rainy season (=*barsāt*):—*barsh-* (or *barash-*) *kālī*, adj. Pertaining to the rains, of the rainy season; rainy.

P برش *burrish* (abst. s. from *burridan*; see *burrān*), s.f. Cutting; sharpness.

H برش बृष *bṛish* [S. वृष], s.m. Bull; the sign Taurus.

H برشا बर्षा *barshā* [S. वर्षा], s.f. Rain; the rainy season (=*barsāt*):—*barshā-bindu*, s.m. Rain-drop:—*barshā-ṛitu*, *barshā-ṛitu kāl*, s.m. The rainy season.

H برشات बर्षात *barshāt*, s.f.=*barsāt*, q.v.

H برشاشن बर्षाशन *barshāsan*, s.m. See s.v.=*barsh*.

H برشانا बर्षाना *barshānā*, v.t.=*barsānā*, q.v.

H برشاو बर्षाऊ *barshā'ū*, adj.=*barsā'ū*, q.v.

H برشبھ बृषभ *bṛishabh* [S. वृषभ], s.m. Bull, ox, bullock (=*bṛish*).

P برشته *birishta* (=S. भृष्ट, rt. भ्रज्), part. Parched, roasted, fried, broiled.

H برشٹه भ्रष्ट *brashṭa*, adj.=*bhrashṭa*.

H برشکال बर्षकाल *barsh-kāl*, s.m. See s.v. *barsh*.

H برشوان बर्षवान *barshwān*, adj.=*barasweṅ*, q.v.

H برشوڑي बर्षौड़ी *barshauṛī*, adj. & s.f.=*barsauṛī*, q.v.

A برص *baraṣ*, s.m. Leprosy (particularly the malignant white species thereof termed 'leuce': syn. *apras*).

P A برطبق *bar-ṭabaq*, adv. On the ground, by reason (of); according to.

P A برطرف *bar-ṭaraf*, adv. Aside, apart, away; on one side, out of the question:—*bar-ṭaraf karnā*, v.t. To put or set aside, put away, get rid of; to remove, dismiss (from office); to eject, turn out:—*bar-ṭaraf honā*, v.n. To be shelved, put aside or away, removed, dismissed, &c.

P A برطرفي *bar-ṭarfī*, s.f. Dismissal, discharge.

P A برعكس *bar-'aks*, adv. & postp. On the contrary, contrariwise; the contrary (of, *-ke*); in opposition (to), in spite (of); conversely.

P A برغبت *ba-ragbat*, adv. With intense desire; with avidity, eagerly.

H برغلانا *bargalānnā*, v.t.=*wargalānnā*, q.v.

P برف *barf*, vulg. *baraf* [Pehl. *vafr*; Zend *vafra*, rt. *vap*, 'to throw'], s.m. (*f.* ?), Ice, snow:—*barf-parward*, adj. & s.m. Cooled in ice, iced;—a sherbet, &c. cooled in ice:—*barf parnā*, v.n. To freeze; snow to fall, to snow: *barf-sā*, adj. (*f.* *-ī*), Like ice, cold as ice:—*barf galnā*, v.n. To be intensely cold:—*barf-meṅ lagānā* (*-ko*), To put in ice, cool in ice, to ice.

P H برفاني *barfānī*, adj. Icy; snowy:—*barfānī pahāṛ*, s.m. Snowy mountains.

P برفي *barfī*, adj. & s.f. Icy; snowy; iced, cooled;—a kind of sweetmeat made of sugar and milk (having the appearance of ice).

A برق *barq*, s.f. Lightning (syn. *bijlī*); electricity (see *barqī*):—*barq-andāz*, s.m. *lit*, 'Lightning-thrower'; matchlock-man, musketeer; guard; peon of a police station or *thānā*, constable; messenger of court; bailiff; —*barq-andāzī*, s.f. Post or office of *barqandāz*:—*barq-sada*, adj. Struck with lightning.

P H برقرار *bar-qarār*, adj. Fixed, established, firm; continuing as heretofore; standing, existing, extant (syn. *ba-ḥāl*):—*bar-qarār rakhnā*, v.t. To establish, confirm, ratify; to uphold, maintain:—*bar-qarār rahnā*, v.n. To continue, remain, abide, last, stand, persevere, go on as before; to exist, subsist, be extant.

A برقع *burqa'*, s.m. A thing with which a woman veils her face, having in it two holes for the eyes (it is a long strip of cotton or other cloth, concealing the whole of the face of the woman wearing it, except the eyes, and reaching nearly to the feet):—*burqa'-posh*, *burqa-wāli*, s.f. A woman who wears a *burqa'*.

A P برقنداز *barq-andāz*, s.m. See s.v. *barq*.

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A P برقی *barqī*, adj. Pertaining or relating to lightning; electric (e.g. *tār-ē-barqī*, s.f. Electric wire, telegraph wire).

H برك बरक *baruk* (corr. of P. *bal-ki*), conj. Moreover; but (also written *baluk*: cf. *baran*).

H برك बृक *brik* [S. वृक], s.m. Wolf (=*bik*).

A برکات *barakāt* (pl. of *barakat*), s.f. Blessings; prosperity; auspiciousness:—*bā-barakāt*, adj. See s.v. *bā*.

H برکانا बुरकाना *burkānā*, v.n.=*buraknā*, q.v.

P برکت *barakat*, vulg. *barkat* (for A. بركة), s.f. Increase, abundance, prosperity, blessing; good fortune, auspiciousness; inherent prosperity which produces success or abundance (the word is also commonly used in weighing grain, &c. in place of the number 'one'):—*barkat denā(-ko)*, To grant a blessing, to give increase or abundance; to bless:—*barkat honā*, v.n. To be prosperous, to be complete or full; (and conversely) to have nothing to give save a blessing (e.g. when a beggar solicits alms, and is answered by *barkat hai*, 'there is nothing for you'; 'you have a blessing').

H برکت बिरक्त *birakt*, बिरकत *birkat* [S. विरक्त, rt. रञ्ज], part. & s.m. Disinclined; inattentive; wearied, disgusted, alienated;—a kind of ascetic who has relinquished the world.

H برکش बृक्ष *briksh* [S. वृक्ष], s.m. Tree (=*birch*; *brikh*).

H برکلا बरकला *barkalā*, s.m. An inferior clan of *Rājpūts*.

H برکلا बुरकला *burkalā*, *burkulā*, *birkulā*, s.m. A small cake of cow-dung with a hole in the middle, placed on the mouth of a vessel, &c.

H برکنا बुरकना *burakna* (per *met.* for *bukarna*=*bukaṭnā*, not in use: cf. *bakoṭnā*), v.t. To sprinkle, strew (=*bhurbhurānā*, q.v.).

H برکوٹا बरकौटा *barkauṭā*, s.m. Spear grass.

H برکھ बर्ख *barkh*, बरख *barakh*, s.m.=*barsh*, q.v.

H برکھ बृख *brikh*, s.m.=*brish*, q.v.

A برکه *birka*, s.m. Pond; small well; basin of a fountain.

H برکھا बर्खा *barkhā*, s.f.=*barshā*, q.v.

H برکھاسن बर्खासन *barkhāsan*, s.m.=*barshāsan*, q.v.

H برکھانا बर्खाना *barkhānā*, v.t. = *barshānā*; *barsānā*, q.q.v.

H برکھب बृख्ख *brikhab*, ब्रख्ख *brakhabh*, s.m.=*brishabh*, q.v.

H برکھنا बरखना *barakhnā*, v.n.=*barasnā*, q.v.

H برکی बुरकी (per *met.* for *bukrī*=*bukṭī*, dim. of *bukṭā*, q.v.), s.f. A pinch (as of salt, &c.); a pinch of dust used as a charm; (hence) charm, enchantment:—*burkī ḍālnā* (*-par*), *burkī mārnā*, v.t. To charm, enchant, bewitch.

P برگ *barg* (=S. वर्ग), s.m. Leaf (syn. *pattā*);—warlike apparatus; provisions or necessaries for a journey or march;—a musical instrument; melody:—*barg-ē-gul*, s.m. Leaf of a rose; (met.) lip of a mistress.

H برگ वर्ग *barg* [S. वर्ग], s.m. Class or multitude of similar things, division, group, class, kind, species, order; section, chapter, division (of a book); class or series of consonants of the alphabet articulated by the same organ (as the cerebrals, dentals, palatals, &c.); (in Alg. and Arith.) square of a number;—adj. Square;—*bargātmak* (S. *varga+ātmaka*), adj. Square (as opp. to 'cubic'):—*barg-karman*, s.m. An operation relating to square numbers:—*barg-kshetra*, s.m. Square figure, square:—*barg-mūl*, s.m. Square root.

H برگا वर्गा, बरगा *bargā* [S. वर्ग+क:], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Of the same class or kind; like, equal (used by Hindū women):—a piece of *squared* timber, rafter, beam, joist.

H برگت बरगत *bargat*, } [S. वर्ग+द or त], s.m.
H برگد बरगद *bargad*, } The Banyan or Indian fig-tree (=*bar*).

P برگزیده *bar-guzīda*, part. Chosen, selected; elect.

P برگشتگی *bar-gashtagī* (abst. subst. from next), s.f. Turning away from, turning back, turning over; inversion; retrocession; revolt, rebellion, disloyalty, apostasy, abjuration.

P برگشته *bar-gashta* (from *bar-gashtan*, 'to turn back,' &c.), part. Turned back or away; turned, changed; turned over, inverted; revolted, rebelled, apostatized; crossed, unfortunate; unruly, disloyal, refractory, rebellious:—*bar-gashta honā*, To turn over, be inverted; to turn away or aside, revolt, &c.

H برگن बरगन *bargan* [S. वर्ग+न], s.m. Division, partition, share, portion; proportion; contribution.

H برگھوش बरघोष *bar-ghosh*, s.m. See s.v. *bar*, 'boon.'

H برگی बर्गी *bargī* [S. बर्गीय], s.m. An epithet applied to the *Marhaṭṭas*;—an uninvited guest (syn. *tufail*).

H برگیڈ बिरगेड *birgeḍ* (corr. from the English), s.f. Brigade.

H برگیل बरगेल *bargel* [S. वर्ग+इल], s.m. The Ortolan, *Alauda*.

H برل बरल *baral*, s.m.=*barhal*, q.v.

H برل बिरल *biral*, vulg. *birul* [S. विरल], adj. & adv. Not close or compact, open in texture; thin, delicate, fine; loose, wide apart; apart, remote; rare, unfrequent, uncommon, scarce, wonderful; little, few;—rarely, seldom, unfrequently.

H برلا बिरला *birlā* [S. विरल+क:], adj. & s.m. Few, little; scarce, uncommon, &c. (=*biral*, q.v.);—an odd, eccentric, or perverse person.

H برلا बुरला *burlā* [S. बरल or बरोल+क:], s.m. A small kind of wasp.

H برلانا *bar-lānā* (P. *bar*+H. *lānā*), v.t. To bring to pass, bring about, accomplish, effect, produce, get out, extract; to gain; to exhibit.

H برم बर्म *barma*, *barm* [S. वर्मन्], s.m. Armour, mail.

H برما बरमा *barmā*, बिरमा *birmā*, s.m. The plant *Trichosanthes incisa* (which is used medicinally, and is supposed to have the power of improving the memory).

H برما बरमा *barmā* [S. भ्रम:], s.m. A kind of gimlet or borer worked with a string; auger, drill (also written *barmhā*, *barmāh*: for this and other examples of the breaking up of भ into ब or ब and ह see *bahin* and *bainh*).

H برمانا बरमाना *barmānā*, v.t. To bore with a *barmā*, to bore, drill, pierce; to thrust in, drive home.

H برمانا बिरमाना *birmānā* (caus. of *biramnā*), v.t. To cause to stop or desist, to stop; to reduce to obedience or subjection, to subdue, tame;—to play with, allure, tantalize, tease.

H برماو बिरमाउ *birmā'ū*, adj. Taming; tamed; allured, tantalized.

H برماه बरमाह *barmāh*, s.m.=*barmā*, q.v.

H برم بهاٹ बिर्मभाट *birm-bhāṭ*, s.m. A subdivision of the *bhāṭ* or bard tribe.

P A برمحل *bar-mahal*, adj. & adv. In place; fitting, fit, suitable; opportune, apropos; reasonable; in time; in the nick of time, opportunely, seasonably (syn. *bar-mauqa'*; *bar-waqt*).

P برملا *bar-malā*, adj. & adv. Open, public, conspicuous; openly, in open day, publicly, in the sight of all.

H برمنا बिरमना *biramnā* [S. वि+रम+अनीय], v.n. To stop, pause; to remain; to delay (cf. *bilambkā*).

P A برموقع *bar-mauqa'*=*bar-mahal*, q.v.

H برموهی बुरमुही *bur-mūhī* (*burā*+*muh*+ī), adj. & s.m.f. Having a bad or ugly face, ill-looking, ugly; foul, nasty, forbidding;—a forbidding countenance; wry face; ill-looking or ugly person;—a cat.

H برمه *barma*, *birma*, s.m.=*birmā*, q.v.

H برمھا बर्म्हा *barmhā*, s.m.=*barmā*, q.v.

H برمھا बर्म्हा *barmhā* [S. ब्रह्म+क:], s.m. The country called Burmah; the province of Ava; the Burmese.

H برمھوتر ब्रम्होतर *bramhotar*, *barmhotar*, s.m. See s.v. *brahma*.

H برن बरं, बरन *baran* [S. वरम्], conj. Moreover, but, even, but even, and even; whereas; nay, rather, on the contrary.

H برن बर्न *barn*, बरन *baran* [S. वर्ण], s.m. Colour, hue, tint; sort, kind; class, tribe, order, caste, sect (the *Hindūs* are divided into four principal *barns*, viz. 1° *Brāhman*; 2° *Kshatriya*; 3° *Vaisya*; 4° *Sūdra*); fame, celebrity; praise; description; beauty; quality, property; (in Gram.) letter of the alphabet; syllable; (in Math.), coefficient:—*barn-dharam*, s.m. The particular duties that are religiously incumbent on the several casts of *Hindūs*:—*barn-sankar*, s.m. Mixture or confusions of castes or

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tribes by intermarriage; a person or tribe of mixed origin, or from parents of different castes; a man who does not scruple to eat with one of a different caste:—*barn-mālā*, s.f. Alphabet; the *a*, *b*, *c* book:—*barn-hīn*, adj. & s.m. Out of caste, casteless;—one who is put out of caste; outcast.

H برن वरण, वरन *baran* [S. वरण], s.m. Choosing, selecting; choice; promise of marriage; surrounding, screening, covering, protecting, nourishing; enclosure, rampart, mound, causeway:—*baran karnā*, v.t. To hire a priest for the performance of a sacrifice or any religious ceremony.

H برن वरन *baran*, s.f. Alluvial deposit or soil; fresh earth carried by water into hollows.

H برن वरुण, वरुन *barun* [S. वरुण], s.m. The god of water;—the tree *Cratæva Roxburghii* (also written *baran*, *barnā*).

H برنا वरना *barnā* [S. वरुण+क:]. s.m. The tree *Cratæva Roxburghii*.

H برنا वरना *barnā* [S. वरणा], s.f. Name of a small river running past the north of Benares into the Ganges.

H برنا वरना *barnā* [S. वरणीयं], v.t. To marry, wed.

H برنا वरना *barnā*, v.n. To burn, &c.=*balnā*, q.v.

P برنا *barnā* [Zend *aperenāyūka*; S. अप+पूर्ण+आयु+क:], adj. & s.m. Young;—young man, youth.

H برنار वर्णार *barnār* [S. वर्ण+आल], adj. Tinted, coloured:—*barnār-maṭṭī*, s.f. Coloured soil of two kinds (the one tinged with yellow, and the other with yellow and white).

P برنائي *barnā'ī*, s.f. Youth, season of youth.

P برنج *birinj*, *biranj* [Zend *berejya*; S. *vrīhi*], s.m. Rice (freed from the husk): *birinj-ārī*, s.m. One who follows a camp with grain; grain-merchant, grain-carrier, suttler (=*banjārā*):—*birinj-phal*, *birinj-phūl*, s.m. A species of rice.

A برنج *birinj*, *biranj* (the P. *piring* arabicized), s.m. Brass (syn. *pītal*).

P برنجاري *birinj-ārī*, *brinjārī*, s.m. See s.v. *birinj*, 'rice.'

P برنجي *birinjī*, *biranjī*, adj. & s.m. Made of brass, brazen; —a small nail, tack (syn. *kokā*).

H برنچ बिरंच *birañć* [S. विरञ्च], s.m. Name of Brahmā (also written *birinć*, *birinći*).

H برند बृन्द *brind* [S. वृन्द], s.m. Heap, multitude, quantity, aggregation.

H برندا बृन्दा *brindā* [S. वृन्दा], s.f. Sacred basil, *Ocymum sanctum* (syn. *tulsī*):—*brindā-ban*, vulg. *bindrā-ban*, s.m. A wood near the town Gokul in the district of Mathura, on the left bank of the Jamnā (celebrated as the place where *Krishna* in the character of Gopála, or cowherd, passed his youth, associating with the cowherds and milkmaids employed in tending the cattle grazing in the the forest); a forest of *tulsī* trees.

P برنده *baranda*, vulg. *barinda* (act. part. of *burdan*; and =*bar*, q.v.+Zend *aṅt*=S. *ant*), adj. & s.m. Bearing, carrying; bearer, carrier:—*baranda-ē-khufya*, s.m. Secret emissary or agent; smuggler (syn. *ćauki-mār*).

H برنڈا बरण्डा *baraṇḍā* [S. वरण्ड+क:], s.m. Verandah, portico, porch, piazza (syn. *bar-āmda*).

H برن سنکر बर्णसंकर *barn-saṅkar*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *barn* 'caste.'

P برنگ *barang*, s.m. Allowance of provisions;—bell; key; bar, bolt.

P برنگ *ba-rang*, adv. In kind; after the manner or fashion (of), like.

H برنگا बरंगा *baraṅgā* (cf. *bargā*), s.m. Plank used for covering in the roof of a house; rafter.

H برن مالا बर्णमाला *barn-mālā*, s.f. See s.v. *barn*.

H برنن वर्णन, वर्नन *barnan* [S. वर्णन, rt. वर्ण], s.m. Delineation, description, representation, explanation; relation, recital, narration, mention; statement, assertion, account; writing; praise, commendation, panegyric:—*barnan karnā* (*-kā*, or *-ko*), To describe, explain, represent, mention, &c.; to praise, extol, &c.

H برننا वर्णना *barnanā*, वरन्ना *baranna*, v.t. To describe, &c.=*barnan karnā*, q.v.s.v. *barnan*.

H برني बरुनी, बरनी *barnī* [S. वरुणी, or वर्तनि, rt. वृ], s.f. Eyelash.

H برني बरनी *barnī* (from *barhnā*), s.f. Advance made for cultivation or manufacture.

H برني बिर्नी बिरनी *birnī* [S. बरेण, or भृङ्ग; cf. *bhir*], s.f. Wasp.

H برني बिरनी *birnī*, s.f. A small seed or grain.

H برو बरू *barū*, बरो *baro* [S. उलूक], s.m. A high jungle grass or reed, the writing reed, a species of *Saccharum* (but by some classed under *Arundo karka*, and by others under *Calamus scriptorius*).

H برو बरव *barav*, } s.f. A certain bird that feeds on
H بروا बरवा *barwā*, } fish.

H بروا बरूआ *barū'ā*, बरवा *barwā* [S. बालुका], s.f. Sandy soil of inferior quality, a mixture of sand and clay.

H بروا बरवा *barwā*, s.f. Name of a *rāgiṇī* or mode in music by which deer and serpents are said to be tamed; a kind of Hindī verse.

H بروا बिरवा *birwā*, s.m. The labourer employed at the basket used in raising water for irrigation (cf. *bāhrā*; *bārā*).

H بروا बिरवा *birwā* (for *pirwā*, dim. of *per*: *wā*=S. *uka*), s.m. A small or young tree; tree; plant.

H بروا बिरवा *birwā* (i.e. *biṭwā*, q.v.), s.m. Child, boy.

H بروار बरवार *barwār*, s.m. Name of a class of people whose occupation it is to cleanse and sell rice.

H برواڑي बिरवाड़ी *birwāḍī* (cf. *birwā*, & *bārh*), s.f. Enclosure, hedge (of thorns, &c.) surrounding a field or garden, fence; garden, orchard, plantation:—*birwāḍī karnā*, v.n. To enclose with a hedge or fence; to make an orchard or plantation.

H برواڍك बरवाड़ेक *barwā'ek*, s.m. Name of a class of hereditary watchmen near the *Siwālik* hills.

H بروبر बरोबा *barobar*, corr. of *barābar*, q.v.

H بروپ बिरूप *birūp* [S. विरूप], adj. & s.m. Misshapen, deformed, disfigured, ugly, monstrous, hideous, unnatural;—difference of nature; deformity, ugliness, monstrosity; opposition, dislike:—*bi-rūp honā*, v.n. To be disfigured, &c.; to be disgraced.

P بروت *burūt*, *burut*, s.f. Whiskers, moustaches.

H بروت बरवत *barwat*, s.f. A kind of snake (=*barbat*).

H بروٹھ बरूथ *barūth* [S. बरूथ], s.m. A wooden ledge or fender round a carriage to prevent collision; armour, coat of mail; house, dwelling; host, swarm, multitude, heap.

H بروٹھي बरोठी *barothī*, s.m. (?), Name of a tribe of cowherds (*ahīrs*) in the Mainpuri district.

H بروٹ बरवट *barwaṭ*, s.m. Tumour in the belly.

H بروٹھا बरौठा *baroṭhā*, बरौठा *barauṭhā* [S. बरूथ +क:], s.m. Vestibule, veranda, porch (syn. *ḍe'orhī*).

H بروٹھا बरोठा *baroṭhā*, s.m.=*barṭhā*, q.v.

A بروج *burūj* (pl. of *burj*), s.m. Bastions, towers; signs of the zodiac.

P بروده *burūdat* (for A. برودة; cf. *bard*), s.f. Coldness, coolness, chilliness.

H بروده बरोध *barodh*, s.m. Branch of the Baniyan or Indian fig-tree (*bar*).

H بروده बिरोध *bi-rodh* [S. विरोध, rt. रुध्], s.m. Contrariety, difference, variance, opposition, obstruction, hostility, enmity; quarrel, contention, dispute:—*birodh karnā*, To oppose, obstruct; to contend, &c.

H بروده بروده बिरोधी *birodhī* [S. विरोधी], adj. & s.m. Contentious, quarrelsome, antagonistic, obstructive;—opponent, antagonist, enemy; a quarrelsome person.

H بروسي बरोसी *barosī*, s.f.=*bursī*, q.v.

P A بروقت *bar-waqt*, adv. In time; at the time (of); seasonably, opportunely, &c. (=*bar-mahal*, q.v.).

H بروگ बिरोग *bi-rog* [S. वियोग], s.m. Separation, disunion, loss, absence (especially of lovers;—syn. *birah*; *judā'ī*; *hijr*).

H بروگن बिरोगन *birogan* [S. वियोगिनी], adj. & s.f. Separated, grieved or distressed through separation (from her husband or lover); a wife who mourns the absence of her husband.

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H بروگی बिरोगी *birogī* [S. वियोगी], adj. & s.m. Separated, disjoined, apart, absent;—a man who is parted or separated from his beloved; a lover suffering the pain of absence.

P برومند *bar-ūmand* (from *bar*, 'fruit': *ūmand*=*mand*=S. *mant*), adj. Fruitful, fertile; successful, prosperous, fortunate, happy.

P برون *birūn* (contrac. of *bīrūn*), adv. Without, outside; externally;—s.m. The outside.

H برونتھا बरौंथा *barauṅthā*, बरोंथा *baroṅthā* [S. द्वार+उद्+स्था], s.m. Part of the wall above the door or entrance; keystone (of an arch, &c.).

H برونڈھا बरौंधा *barauṅdhā*, s.m. Cotton land (cf. *badar*).

H برونڈ बरिवण्ड *bariwaṇḍ*, } adj. Corr. of *bal-want*, q.v.
H برونڈا बरिवण्डा *bariwaṇḍā*, }

H برونکھا बरोंखा *baroṅkhā*, s.m.=*barūṅkhā*, q.v.

H بروہ बरोंह *barroh*, s.m. (?), A name given to the uplands on the right bank of the Jamna.

H بروہ *barwa*, s.m.=*barwā*, 'the bird,' q.v.

H بروی बरवे *barwe*, s.f. A kind of metre or verse in Hindī (cf. *barwā*).

P برہ *bara*, *barra*, s.m. Lamb; kid; fawn; the sign Aries.

P برہ *ba-rah* (for *ba-rāh*), adv. In or on the way;—s.m. Provisions for a journey.

H برہ बर्ह *barh* [S. बर्ह], s.m. Tail-feather, plumage of the tail (especially a peacock's tail).

H برہ बिरह *birah* [S. विरह, rt. रह्], s.m. Separation (from, *-kā* or *-se*), parting, absence (particularly of lovers); love-song describing the pain of separation:—*birah-satā'ī*, *birah-kī mārī*, adj. & s.m.f. Stricken with the pain of separation; one who is so stricken (=*birhan*, and *birogan*, *birogī*).

H برہ बिर्रा *birra*, s.m.=برا *birrā*, q.v.

H برہا बर्हा, बरहा *barhā* [S. बटारकः], s.m. Rope, string; thong.

H برہا बरहा *barhā* [S. वारि+धा], s.m. Watercourse; aqueduct; channel for the passage of water from a well to a field, or from one field to another.

H برہا बरहा *barhā*, s.m. Land of a township which is furthest from the homestead; field where cows feed; field.

H برہا बिरहा *birhā*, s.m. Separation, &c.=*birah*, q.v.; a kind of song peculiar to washermen.

H برہا बुर्हा *burhā*, adj.=*burā*; and *buḍḍhā*, q.q.v.

H برہاگی बिरहागी *birhāgī*, *birhāgī* (S. *virah*+*agni*), s.f. *lit.* 'The fire of separation'; the intense grief or sorrow which possesses a lover who is separated from his beloved.

A برہان *burhān*, s.m. Demonstration, proof.

H برہانا बिरहाना *birhānā*, s.m. Land in which culinary herbs are grown.

H برہائی बर्हाई *barhā'ī*, s.f.=*barāhī*, q.v.

H برہائی बर्हाइ *barhā'ī*, s.m.=*barha'ī*, q.v.

S برہتی बृहती *bṛihatī*, s.f. Name of a particular metre of thirty-six syllables (divided into four verses of nine syllables each, or of eight syllables in the first, second, and fourth, and twelve in the third).

S برہسپت बृहस्पति *bṛihaspati*, vulg. बृहस्पत *brahaspat*, s.m. The regent of the planet Jupiter and preceptor of the gods; (in Astron.) the planet Jupiter (syn. *mushtarī*); Thursday:—*bṛihaspati-wār*, vulg. *bṛispat-bār*, s.m. Thursday.

P برہم *bar-ham*, adj. Confused, jumbled together, turned upside down or topsy-turvy, entangled, spoiled; offended, angry, vexed, enraged, sullen:—*barham-darham*, adj. Confused, entangled, topsy-turvy:—*barhom-zadan*, s.m. Confusing, mixing together; striking together:—*barham-zada*, adj. Confused, convulsed, turned topsy-turvy:—*barham-zan*, s.m. Exciter of quarrels, embroiler:—*barham-zani*, s.f. Confusing; embroiling; interference, prevention, putting a stop to:—*barham karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To throw into confusion or disorder; to embroil, complicate; to mar, ruin, destroy.

S برہم ब्रह्म *brahma*, *brahm*, s.m. The Supreme Being, the all pervading Spirit and Soul of the universe, the divine essence and source of all being from which all created things emanate and to which they return, the Self-existent, the Absolute, the Eternal;—spirit, soul;—sacred text, scripture (the *Veda*);—the class occupied with religious knowledge, the Brahmanical caste; a member of that caste, a Brāhman:—*brahmāstra*, vulg. *brahm-astra*, s.m. 'Brahma's missile,' name of a fabled weapon (supposed to be the gift of Brahma) which deals infallible destruction to those against whom it is discharged (syn. *brahm-bān*):—*brahmāsan* (*brahma*+*āsana*), s.m. A particular posture suited to devout religious meditation:—*brahmāṇḍ* (*brahma*+*aṇḍa*), s.m. 'The egg of Brahma,' the mundane egg, the universe, globe, world; the top of the head, skull:—*brahmāvartta* (*brahma*+*āvartta*), s.m. 'The holy land,' epithet of the country situated between the rivers *Sarasvatī* and *Dṛishadvatī*, to the north-west of *Hastināpura* or Dehli:—*brahm-bān*, *brahm-wān*, s.m.=*brahmāstra*, q.v.:—*brahm-bhoj*, s.m. Feeding of Brahmans:—*brahm-putra*, s.m. A kind of vegetable poison;—name of a river rising in the eastern extremity of the Himalaya in Thibet, and falling with the Ganges into the Bay of Bengal;—a place of pilgrimage (probably the source of the river):—*brahmputrī*, s.f. Epithet of the river *Sarasvatī*:—*brahma-tattea*, s.m. The true knowledge of Brahma or the Supreme Spirit:—*brahma-janma*, s.m. Divine or spiritual birth, the second birth (effected by sacred study or knowledge), investiture with the sacred thread:—*brahma-ćārinī*, s.f. (see next), A woman who leads a chaste and virtuous life;—*brahmaćārī*, s.m. A Brahman who practises continence or chastity, especially a religious student from the time of his investiture with the sacrificial thread till he marries and becomes a householder; a religious student who remains with his spiritual teacher studying the Vedas and observing the duties of a student; a particular class of ascetics; a Pandit learned in the Veda:—*brahma-ćarya*, vulg. *brahm-ćarj*, s.m. Sacred study, religious studentship, the condition of a young Brāhman or student in the first period of his life; religious self-restraint, pious austerity, continence, chastity:—*brahma-da*, adj. & s.m. Imparting religious knowledge;—spiritual teacher:—*brahma-darbhā*, s.f. Lijusticum Ajowan:—*brahm-daṇḍ*, s.m. Curse of a Brāhman, anathema:—*brahma-dāru*, s.m. The Mulberry tree, *Morus Indicus*:—*brahma-daitya*, *brahmdait*, *brahm-rākshas*, s.m. A Brāhman changed into a *Daitya*, ghost of a deceased Brāhman; apparition, ghost:—*brahma-rātri*, s.f. 'Night of Brahma,' a period of time comprehending a thousand ages of the gods, or 216,000,000 ages of mortals:—*brahmā-randhra*, s.m. The aperture at the crown of the head through which the soul is said to escape on death:—*brahm-rūp*, *brahma-swarūp*, *brahmsarūp*, adj. Of the nature of spirit, of the same essence as the god-head:—*brahm-sesh*, s.m. Leavings of Brāhmans:—*brahma-sasan*, s.m. An edict addressed to the Brāhmāns; command of Brahmā, command of a Brāhman:—*brahma-kund*, s.m. Name of a sacred pool:—*brahma-gya* (*brahma-jña*), s.m. One who has spiritual wisdom or who knows Brahma as the one all-pervading Spirit, a sage:—*brahm-gyān* (*brahma*+*jñāna*), s.m. Divine knowledge, true knowledge of the Deity or of the Veda; spiritual wisdom:—*brahm-gyāni*, adj. & s.m. Possessing true knowledge of the Deity;—one who possesses spiritual knowledge:—*brahm-ghāt*, s.f. Murder of a Brahman (=*brahm-hatyā*):—*brahma-ghātak*, *brahma-ghna*, adj. & s.m. Slaying a Brāhman;—slayer or murderer of a Brāhman:—*brahma-ghosh*, s.m. 'Prayer-sound,' murmur arising from the recital of prayers; the sacred word, the text of the Veda; the reading or repeating of the Veda:—*brahma-lok*, s.m. The heaven or place of residence of Brahmā, a division of the universe and one of the supposed residences of pious spirits:—*brahm-mūrat*, adj. & s.m. Having the figure, or in the form, of Brahma; image of Brahma; appellative of a Brāhman:—*brahma-nirwān*, s.m. Extinction in Brahma, absorption into the Supreme Spirit:—*brahmavādī*, s.m. One who recites the Vedas, defender or expounder of the Veda; one who asserts that all things are Brahma, a follower of the Vedanta system of philosophy:—*brahma-wān*, s.m.=*brahm-bān*, *brahmāstra*, q.q.v.:—*brahm-hatyā*, s.f. Killing a Brahman, Brahmanicide; any crime equally heinous:—*brahm-hatyārā* (the preceding+S. *kāra*), s.m. (f. -ī), Slayer or murderer of a Brahman (=*brahma-ghātak*):—*brahmā-hotra*, s.m. A ceremony consisting in oblations to Brahma;—a free grant given to Brāhmans for religious purposes.

S برہما ब्रह्मा *brahmā*, s.m. Brahmā or the Supreme Being regarded as a person, the first deity of the Hindū triad and the Creator of the World;—one whose calling and business consist in praying, priest, Brāhman:—*brahmā-autār*, s.m. Incarnation of Brahmā, appellative of a Brāhman:—*brahmā-daya*, s.m. Grant or perquisite bestowed on a Brāhman.

S برہماند ब्रह्माण्ड *brahmāṇḍ*, s.m. See s.v. *brahma* for all compounds beginning with *brahma* or *brahm*.

S برہمتو ब्रह्मत्व *brahmatwa*, s.m. (f. *brahmatā*), State or condition of Brahma or the Supreme Spirit, identification with Brahma, godhead; office of the Brāhman or chief priest; state or condition of a Brahman, Brahmanhood.

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H برهمن ब्रह्मन, ब्रह्मन *brahman, barahman, birahman,* s.m. = *brāhman,* q.v.:—*brahman-bojanā,* s.f. Distribution of food to Brāhmans.

H برهمني ब्राह्मणी *brahmanī,* adj. & s.f. = *brāhmanī,* q.v.

H برهمنيتا ब्रह्मनेटा *brahmanetā, brahmanaitā,* s.m. = *brāhmaneṭā,* q.v.

H برهمنيه ब्राह्मण्य *brahmanya,* s.m. = *brāhmaṇya,* q.v.

P برهمي *bar-hamī,* s.f. Confusion, convulsion trouble, anarchy; vexation, displeasure, anger, wrath.

H برهن बिरहन *birahan, birhan* [S. बिरहिणी; see *birah*], s.f A woman suffering the pangs of separation from the object of her affection; a female lover whose beloved one is absent (= *birogan*).

P برهنگي *barahnagī* (abst. subst. from next), s.f. Nakedness, bareness.

P برهنه *barahna,* adj. Naked, bare:—*barahna-pā,* adj. Barefooted.

H برهني बिरहनी *birahnī,* s.f. = *birahan,* q.v. Sickness resulting from separation, love-sickness.

S برهي बर्ही *barhī,* s.m. Peacock.

H برهي बिरही *birahī, birhī,* H برهيا बिरहिया *birhiyā,* [S. बिरही], adj. & s.m. Suffering the pangs of absence from a beloved one, love-sick; amorous, sensual;—one who is love-sick, &c.

H برهيله बरहेला *barhelā,* s.m. = بڑهيله *baṛhelā,* q.v.

H بري बरी *barī,* adj. = *balī*; and s.f. = *baṛī,* q.q.v.

H بري बरी *barī,* s.f. Quicklime (syn. *ćūnā*; *kalī*).

H بري बरी (from *bar,* 'boon,' &c.), s.f. Wedding garment, ornaments, presents, &c. sent from the bridegroom's house to the bride's previous to the wedding day.

A بري *barī* (rt. برأ), adj. Free (from, *-se*), clear, quit (of); irresponsible (for), in a state of immunity (with respect to), exempt (from); acquitted, absolved, discharged, released; innocent, guiltless:—*barīyu'z-zimma,* adj. Free from charge or obligation; justified; irresponsible, unaccountable:—*barī karnā,* v.t. To free (from, *-se*), acquit, discharge from liability, relieve from responsibility; to release, exculpate, exonerate:—*barī honā,* v.n. To be free (from), be acquitted, &c.

P بري *bare* (contrac. of *bāre*), adv. At last, at length; once; however.

H بري बरे *bare,* conj. (local), For, for the sake (of), &c. = *liye,* q.v.

H بريئي बरई *bara'ī,* बरे *barai* [S. इति+इक], s.m. Seller of betel-leaf; cultivator of betel.

A بري *barrī,* adj. Of, or belonging to, or relating to, the land (*barr,*—as opp. to the sea or *bahr*); of or belonging to the desert; wild.

H بري बरैं *barrai* [S. बरहिका], s.f. Seed of safflower or *Carthamus tinctorius.*

H بري بُرّي *burrī,* s.f. Sowing by dropping seed into the furrow from the hand (instead of sowing broadcast or by drill).

H بريا बरिया *bariyā,* बरिआ *bari'ā* [S. इति+इका], s.f. Betel plantation; garden.

H بريا बिरिया *biriyā, bariyā,* s.f. = *biriyāṅ,* q.v.

H بريا बिरिया *biriyā,* s.f. Ear-ornaments (of a woman).

H بريا बरीया *bariyā,* s.m. = *bara'ī,* q.v.

H بريا बुरैया *burraiyā* (from *burā*), s.m. Bad man, bad character, villain; mischief-maker, slanderer; enemy.

H بريار बरयार *baryār, bariyār,* H بريارا बरयारा *baryārā, bariyārā,* [S. बल+य euphon. +आलः], adj. & s.m. Strong, vigorous; violent; rich, fertile (as soil);—the plant *Sida rhomboides* or *rhombifolia,* and *S. cordifolia* (syn. *balā*).

H بريال बरयाल *baryāl,* s.m. = *baryār,* q.v.

H بريان बरियां *bariyāṅ,* बरियां *bari'āṅ,* s.f = *bariyā,* q.v.

H بريان बिरियां *biriyāṅ, biryāṅ* (dim. of *ber* = S. *velā*), s.f. Time, space of time:—*ek biriyān,* Once, one time; at one time; once upon a time.

P بريان *biryān,* vulg. *biriyān* (act. part. of *birishtan,* 'to fry,' &c.), adj. Fried, roasted, parched, grilled, broiled; burning, consuming, &c.

P بريانى *biryānī,* s.f. Name of a dish made of meat and rice.

H بريائي बरियाई *bariyā'ī* (from *barā* = *baṛā*), s.f. Boastfulness, boasting, boast, exultation (syn. *umang*: the noun argues a verbal form *bariyānā,* which I have not however met with).

P بريت *barīyat* (for A. بريّة), s.f. Exemption, immunity, irresponsibility, freedom (from), release, discharge, liberation, exoneration, &c. (see *barī*).

H بريٹھا बरेठा *bareṭhā* [S. वारि+स्थः], s.m. Washerman (syn. *dhobī*); fuller; land of the third quality; a plot of ground on which sugar-cane has been lately grown.

H بريٹھن बरेठन *bareṭhan,* s.f. Washerwoman, laundress; washerman's wife (syn. *dhoban*).

H بريج बरेज *barej,* H بريجا बरेजा *barejā,* H بريجه *bareja,* [S. इति, rt. इ+ज?], s.m. Ground enclosed for the cultivation of the Piper Betel, betel-garden.

H بريجا बिरीजा *birījā,* s.m. Galbanum (P. *biresa*).

P بريدني *burīdanī* (from *burīdan,* 'to cut'), adj. Fit, or deserving, to be cut.

P بريده *burīda,* part. Cut, clipped, amputated;—s.m. Field (or fields) cut by stealth by a cultivator.

H بريرا बरेरा *barera* [S. बरट], s.m. Wasp (= *barr, baṛ*).

H بريڑا ब्रीड़ा *brīṛā* [S. ब्रीडा], s.f. Shame, modesty, bashfulness.

P بريز بريز *birez-birez* (imper. of *rekhtan,* 'to scatter,' &c.), adj. Put to flight, routed, overcome by an enemy or by misfortune, crying for quarter or mercy;—intj. Mercy! help! save us!

H بريس बरीस *barīs* (poet. *barīsā*), s.m. Year = *baras,* q.v.

H بريسري बरेसिरी *baresirī,* s.f. (?), Name of a tribe of inferior *Rājpūts.*

P بريشم *baresham,* s.m. Silk, &c. = *abresham,* q.v.

H بريشي बरेषी *bareshī,* s.f. Negotiating a marriage.

P برين *barīn* (*bar,* q.v. + *īn* = S. *in*), adj. High, sublime; on high.

H برين बरइन *bara'in,* बरैन *barain,* H برينى बरइनी *bara'inī,* बरैनी *barainī,* (fem. of *bara'ī*), s.f. The wife of a seller of betel leaf or cultivator of betel; a woman who sells betel leaf.

H بريهٹا बरेहटा *bareṭhā,* s.m. = *bareṭhā,* q.v.

H بڑ बड़ *baṛ* [S. वट], s.m. The banyan or Indian fig-tree, *Ficus indica*:—*baṛ-baṭṭā, baṛ-kaulā,* s.m. Fruit of the banyan tree.

H بڑ बड़ *baṛ* [S. बरट], s.f. Wasp (*barr, bareṛā, bhir*).

H بڑ बड़ *baṛ* (contr. of *baṛā*) adj. Great, large, excessive, &c.; (much used in comp. e.g.), *baṛ-bolā,* s.m. Noisy, talkative person; boaster, braggart:—*baṛ-bhāgī,* adj. & s.m. Very fortunate;—one who is very fortunate:—*baṛ-bhakū'ā,* s.m. Great dolt, blockhead:—*baṛ-peṭā,* adj. & s.m. Big-bellied, pot-bellied; greedy, gluttonous; avaricious;—one who has a big belly; a greedy person, glutton:—*baṛ-peṭū,* s.m. Great glutton:—*baṛ-dantā,* adj. Having large teeth; (in Bot.) sinuate:—*baṛ-kannā,* adj. & s.m. Having long ears;—long-eared man:—*baṛ-konyā,* adj. (Math.) Obtuse-angled (syn. *munfariju's-zāwiya*):—*baṛ-nakkā,* adj. & s.m. Having a large nose;—a man with a big nose:—*baṛ-hoṅṭā,* adj. & s.m. Large-lipped, thick-lipped;—thick-lipped man.

H بڑ बड़ *buṛ,* s.f. *Pudenda fœminæ* (= *bur,* q.v.):—*buṛ-ćod,* s.m. (a term of abuse), Scoundrel, rascal, villain.

H بڑا बड़ा *baṛā* [S. बृह+कः; वडः], adj. (f. -ī), Large, great, big, vast, immense, huge; grand, noble, high, exalted, eminent; grown up, old, senior, elder; superior, supreme, principal; grave, serious; vital, essential, important:—adv. Very, excessively, exceedingly:—*baṛā abbā,* s.m. Uncle; father-in-law; (slang) an astute fellow, consummate knave:—*baṛā ādmī,* s.m. Great or rich man; man of eminence or rank, grandee:—*baṛā afsar,* s.m. Superior officer, head of a department:—*baṛā bāṅṭne-wālā,* s.m. (Math.) The greatest common measure (syn. *maqsūm-ilaih 'āzam*):—*baṛā bol,* s.m. Boasting, tall talk, self-applause:—*baṛā bhā'o,* s.m. A kind of appraisement; money borrowed at a very high interest:—*baṛā beṭā,* s.m. Elder son:—*baṛā darja,* s.m. High rank or station; dignity, consequence, importance, distinction:—*baṛā din,* s.m. Great, or long, day; Christmas day:—*baṛā rasta pakarna,* v.n. *lit.* 'To take the long journey or road'; to die:—*baṛā samundar,* s.m. The ocean:—*bāṛā ṣāhib,* s.m.

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Great man; chief civil functionary; a resident (at court):—*barā kār-khāna*, s.m. Large workshop, or establishment; extensive business;—*barā karnā* or *kar-dend*, v.t. To enlarge, increase, augment, lengthen; to exalt, promote; to extinguish (a light=*barhānā*):—*barī kond*, s.m. Obtuse angle (syn. *zāwiya-ē-munfarija*):—*barā ghar*, s.m. Large house or building; grand house; great, rich, or noble house or family:—*barā nām*, s.m. Great name or reputation;—*barā nām karnā*, v.n. To acquire a great name, win a great reputation, become famous:—*baroṅ* (obl. pl. of *barā*), the great; grown up people, &c. (see *bare*);—*baroṅ-meṅ milnā*, v.n. To be grown up; to associate with elders or seniors, or with the great:—*bare, bare-buṛhe, bare-log*, s.m. pl. Grown-up people, elders, seniors, superiors; the great, the eminent; forefathers, ancestors:—*barī asāmī*, s.m. Great man, person of high position or rank;—s.f. High appointment; high position:—*barī bāt*, s.f. Great matter, important thing or affair; difficult affair;—*barī bāt hu'ī*, A great thing has been accomplished;—intj. thank Heaven!:—*barī bahu*, s.f. Elder son's wife;—a wife who is older than her husband:—*barī bī*, s.f. A form of address to an elderly or respectable woman:—*barī goṭī*, s.f. Cow-pox, the rinderpest:—*bare miyāṅ*, s.m. Old man;—master of the house;—intj. Aged sir! reverend sir!

H بڑا **बड़ा** *barā* [S. वटक:], s.m. Condiment made of ground pulse (*dāl, māng*, or *māsh*), formed into lumps and fried in *ghī*, butter, or oil (cf. *barī*).

H بڑاپا **बड़ापा** *barāpā*, H بڑاپن **बड़ापन** *barāpan*, } [S. हद्धत्वं], s.m. Largeness, greatness, bulk, &c. (=*barā'ī*, q.v.); grandeur, dignity, exaltation, elevation.

H بڑاڑ **बड़ाड़** *barāṛ*, **बिड़ाड़** *biṛāṛ*, s.f. Drove of bullocks laden with grain, betel, cotton, &c.

H بڑانا **बड़ाना** *barānā* (caus. of *barnā*), v.t. To drive or thrust in (=*bārnā*; *ghuseṛnā*).

H بڑانا **बड़ाना** *barrānā*, **बड़ाना** *barānā* (see *barbar*), v.n. To murmur, mutter; to talk (in sleep), cry out (in nightmare), rave (in delirium):—*barrā-jānā*, v.n. To rave in misery or want; to die of want, to starve.

H بڑانا **बुड़ाना** *buṛānā* (caus. of *burnā*, or *būrnā*), v.t. To cause to sink, &c. (=*ḍubānā*, q.v.).

H بڑاو **बड़ाव** *barā'o*, s.m.=*barhā'o*, q.v.

H بڑاهي **बड़ाही** *barāhī*, H بڑائي **बड़ाई** *barā'ī*, } s.m. (prov.)=*barha'ī*, q.v.

H بڑائي **बड़ाई** *barā'ī* (from *barā*, 'large'), s.f. Largeness, greatness, bigness, vastness, bulkiness, bulk, size, magnitude, volume, extent; adult state, old age, senility; seniority, priority, precedence; rank, grandeur, dignity; respect, reverence, honour; excellence, superiority, exaltation; praise, laudation, magnifying; self-praise, boasting:—*barā'ī jatānā* (*-kī*), To extol, praise, boast (of), &c. (=*barā'ī karnā*); to boast of superiority (over, *-par*):—*barā'ī denā* (*-ko*), To show respect (to), pay honour (to), to honour:—*barā'ī karnā* (*-kī*), *barā'ī mārnā* (*-kī*), To magnify, praise, laud, extol; to magnify or praise oneself, to boast, vaunt.

H بڑبانل **बड़वानल** *barbānal*, s.m.=*barwānal*, q.v.s.v. *barwā*.

H بڑبڑ **बड़बड़** *barbar* [S. वर्वर], s.f. Muttering, murmuring, grumbling, chattering; talking (in sleep), raving (in delirium):—*barbar karnā*, v.n. To mutter, &c.=*barbarānā*, and *barrānā*.

H بڑبڑا **बुड़बुड़ा** *burburā*, s.m. Bubble (=*bulbulā*, q.v.).

H بڑبڑاٹ **बड़बड़ाट** *barbarāṭ*, s.f.=*barbarāhat*, q.v.

H بڑبڑانا **बड़बड़ाना** *barbarānā*, **बुड़बुड़ाना** *burburānā* (from *barbar*), v.n. To mutter, murmur, grumble; to chatter, prate, jabber, talk nonsense; to talk in sleep, &c. =*barrānā*, q.v.

H بڑبڑاهٹ **बड़बड़ाहट** *barbarāhat*, H بڑبڑاٹ **बुड़बुड़ाहट** *burburāhat*, } s.f. Muttering, grumbling; chatter, gibberish; light-headed talk; talking incoherently in sleep, raving (in delirium):—*barbarāhat karnā*, v.n. To mutter, to talk gibberish, to blabber, to rave.

H بڑبڑیا **बड़बड़िया** *barbariyā* [S. वर्वर+इक:], s.m. Mutterer, grumbler, chatterer, raver.

H بڑبهاگي **बड़भागी** *bar-bhāgī*;—See s.v. بڑ for this and all compounds beginning with the contrac. adj. *bar*, 'great.'

H بڑبهس **बुड़भस** *bur-bhas*, s.f.=*burh-bhas*, q.v.

H بڑبهسیا **बुड़भसिया** *bur-bhasiyā*, s.m.=*burh-bhosiyā*, q.v.

H بڑپن **बड़पन** *barpan*, **बड़प्पन** *barappan*, H بڑپنا **बड़पना** *barpanā*, } s.m.=*barā-pan* and *barā'ī*, q.q.v.

H بڑپن **बुड़पन** *burpan*, H بڑپنا **बुड़पना** *burpanā*, } s.m.=*buḍḍhāpan* and *burhāpā*, q.q.v.

H بڑتا **बिड़ता** *biṛtā*, s.m. H بڑتي **बिड़ती** *biṛtī*, s.f. } =*biṛtā*, q.v.

H بڑتي **बड़ती** *bartī*, s.f.=*barhtī*, q.v.

H بڑچود **बुड़चोद** *bur-ćod*, *bar-ćod*, s.m. See s.v. بڑ.

H بڑڑ **बुड़ुड़** *buruṛ* [S. बुड], s.m. Cane-weavers; basket-maker; mat-maker (=P. *boriyā-bāf*).

H بڑک **बुड़क** *burak*, **बुड़क** *buruk* [S. बुड+क], cf. *burnā*; *būrnā*], s.f. Sound of anything falling or sinking in water:—*burak-burak*, s.f. Sound of water being poured out of a narrow-mouthed vessel; gurgling sound.

H بڑکا **बड़का** *barkā*, adj. (f. -i), Large, great, senior, &c.=*barā*, q.v.;—s.m. The big, or bigger, one; the elder; elder brother, elder son.

H بڑکا **बुड़का** *burkā*, **बुड़क्का** *burakkā* (*per met.* from *bukkā*, q.v.), s.m. Clutch, gripe; snap, bite (=*burkī*):—*burkī mārnā*, v.n. To snap, bite.

H بڑکویاں **बड़कूयाँ** *bar-kūyāṅ* [S. वर्ष, rt. हद्+कूपक:], s.m. A large well without a cylinder of masonry.

H بڑکي **बिड़की** *birkī*, s.f.=*barār* or *biṛār*, q.v.

H بڑکي **बुड़की** *burkī* (see *burak*), s.f. Dive, dip, plunge (=*ḍubkī*, q.v.):—*burkī mārnā*, v.n. To dive, &c.

H بڑکي **बुड़की** *burkī*, s.f.=*burkā*, q.v.:—*burkī mārnā*=*burkā mārnā*.

H بڑگت **बड़गत** *bargat*, s.m.=*bar* and *bargat*, q.q.v.

H بڑگوجر **बड़गूजर** *bargūjar* [S. हद्+गुर्जर], s.m. Name of one of the thirty-six royal castes of *Rājpūts*.

H بڑم **बुड़म** *burram*, *burum* (from *būrnā*), s.f. Sound of a sinking body; a ball of lead for measuring the depth of water, sounding lead.

H بڑنا **बड़ना** *barnā*, v.n.=*barhnā*, q.v.

H بڑنا **बुड़ना** *burnā*, v.n. To enter, penetrate, go through (=*baṭhnā*, *buṭhnā*, *paiṭhnā*).

H بڑنا **बुड़ना** *burnā*, v.n.=*būrnā*, q.v.

H بڑنگا **बड़ंगा** *barangā*, s.m.=*barangā*; *bargā*, q.q.v.

H بڑوا **बड़वा** *barwā* [S. हद्+उक:], adj. & s.m. (prov.)=*barā*; *barkā*, q.q.v.

H بڑوا **बड़वा** *barwā* [S. वडवा], s.f. Mare; the nymph *Aśvinī* (who, in the form of a mare as the wife of Vivaswat or the Sun, became the mother of the two *Aśvins*); the personification of the constellation represented by a horse's head:—*barwāgni* (*vaḍavā+agni*), s.m. Submarine fire, or the fire of the lower regions, fabled to be at the South-pole and not extinguishable by the sea-water:—*barwānal* (*vaḍavā+anala*), s.m.=*barwāgni*;—(in Myth.), a being consisting of flame, but with the head of a mare, who sprang from the thighs of Urwā, and was received by the Ocean:—*barwā-mukh*, s.m. 'Mare's mouth'; entrance to the lower or infernal regions at the South-pole; submarine fire (=*barwāgni*).

H بڑوتي **बड़ोती** *barotī*, s.f.=*barhtī*, q.v.

H بڑوکهه **बड़ूंखा** *barūkhā* [S. हद्+इक्षु+क:], s.m. A kind of sugar-cane with long joints.

H بڑهه **बढ़** *barh*, adj.=*bar*, *birā*, q.q.v.:—*barh-mol*, adj. Of great price, exorbitant.

H بڑها **बढ़ा** *barhā*, adj.=*barā*, q.v

H بڑها **बुढ़ा** *burhā*, adj.& s.m.=*buḍḍhā* and *bārhā*, q.q.v.

H بڑهاپا **बुढ़ापा** *burhāpā*, H بڑهاپن **बुढ़ापन** *burhāpan*, H بڑهاپنا **बुढ़ापना** *burhāpanā*, } [S. हद्धत्वं], s.m. Old age, senility.

H بڑهانا **बढ़ाना** *barhānā* (caus. of *barhnā*, q.v.), v.t. To increase, enlarge, extend, lengthen, produce, prolong, stretch, draw out; to advance, promote, raise, exalt, aggrandize; to amplify, magnify, exaggerate; to move forward, move on, carry forward, move away,

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remove (as a table-cloth), close (a shop, &c.), stop (a child's milk, e.g. *dūdh barhānā*, 'to wean'); to postpone, delay; to extinguish (a lamp):—*barhā-lānā*, v.t. To bring forward, lead on (an army, &c.).

H بڑھار बढ़ार *barhār*, s.m. A Hindū ceremony, feast after marriage.

H بڑھاو बढ़ाव *barhā'o*, s.m. Increase, augmentation, enlargement, extension, prolongation; advancement, promotion, exaltation, aggrandizement; rise, swell, inundation; excess, exaggeration; surplus, superfluity:—*barhā'o-gun*, s.m. (in Physics), Ductility.

H بڑھاوا बढ़ावा *barhāwā*, s.m. Inducement to move on or forward, encouragement, incitement, incentive, stimulus, spur, excitement; flattery:—*barhāwā denā* (*-ko*), To encourage, incite, stimulate, spur, excite; to flatter.

H بڑھاون बढ़ावन *barhāwan*, s.m.=*barhā'o*, q.v.;—s.f. Cake of cow-dung placed on the top of a heap of corn as a charm against the effects of an evil eye.

H بڑھائی बढ़ाई *barhā'ī*, s.f. Increase, advancement, &c. (=*barhā'o*, q.v.).

H بڑھائی बुढ़ाई *burhā'ī*, s.f.=*burhāpā*, q.v.

H بڑھبھس बढ़भस *burhbhas* [S. वृद्ध+वश?], s.f. Affectation of youth in old age; state of an old dotard, doting, dotage;—s.m.=*burhbhasiyā*, q.v.

H بڑھبھسیا बुढ़भसिया *burhbhasiya* (i.e. *burhbhas*+*iyā* =S. *ikah*), s.m. One who affects in old age the manners of youth; an old dotard.

H بڑھتا बढ़ता *barhtā* (imperf. part. of *barhnā*, q.v.), adj. (f. -ī), Increasing, advancing, extending, growing, rising, thriving, prosperous; progressing, progressive; accelerated (as motion; e.g. *barhtī čāl*, "accelerated motion, or velocity"); additional, supplemental, extra, in excess.

H بڑھتا बढ़ता *barhtā*, s.m. } [S. वृद्ध+त], Increase,
H بڑھتی बढ़ती *barhtī*, s.f. } augmentation, enhancement, advancement, progress, promotion, elevation, exaltation, prosperity, aggrandizement; excess, overplus.

H بڑھر बढ़र, बड़हर *barhar*, s.m.=*barhal*, q.v.

H بڑھکا बढ़का *barhkā*, adj. & s.m.=*barkā*, q.v.

H بڑھکر बढ़कर *barhkar* (past conj. part. of *barhnā*), adj. & adv. Greater (than, *-se*), more, exceeding, surpassing; in a greater degree.

H بڑھل बढ़ल *barhal*, s.m. The tree *Artocarpus lakoocha*, and the fruit thereof;—the broad-leaved Sebesten, *Cordia latifolia*, and its fruit.

H بڑھن बढ़न *barhan*, s.f.=*barha'in*, q.v.

H بڑھنا बढ़ना *barhnā* [S. वर्धनीय, rt. वृध], v.n. To increase, enlarge, be enhanced, be extended, be produced, be prolonged; to extend, lengthen; to grow, rise; to swell (as a stream); to be raised, be elevated, be exalted, be promoted; to prosper, flourish, thrive, become rich or powerful, acquire strength or dignity; to gain, acquire (as profit); to go on, proceed, advance, make head; to get beyond, surpass, exceed (with abl.); to be set or put aside; to be cut off, be stopped (as a supply, &c.; e.g. *dūdh barh-jānā*, 'to be weaned'), to be removed or taken away (as a table-cloth); to be closed (as a shop); to be extinguished (as a lamp); to be lowered, to fall (as a rate or price):—*barh-jānā*, v.n. Intens. of, and =*barhnā*, q.v.:—*barh-čalnā*, *barh-ke čalnā*, v.n. To be arrogant, proud, &c.=*itrānā*, q.v.

H بڑھنت बढ़न्त *barhant*, } s.f. = *barhtī* and *burhotrī*,
H بڑھنتی बढ़न्ती *barhantī*, } q.q.v.

H بڑھنی बढ़नी *barhnī* [S. वर्धनी], s.f. Increase, growth, prosperity, advancement, rise; advance (paid for manufacture, cultivation, or contract);—broom, brush.

H بڑھو बुढ़व, बुढ़ऊ *burha'ū*, s.m. Old man (=*būrhā*, q.v.).

H بڑھوا बुढ़वा *burhwā*, adj. & s.m. Old, &c. (*buḍḍhā*, *būrhā*, q.q.v.).

H بڑھوار बढ़वार *barhwār*, s.m. } Increase, prosper-
H بڑھواری बढ़वारी *barhwārī*, s.f. } ity, &c.=*barhā'ī*, q.v.

H بڑھوتا बुढ़वता *burha'ōtā*, बुढ़ौता *burhautā* [S. वृद्धत्व], s.m. Old age, senility, senile decrepitude (syn. *burhāpā*).

H بڑھوتر बढ़ोतर *barhotar*, *barhautar*, s.m. } [S. वृद्धि+
H بڑھوتری बढ़ोतरी *barhotarī*, *barhotrī*, *barhautrī*, s.f. } उत्तर], Increase, addition, increment; advancement, promotion, improvement, advantage, interest, gain, profit; overplus, surplus and balance.

H بڑھوتی बुढ़वती *burha'ōtī*, बुढ़ौती *burhautī*, s.f.=*burha'ōtā*, q.v.

H بڑھولیا बढ़ोलिया *barholiyā*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts* near Benares.

H بڑھی बढ़ी *barhī*, s.f.=*barhotrī*; and s.m.=*barha'ī*; q.q.v.

H بڑھئی बढ़ई *barha'ī*, *barhai*, *barhī* [S. वर्धकि], s.m. Carpenter; the carpenter caste;—the woodpecker (syn *khuṭ-barha'ī*).

H بڑھی बुढ़ी *burhī*, s.f.=*burhiyā*, q.v.

H بڑھیا बढ़िया *barhiyā* [S. वर्ध+इक:], adj. Superior, excellent, of good quality; rich, productive, fertile (soil); costly, high-priced, dear.

H بڑھیا बढ़िया *barhiyā*, s.m. Name of a kind of sugar millstone extracted from the quarries of Chunār (=*barhe'ā*);—name of a small clan of *Rājpūts*; a species of pulse, &c.=*barhaiyā*, q.v.

H بڑھیا बढ़िया *barhiyā* [S. वर्ध+इक:, rt. वर्ध], s.m. Name of a disease affecting sugar-cane, Indian corn, &c., which prevents the head from shooting.

H بڑھیا बढ़ेया *barhe'ā*, s.m. A kind of stone=*barhiyā*, q.v.

H بڑھیا बढ़ैया *barhaiyā*, s.m. A species of pulse; a grain-measure of one *ser* (or, in some places, of a *ser* and a half).

H بڑھیا बुढ़िया *burhiyā* [S. वृद्ध+इका], s.f. Old woman; mother; a light, soft substance (vulg. called *burhrā*).

H بڑھیال बढ़ियाल *barhiyāl*, s.m.=*barhā'ī*; adj.=*barhiyā* and *barhyal*, q.q.v.

H بڑھیریا बढ़ेरिया *barheriyā*, s.m. Name of one of the subdivisions of the *čamār* caste; a member of that caste.

H بڑھیل बढ़ियल *barhiyal*, *barhyal*, adj.=*barhiyā*, q.v.

H بڑھیلا बढ़ेला *barhelā* [S. वराह+इल:], s.m. A wild hog (=*banelā*).

H بڑھئن बढ़इन *barha'in* [S. वर्धकि+आनी], s.f. Wife of a carpenter (*barha'ī*); a woman of the carpenter caste.

H بڑی बड़ी *barī* [S. वटिका], s.f. Small lumps of pulse (*urd*, *mūng*, &c.), fried in oil or *ghī*, then dried in the sun, and used as condiments, or seasoning of native dishes (cf. *barā*; syn. *adauri*); small balls of charcoal used for burning on a *huqqā* (syn. *gul*).

H بڑئی बड़ई *bara'ī*, s.f.=*barā'ī*; and s.m.=*barha'ī*; q.q.v.

H بڑی बुड़्ढी *burrī*, s.f.=*burrī*, q.v.

U بڑیرا बड़ेरा *bareṛā*, s.m. (*Marwārī*), Venerable old man, sage.

H بڑیڑ बड़ेर *bareṛ*, s.m. Beam, rafter.

H بڑیون बड़यौं *baryauṅ*, Dialect. for *baroṅ*, q.v.s.v. *bara*.

P بز *buz*, s.m. He-goat; goat;—*buz-dil*, *buz-dila*, s.m. Coward (*lit.* 'goat-hearted'):—*buz-dila-pan*, s.m.=*buz-dilī*, s.f. Timidity; cowardice:—*buz-kohī*, s.m. Mountain goat:—*buz-girī*, s.f. Goat-catching.

A بز *bazz*, s.m. Fine linen.

H بزا *buzzā* (P. *buzak*, *buzk*), s.m. A species of heron, coloured black and white; the Ibis.

H بزار *bazār*, corr. of *bāzār*, q.v.

A بزاز *bazzāz*, vulg. *bazāz*, *bajāj*, s.m. Cloth-merchant, draper, mercer.

A H بزازا *bazzāzā*, } s.m. Cloth-market.
A P بزازه *bazzāza*, }

A P بزازی *bazzāzī*, vulg. *bazāzī*, *bajājī*, s.f. Business of a cloth-merchant or mercer; drapery, linen-drapery, haberdashery.

A بزاق *buzāq*, s.m. Spittle.

H بزان *bazān* (for *ba'd az ān*), adj. After that, afterwards.

P بزاوه *bazāwa*, s.m.=*pazāwa*, *pajāwa*, q.q.v.

P بزباز *bazbāz*, s.m. Mace, spice (=*basbāsa*, q.v.).

P بزر *bazr*, s.m. corr. of بذر *bazr*, q.v.

P بزرجمهر *buzurj-mihr*, s.m. Name of the famous minister of Nūshirvān, king of Persia, who lived in the sixth century of our æra.

P بزرگ *buzurg* [Pehl. *vazr*; Zend *vazra*; S. *vajra*], adj. & s.m. Great, reverend, venerable, aged, noble,

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respected, respectable;—great man, grandee; old man, elder, respectable person; holy man, saint; sage, wise man; ancestor, forefather:—*buzurg-zāda*, adj. Of noble birth, high-born;—*buzurg-zādagī*, s.f. High birth:—*buzurg-sāl*, adj. Aged, old, stricken in years:—*buzurg-manish*, adj. Noble-minded, magnanimous;—*buzurg-manishī*, s.f. Greatness of mind, magnanimity:—*buzurg-wār*, adj. & s.m. Great, noble, &c.; great man, noble; ancestor; sage; saint (=*buzurg*):—*buzurg-wārī*, s.f. Greatness, eminence, &c. (=*buzurgī*, q.v.).

P بزرگان *buzurgān*, s.m. pl. (of *buzurg*), Great men, grandees; ancestors; sages; saints; doctors.

P بزرگانه *buzurgāna*, adj. & adv. Like a great man; befitting a great man; noble, magnificent; nobly, magnificently.

P بزرگوار *buzurg-wār*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *buzurg*.

P بزرگی *buzurgī*, s.f. Greatness, grandeur, dignity, respectability, eminence, exaltation, nobleness, excellence, superiority, high rank, seniority.

P بزغاله *buz-gāla*, s.m. Young of a goat (*buz*); kid.

P بزله *bazla*, s.m. Jest, *bon-mot*, &c.=*bazla*, q.v.

P بزم *bazm*, s.f. Assembly, company, party, entertainment, feast, banquet.

P بزن *bazan*, s.m. An instrument for levelling ploughed land, a kind of harrow.

P بزن *bi-zan* (imperat. of *zadan*, 'to strike,' &c.), s.m. *lit.* 'strike, slay'; slaughter:—*bi-zan-ē-'ām*, s.m. General slaughter:—*bi-zan karnā*, v.t. To slay, slaughter, put to the sword.

P بزور *ba-zor*, adv. By force, perforce, by main force, forcibly, on compulsion (syn. *zabar-dastī*, *ba-jabr*):—*ba-zor lenā*, v.t. To take by force; to extort, exact.

P بزه *baza*, s.m. Sin, crime, guilt:—*baza-kār*, s.m. Criminal, sinner.

P بس बस *bas* [old P. *vaś*; Zend *vaśaṅh*; S. *vaśas*], adj. Enough, sufficient, plenty; very much, too much, a great many; very;—adv. And so; in short, in a word;—intj. Enough! that will do! hold! stay!:—*bas-bas*, intj. (emphat. and colloq.), Cease! have done! no more!:—*bas karnā*, v.n. To stop, have done, cease, desist, to give up, lay or put aside, put an end to, close, finish; to seize; to be satisfied:—*bas-ki*, conj. Although:—*az-bas*, adj. Excessive, extreme, very:—*az-bas-ki*, adv. To such an extent that;—inasmuch as, whereas.

H بس बस *bas* [S. वश], s.m. Will, authority, power, influence, command, control, grasp, mastership, supremacy; advantage, opportunity; help, remedy (=*čāra*);—postp. Under the power or control (of, *-ke*), in subjection (to):—*bas ānā*, or *bas-meṅ ānā* (*-ke*)=*bas parnā*, or *bas-meṅ parnā* (*-ke*), To be obtained; to come or fall into the power (of), be brought into subjection, be subdued; to be charmed, fascinated, bewitched:—*bas čalnā* (*-se*), To avail against, have power (over), be able to help oneself (against):—*bas-karan*, s.m. Charm, spell:—*bas karnā* or *kar-lenā*, or *bas-meṅ karnā* or *kar-lenā*, To bring (one, *-ko*) under subjection (to oneself, *apne*), bring under control, get into (one's) power; to subdue, overpower, get the better of; to charm, fascinate, bewitch:—*bas-meṅ*, adv. In the power (of), under the authority or control (of), in subjection (to); at the discretion (of):—*bas-meṅ ānā*, *bas-meṅ parnā*, v.n.=*bas ānā*, q.v.:—*bas-meṅ rakhnā* (*apne*), To have (one, *-ko*) under command or control; to manage, keep under, restrain, hold back:—*bas-meṅ rahnā* (*-ko*), To be subject (to), to submit (to), obey:—*bas-meṅ karnā*, *bas-meṅ lānā*=*bas karnā*, q.v.:—*bas-meṅ honā*, v.n.=*bas ānā*, q.v.:—*bas-vartī*, adj. & s.m. Acting obediently to the will (of another); obsequious; obedient or docile person; obsequious person.

H بس बिस *bis* [S. विष], s.m. Poison, venom, bane (=*zahr*); the vegetable poison *Aconitum ferox* (syn. *baččnāg*); (*met.*), anything bitter, disagreeable, spiteful, &c.:—*bis ugalnā*, v.n. *lit.* 'To vomit venom'; to say venomous or spiteful things (of), speak ill (of), malign, revile, sneer at; to disburden the mind or the conscience; to have (one's) say; to take revenge:—*bis bonā* (*-meṅ*), To sow discord, make mischief (between):—*bis-dhar*, adj. & s.m. Poisonous; a venomous serpent; snake:—*bis denā* (*-ko*), To give poison (to), to poison:—*bis khānā*, v.n. To swallow or take poison:—*bis-khapra*, *bis-khopra* (S. *visha*+*kharpara*+*kah*), s.m. *lit.* 'Poison-headed'; the medicinal plant *Trianthema pentandra*, or *T. obcordatum*; the plant *Mezoneurum cucullatum* (Desfontaines), or *Cæsalpinia cucullata* (Roxb.);—a species of lizard, about half a yard long, which is generally regarded as venomous, *Lacerta iguana*:—*bis-kī puriyā*, *bis-khān*, *bis-gāṅṭh*, s.m.f. Viper, mischievous person, devil, demon:—*bis milānā* (*-meṅ*), To mingle poison (with), to poison, embitter, corrupt, vitiate, spoil:—*bis-may*, adj. Consisting of poison, poisonous.

H بسا बसा *basā* [S. वसा], s.f. Marrow, fat, suet, adeps, brain; oily exudation.

P بسا *basā* (fr. *bas*, q.v.), adj. Much, many; very:—*basā auqāt*, adv. Frequently, often; mostly, generally:—*basā buzurg*, adj. Very great, very noble.

H بساپت बसापत *basāpat* (v.n. from *basāna*), s.f.=*basā'o*, and *basgat*, q.q.v.

H بسات बिसात *bisāt* [S. विहत; or विस्तृत; cf. A. *bisāt*], s.f. *lit.* 'That which is spread out'; goods, wares, stock-in-trade; capital, substance, means, power; ability; significance, importance, moment, weight.

H بساتي बिसाती *bisātī*, s.m. Vender of small wares (so called because he spreads out his wares); pedlar, huckster (syn. *pherī-wālā*, *box-wālā*, *paikār*, *khurda-farosh*).

H بسار बिसार *bisār*, adj.=*bisāl*, q.v.;—s.f. Loan of seed upon the stipulation of an ample refund after the harvest.

H بساردت बसारत *basārat*, s.f. corr. of A. *bashārat*, q.v.

H بساردت बिसारत *bisārat*, s.f.=*bisāt*, q.v.

H بسارد बिसारद *bisārad* [S. विशारद]. adj. Learned, wise; skilful, skilled (in), versed (in), conversant (with); famous, celebrated; confident, bold, presuming.

H بسارنا बिसारना *bisārnā* (caus. of *bisarnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be forgotten; to make (one) forget; to efface, or dismiss, from the memory, to forget (=*bisrānā*).

H بساسي बिसासी *bisāsī*, m. } adj.=*bisvāsī*, q.v.
H بساسن बिसासिन *bisāsin*, f. }

A بساط *bisāṭ*, s.f. Anything that is spread out; surface, expanse, expansion; carpet; bedding; chess-cloth or chess-board, dice-board;—goods, wares, &c. (=*bisāt*, q.v.).

A P بساطي *bisāṭī*, s.m.=*bisāṭī*, q.v.

H بساکها बिसाखा *bisākhā* [S. विशाखा], s.f. The name of the sixteenth asterism or lunar mansion (figured by a decorated gateway, and containing four, or originally two, stars).

H بسال बिसाल *bisāl* [S. विशाल], adj. Large, great, &c.=*barā*, q.v.

H بسالتا बिसालता *bisālatā* [S. विशालता], s.f. Largeness, &c.=*barāpan*, q.v.

P بسان *ba-sān*, adj. In the likeness; like, resembling.

H بسان बिसान *bisān*, s.f.=*bisāhand*, q.v.

H بسانا बसाना *basānā* (caus. of *basnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to dwell; to settle a country; to bring into cultivation; to people, colonize, found a colony.

H بسانا बसाना *basānā* [S. वासनीय], v.t. To perfume (particularly by placing a thing in the midst of perfume);—v.n. To give forth a smell; to smell offensive:—*basālenā*, v.t.=*basānā*.

H بسانا बिसाना *bisānā*, v.t.=*bisārnā*, and *bisāhnā*, q.q.v.

H بساند बिसांद *bisānd*, s.f.=*bisāhand*, q.v.

H بساندا बिसांदा *bisāndā*, adj.=*bisāhandā*, q.v.

H بساندهه बिसांध *bisāndh*, s.f.=*bisāhand*, q.v.

H بساو बसाव *basā'o* (v.n. from *basānā*), s.m. Abiding, dwelling, living, life; residence, abode; homestead.

H بساوري बसावरी *basāwarī* [S. वास+कर+दका], s.f. Ground-rent; rent paid by villagers who do not occupy any of the village lands.

H بساون बिसावन *bisāwan*, s.f.=*bisāhan*, or *bisāh*, q.v.

H بساه बिसाह *bisāh* (v.n. of *bisāhnā*, q.v.), s.f. Buying, purchasing; incurring; thing bought, purchase.

H بساها बिसाहा *bisāhā*, adj. & s.m. *bisahā*, q.v.

H بساهن बिसाहन *bisāhan*, s.f.=*bisāh*; and *bisāhand*; q.q.v.

H بساهنا बिसाहना *bisāhnā* [S. विश्; or विष्; Prk. विसइ; prob. connect. with *bisāt*), v.t. To get possession of, procure, acquire; to buy, purchase; to incur, bring upon oneself.

H بساهند बिसाहन्द *bisāhand*, *bisāhind* [S. विस+गन्ध], s.f. Smell of raw meat; fishy smell; rank or offensive smell, stench, stink, fetidness, rankness; coarseness, baseness, vulgarity.

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H بساهندا बिसाहन्दा *bisāhandā, bisāhindā* (S. *visa+gandha+kah*), adj. Having a fishy smell; smelling offensive or rank, stinking, rank, fetid; stale, dry, vapid, tasteless.

H بسائن बिसाइन *bisā'in,*
E بسائند बिसाइन्द *bisā'ind,*
H بسايندھ बिसायन्ध *bisāyandh, bisā'endh,*
} s.f. = *bisāhand*, q.v.

H بس باس बसबास *bas-bās* [S. वस+वास], s.m. Abode, dwelling, residence (= *basobās*).

H بسباس बिसबास *bisbās*, s.m. = *biswās*, q.v.

P بسباسه *basbāsa* (for A. بسباسة), s.m. Mace, envelope of the nutmeg.

P A بسبب *ba-sabab*, adv. By reason (of), on account (of), through.

H بسبس बिसबिस *bis-bis*, s.m. Call made to a cat; puss-puss.

H بسبسانا बिसबिसाना *bisbisānā* (onomat.), v.n. To give forth a sound as in fermentation or putrefaction; to be in a state of fermentation, or putrefaction; to ferment (= *baj-bajānā*); to smart, tingle.

H بسعت बसत *basat* [S. वसित], part. adj. Inhabited; cultivated.

P بست *bast* (contrac. of *basta*, q.v.), part. Bound; shut; frozen:—*bast karnā*, v.t. To bind or collect together:—*baxt-o-band* = *band-o-bast*, q.v.:—*bast honā*, v.n. To be bound or collected.

H بستو बस्तु *bastu*, बस्त *bast* [S. वस्तु], s.f. Thing, matter, article, commodity, substance, wealth, property, means; things, goods, chattels, baggage (syn. *asbāb*):—*bastu-bal*, s.m. Physical agency:—*bast-ke-swabhā'o, bast-ke gun*, s.m. General properties of matter:—*bastu-vidyā*, s.f. The science of Physics.

P بست *bist* (contrac. of *bist*), adj. Twenty.

P بستن *bust* (cf. *bustān*), s.m. Rose-bower; place abounding with sweet-smelling flowers or fruits; rose-garden.

H بستا बस्ता *bastā*, s.m. = بستك *basta*, q.v.

H بستا बसता *bastā* (imperf. part. of *basnā*), adj. Populated, inhabited (a village).

P بستاخ *bustākh*, adj. Rude, impudent, audacious, insolent, presumptuous (= *gustākh*, q.v.).

P بستاخی *bustākhī*, s.f. Rudeness, &c. (= *gustākhī*, q.v.).

H بستار बिस्तार *bistār* [S. विस्तार; rt. स्तृ], s.m. Spreading out; spread, extension, expansion, diffusion, development, amplification, detail, prolixity, copiousness, abundance; (in Geom.) diameter of a circle:—*bistār karnā* (*-kī*), To spread, extend, enlarge, expand, diffuse, develop, &c.

H بستارنا बिस्तारना *bistārnā* [S. विस्तरणीयं], v.t. To spread, extend, &c. = *bistār karnā*, q.v.s.v. *bistār*.

H بستاري बिस्तारी *bistārī* [S. विस्तारी], adj. Extending, large, ample, diffuse.

P بستان *bustān*, s.m. Flower-garden (= *būstān* or *bo-stan*, q.v.).

P بستاني *bustānī*, adj. Relating to a flower-garden; of the flower-garden.

H بستر बस्त्र *bastra, bastr*, बस्तर *bastar* [S. वस्त्र], s.m. Cloth, clothes, dress, garment, vesture, raiment, apparel.

P بستر *bistar* (= S. बिस्तर), s.m. Bedding, mattress (cf. *bistarā*); carpet; bed, bolster, pillow.

H بسترا बस्तरा *bastarā, bastrā*, s.m. The shrub *Callicarpa lanata*, or *C. cana*, or *C. tomentosa* (the root of which is employed in cutaneous diseases. It is also one of the trees used for making charcoal).

H بسترا
H بسترة
} बिस्तरा { *bistarā, bistrā,* / *bistara, bistra,* } (from P. *bistar*), s.m. Bed, bedding (particularly of a soldier, *faqīr*, traveller, &c., which is rolled up in the morning); the abode or resting place of a *faqīr* (cf. *takiya*):—*bistarā biछhānā, bistarā jamānā, bistarā lagānā*, v.n. To spread or lay out the bedding, make ready the bed.

A بستق *bastaq* (the Arab. form of the next),
P بستك *bastak* (from *bastan*, 'to bind'),
} s.m. Servant, attendant, minister.

P بستگی *bastagī* (abst. s. fr. *basta*, q.v.), s.f. Binding, contraction, stoppage, obstruction, constipation, concretion, congelation.

P بستنی *bastanī* (from *bastan*, 'to bind,' see *basta*), s.f. Cloth for binding together bundles of papers, books, inkstands, &c.; wrapper.

H بستوي बिस्तूई *bistū'ī*, बिस्तुई *bistu'ī*,
H بستويا बिस्तूइया *bistū'iyā*, बिस्तुइया *bistu'iyā*,
} (from *bis*, 'poison'), s.f. The house-lizard (syn. *छhipkalī*; *pallī*).

P بسته *basta* [Pehl. *baštak*; Zend *basta*, rt. *band*; S. *baddha*, rt. *bandh*], part. adj. & s.m. Bound, shut, closed, fastened, folded up; frozen, congealed;—cloth in which anything is folded up, wrapper; parcel, bundle (as of papers or books), bale:—*basta iślāh-denā, basta bāndhnā*, v.n. To tie up a bundle, fold up and put away (papers, &c. in an office), to close (office).

H بستي बस्ती *bastī* [S. वसति, rt. वस], s.f. Inhabited place, settlement, colony; village, small town; abode, home; population, inhabitants (syn. *ābādī*).

H بسد बिसद *bisad* [S. विशद], adj. White, clean, pure, chaste:—*bisad-bānī*, s.f. Chaste speech, eloquence.

P بسد *bussad, busad*, s.m. Corral, and its root.

H بسدها बसुधा *basudhā* [S. वसु+धा], s.f. The world, the earth.

P بسر *ba-sar*, adv. To a head; to the fore; to an end, at an end:—*ba-sar ānā*, v.n. To come to an end, be finished, or accomplished; to succeed; to get away from; to come to the fore, come forward, contend or vie (with):—*ba-sar jānā*, v.n. To reach the end, to be finished; to pass away:—*ba-sar karnā*, v.t. To bring to an end, finish, accomplish, execute; to spend, pass (time, &c.):—*ba-sar le-jānā*, v.t. To bring to an end, &c. (= *ba-sar karnā*); to acquit oneself of; to surpass, outstrip:—*ba-sar-o-čashm*, adv. *lit.* 'With head and eyes'; most willingly or heartily; most carefully:—*ba-sar honā*, v.n. To come to an end, be finished, spent, or passed; to vie (with), rival.

H بسر बिसर *bisar* (v.n. of *bisarnā*), s.m. Forgetfulness, oblivion; oversight, omission;—postp. By the omission (of), by neglect (of), failing (in), lacking.

H بسرا बिसरा *bisrā*, adj. Forgetful, oblivious; negligent.

H بسراط बिसराट *bisrāṭ*, s.f. = *bisrāhaṭ*, q.v.

H بسرام बिसराम *bisrām* [S. विश्राम, rt. श्रम्], s.m. Rest, repose, quiet, ease, cessation from labour or fatigue; pause, stop, point in writing:—*bisrām karnā, bisrām lenā*, v.n. To rest, repose, &c.; to pass the night (particularly used by wandering *faqīrs*).

H بسرانا बिसराना *bisrānā* (caus. of *bisarnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to forget; to forget (= *bisārnā*), to efface from the memory; to distract, beguile; to mislead (syn. *bhulānā*; *bahkānā*).

H بسرانت बिसरान्त *bisrānt* [S. विश्रान्त], part. Rested, reposed.

H بسرانت बिसरांति *bisrānti, bisrānt* [S. विश्रान्ति], s.f. Rest, repose, &c. = *bisrām*, q.v.

H بسراهٹ बिसराहट *bisrāhaṭ*, s.f. Forgetfulness, &c. = *bisar*, q.v.

H بسرجن बिसर्जन *bisarjan* [S. विसर्जन], s.m. Relinquishing, sending away, dismissing, dismissal; throwing the image of a deity into holy water (as the concluding rite of a festival); finish, end, or conclusion of a religious ceremony; giving away, gift, donation.

H بسرگ बिसर्ग *bisarg* [S. विसर्ग], s.m. Sending forth, letting go, emission; voiding, evacuation; getting rid of, sending away, dismissal, abandonment, relinquishment; departure, separation; gift, donation; final emancipation, beatitude; light, lustre, splendour; (in Gram.) a symbol usually marked by two dots one over the other (:) representing a hard and distinctly audible aspiration:—*bisarg-sandhi*, s.f. (in Gram.), the union of *bisarg* with a vowel and a consonant (according to special rules) for the formation of a compound letter.

H بسرنا बिसरना *bisarnā* [S. विस्मरणीयं; rt. स्मृ], v.n. To be forgotten; to forget, lose the remembrance (of); to be unmindful (of).

H بسرنا बिसुरना *bisurnā*, v.n. To sob, &c. = *bisārnā*, q.v.

A بسط *bast*, s.m. Spreading or extending out, distension, diffusiveness.

A بسفاج *basfātaj, basfātij,*
A بسفايج *bisfālaj, basfāyaj, bisfāyaj, basfā'ij,*
} (the Pers. *bas-pāya*, arabicized), s.m. The medicinal root *polypody*.

H بسكرما बिसकर्मा *biskarma, biswa-karmā*, s.m. = *biswa-karmā*, q.v.s.v. *biswa*.

H بسكھ बिसिख *bisikh* [S. विशिख], s.m. Arrow, iron arrow.

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H بس کھپرا बिसखपरा *bis-khaprā*, H بس کھوپرا बिसखोपरा *bis-khoprā*, } s.m. See s.v. *bis*.

H بسگت बसगित *basgit*, बसगत *basgat* [S. वास+ह्रत], s.f. Residence, homestead; site of a village residence.

P بسل *basal*, s.f. Millet; the heel; iron helmet.

H بسما *basmā*, s.m. = *basma*, q.v.

H بسمار बिसमार *bismār*, s.m. Name of a plant.

A بسم الله *bi'smi'llāh* (*bi*+*ismi*+*allāh*), In the name of God (a formula generally pronounced by Mohammadans at the beginning of all actions and works); the festivities observed (among Musalmāns) on a child's first commencing to learn;—intj. God be with you! God speed you! very good! very well! all right!:—*bismi'l-lāhi'r-raḥmāni'r-raḥīm*, In the name of God the Merciful, the Compassionate:—*bismi'l-lāh karnā*, v.n. To pronounce the formula 'in the name of God,'' at the beginning of a work, etc.; (hence) to begin, commence; to fall to (eating), set to work; to slaughter (an animal):—*bismi'l-lāh-ke gumbaz-meṅ baiṭhnā* or *rahnā*, v.n. To abide under the dome of security, live in peace and safety; to retire from the world, lead a life of seclusion:—*bismi'l-lāh hu'ā*, 'A beginning has been made at his lessons' (said of a child who has just commenced learning to read).

H بسمانا बिसमाना *bismānā* (caus. of *bismnā*), v.t. To break to pieces, shatter, destroy (a word peculiar to Hindū women).

H بسمت बिस्मित *bismit* [S. विस्मित], part. Amazed, &c. = *bismayī*, q.v.

P بسمل *bismil* (contrac. of *bismi'l-lāh*, q.v.), adj. Sacrificed, slaughtered:—*bismil karnā*, v.t. To sacrifice; to slaughter (an animal):—*bismil-gāh*, s.f. Place of sacrifice; slaughter-house.

P بسملی *bismilī*, adj. For sacrifice; for slaughter.

H بسمنا बिसमना *bismnā*, v.n. To be broken, be shattered (see *bismānā*).

P بسمه *basma*, *basmā* (for A. وسمة), s.m. Painting, staining, dyeing; dye, collyrium, tincture (see *wasma*).

H بسمی बिस्मय *bismay*, बिस्मै *bismai* [S. विस्मय], s.m. Astonishment, amazement, surprise, perplexity, bewilderment, dismay:—*bismay karnā*, v.n. To be astonished, &c.

H بسمیی बिस्मयी *bismayī* [S. विस्मयी], adj. Astonished, taken by surprise, amazed, disconcerted, perplexed, bewildered, dismayed, afraid.

H بسن बसन *basan* [S. वस्त्र; and वसन; rt. वस्], s.m. Abiding, dwelling; residence, abode, habitation; price, wages; wealth; thing, substance:—*basan-hār*, s.m. Inhabitant, dweller, resident, settler.

H بسن बसन *basan* [S. वासनं, rt. वस्], s.m. Covering, wrapper; cloth; clothes, dress, apparel, suit of clothes:—*asan-basan*, s.m. Food and clothing.

H بسن बिसन *bisan*, s.m. = *bishu*, *bishan*, q.v.:—*bisan-pad*, s.m. = *bishn-pad*, q.v.s.v. *bishn*.

H بسن बिसन *bisan* [S. व्यसन], s.m. Fault, vice, crime, bad practice, evil habit; inordinate addiction (to), desire, lust:—*bisan-pat*, s.m. = *bisan-pan*, q.v.

H بسنا बसना *basnā*, s.m. Covering, cloth, wrapper, &c. (= *basan*, q.v.;—syn. *baṭhan*; *la*, *eṭan*); bank, banking-firm.

H بسنا बसना *basnā* [S. वासनीयं, rt. वस्], v.n. To dwell, abide; to be peopled, be settled, be populated, be cultivated; to be full, be well-peopled; to settle, encamp, lodge, perch, roost; to prosper, flourish, thrive.

H بسنا बसना *basnā* [S. वासनीयं, वास], v.n. To be perfumed, be scented, to smell.

H بسنا बुसना *busnā* (see *ubasnā*), v.n. To smell fetid, to stink (as rotten meat or food); to become rotten; to become sticky.

H بسنپن बिसनपन *bisanpan* [S. व्यसनित्वं], s.m. Viciousness, dissoluteness, lewdness; habit of indulging desire.

H بسنت बसन्त *basant* [S. वसन्तः], s.m. Spring, the vernal season (comprising *Cait* and *Baisākh*, or from the middle of March to that of May); the vernal equinox:—name of one of the *rāgs* or musical modes of the Hindūs;—small-pox;—garland or wreath of yellow flowers:—*basant phūlnā*, v.n. To put forth yellow blossoms (like those of the mustard plant); to have yellow pustules, &c. on the face; to turn yellow or pale (generally with the words *muṅh-par*; e.g. *uske munh-par basant phūlā*); yellow sparks to fly (out of the eyes; e.g. *aṅkhoṅ-meṅ basant phūlā*; hence), to be dazzled, be astonished or amazed:—*basant-pañcamī*, s.f. The vernal festival of the Hindūs on the fifth day of the light half of the month *Māgh*:—*basant-ritu*, *basant-rut*, s.m. The season of spring:—*basant-ki khabar*, s.f. Knowledge of, or concern about, futurity.

H بسنتی बसन्ती *basantī*, adj. Of yellow colour, yellow (the colour of *spring* blossoms, such as those of the mustard-plant);—s.f. Yellow garment;—name of a goddess of small-pox.

H بسندر बसन्दर *basandar* [S. विश्व+नर], s.m. Epithet of *Agni* or fire; god of fire; sacred fire.

H بسنی बसनी *basnī* [S. वासनी; rt. वस्], s.f. Purse (syn. *khuttī*, *thailī*).

H بسنی बिसनी *bisnī* [S. व्यसनी], adj. & s.m. Vicious, dissolute, addicted to any kind of vice or evil practice; delicate, nice; showy in dress (syn. *sughar*);—dissolute man, voluptuary, libertine, debauchee, rake, roué, lecher (cf. *bishnī*).

H بسو बिस्व *biswa*, see بسوه *biswa*.

H بسوا बसवा *baswā*, s.f. = *beswā*, q.v.

H بسوا बिसवा *biswā* [S. विंश+क:], s.m. Twentieth part; a measure of land, the twentieth part of a *bīghā*:—*biswāṅsā*, s.m., *biswāṅsī*, s.f. (i.e. *biswā*+*ansa* = S. *aṅśa*+*kah*), Twentieth part of a *biswā*:—*biswā-bardār*, s.m. Collecting, or collection, by the *biswā*:—*biswā-dār*, s.m. Holder of a share or shares in a coparcenary village;—*biswā-dārī*, s.f. Coparcenary holding or tenure; tenure of independent village communities under a superior *ta'alluq-dār*.

H بسوار बिसवार *biswār*, s.m. (?), Mixture of spices and aromatic seeds powdered and ready for use in curry or pickle; curry-powder.

H بسواری बसवारी *baswārī* [S. वंश+वाटिका], s.f. Bamboo-plantation; bamboo-thicket (= *basaur*).

H بسواس बिसवास *biswās* [S. विश्वासं], s.m. Trust, confidence, faith, belief, reliance, dependence:—*biswās rakhnā*, *biswās karnā* (*-kā*; or *-par*), To put trust (in), to confide (in), rely (on), to trust, believe, credit:—*biswās-ghāt*, s.f. Destruction of confidence, breach of faith, violation of trust, treachery, treacherous friendship;—*biswās-ghātī*, s.m. One who betrays confidence, traitor, treacherous friend.

H بسواس बिसवास *biswās*, s.m. Corr. of A. *waswās*, q.v.

H بسواسی बिसवासी *biswāsī* [S. विश्वासी], adj. & s.m. (f. *biswāsin*, *-inī*), Confiding, faithful, believing; honest, trusty;—truster, believer; confidant.

H بسوانسی बिसवांसी *biswāṅsī*, s.f. See s.v. *biswā*.

H بسوباس बसोबास *baso-bās*, s.m. Abode, residence, &c. = *bas-bās*, q.v.

H بسور बसौर *basaur*, s.f. Bamboo-plantation (= *baswārī*, q.v.).

H بسورتی बसवर्ती *bas-vartī* [S. वश+वर्ती], adj. & s.m. See s.v. *bas*.

H بسورنا बिसूरना *bisūrnā* [S. विसूरणीयं; rt. सूर्], v.n. To put on a crying face, to prepare to weep; to cry slowly; to sob; to pull a long face.

H بسوڑ बसोड़ *basoṛ* [S. वंश+स्फोट+क; or वंश+कार], s.m. A caste of men whose occupation it is to make baskets of split bamboos; a member of that caste, a basket-maker; a member of the sweeper caste in a village community.

H بسوک बिसोक *bi-sok* [S. विशोक], adj. Free from grief or sorrow, happy.

H بسوکرما बिस्वकर्मा *biswa-karmā*, s.m. See s.v. *biswa*.

H بسولا बसूला *basūlā*, *basolā* [S. वासि+dim. aff. ऊला, or *olā* = ऊ+S. लु:], s.m. A kind of axe used by carpenters, an adze (dialectic forms are *bāsilā*, *basilā*, *basulā*).

H بسولی बसूली *basūlī*, *basolī* (dim. of *basulā*), s.f. A mason's or builder's hatchet, an instrument for cutting bricks or stone.

H بسوه बिसव *biswa*, s.m. = *biswā*, q.v.

H بسوه बिस्व *biswa* [S. विश्व], adj. & s.m. All, every, every one, entire, whole, universal;—whole world, all creation, universe:—*biswa-karmā*, s.m. *lit.* 'All-maker'; name of the artificer or architect of the gods, the Vulcan

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of Hindū mythology; the god of artisans (especially of carpenters);—an astute or crafty person.

H بسوي बिश्वी *biswī* [S. विश्व+इय], adj. Of or relating to the world, worldly, belonging to the universe.

H بسوي बिसवी *biswī* (from *biswā*), s.f. Alienation of land on low *jama's* on the payment of fines in advance.

H بسه बसह *basah* [S. वृषभः; Prk. बसहो], s.m. Bull, ox, bullock.

H بسها बिसहा *bisahā, bis-hā* [S. विष+धा?], adj. Poisonous, venomous (reptile, &c.);—s.m. Venomous reptile; —a dog with poisonous teeth and twenty nails.

H بسهرو बिसहरू *bisahrū*,
H بسهروا बिसहरूआ *bisahrū'ā*,
H بسهري बिसहरी *bisahrī*, } (from *bisāh+kara+uka*), s.m. Buyer, purchaser.

H بسهري बिसहरी *bisahrī* [S. विष+धर+इका], s.f. Venomous reptile; snake; a phlegmon or boil on the hand (syn. *bisailā*).

P A بسهولت *ba-sahūlat*, adv. With facility, easily.

P بسے *base* (from *bas*), adj. & adv. Much, many, enough; in excess, abundantly.

A بسي बिसी *bisī*, s.f.=*bisī*, q.v.

P بسيار *bisyār*, adj. Much, many, very, abundant.

P بسياري *bisyārī*, s.f. Abundance, superfluity.

H بسيت बसीत *basīt*, s.m. Head man of a village (prop. *basīṭh*, q.v.).

H بسيٹ बसीट *basīṭ*,
H بسيٹھ बसीठ *basīṭh*, } [S. वसिष्ठ, and वशिष्ठ], s.m. Chief person, or head manager, in a village (syn. *muqaddam*); one who is carefully observant of injunctions, or of all commanded or established rites and usages; (hence) agent, ambassador, envoy, messenger; go-between, intermeddler, busy-body, tale-bearer, mischief-maker; customer (in the language of harlots);—yoke attached to a plough (syn. *jūhar*).

H بسيٹھي बसीठी *basīṭhī*, s.f. Business of a *basīṭh*; agency, ambassadorship, &c.

H بسير बिसयर *bisyar*, adj. & s.m.=*bisailā*, q.v.

H بسيرا बसेरा *baserā* [S. वास, rt. वस्+कार:], s.m. Night's lodging; roosting in its nest (a bird); a roost; roosting time; place of staying or halting:—*baserā denā* (*-ko*), To give a night's lodging (to); to stop, halt (a bier, &c.);—to take a caged bird in the morning or evening to hear the singing of wild birds in a grove, with a view to its catching their notes:—*baserā karnā, baserā lenā* (*-par*), To roost; to repose:—*basere-kā waqt*, s.m. Roosting time.

H بسيستا बिसेसता *bisesatā, bisestā*, s.f. Abundance = *bisheshatā*, q.v.

H بسيش बिसेष *bisesh*, s.m.=*bisesh*, q.v.

A بسيط *basīṭ*, adj. Simple, uncompounded, elementary;—s.m. Expanse, surface, superficies (syn. *saṭh*).

H بسيكت बसीकत *basīkat* [S. वासि+कृत], part. adj. Peopled, inhabited.

H بسيكھ बिसेख *bisekh*, s.m.=*bisesh*, q.v.

H بسيلا बिसैला *bisailā*, बिसेला *biselā* [S. विष+इल:], adj. & s.m. Poisonous, venomous (syn. *zahrīlā*);—venomous reptile; snake; phlegmon or boil on the hand (*bisahrī*).

H بسين बिसेन *bisen*, s.m. Name of a powerful tribe of *Rājpūts*.

H بسينڈھا बसेंधा *basendhā*, adj. (f. *-ī*)=*bisāhandā*, q.v.

H بسينڈ बसेण्ड *basenḍ*, s.m. (?), An edible root which is found in lakes.

H بسينڈ बसेंड *basenḍ*, s.m. (*local*) A member of the sweeper caste in a village community, a sweeper (=*basor*).

H بسيهري बिसैहरी *bisaihrī*, s.f.=*bisahrī*, q.v.

H بش बिष *bish* [S. विष], s.m. Poison, &c.=*bis*, q.v.:—*bish-kanyā*, s.f. *lit.* 'Poison-damsel'; a female who has been fed on poisons from her infancy. (Such damsels, it is said, were formerly sent by Indian princes as presents to those whom they wished to destroy, as the poisonous constitution of the girl could immediately infect and kill an unwary lover.)

H بشاٹ बशात *bashāṭ*, adj. Fetid, stinking (=*bisāhand*); ill-flavoured, bitter; unwholesome, disagreeable; sour, morose.

P بشارت *bashārat, bishārat*, s.f.
P بشاره *bashāra, bishāra*, s.m. } (for A. بشارة), Good news, glad tidings, joyful annunciation made to one in sleep or in a vision by some saint; happy dream or vision; divine inspiration, revelation.

A بشاش *bashshāsh*, adj. Brisk, lively, cheerful, sprightly, in good spirits, pleased, delighted (syn. *khwush*).

P بشاشت *bashāshat* (for A. بشاشة), s.f. Liveliness, cheerfulness, alacrity.

H بشت बिशत *bisat*,
H بشٹ बिष्ट *bishṭ*, } s.m. A provincial term (in *Kamā'ūn*) for a kind of *ta'alluqdār* whose office is in the gift of government.

H بشٹھا बिष्ठा *bishṭhā* [S. विष्ठा], s.f. Ordure, excrement, filth, dirt.

H بشٹي बिष्टी *bishṭī* [S. वृष्टि], s.f. Rain.

H بشٹي बिष्टी *bishṭī* [S. वेष्ट+इका], s.f. Strip of cloth (to cover the privities with); shred, scrap.

P A بشدت *ba-shiddat*, adv. Extremely, excessively; violently, forcibly.

A بشر *bashar*, s.m. Man, human being; mankind, mortals.

H بشرام बिस्राम *bisrām*, s.m.=*bisrām*, q.v.

H بشرانت बिस्रान्त *bisrānt*, part. adj.=*bisrānt*, q.v.

P A بشرط *ba-sharṭ*, adv. On condition, conditionally:—*ba-sharṭe-ki*, On the condition that, on the agreement or stipulation that, provided, so that.

P بشره *bashara*, vulg. *bashra* (for A. بشرة), s.m. Outer skin or cuticle; physiognomy, countenance, face, appearance; descriptive roll.

A بشري *bashrī*, vulg. *bashrī*, adj. Relating to man, human.

P بشريت *bashrīyat*, vulg. *bashrīyat* (for A. بشرية), s.f. Humanity, human nature (=*insānīyat*, q.v.).

H بشم बिषम *bisham* [S. विषम], adj. Uneven, rough, difficult of access; unequal, irregular; not even, odd (number); difficult, hard; disagreeable, painful, troublesome, vexatious; odd, unusual, unequalled (in a bad sense); intermittent, inconstant; bad, adverse, unpropitious:—*bisham-tribhuj*, s.m. A scalene triangle:—*bisham-jar, bisham-jwar*, s.m. Irregular fever, irregularly remittent fever:—*bisham-ćatur-bhuj*, s.m. Unequal four-sided figure, trapezium, quadrilateral:—*bisham-kon*, adj. Unequal angled;—*bisham-kon āyat*, s.m. Parallelogram; rhomboid;—*bisham-kon sam-ćatur-bhūj*, s.m. Rhombus.

P A بشمول *ba-shumūl*, adj. With the inclusion (of, *-ke*), inclusive (of), including.

H بشن बिष्णु *bishnu*, बिस्नु *bisnu*, बिषन *bishan* [S. विष्णु], s.m. A Hindū god, the Deity in the character of Preserver:—*bishn-pad* (S. *vishnu+padya*), s.m. A particular song in the name of Vishnu:—*bishn-prīt*, s.f. Land granted rent-free to Brāhmans in honour of Vishnu, or to maintain his worship:—*bishn-prīt-dār*, s.m. The holder of a *bishn-prīt*, or grant of land for religious purposes:—*bishn-deva*, s.m. A sect of mendicants who beg in the name of Vishnu.

H بشنوي बिष्णवी *bishnawī, bishno'ī* [from विष्णु, and= S. वैष्णव], s.m. Name of one of the three great divisions of modern Hindū sects; a member of that sect; a worshipper of Vishnu.

H بشني बिष्णी *bishnī*, s.m.=*bishnawī*, q.v.

H بشني बिष्णी, बिषणी (incor. बिस्नी), *bishnī*, s.m. =*bishayī* and *bisnī*, q.q.v.

H بشها बिषहा *bishahā, bish-hā*, adj.=*bisahā*, q.v.

H بشي बिषय *bishay, bishai, bishe* [S. विषय], s.m. Object of sense; object of concern or attention, worldly object or aim; object, pursuit, affair, concern, business, transaction; matter, topic, subject, region, sense; worldly or sensual enjoyment, sensuality, lust;—postp. In the matter (of, *-ke*), in respect (of), respecting, concerning, about (=*bābat*):—*is-bishay-meṅ*, In this matter; in this respect.

A بشير *bashīr*, s.m. Messenger of glad tidings (*bashārat*).

H بشير बिषियर *bishiyar, bishyar*, adj.=*bisyar*; *bisailā*, q.q.v.

H بشيش बिशेष *bisesh* [S. विशेष], s.m. Difference, distinction, individuality, characteristic difference, peculiar

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mark, particular circumstance, special property, speciality, peculiarity, attribute; distinction, peculiar merit, excellence, superiority; sort, kind, manner; (in Gram.) a defined or qualified substantive (syn. *mausūf*); (in Law), special rule or distinction; (in Med.) change for the better;—adj. Distinguished, definite, particular, special, peculiar, distinctive; certain, choice, excellent, superior; abundant, excessive;—adv. Especially, particularly, specially:—*bisesh-kar, bisesh-kar-ke*, adv. More especially, particularly, *par excellence*.

H بشيشتا बिशेषता *bisheshatā* [S. विशेषता], s.f. Peculiarity, speciality; abundance, plenty.

H بشيشن बिशेषण *bisheshaṇ* [S. विशेषण], adj. & s.m. Discriminative, distinctive, attributive;—distinguishing mark, distinction, attribute, characteristic, epithet; (in Gram.), the qualifying word, adjective, adverb (=*kriyā-visheshan*).

H بشيكهه बिशेख *bisekh*, s.m.=*bisesh*, q.v.

H بشيلا बिषैला *bishailā*, adj.=*bisailā*, q.v.

H بشيي / H بشئي बिषयी *bishayī*, *bisha'ī*, [S. विषयी], adj. & s.m. Busied with worldly matters; addicted to worldly pleasures; worldly, sensual, carnal;—an epithet of *Kāmde'o*, the Indian Cupid; anyone devoted to sensual or worldly objects; sensualist, voluptuary, debauchee, rake (=*bisnī*, q.v.).

P بصارت *baṣārat* (for A. بصارة, inf. n. of بصر 'to see'), s.f. Seeing, perceiving, discerning; sense of sight, vision; insight, understanding, knowledge (cf. *baṣīrat*).

P بصد *ba-ṣad*, With or by a hundred (used only in Persian phrases; e.g. *ba-ṣad mehnat*, with a hundred toils or exertions).

A بصر *baṣar* (inf. n. of بصر 'to see'), s.m.=*baṣārat*, q.v.; the eye (=*bāṣira*, q.v.).

A بصر *baṣra* (for A. بصرة), prop. n. The city commonly called Bassorah, on the Persian Gulf.

P A بصورت *ba-ṣūrat*, adv. In the appearance (of), in the form or guise (of); in the manner (of), by way (of); in appearance, apparently, outwardly.

A بصير *baṣīr*, adj. Seeing; endowed with mental perception, knowing; (*med.*) weak-sighted, blind.

P بصيرت *baṣīrat* (for A. بصيرة; cf. *baṣārat*), s.f. Sight, insight, mental perception; perceptive faculty of the mind; knowledge, understanding, intelligence, discernment; skill; circumspection, prudence.

P A بصيغا *ba-ṣīgā, ba-ṣegā*, adv. In the form or mode (of); in the degree.

P بضاعت *biẓā'at* (for A. بضاعة), s.f. Merchandise; an article of merchandise; stock-in-trade, capital; agency, commission.

A P بط *baṭ* (the P. *bat* arabicized), s.f. Duck; goose (more commonly the former):—*baṭṭ-ē-mai*, A kind of goblet in the form of a duck.

A بطال *baṭṭāl* (cf. *bāṭil*), adj. Very foolish or vain; false.

P بطالت *baṭālat* (for A. بطالة), s.f. Folly, vanity; falseness, falsehood.

P بطانه *baṭāna* (prop. *biṭāna*; for A. بطانة), s.m. *lit.* "Lining"; cap or cloth worn under the turban (syn. *tahpeć*).

P بطخ *baṭṭakh, baṭakh* (dim. of *baṭ*), s.f. Duck; duckling; a vessel formed in imitation of a duck.

P بطخي *baṭkhī* (from *baṭakh*), s.f. Powder-flask.

P A بطرز *ba-ṭarz*, adv. In the mode or manner (of); by way (of).

P A بطرف *ba-ṭaraf*, adv. Aside, apart (=*bar ṭaraf*).

P A بطريق *ba-ṭarīq*, adv. By the way; by way (of), by means (of).

P بطك *baṭṭak, baṭak* (dim. of *baṭ*), s.f.=*baṭṭakh*, q.v.

A بطل *baṭl*, s.m. Rendering vain, rendering abortive or ineffectual.

A بطلان *baṭlān*, s.f. Vanity; falseness; abortion; the becoming of no effect.

A بطن *baṭn*, s.m. The belly, abdomen; the womb (syn. *peṭ*.):—*baṭnan ba'd baṭnin*, adv. Generation after generation (=*pusht dar pusht*).

A بطني *baṭnī*, adj. Of the belly; of the womb, born of.

P A بطور *ba-ṭaur*, adv. After the manner (of), like; in a manner; by way (of):—*ba-ṭaur-ē-khwud*, adv In a manner peculiar to himself (or themselves); in his (or their) own way; on his (or their) own account; of himself; of themselves.

A بطون *baṭūn*, s.m. Interior, inside; heart, mind;—adj. Concealed.

A بطيخ *biṭṭīkh*, s.m. The melon (=*kharbuza*); the water-melon, *Cucurbita citrullus*.

P A بظاهر *ba-ẓāhir*, adv. In appearance, apparently, outwardly, externally; ostensibly (=*ba-ṣūrat*, q.v.).

A بعث *ba'ṣ*, s.m. Excitement, incentive, motive, cause;—raising (the dead) to life; resurrection:—*ba'ṣ-o-nashr*, s.m. The resurrection.

A بعد *ba'd*, adv. & postp. After, subsequent (to, -*ke*); afterwards, subsequently (syn. *piśhe*, q.v.):—*ba'd-az*, prep. After:—*ba'd-az ān*, adv. After that, afterwards:—*ba'du-hu*, adv. After which, after that, then; after, afterwards; however.

A بعد *bō'd*, s.m. (f. ?), Distance, remoteness (syn. *dūrī*).

A بعدة *ba'da-hu*, adv. see s.v. *ba'd*.

A بعض *ba'ẓ*, / A بعضا *ba'ẓā* (f. *ba'ẓī*), / A P بعضے *ba'ẓe*, adj. & s.m. Some, some few, certain, several; sundry, diverse, miscellaneous; some people; certain ones (*ba'ẓā* is either the A. acc. of *ba'ẓ*, or an Urdū formation therefrom).

A بعلبك *ba'labak, ba'lbak*, prop. n. The city of Balbeck in Syria, the ancient Heliopolis.

P A بعلت *ba-'illat*, adv. By reason (of), on the ground (of), on account (of).

A بعلزبوب *ba'alzabūb*, s.m. Beelzebub.

P A بعوض *ba-'iwaẓ*, adv. In place (of), in lieu (of), instead.

A بعون *bi-'aun* (P. *ba-'aun*), adv. With the aid (of), by the assistance (of).

A بعيد *ba'īd*, adj. Far, far off, distant, remote:—*ba'īdu'l-'aql, ba'īd aql-se*, adj. Far removed from reason, unreasonable, improbable, foolish, absurd (syn. *badābipurīt*):—*ba'īdu'l-qiyās*, adj. Remote from conception, inconceivable:—*ba'īdu'l-xaṭan*, adj. & s.m. Far from home;—a foreigner.

A بعينه *bi-'ainihi*, adv. The very same; exactly, precisely, *verbatim*.

P بغار *bugār*, / P بغارة *bugāra*, s.m. Breach (in a wall); hole, gap, fissure; —gaping wound, gash:—*bugāra ḍilnā* or *ḍil-denā* (-*meṅ*), To make holes or gaps (in).

P بغاوت *bagāwat* (for A. بغاوة, v.n. fr. بغى 'to envy,' 'to act wrongfully,' &c.), s.f. Opposition (to), defection (from), revolt, rebellion; violence, plunder, breach of law:—*bagāwat karnā* (-*se*), To turn aside or away (from), to rebel (against), to revolt.

H بغبغا *bagbagā* (from A. *gabgab*), s.m. Dewlap; double chin.

H بغبغانا *bagbagānā* (from A. *bagbagat*), v.n. To bray or gurgle (as a camel in rut); to be in heat; to lust (after); to bill and coo (as pigeons).

P بغچه *bagća*, s.m. (dim. of *bāg*)=*bāg-ća*, q.v.

P بغچه *bugća*, s.m. A small bundle, &c.=*buqća*, q.v.

P بغدا *bugdā*, s.m. A cleaver used by cooks and butchers; chopping-knife.

P بغداد *bagdād* [Zend *bagha*+*dāta*], prop. n. The city of Bagdad, on the Tigris.

P بغدي *bugdī* (cf. *bukhtī*), s.m. A kind of camel (of high cost).

P بغرا *bugrā*, s.m. Quadrangular sections of paste, macaroni; vermicelli (syn. *śwa'iyā*); an inflated substance resembling lights which protrudes from the mouth of a stallion camel in rut.

A بغض *bugẓ*, s.m. Malice, spite, animosity, resentment, grudge, hatred, rancour, malignity, revenge:—*bugẓ-ē-li'l-lāhī*, s.m. Unaccountable animosity; unreasonable enmity or spite.

P بغل *bagal*, s.f. Side, flank; armpit; embrace; gusset in the armpit of a garment;—adv. On one side, aside, out of the way; by the side (of), close by:—*bagal bayirnā*, v.n.=*bagleṅ bajānā*, q.v.:—*bagal-bilā'ī*, s.f. A painful glandular swelling in the armpit (so called because it is believed, by the old wives of India, to be most effectually relieved and dispersed by getting a cat to lick it:—syn. *kakrālī*):—*bagal-band*, s.m. A kind of robe tied under the armpits; rope tied under the armpits:—*bagal-parwarda*, adj. & s.m. Brought up in the arms;—a darling or favourite child:—*bagal jānā, bagal hona* or *ko-jānā*, v.n. To go aside, get out of the way, make way:—*bagal sūṅghnā*, v.n. *lit.* 'To smell the arm-pits'; to be abashed or ashamed, be penitent, to repent:—*bagal-kā dushmen*, s.m. Secret enemy, traitor:—*bagal-garm karnā* (-*se*), To lie (with), embrace (a woman):—*bagal-gandh*, s.f. Stinking-armpits:—*bagal-gīr*, adj. & s.m. Embracing; embracer (after the Oriental fashion);—*bagal-gīr honā* (-*se*), To embrace (by way of salutation); to clasp, hug;—*bagal-gīrī*, s.f. Embracing, clasping;—*bagal-gīrī karnā*, v.t. To embrace:—*bagal lagānā*, v.t. To put on one side, put out of the way (a horse, carriage, &c.):—*bagal-men*,

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adv. At the side; by the side (of), close by:—*bagal-meṅ ti-nla dabānā*, v.n. To put faith away or aside, to prove faithless or treacherous:—*bagal-meṅ dabānā*, v.t. To conceal (a thing) under the arm; to carry off (a thing) under the arm:—*bagal-meṅ sir nīcā karnā*=*bagal-meṅ gardan jhukānā*=*bagal-meṅ muṅh ḍālnā*, q.v.:—*bagal-meṅ lenā*, v.t. To take into the arms, to embrace:—*bagal-meṅ mārnā*, v.t.=*bagal-meṅ dabānā*, q.v.:—*bagal-meṅ mundī ḍālnā*, *bagal-meṅ muṅh ḍālnā*, v.n. To hide the head or face, be ashamed or abashed:—*bagal honā*, v.n.=*bagal jānā*, q.v.:—*bagleṅ bajānā*, v.n. To produce a sound by placing the hands under the armpits and striking the arms against them; to flap the wings; to be highly pleased, be in great glee, be in triumph, to exult, chuckle, crow (over):—*bagleṅ jhāṅknā*, v.n. To look blank or foolish; to look from side to side in shame or discomfiture, be ashamed, to desire to escape or slink away.

H بغلانا *baglānā*, v.n. To go aside, move out of the way, make way (=*bagal ho-jānā*).

P بغلي *bagli*, adj. Relating to, or belonging to, the side, or the armpit; axillary; side, at the side, lateral;—s.f. A purse; a small bag for needles and thread (such being usually carried at the side; syn. *tile-dānī*);—a disorder in camels (when they rub the thigh against the belly);—a kind of dumb-bell used in exercise; a mode of playing with foils or fencing-sticks (*ḍaṅḍās*);—a trick in wrestling (slipping away from under the antagonist's arm);—the action of a bird hiding its head under its wing; a sort of dress, the bottom of which is under the armpits:—*bagli-peć*, s.m. Side-screw;—*baglī takiyi*, s.m. Bolster for the sides, or at the sides:—*baglī denā* (*-meṅ*), To break in to a house by removing a portion of the wall, and so unbolting the door:—*bagli ghāṅsī*, s.m. *lit.* 'Side-blow'; secret enemy, traitor (=*bagal-kā dushman*).

H بغلول बग्लोल *baglol*, s.m. A phlegmatic person; dull, obtuse person.

P A بغور *ba-gaur*, adv. With reflection, thoughtfully, attentively.

A بغي *bagī*, adj. & s.m. Rebellious, refractory, mutinous;—rebellion, insurrection, revolt; tyranny, oppression:—*bagī honā* (*-se*), To rebel (against), &c.

H بغيا बगिया *bagiyā* [P. *bāg*+H. *iyā*=S. dim. aff. इक:], } s.m. A small garden (=P. *bāgca*, q.v.).

H بغيچا बगीचा *bagīcā* [P. *bāg*+dim. aff. *īca*], }

P A بغير *ba-gair*, prep. Without, exclusive (of, *-ke*), excluding; except, besides, independent (of):—*ba-gair az*, prep. Idem.

H بغا बफा *bafā*, s.m. Scurf, dandriff (syn. *rūsī*).

P A بفاصله *ba-fāṣila*, adv. At a distance (of); at intervals; far-removed.

P A بفور *ba-faur*, adv. Instantly (=*fi'l-faur* and *fauraṅ*, q.q.v.).

A بقا *baqā* (inf. n. of بقي 'to remain,' &c.), s.f. Remaining; duration, permanence; eternity; immortality.

A بقال *baqqāl*, s.m. (in Arabic and Persian 'a greengrocer'; but in India), A grain-merchant, corn-chandler (syn. *baniyā*).

A H بقالني *baqqālnī*, s.f. The wife of a *baqqāl*.

A بقايا *baqāyā* (pl. of بقية *baqīya*), s.m. Remainders, remains, balances, arrears, dues; balance of revenue.

P بقچه *buqca*, s.m. A small bundle (as of clothes, &c.), wallet, knapsack.

P A بقدر *ba-qadr*, adv. By the power (of), by means (of); by or in the quantity (of); to the extent or measure (of).

A بقر *baqar*, vulg. *baqra*, s.m.f. Ox, bull; cow:—*baqar-'īd*, s.m. A festival held, by Mohammadans, on the tenth of the month *zi-ḥijja*, in commemoration of Abraham's readiness to sacrifice his son (Isaac, according to the *Sunnis*, but Ishmael, according to the Mohammadans of the *Sunni* sect. The *Qor'ān*, it may be observed, does not mention the name of the son:—syn. *'īdu'z-zuḥā*).

P A بقسميه *ba-qasmīya*, adv. By oath; on oath.

P بقعه *buq'a* (for A. بقعة), s.m. Place, house.

P A بقفا *ba-qafā*, adv. In or at the back or rear; behind.

A A بقلت *ba-qillat*, adv. In small quantity, with scarcity, sparsely.

P بقله *baqla* (for A. بقلة *baqlat*), s.m. Leguminous plant, herb, pot-herb;—*baqlatu'l-ḥamqā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Fool's herb'; purslane.

A بقم *baqam*, s.f. Sappan wood, *Cæsalpinia sappan*.

P A بقول *ba-qaul*, adv. According to the saying or dictum (of), according to.

A بقول *buqūl* (pl. of بقل *baql*), s.m. Plants, herbs, pot-herbs.

P A بقيد *ba-qaid*, adv. With the limitation or restriction (of), restricted by; with the condition; along with.

P بقيه *baqīya* (for A. بقية *baqīyat*), s.m. Remainder, remnant, residue, balance, &c. (=*bāqī*, q.v.):—*baqīyatu's-seif*, s.m. The remnant left by the sword.

H بك बक *bak* [S. बक], s.m. The heron, *Ardea torra*, or *A. Nivea* (syn. *bagla*):—*bak-ćāl*, s.f. 'Heron's walk,' slow walk, strut (=*bag-ćāl*):—*bak-dhyān lagānā*, v.n. To act with dissimulation.

H بك بك *bak* [rt. of *bak-nā*; S. वाक्, rt. वच्], s.f. Prattle, prate, babble, chatter, silly talk, twaddle, nonsense, raving:—*bak-bak*, *bak-jhak*, s.f. = *bak*:—*bak-bak karnā*, *bak-jhak karnā*, v.n. To prattle, prate, chatter, jabber, &c.:—*bak-lagnā* or *lag-jānā*, v.n. To be talkative or garrulous, to prate, &c. (=*bak-bak karnā*); to rave (in delirium), be delirious:—*bak-lagnī*, s.f. Talkativeness, garrulity; raving, delirium;—*bak-wād*, s.f. Idle or nonsensical talk (=*bakwās*):—*bak-wādī*, s.m. One who talks nonsense, idle or foolish talker.

H بك बिक *bik* [S. इक], s.m. Wolf.

H بك बुक *buk*, s.f. Tinsel; muslin.

A بكا *bukā* (inf. n. of بكي 'to weep'), s.f. Weeping, lamentation, wailing, complaint.

H بكا बुक्का *bukkā*, s.m. Handful, &c.=*bukḍā*, q.v.

H بكار बकार *bakār* [S. वाक्+आर?], s.m. Account or value of a crop fixed by an appraiser by word of mouth.

P بكار *ba-kār*, adj. & adv. In use; for use; of use, useful, serviceable:—*ba-kār dānā*, v.n. To be of use; come into use.

H بكار बिकार *bikār* [S. विकार; rt. कृ], s.m. Change of form or nature, change, alteration; change for the worse, deterioration, impairment, degeneration; change from a state of health, disease, sickness, disorder, malady; mental agitation (cf. *bigār*).

H بكارا बकारा *bakārā* [S. वाचिक+कारक], s.m. Intelligence forwarded orally; messenger, courier, forerunner, harbinger; letter; invoice; answer (from a person possessed by an evil spirit):—*bakārā denā* (*-ko*), To give an answer, to answer.

P بكارت *bakārat* (for A. بكارة), s.f. Virginity; maiden head (=*bikr*, q.v.).

H بكارنا बकारना *bakārnā*, v.t. To answer, &c. (=*bakārā denā*, q.v.s.v.*bakārā*).

H بكاس बिकास *bikās* [S. विकास and विकाश], s.m. Opening, expanding, expansion, expanse; blossoming, blooming, budding; shining; display; pleasure, joy;—adj. Pleased, happy, delighted.

H بكاست बिकासित *bikāsit* [S. विकासित], part. Opened, expanded, blown (as a flower), budded.

H بكال बिकाल *bikāl* [S. विकाल], s.m. Afternoon.

P بكام *ba-kām*, adv. According to desire, to (one's) desire or object; agreeable to (one's) wish.

H بكان बकान *bakān*, s.f.=*bakāyan*, q.v.

H بكانا बिकाना *bikānā* [S. विक्रयणीय, rt. क्री with वि], v.n. To be sold, to sell (=*biknā*);—v.t. To sell, &c.=*bikwānā*, q.v.

H بكاو बिकाउ *bikā'u* [S. विक्रय+उक], adj. For sale; saleable.

H بكاو बिकाव *bikā'o* [S. विक्रय], s.m. Sale, vent.

P بكاول *bakāwal*, s.m. Head cook, superintendent of the kitchen, steward, butler; cupbearer.

P H بكاولني *bakāwalnī*, s.f. Wife of a *bakāwal*; a female *bakāwal*.

P بكاولي *bakāwalī*, adj. & s.f. Relating to a *bakāwal*;—cooking materials.

H بكاين बकायन *bakāyan*, *bakā'in* (P. *bakāyin*), s.f. Persian Lilac; Bastard Cedar; common bead-tree, *Melia azadiracht*, or *M. sempervirens*.

H بكبكا बकबका *bakbakā*, adj. Astringent=*kaselā*, q.v.

H بكبكانا बकबकाना *bakbakānā*, v.n. To prate, &c.=*bak-bak karnā*, q.v.s.v. *bak*.

H بكت बकत *bakat*, corr. of وقت *waqt*, q.v.

H بكت बिकत *bikat* [S. व्यक्ति, rt. अञ्च् with वि], s.f. Person, individual; member (of a household); wife and family.

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H بکتا बक्ता *baktā* [S. वक्ता, rt. वच्], adj. & s.m. Speaking, talking; eloquent; talkative, loquacious, garrulous; —speaker (in general), talker; teacher, preacher, reader; talkative person, loquacious or garrulous person (=*bakwās*).

P بکتر *baktar*, s.m. Iron armour, coat of mail, cuirass:—*baktar-posh*, adj. & s.m. Clad in armour, armed;—one who is clad in armour; cuirassier.

P بکتری *baktarī*, s.m. Armourer; maker of coats of mail.

H بکٹ बिकट *bikaṭ* [S. विकट], adj. Large, great; formidable, hideous, ugly, horrible, frightful, terrible; difficult, hard, burdensome, hard to be endured.

H بکٹ बिकट *bikaṭ* (corr. from the English), s.m. Picket, guard, watch.

H بکٹ बुकट *bukkaṭ*, बुकट *bukaṭ*, } [S. अव, or वि +कर्तः, rt.

H بکٹا बुकटा *bukṭā*, बुकट्टा *bukaṭṭā*, } छत्], s.m. Tearing, scratching, clawing; claw, handful (=*bukkā*):—*bukṭā bharnā*, v.n. To fill the claw or hand (with); to scratch, claw (=*bakoṭnā*);—*bukṭā-bhar*, s.m. Handful.

H بکٹا बकटा *bakṭā* [S. अव+छट:], adj. Astringent (=*bakselā*).

P A بکثرت *ba-kasrat*, adv. In abundance, plentifully.

H بکچا *bukčā*, } s.m.=بقچه *buqča*, q.v.

P بکچه *bukča*, }

H بکچی बकची *bakčī* [S. वाकुची], s.f. The plant *Vernonia anthelmintica* (the seed of which is used for curing the itch. It is also called *Serratula*, and *Conyza, anthelmintica*).

A بکر *bikr*, s.f. Virginity; maidenhead:—*bikr ṭūṭnā*, v.n. To be deflowered (a virgin); to be violated:—*bikr tornā* (-*kī*), To deflower; to violate, ravish.

H بکرا बकरा *bakarā*, *bakrā*, s.m. Ring worn on the second toe.

H بکرا बकरा *bakrā* [S. वर्कर+क:], s.m. He-goat.

H بکرار बिकरार *bikrār*, } [S. विकराल], adj. Formid-

H بکرال बिकराल *bikrāl*, } able, hideous, ugly, uncouth, horrible, frightful, terrible (=*bikaṭ*).

H بکرم बिक्रम *bikram* [S. विक्रम], s.m. Overpowering, overcoming; heroism, prowess, heroic valour; great power or strength;—name of a king (see next).

H بکرماجیت बिक्रमाजीत *bikramājīt* [S. विक्रम+आदित्य], s.m. *lit.* 'Valour-sun'; name of a celebrated Hindū king of Oujein (*Ujjayinī*), and founder of the era called *Sawwat*, which begins 57 B.C.

H بکری बकरी *bakrī* (fem. of *bakrā*), s.f. She-goat; goat (generally); (*met.*), a great eater, gormandizer; idle or lazy fellow; simple person, simpleton; humble person.

H بکری बकरी *bakrī* [S. वक्रित, rt. वक्], adj. Crooked, curved, bent; entering on an apparently retrograde course (a planet):—*bakrī honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To retrograde, recede, go backward, enter on a retrograde course.

H بکری बिकरी *bikrī* [S. विक्रय, rt. क्री, with वि], s.f. Sale; demand; selling price; value fixed or paid:—*bikrī-baṭṭā*, s.m. Money realized by sales:—*bikrī-patra*, s.m. Deed or bill of sale:—*bikrī-khaṭ*, s.m.=*bikrī-patra*:—*bikrī-khātā*, s.m. Account sales.

H بکس बकस *baks*, *bakas* (corr. from the English), s.m. Box:—*baks-* (or *bakas-*) *wāla*;—s.m. Boxman, pedlar, hawker, huckster (syn. *pherī-wālā*, *bisātī*).

H بکسا बकसा *baksā* [S. विकर्ष:], adj. Astringent (=*bakselā*).

H بکساهٹ बकसाहट *baksāhaṭ*, s.f. Astringency.

H بکسیت बिकसित *bikasit* [S. विकसित], part. Expanded, opened, blown (as a flower); pleased, delighted.

H بکسنا बिकसना *bikasnā* [S. विकसनीयं], v.n. To open, expand; to blow (as a flower), bloom; to be pleased or delighted, become radiant with joy; to smile, laugh:—*bikas-rah-jānā*, v.n. To be blighted, to fade, droop; to be displeased.

H بکسوا बकसुआ *baksu'ā* (dim. formed from the Eng. 'buckle'), s.m. Tongue of a buckle (cf. *baklas*).

H بکسیلا बकसैला *baksaila*, बकसेला *bakselā* [S. विकर्ष +इल:], adj. Astringent (=*bakṭā*, *baksā*; *kaselā*).

H بکشوه बिकशोह *bikshoh*, s.m.=*bičhoh*, q.v.

P A بکف *ba-kaff*, adv. In the hand; in hand (=*ba-dast*).

H بکل बकुल *bakul*, बकल *bakal* [S. बकुल], s.m. The tree *Mimusops elengi* (syn. *maulsarī*).

H بکل बक्ल *bakl*, बकल *bakal* (rt. S. वच्), s.m. Speaking foolishly,

H بکل बक्ल *bakl*, बकल *bakal*, s.m. Confusion; mixture; booty, plunder, prey, spoil.

H بکل बिकल *bikal* [S. विकल], adj. Restless, uneasy, troubled (=*be-kal*).

H بکل बुकल *bukkal*, s.f.=*bukkī*, q.v.

H بکل बक्कल *bakkal*, *bakal*, } [S. वल्कलं; Prk. वक्कलं],

H بکلا बकला *baklā*, } s.m. Bark, skin, rind; inner rind, bast.

H بکلا बकुला *bakulā*, *baklā*, s.m.=*baglā*, q.v.

H بکلانا बुकलाना *buklānā*, v.n. To talk incoherently to oneself, to mutter, to rave; to talk or act foolishly.

H بکلس बकलस *baklas*, s.m. Tongue of a buckle (=*baksu'ā*, q.v.).

A بکم *bukm*, adj. Dumb, mute.

H بکم बक्कम *bakkam*, s.m. Sappan or red wood (=*baqam*, q.v.).

H بکن बुकन *bukan* (see *buknā*), s.m. Grinding, pulverizing; —powder (=*buknī*).

H بکنا बकना *baknā* [S. वाक् 'speech'; rt. वच्], v.n. To prate, chatter, jabber, babble; to rave; to indulge in obscene or ribald talk; to rail (at).

H بکنا बिकना *biknā* [S. विक्रयणीयं; rt. क्री with वि], v.n. To be sold, to sell;—*bik-jānā*, v.n. intens. of, and= *biknā*; (*met.*) to be dependent (on), be obliged.

H بکنا बुकना *buknā* [S. दृक्; or विकर्तन्, rt. छत्], v.t. To pound, pulverize, &c.=*būknā*, q.v.:—s.m. Powder (=*buknī*).

H بکنی बुकनी *buknī* (from *buknā*), s.f. Powder (=*čūras*, *čūrā*; *būrā*); small piece, shred, tatter: *buknī kar-ḍālnā*, v.t. To grind to powder, reduce to powder; to tear to pieces, shreds or tatters.

H بکوا बकवा *bakwā* [S. वक्तृता], s.f.=*bakwās*, q.v.

H بکواد बकवाद *bakwād* [S. वाक्+वाद], } see s.v. *bak*.

H بکوادی बकवादी *bakwādī* [S. *vāk*+*vādī*], }

H بکواس बकवास *bakwās* [H. बकवा+aff. आस], s.f. Talkativeness, garrulity; nonsensical or foolish talk (syn. *bak-bak*; *harza-go'i*);—s.m. Idle talker, &c.=*bakwāsī* (for other instances of the use of the affix *ās*, cf. *piyās*; *miṭhās*, *uṅghās*, &c.).

H بکوامن बकवासन *bakwāsan*, s.f. } (see *bakwās*), Idle

H بکوامی बकवासी *bakwāsī*, s.m. } or nonsensical talker, chatterer, prater (syn. *bakkī*, *bak-wādī*, *bakwādhā*).

H بکوان बिकवान *bikwān*, s.m. Name of a subdivision of the *Gaurtagās*.

H بکوانا बकवाना *bakwānā* (caus. of *baknā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to prate, to make (one) prate, &c.

H بکوانا बिकवाना *bikwānā* (caus. of *biknā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be sold, to have (a thing) sold.

H بکوانا बुकवाना *bukwānā* (caus. of *buknā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be ground, pounded, &c., to have (a thing) pulverized or powdered.

H بکواها बकवाहा *bakwāhā* (for *bakwāsī*), s.m. (f. -i), Prater, &c.=*bak-wādī* and *bakwāsī*, q.v.

H بکوٹنا बकोटना *bakoṭnā* [S. अव+कर्तनीयं, rt. छत्], v.t. To lacerate or tear with the nails, to claw, scratch (cf. *bukṭā*).

H بکولا बकोला *bakolā* [prob. S. वल्कल:; Prk. वक्कलो], s.m. Piece of blanket, or other cloth, &c. used as a covering for the head by ascetics.

H بکولی बकोली *bakolī*, s.f. Name of a green caterpillar destructive of rice-crops.

H بکھ बख *bakh*, s.m. World, universe.

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H بکھ बिख *bikh*, s.m. Poison, &c. = *bis*, *bish*, q.q.v. :—*bikh-mān*, s.m. Name of a medicine or poison.

H بکھا बखा *bakhā*, s.m. Grass kept for pasturage.

H بکھا बिखा *bikhā*, *bikkhā* [S. विषमा ?], s.f. Difficulty, trouble, misfortune (syn. *biptā*).

H بکھار बखार *bakhār*, s.m. } Storehouse, granary
H بکھاري बखारी *bakhārī*, s.f. } (syn. *khālā*, *bhandār*).

H بکھان बखान *bakhān* [S. व्याख्यानं, or विख्यान, Prk. वक्खाणं], s.m. Explanation, exposition; definition, description, declaration, account, relation; gloss, comment, interpretation; naming, calling; praise, commendation :—*bakhān karnā* (*-kā*), To expound, explain, define, describe, declare, relate; to praise, commend (= *bakhānnā*).

H بکھاننا बखान्ना *bakhānnā*, v.t. To expound, &c. = *bakhān karnā*, q.v.s.v. *bakhān* :—*bakhān dālnā* (*-ko*), To name with opprobrium, to vilify, abuse (used by women).

H بکھاني बखानी *bakhānī*, s.f. = *bakhān*, q.v.

H بکھر बखर *bakhar*, s.m. A kind of hoe or plough (*bākhar*, q.v.).

H بکھر बक्खर *bakkhar*, *bakhar*, s.m. Syrup; —oilseed.

H بکھر बक्खर *bakkhar*, *bakhar*, s.f. House, &c. = *bākhar*, q.v.

H بکھرنا बिखरना *bikharnā* (neut. of *bikhernā*, q.v.), v.n. To be scattered, strewn, spread, dispersed; to be sown broadcast; to be disordered, disarranged, tossed, dishevelled (as hair); to be wasted, spoiled, ruined; to change for the worse, become worse; to become angry or enraged :—*bikhar-jānā*, *bikhrā-jānā*, v.n. = *bikharnā*.

H بکھري बखरी *bakhrī* (dim. of *bakkhar*, or *bākhar*), s.f. House, cottage, hut; round granary of grass, reeds, and mud, raised on piles.

H بکھريا बखरिया *bukhriyā*, s.m. Householder.

H بکھل बक्खल *bakkhal*, s.f. House, &c. = *bakkhar*, q.v.

H بکھم बिखम *bikham*, adj. = *bisham*, q.v.

H بکھها बिखहा *bikhahā*, *bikh-hā*, adj. = *bisahā*, q.v.

H بکھی बक्खी *bakkhī*, बखी *bakhī* [S. पक्ष ? + दृक्], s.f. Side of the body under the arm-pit (= *bag-pātī*).

H بکھي बिखय *bikhay*, *bikhai*, s.m. = *bishay*, q.v.

H بکھيا बखिया *bakhiyā*, s.m. = بخيه *bakhya*, q.v.

H بکھيانا बखियाना *bakhiyānā*, v.t. = *bakhyānā*, q.v.

H بکھير बखेर *bakher* [S. विकिर ; or v.n. fr. next], s.f. Scattering, &c. (see next); scattered portion, fallen fragment, anything dropped.

H بکھيرنا बिखेरना *bikhernā*, बखेरना *bakhernā* [S. विकरणीयं, rt. कृ with वि], v.t. To scatter, strew, sprinkle, throw about, toss about, disperse; to put in disorder, dishevel (the hair).

H بکھيڑا बखेड़ा *bakheṛā* [S. वि+कार, or क्षत, rt. क्ष +कः], s.m. Entanglement, complication, imbroglio, difficulty, hitch: any troublesome or vexatious business, affair or occurrence; trouble, care, trial, worry, agitation; obstacle, impediment, encumbrance, clog; (hence) goods, chattels, furniture; lumber, rubbish; disagreement, difference, dispute, contention, broil, wrangling, altercation, quarrel, brawl, disturbance, pother, tumult, bustle, uproar; —clever contrivance, dodge, resource, artifice :—*bakherā ćukānā* (*-kā*), To settle a dispute; to finish a troublesome business :—*bakherā ḍālnā*, *bakherā karnā*, *bakherā machānā* (*-meṅ*), To complicate, make difficult or troublesome, throw obstacles (in the way of), raise or create a difficulty; to bring about a quarrel, &c., cause contention.

H بکھيڑت बखेड़ित *bakherit*, part. Scattered, &c. (see *bakhernā*); —adj. Quarrelsome, &c. = *bakheriyā*.

H بکھيڑيا बखेड़िया *bakheriyā*, adj. & s.m. Quarrelsome, contentious, captious; —quarrelsome person, wrangler, brawler; mischief-maker, firebrand; rogue, knave, astute rascal.

H بکھئي बिखयी *bikhayī*, *bikha'ī*, adj. & s.m. = *bishayī*, q.v.

H بکي बकी *bakī* (from *bakna*), adj. & s.m. Talkative, garrulous; —great talker, prater, chatterer (= *bakodī*, q.v.).

H بکي बिक्की *bikkī*, s.m. Partner (at play, &c.).

H بکي बुक्की *bukkī*, s.f. Cloth brought over the shoulders under the armpits and tied behind (= *bukkal*, q.v.) :—*bukkī mārnā*, v.n. To pass a cloth under the armpits and over the shoulders, and tie it behind.

H بکي बुक्की *bukkī* (dim. of *bukkā*), s.f. Handful (= *bukkā*; *bukṭā*); joining hands; friendship, intimacy.

H بکيا बकिया *bakiyā*, s.f. Clasp-knife; penknife.

H بکيت बकैत *bakait*, s.m. Beau, fop, &c. = *bāṅkait*; *bāṅkā*, q.q.v.

H بکيل बकेल *bakel* [S. वल्क+दृल], s.m. Twine made from the root of the *dhāk* tree.

H بکيلو बकेलू *bakelu* (*bakel*, q.v.+ū = S. उक), s.m. Root of a grass (*mūnj*, &c.) of which rope is made.

H بکيني बकैनी *bakainī*, s.f. Cow (or other animal) whose milk has diminished.

H بگ बग *bag* [S. बकः], s.m. Heron; crane (= *bak*; *baglā*; q.q.v.) :—*bag-pāṅtī*, s.f. Line or row of cranes :—*bag-ćāl*, s.f. Slow, measured walk (like a crane's) :—*bag-rāy* (S. *vaka*+*rāja*), s.m. King of the cranes :—*bag-haṅs*, s.m. The grey goose.

P بگ *bag* (Zend, *bagha*; S. भग), s.m. Lord; master (= *beg*).

H بگا बुग्गा *buggā*, adj. & s.m. = *bhuggā*, q.v.

H بگار बगार *bagār*, s.m. Pasture-ground.

P بگار *bigār*, *bagār*, s.m. = *begār*, q.v.

H بگارا बुगारा *bugārā*, s.m. = بغارة *bugāra*, q.v.

H بگارنا बगारना *bagārnā* (caus. of *bagarnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to spread, cause to expand; to spread out or about; to throw away.

H بگارنا बगारना *bagārnā*, v.t. = *baghārnā*, q.v.

H بگاڑ बिगाड़ *bigāṛ* [S. विकारः, rt. कृ, with वि], s.m. Change for the worse, impairment, deterioration, corruption, vitiation, disfigurement, defacement; decline, decay; disorder, disarrangement, disturbance, confusion; ruin, violation, break, smash; harm, injury, damage; defect, blemish, stain, flaw; difference, disagreement, discord, misunderstanding, quarrel; defection, rebellion, revolt, mutiny :—*bigāṛ-par ānā*, v.n. To be ready to quarrel :—*bigāṛ karnā* (*-kā*), To harm, spoil; to quarrel; to forfeit friendship.

H بگاڑنا बिगाड़ना *bigāṛna* (caus. of *bigarnā*), v.t. To ruin, spoil, mar, vitiate, &c. (see *bigāṛ*); to bungle; to break a custom; to cause a misunderstanding (between friends); to foul (one's clothes) :—*bigāṛ-denā*, v.t. Intens. of, and = *bigārnā*.

H بگاڑو बिगाड़ू *bigāṛū* (*bigāṛ*+ū = S. *uka*), s.m. Ruiner, spoiler, destroyer.

H بگانا *bigānā*, } (Zend *vi*+*gāna*; S. *vi*+*guṇa*), adj. Strange,
P بگانه *bigāna*, } &c. = *be-gāna*, q.v.

P بگانگي *bigānagī*, s.f. Strangeness, &c. = *be-gānagī*, q.v.

P بگاه *ba-gāh*, adv. In time, opportunely, seasonably.

H بگبگانا बगबगाना *bagbagānā*, v.n. To growl, to make a gurgling noise (like a camel) = *bagbagānā*, q.v.

H بگپاتي बगपाती *bag-pātī* [S. पक्ष+पट्टिका], s.f. The side of the body under the armpit (= *bakkhī*: a dialect. form of *bag* is *bakh*; the word may be connected with the P. *bagal*).

H بگت बिगति *bi-gati*, *bigat* [S. वि+गति], s.f. Bad conduct, misdemeanour; badness.

H بگٹٹ बगटुट *bag-ṭuṭ*, } (*bāg*, 'rein'+*ṭūṭ*, rt. of *ṭūṭnā*,
H بگٹوٹ बगटूट *bag-ṭūṭ*, } 'to break'), adv. *lit.* 'With broken rein'; at full gallop (= *bag-ćhūṭ*, q.v.) :—*bag-ṭuṭ daurnā*, v.n. To ride full gallop.

H بگچھندا बगछंदा *bag-ćhandā* (*bāgh*, 'tiger'+*ćhandā*, 'fettering'), s.m. The state of being paralysed with fear at the sight of a tiger :—*bag-ćhandā lagnā*, v.n. To be paralysed or petrified with fear at the sight of a tiger.

H بگچھوٹ बगछूट *bāg-ćhūṭ* (*bāg*, 'rein'+*ćhūṭ*, rt. of *ćhūṭnā*, 'to be let go'), adv. With loose rein; galloping or riding hard, at full gallop :—*bag-ćhūṭ daurnā*, v.n. To gallop hard, ride full gallop.

H بگدانا बगदाना *bagdānā* (caus. of *bagadnā*), v.t. To cause to return; to drive back, put to rout; to mislead, lead astray; to corrupt, ruin, &c. (= *bigāṛnā*).

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H بگدنا बगदना *bagadnā*, v.n. To return; to retreat; to go astray; to be spoiled, &c. (=*bigarnā*).

H بگرانا बगराना *bagrānā* (caus. of *bagarnā*), v.t.=*bagārnā*, q.v.

H بگرنا बगरना *bagarnā*, v.n. To be expanded, be spread, &c.=*bikharnā*, q.v.

H بگره बिग्रह *bigrah* [S. वि+ग्रहः], s.m. War, battle, quarrel, strife.

H بگری बगरी *bagarī*, *bagrī*, s.f. A kind of rice (=*bagar*; *bagrī*, q.v.).

H بگرینڈی बगरेण्डी *bagrenḍī*, s.f. The angular-leaved physic nut, *Jatropha curcas* (dialectic names are *bag-bherenḍi* and *bagh-dharanḍā*).

H بگڑ बगड़ *bagar*, s.m. House; enclosure (= *bakkhar*, *bākhar*).

H بگڑ बगड़ *bagaṛ*, corr. of *bagal*, q.v.

H بگڑ बगड़ *bagaṛ*, } s.m. A kind of rice, rice roughly
H بگڑا बगड़ा *bagṛā*, } cleaned (divested only of its outer husk); seed of sesamum.

H بگڑا बगड़ा *bagṛā*, s.m. Trouble, sorrow (=*dukh*).

H بگڑا बगड़ा *bagṛā* [S. वक्र+कः], s.m. Evasion, subterfuge, shuffling, cheating, trickery, fraud, deceit:—*bagṛā karnā*, v.n. To evade, shuffle, &c.; to avoid the payment of a debt, or the performance of a promise.

H بگڑا बिगड़ा *bigṛā* [S. विकृतः], part. (of *bigarnā*) and adj. (f. -ī), Impaired, damaged, spoiled; out of temper, angry, &c. (see *bigarnā*);—*bigṛe dil*, adj. Rebellious, refractory, mutinous; reckless, wild, desperate; mad, crazy.

H بگڑانا बिगड़ाना *bigṛānā*, v.t.=*bigārnā*: and *bikhernā*; q.q.v.

H بگڑاو बिगड़ाव *bigṛā'o* (v.n. of *bigṛānā*), s.m.=*bigāṛ*, q.v.

H بگڑنا बिगड़ना *bigarnā* [S. विकरणीयं, rt. कृ with वि], v.n. To be changed for the worse, to become worse; to be impaired, deteriorated, defaced, disfigured, distorted; to take harm, be damaged, injured, marred, spoiled, corrupted, vitiated, ruined, destroyed; to fall off; to fail, miscarry; to break down; to go or turn bad; to get out of order, be disordered, tossed, disarranged; to be mismanaged, bungled; to be wasted, squandered; to disagree, be at variance, be estranged, to quarrel; to get out of temper, become angry or enraged; to become vicious, wicked, or unruly; to rebel, revolt, mutiny:—*bigar-jānā*, v.n.=*bigarnā*.

H بگڑی बगड़ी *bagṛī*, s.f.=*bagar*, q.v.

H بگڑی बिगड़ी *bigṛī* [S. विकृति; or v.n. fr. *bigarnā*], s.f. Damage, harm; spoil; misunderstanding (between friends), disagreement; war, battle (cf. *bigār*).

H بگڑیا बगड़िया *bagṛiyā* (*bagṛā*+*iyā* = S. इकः), s.m. Shuffler, cheat, deceitful person.

H بگسریا बगसरिया *bagsariyā*, s.m. Name of a small clan of *Rājpūts* in the Murādābād district; name of a branch of Kanauj Brāhmans.

H بگسنا बिगसना *bigasnā*, *bagasnā*, v.n.=*bikasnā*, q.v.

H بگل बगल *bagal*, s.f.=*bagal*, q.v.

H بگلا बगला *baglā*, बगुला *bagulā*, *buglā* [S. बकोटः; or S. बक+H. dim. aff. *lā*], s.m. Heron; crane, *Ardea torra* and *putea* (in Bengal usually called, by Europeans, 'the paddy-bird,' because of its being commonly found in rice fields):—*baglā-bhagat*, s.m. False devotee (one whose acts or observances are like those of a crane), hypocrite (syn. *kapṭī*), pretender; cunning, artful fellow (syn. *makkār*).

H بگلولو बगलोलो *baglolo*, s.m. Young of a *baglā*.

H بگمار बुगमार *bugmār* (in S.W. India *bak-mār*), s.m. A kind of blunderbuss or musketoon.

H بگمیل बगमेल *bag-mel* (*bāg*, 'rein'+*mel*, 'union'), adv. *lit.* 'With united rein': (charging) all at once, or in a body.

H بگنا बगना *bagnā* [prob. fr. S. वक्र], v.n. To move, go; to be in use, be open (as a road).

H بگندھ बिगंध *bi-gandh* [S. विगन्ध], s.f. Bad smell, stench, stink, fetor (syn. *bad-bo*).

H بگنہا बगनहा *bag-nahā*, s.m.=*bagh-nahā*, q.v.

H بگولا बगूला बगोला *bagolā* [S. वात+गुल्मः], s.m. Whirlwind (=*babūlā*; syn. *de'o-bād*; *gird-bād*).

H بگولا बगोला *bagolā*, s.m.=*baglā*, q.v.

H بگونا बगौना *bagaunā*, *bagonā*, v.n. To float.

H بگونا बिगोना *bigonā* [S. विगानीयं, rt. गै with वि], v.t. To decry, speak ill of, blame, reproach, vilify, ridicule; to ruin, destroy.

H بگویا बिगोया *bigoyā*, part. adj. (f. *bigo'ī*), Decried, blamed, &c.;—s.f. Detraction, evil speaking, scandal; ridicule, satire.

H بگھا बिगहा *bighā*, s.m.=*bīghā*, q.v.

H بگھار बघार *baghār* (v.n. of next, q.v.), s.m. Heated oil or *ghī* in which onions and spices are well stirred and browned (prepared as a relish for food); seasoning (syn. *ćhauṅkan*, *ćhauṅk*).

H بگھارنا बघारना *baghārnā* [S. अवघर्षणीयं, rt. घृष्], v.t. To brown onions and spices in heated oil or *ghī*, as a relish or seasoning for meat, &c.; to season (*baghārnā* consists in heating oil or *ghī*, throwing in some onions and other seasonings, then *stirring* and *rubbing* the mixture rapidly till thoroughly browned, when the meat, &c. to be dressed is added, and the stirring continued).

H بگھٹی बिगहटी *bighaṭī*, s.f. Rent fixed on lands per *bighā*;—adv. per *bīghā* (=*bighoṭī*; *bighoṭī*, q.v.).

H بگھڑنا बिघरना *bigharnā*, v.n.=*bigarnā*, q.v.

H بگھن बिघन *bighan* [S. विघ्नः], s.m. Obstacle, impediment, hindrance, obstruction, stop, prevention, interruption, opposition; any difficulty or trouble:—*bighan dālnā*, *bighan karnā* (*-meṅ*), To throw obstacles (in the way), to obstruct, hinder, interrupt, &c.

H بگھن बिघन *bighan* [S. विघन; rt. हन् with वि], s.m. Killing, slaying; slaughter, havoc:—*bighan karnā*, *bighan maćānā*, v.t. To kill, slay, slaughter, make havoc.

H بگھنا बिघना *bighanā*, *bighnā* [S. विघनः], s.m. Wolf (=*bik*).

H بگھنا बघना *baghnā* (contr. of *bagh-nahā*, q.v.), s.m. Teeth or claws of a tiger (worn as a necklace by children as a charm).

H بگھنس बगहंस *bag-haṅs*, s.m. See s.v. *bag*, 'crane.'

H بگھنہا बघनहा *bagh-nahā* [S. व्याघ्र + नखः], s.m. *lit.* 'A tiger's claw,' or 'made of tigers' claws' (see *baghnā*); name of a medicinal herb with a fragrant root; a kind of perfume.

H بگھوا बघवा *baghwā* [S. व्याघ्र+वकः, or उकः], s.m. (Prov.), Tiger (=*bāgh*).

H بگھوٹی बिघोटी *bighoṭī* [S. विघट्टि+वती], s.f. & adv. =*bighaṭī*, q.v.

H بگھی बग्घी बघी *baghī*, s.f. Horse-fly; a kind of gnat.

H بگھی बग्घी *bagghī*, s.f.=*baggī*, 'A buggy.'

H بگھیل बघेल *baghel*, } [S. व्याघ्र, or H. *bāgh*+*el* or *elā*
H بگھیلا बघेला *baghelā*, } = *olā* = *lā*, S. लः, dim. aff.],
s.m. Tiger's whelp, young tiger; name of a tribe of *Rājpūts*;—*baghelā*, s.m. A *Rājpūt* of the Baghel tribe.

H بگی बग्गी *baggī*, s.f. A kind of light chaise drawn by one horse, a buggy (=*bagghī*).

H بگی बग्गी *baggī*, s.f. Horse-fly (=*bagghī*, q.v.).

H بگیا बगिया *bagiyā* (P. *bāg*+H. *iyā*=S. इकः), } s.f. Little
H بگیچا बगीचा *bagīćā* (P. *bāg*+*īća*=*ća*, dim. aff. } garden; flower garden.

H بگیری बगेरी *bagerī*, s.f. The ortolan (=*bargel*, q.v.).

H بگیلا बगेला *bagelā*, s.m.=*baghelā*, q.v.

H بگیلنا बगेलना *bagelnā*, v.t. and v.n. To push, shove (=*ḍhakelnā*).

S بل बल *bal*, s.m. Power, strength, might, ability, vigour; force, violence, rigour, severity; effort, duty, virtue; support; military force, host, army;—*semen virile*; name of the elder brother of Krishna (=*bal-rām*);—side, direction, way, wise (=*bhal*);—difference (of quality, size, &c.);—adv. & postp. By dint (of, *-ke*), by virtue or power (of); supported (by), resting (on), on, (in comp.) -ward, -long (e.g. *eri-ke bal ghūmnā*, 'to turn round on the heel'; *piṭh-ke bal*, 'on the back,' 'backward'; *ćhan-ke-bal jhuknā*, 'to lean on a stick';—*sir-ke bal*, *māthe-ke bal*, 'headlong, head-foremost'; *khambh-ke bal khaṛā honā*, 'to be supported on a column, to stand on a column'; *muṅh-ke bal*, 'on the face, forward');—*balābal* (S. *bala*+

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abala), s.m. Strength and weakness, comparative strength and want of strength; relative importance and insignificance:—*bal-bal kartā*, adv. With great effort, or energy, or ardour, ardently, zealously:—*bal-bhadra*, adj. & s.m. Strong, powerful;—a strong or robust man; name of Krishna's elder brother *Balrām*:—*bal-bhog*, s.m. Taking violent or forcible possession of another's right:—*bal-be*, intj. Bravo! well done!:—*bal-bidyā*=*bal-vidyā*, q.v.:—*bal-bīr*, adj. & s.m. Brave, heroic, valourous; the brave, &c.:—*bal-tār*, s.m. The male palm, the toddy tree, *Borassus flabelliformis*:—*bal-dār*, adj. Possessing strength, strong, powerful (= *balwān*):—*bal-dasti*, s.f. Unauthorized or oppressive exaction:—*bal-dhārī*, s.m. A powerful man:—*bal-dev*, s.m. Air, wind; name of the elder brother of Krishna (=*bal-rām*);—a cowherd:—*bal-devī*, s.f. A species of medicinal plant (commonly called *trāyamān*):—*bal-rām*, s.m. Name of the elder brother of *Krishna*:—*bal-rakh*, s.m. A person put in charge of property under distraint for arrears of revenue:—*bal karnā*, v.n. To put forth strength, to make an effort:—*bal-nigrah*, s.m. Reducing strength, weakening:—*bal-wālī*, adj. & s.m. Strong, powerful (= *balwān*); a strong man:—*bal-vidyā*, s.f. Science of forces, mechanics (syn. *'ilm-ē-jar-ē-saqīl*):—*bal-vardhan*, adj. Increasing power, strengthening; ennobling:—*bal-han*, s.m. *lit.* 'Destroyer of strength'; phlegm; the phlegmatic humour:—*bal-hīn*, adj. Destitute of strength, weak, infirm:—*bal-hīnatā*, s.f. The being destitute of strength, weakness, exhaustion, prostration of strength, infirmity (whether from fatigue or age).

H बलि *bali*, बल *bal* [S. बलि, बलि], s.m. Coil, twist, turn, convolution, crook, curl, wrinkle, skin shrivelled by old age; the fold of skin in stout persons upon the upper part of the belly or between the ensiform cartilage and the navel; crookedness, obliquity; a bracelet (=S. *valaya*);—oblation, offering, sacrifice, victim; the offering of a portion of the daily meal of *ghī*, grain, and rice, &c. to all creatures of every description (i.e. to gods, semi-divine beings, men, animals, and even inanimate objects);—name of a celebrated *Daitya* (also called *Mahā-bali*), king of *Mahī-balipura*, whose pride was mortified by Vishnu in the *Bāman* or dwarf incarnation:—*bal-bakrā* (S. *bali*+*varkara*), s.m. *lit.* 'Goat for sacrifice'; one who dies in battle, or otherwise, without doing anything:—*bal-jānā*, *bal-bal jānā*, v.n. To be sacrificed; to sacrifice oneself (for), devote oneself (for, or to; syn. *sadqe*, or *qurbān*, or *wārī jānā*):—*bal-dār*, adj. Twisted, coiled, bent, curved, having a turn, fold, or bend; (in Bot.) convolute:—*bali-dān*, s.m. Presentation of an offering to a deity, offering a sacrifice, sacrificing a victim;—*bali-dān karnā* (*-ko*). To offer a sacrifice, &c.:—*bal dēnā* (*-ko*), To give a twist (to), to twist, turn, bend, coil; to present as an offering, to sacrifice:—*bal karnā*, v.n. To turn and twist (oneself), to wriggle, to strut, swell, assume an arrogant or insulting air;—v.t. To sacrifice, &c. (=*bal dēnā*):—*bal khānā*, v.n. To be twisted, turned, wound, bent, &c.:—*bal-lānā*, v.n. To wriggle, &c.=*bal karnā*, q.v.:—*bali-mukh*, s.m. *lit.* 'Wrinkled-faced'; a monkey:—*bal nikalnā*, v.n. To have folds or twists taken out or removed, to become straight or smooth; to have the pride or conceit taken out (of one), to be humbled:—*bali-hār*, *bal-hār*, s.m.=*bali-hārī*, s.f. Offering, &c.=*bali*, q.v. (syn. *qurbān*: *sadqe*):—*bali-hārī jānā*, v.n.=*bal jānā*, q.v.

A بل *bal*, conj. But, yet, &c.=*balki*, q.v.

H बिल *bil* [S. बिल], s.m. Hole (particularly of a rat or mouse); burrow:—*bil dhūndhnā*, v.n. To look for a hole to creep into (through fear, &c.), to wish to escape or hide oneself.

H बिल *bil* (corr. from the English), s.m. Bill, money-order, cheque, draft:—*bil jārī karnā*, v.n. To issue a draft, draw a bill or cheque:—*bil sarkārī*, s.m. Treasury draft or order.

H बुल *bul*, बुलि *buli*, s.f. *Pudenda fœminæ* (=*bur*, q.v.).

S बला *bald*, s.f. The medicinal plant *Sida cordifolia*, or *S. rhomboides*, or *S. rhombifolia*.

A بلا *balā* (rt. بلو 'to try'), s.f. Trial, affliction, misfortune, calamity, evil, ill; a person or thing accounted a trial, affliction, &c.; evil genius, evil spirit, devil, fiend; a wonderful or extraordinary person or thing; an awful or terrible person or thing; an insignificant, or vile, person or thing; excessive, fearful or awful amount or quantity (of):—*balā-bagmā*, s.m. Vile trash, trumpery, rubbish:—*balā-khā*, *balā-nosh*, s.m. One who eats anything vile or unclean; one who eats offerings and sacrifices; one who eats anything indiscriminately:—*balā dūr*, *lit.* 'Far be the evil'; a phrase used to avert an evil omen:—*balā-zada*, adj. Stricken with misfortune or evil, overwhelmed with calamity:—*balā-kā*, adj. Trying, troublesome; fearful, awful, terrible; an excessive or awful amount or quantity of:—*balā-kash*, adj. & s.m. Tried, afflicted;—afflicted person, sufferer:—*balā-gardān*, adj. & s.m. Warding off or averting evil;—what averts evil; expiation, sacrifice:—*balā lenā*, *balā'eh lenā* (*-kī*), To draw the hands over the head of another (and then crack the fingers over one's own temples) in token of taking all his (or her) misfortunes upon oneself (a practice among women=*balaiyān lenā*); to devote oneself for another (syn. *sadqe honā*):—*balā-nasīb*, adj. Afflicted, unfortunate:—*balā-nosh*, s.m.=*balā-khā*, q.v. (N.B. The word *balā* is often used most idiomatically in a manner difficult to be rendered in English; e.g. *tumhārī balā-se*, sc. *kām hai*, *lit.* 'It concerns your evil genius'; it is no concern of yours; what is it to do with you, never mind:—*tū kyā balā hai*, 'What awful thing are you?' Who cares for you? You are of no significance:—*kis balā-kā kām*, 'What fearful or trying work'; what a fearful amount of work:—*āj to balā mirzeh ḍālīh hain*, 'They have put in a fearful or tremendous quantity of chillies to-day.')

H बला *balā* [S. बलय:], s.m. Bracelet; armlet (= *bal*.)

H बल्ला *lallā* [S. चव+लम्बक:], s.m. Beam; pole; boat-hook; bat (syn. *laṭṭhā*; *laggā*; *ḍaṇḍā*).

H बिला *bilā*, s.m. Hole=*bil*, q.v.

A بلا *bilā* (*bi* 'with'+*lā*, 'not'), prep. Without:—*bilā-anges*, adj. Intolerable:—*bilā faraddud*, adj. & adv. Without hesitation:—*bilā tawaqquf*, adv. Without delay, speedily, promptly:—*bilā shak*, adv. Doubtless, undoubtedly, unquestionably;—*bilā nāga*, adv. Without intermission, uninterruptedly, regularly, without fail, invariably, constantly, continually:—*bilā wāsita*, adv. Without reason; without a medium, directly, immediately:—*bilā wajah*, adv. Without ground or motive, groundless; without foundation:—*bilā waswās*, adv. Without apprehension; unhesitatingly.

H बिल्ला *billā* [S. बिडाल:], s.m. Male cat (=*bilār*; *bilā'o*).

H बिल्ला *billā*, s.m. Breastplate or badge worn by peons, policemen, &c.; any tablet or flat piece of metal; string confining the hilt of a sword or dagger to the sheath.

H बुल्ला *bullā*, s.m. Bubble=*bulbulā*, q.v.

P بلابر *balābar*, s.m. A kind of jacket (syn. *čapkan*).

بلابل بلابل *balābal*, s.m. See s.v. *bal*, 'power.'

S بلاپ बिलाप *bilāp* [S. बिलाप; rt. लप्] · m. Weeping, wailing, lamentation:—*bilāp karnā*, v.n. To weep, wail, lament, cry aloud.

H बिलापना *bilāpnā*, v.n. To wail, &c.=*bilāp kārnā*, q.v.s.v. *bilāp*.

S بلاتكار बलात्कार *balāt-kār*, s.m. Violence, oppression, exaction; detention of a debtor and violence exercised upon him to recover a debt:—*balāt-kār-se*, adv. Forcibly, violently, by force.

S بلاتكارك बलात्कारक *balāt-kārak*, S بلاتكاري बलात्कारी *balāt-kārī*, } adj. & s.m. Doing anything by force or violence;—oppressor, robber, &c.

S بلاتمكا बलात्मिका *balātmikā*, s.f. The plant *Tiaridium indicum*; a species of sun-flower, *Heliotropium indicum*.

S بلاط बलाट *balāṭ* (*bala*+*aṭa*), s.m. A kind of bean, *Phaseolus mungo*.

A بلاد *bilād* (plur. of *balad*), s.m. Cities, towns; countries, provinces, territories; an inhabited country.

P بلادر *balādur* (=S. भल्लातक), s.m. The marking-nut, *Semecarpus anacardium* (syn. *bhilāwan*).

H बिलार *billār*, बिलार *bilār* [S. बिडाल], s.m. Male cat.

H بلاس बिलास *bilās* [S. बिलास; rt. लस्], s.m. Pleasure, delight, enjoyment; amorous dalliance:—*bilās karnā*, v.n. To take pleasure, enjoy oneself.

H بلاسي बिलासी *bilāsī* [S. बिलासी], adj. & s.m. Addicted to pleasure, voluptuous;—a voluptuary, pleasure-seeker.

S بلاش बलाश *balāś*, s.m. A particular disease, a kind of consumptive expectoration; the phlegmatic humour.

A بلاع *ballā'*, s.m. Enormous eater, glutton.

P بلاغت *balāgat* (for A. بلاغة, inf. n. of بلغ 'to be eloquent,' &c.), s.f. Eloquence; rhetoric;—maturity.

T بلاق *bulāq*, T بلاك *bulāk*, } s.m. The septum of the nose; an ornament worn suspended from the septum of the nose, generally set with a pearl or other gem.

S بلاكا बलाका *balākā*, s.f. A crane.

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H بلالا बिलाला *bilālā*, adj. = *bilallā*, q.v.

H بلالانا बुलालाना *bulā-lānā*, v.t. See s.v. *bulānā*.

S بلالك बलालक *balālak*, s.m. *Flacourtia cataphracta*; *Carissa carondus*.

H بلانا बिलाना *bilānā* [S. विलयनीयं; rt. ली with वि], v.n. To vanish, disappear, retire; to be effaced, be lost; v.t. To cause to vanish; to dissipate, dispose of; to apportion, distribute (=*bāṅṭnā*).

H بلانا बिल्लाना *billānā* [S. विलपनीयं], v.n. To wail, lament, complain (from grief or pain), sob, whine, whimper (cf. *bilāpnā*).

H بلانا बुलाना *bulānā* (caus. of *bolnā*), v.t. To call, send for, invite, bid, summon, cite; to challenge;—to cause to sound, to sound (as a *huqqā*):—*bulā-bhejnā*, *bulā-denā*, *bulā-lānā*, v.t. = *bulānā*:—*bulā-lenā*, v.t. To call, &c. = *bulānā*; (and intens.) to call off or away.

S بلانچيتا बलांचिता *balāṅćitā*, s.f. The lute of *Rāma*.

H بلاند बिलांद *bilānd*, s.f. A span (=*bilast*, q.v.).

S بلانوت बलान्वित *balānvit* (*bala*+*anvita*), adj. Possessed of power, powerful, strong; leading an army.

H بلاو बलाव *balā'o*, adj. Cheaply purchased, bought at a rate far below the real value, dirt-cheap; —s.m A great bargain.

H بلاو बिलाव *bilā'o*, s.m. A tom-cat (=*bilār*; *billā*; qq.v.).

H بلاو بلاوا बुलाव *bulāo*, बुलावा *bulāwā*, } (v.n. of *bulānā*), s.m. Calling, bidding; call, invitation, summons.

H بلاوڑ बिलावड़ *bilāwar*, s.m. = *bilār*; *bilā'o*.

H بلاول बिलावल *bilāwal*, H بلاولي बिलावली *bilāwalī*, } s.f. Name of a *rāgiṇī* or minor mode in music; morning song (syn. *bhairavī*).

H بلاون بلاوان बुलावन *bulāwan*, s.m. H بلاهٹ बुलाहट *bulāhaṭ*, s.f. } = *bulāwā*, q.v.

H بلاهر बलाहर *balāhar*, बुलाहिर *bulāhir*, s.m. A low caste servant, a village guide, messenger, or watchman; a caste of fishermen and basket-makers.

H بلاهي बलाही *balāhī*, s.m. A low caste of *ćamārs* or workers in hides and leather; a member of that caste (he is also occasionally employed to measure land).

H بلائي बलाई *balā'ī* [S. बालयति 'to cherish'], s.f. Benediction, blessing (=*asīr-bād*); boon (=*bar*).

S بلاي बलाय *balāy*, *balā'e*, s.m. A species of tree, *Capparis trifoliata*.

H بلائي बलाई *ballā'ī*, s.m. A kind of village-servant for cutting wood and preserving the village boundaries (cf. *balāhar*).

H بلائي बिलाई *bilā'ī* [S. बिडाली], s.f. A she-cat; a grater for scraping pompions, &c.:—*bilā'ī-kand*, s.m. *lit.* 'Cat's-root'; the shrub *Pueraria tuberosa*, or *Hedysarum tuberosum* (the large tuberous roots of which are eaten, and are also used for poultices and as a cooling medicine; it is commonly found in the sub-Himālayan tract from the Indus to Sikkim, and is exported from Kamaun to the plains:—cf. *billi-loṭan*).

H بلايا बिलाया *bilāyā*, adj. (f. *bilā'ī*), & s.m. Corrupt, degenerate, bad;—a corrupt person; an impudent person.

H بلب बिल्ब [S. बिल्व], s.m. = *bel*, q.v.

P بلب *ba-lab*, adv. In or on the lip, at or to the lip.

H بل بكرا बलबकरा *bal-bakrā*, s.m. See s.v. *bali* or *bal*.

A بلبل *bulbul*, s.f. (In Persia and Arabia) the nightingale; and a certain melodious bird resembling the nightingale; (in India) the fork-tailed shrike, *Lanius boulboul*:—*bulbul-ćashm*, *bulbul-ćashmī*, s.m. *lit.* 'Bulbul-eyed'; a kind of silken cloth, having a cross-bar border with an eye or dot in each of the diamond squares.

H بلبلا बलबुला *bulbulā* [S. बुद्बुदः], s.m. Bubble; any frail thing (=*budbudā*).

H بلبلانا बलबलाना *balbalānā* (onomat. cf. S. बलबला), v.n. To ferment (as sour milk, curds, &c.); to putrefy (=*bajbajānā*); to make a noise, to low or bubble (as a camel, especially when in rut); to be in heat, be inflamed with lust; to be in a violent rage.

H بلبلانا बिलबिलाना *bilbilānā*, v.n. To be restless; to be tormented with pain; to lament, complain, whine (from pain, grief, hunger, &c.); to sob or cry violently (syn. *billānā* and *bilaknā*, q.q.v.).

H بلبند बिलबंद *bila-band*, s.m. (f. ?) = بلابند *bila-band*, q.v.

H بلبهه बल्लभ *ballabh* [S. वल्लभ], adj. & s.m. Dear, beloved;—favourite; friend;—superintendent, master.

H بلبهانا बलभाना *balbhānā* (from *ballabh*), v.t. To allure, tantalize (=*bilmānā*).

H بلبے बलबे *bal-be*, intj. See s.v. *bal*, 'power,' for all compounds.

H بلپانا बिलपाना *bilpānā*, v.n. = *bilāpnā*, q.v.

H بلت बलित *balit* [S. वलित, rt. वल], part. Surrounded, enveloped; turned, twisted; wrinkled.

H بلتاڑ बलताड़ *baltār*, s.m. See s.v. *bal*, 'power.'

H بلتكار बलतकार *balat-kār*, s.m. = *baldt-kār*, q.v.

H بلتوڑ बलतोड़ *baltor* [S. बाल 'hair'+चोट 'breaking'], s.m. Boil, sore; pimple (=*bil-tor*; *phuriyā*).

H بلٹنا बिलटना *bilaṭnā* [S. बि+लट (?)+अनीयं], v.n. To become bad, &c. (=*bigarnā*, q.v.); to be effaced, lost, &c. (=*nashṭ honā*);—to insist (upon), persist (=*maćalnā*).

H بلٹي बिलटी *bilṭī* (Eng. 'bill'+dim. aff. *ṭī*), s.f. Bill of lading.

H بلچنا बिलचना *bilaćnā* [S. विलचनीयं; rt. लच], v.t. To mark (a passage in a book) for the purpose of extracting; (hence) to extract, select, cull, pick out (passages from books).

P A بلحاظ *ba-lihāz*, adv. In respect (of), in consideration (of), with regard (to).

P بلخ *balkh* [Pehl. *bakir*; Zend *bākhdhi*; S. *bāhlīka*], Name of the province of Bactriana, and of the chief town of the province.

P بلخي *balkhī*, adj. Of or belonging to Balkh, from Balkh: made in Balkh.

A بلد *balad*, s.m. City, town; country.

H بلد बलद *balad* [S. बल+द, 'Strength-giving'], s.m. Bull; bullock, &c. (=*barad*, *baradh*, qq.v.); horned cattle; burden-bearing bullock.

S بلدان बलिदान *bali-dān*, s.m. See s.v. *bali*, *bal*.

A بلدان *buldān*, s.m. pl. of *balad*, q.v.

H P بلداڈه *baladāna*, *baldāna*, s.m. Tax on laden oxen.

H بلداو बलदाऊ *baldā'ū* [S. बल+दा+उक], s.m. A name of *Bala-rāma* (=*bal-dev*);—bullock-driver, &c. = *baldiyā*, q.v.

H بلدنا बलदना *baladnā* (from *balad*), v.t. To bull (a cow).

P بلده *balda* (for A. بلدة, n. of un. from *balad*), s.m. A town, a city.

H بلدهائي बलदिहाई *baldihā'ī* (from *balad*, 'oxen'), s.f. Compensation for pasture ground (see *baldiyā*).

H بلدي बलदी *baldī*, H بلديا बलदिया *baldiyā*, } [S. बलद+इक:], adj. & s.m. Belonging to oxen; —one who loads bullocks (=*bail-ladaiyā*, *bail-lādne-hārā*); bullock-driver; drover; cowherd; grain-merchant.

H بلديان बलदियां *baldiyān*, s.m. = *baldiyā*, q.v.

H بلرا बिलरा *bilrā*, s.m. A tom-cat (=*bilār*); a kind of cloth.

H بلرانڈ बलराण्ड *bal-rānḍ* [S. बाल+रण्डा], s.f. Child-widow, a widow who loses her husband while she is very young.

A بلسان *balasān*, vulg. *balsān*, s.m. Balsam, balm of Gilead.

H بلست बिलस्त *bilast* [S. बितस्ति], s.m. A span (=*bilisht*).

H بلسنا बिलसना *bilasnā* [S. विलसनीयं; rt. लस], v.n. To be pleased or delighted; to derive pleasure (from), take delight (in), to enjoy (oneself).

H بلسندر बलसन्दर *balsundar* (*bālū* 'sand'+*sundar*), s.m. (?), A kind of sandy soil in the district of Āzimgarh; clay much mixed with sand.

H بلش बिलष *bilash* [S. विलष], adj. Astonished, surprised; ashamed, abashed; embarrassed.

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P بلش *bilish*, P بلشت *bilisht*, } s.f. A span, the extent from the tip of the thumb to that of the little finger, when the hand is outstretched.

S بلشتھ बलिष्ठ *balishtha*, adj. Strongest, most powerful; very strong.

H بلشنا बिलखना *bilakhnā*, v.n.=*bilaknā*; and v.t.=*bilakhnā*; qq.v.

P بلغار *bulgār*, s.m. (?), Bulgaria; perfumed leather, Russia leather.

A بلغم *balgam*, s.m. Phlegm (one of the humours of the body); running at the nose from cold:—*balgam-ki pot*, s.m.f.=*balgamī*, q.v.

A بلغمي *balgamī*, adj. & s.m.f. Of, or relating to, phlegm; phlegmatic; corpulent, blubbered; lubberly; —a heavy, sluggish person.

A بلقيس *balqīs*, s.f. Name of the queen of Sheba (according to the Musalmāns).

H بلك बलुक *baluk*, conj.=*balki*, q.v. (and cf. *baruk*).

P بلك *bilak*, s.m. Present, gift; fresh fruit, or new dress, &c. at the sight of which one is pleased.

P بلك *bilik* (cf. *bilaknā*), s.m. (?), Seizing anything with the hand or claws; adhesiveness.

P بلك *buluk*, s.m. A large prominent eye.

P بلك *bilk*, s.m. (?) Spark (of fire); fire.

H بلكانا बिलकाना *bilkānā* (caus. of *bilaknā*), v.t. To make (a child) cry violently.

H بلكاوا बलकावा *balkāvā* (v.n. from *balaknā*), s.m. Indistinct utterance; affected or distorted language.

H بلكٹ बलकट *balkaṭ* (*bīl*, 'ear of corn'+*kaṭ*, from *kaṭnā*, 'to be cut'), s.m. (?), Rent taken in advance; cutting ears of corn without going through the usual process of reaping.

H بلكٹي बलकटी *balkaṭī*, s.f. A tax exacted (in former times) at the commencement of reaping.

H بلكل बलकल *balkal* [S. वल्कल], s.m. Bark (=*baklā*, q.v.); cloth or garment made of bark.

H بلكن बलकन *balkan*, conj. corr. of *balki*, q.v.

H بلكنا बलकना *balaknā* (rt. S. वलानीयं; cf. *balbalānā*), v.n. To speak indistinctly (through excessive joy, or through intoxication); to mouth (one's) words; to bubble, boil (=*ubalnā*);—v.t. To open.

H بلكنا बिलकना *bilaknā* (*bilapnā*, by change of *p* to *k*), v.n. To sob or cry violently (as a child); to wail, whine, pule (=*bilājmā*, q.v.).

H بلكنا बिलकना *bilaknā* [S. विलग्+ञनीयं; rt. लग्], v.n. To cling (to), take fast hold (of), catch, grasp.

H بلكنا बिलकना *bilaknā* [S. अभि+लषणीयं], rt. लष्], v.n. To long (for), crave (after), desire eagerly.

P بلكه *balki*, *balke* (A. *bal*+P. *ki*), adv. & conj. Moreover, but, nay, nay but, nay rather, on the contrary.

H بلكهانا बिलखाना *bilkhānā*, v.t.=*bilkānā*, q.v.

H بلكهريا बिलखरिया *bilkhariyā*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājputs* (so called from Bilkhar in Oudh).

H بلكهنا बिलखना *bilakhnā*, v.n. To sob, &c.=*bilaknā*, q.v.; to be displeased.

H بلكهنا बिलखना *bilakhnā* [S. विलक्षणीयं], v.t. To look at, behold, see, perceive (=*dekhnā*);—v.n. To get out of sight disappear, vanish; to melt or fade away.

H بلگ बिलग [S. विलग; rt. लग्], adj. Separate, detached;—s.m. Separation, disunion, difference:—*bilag mānā*, v.n. To be displeased, offended, or angry.

H بلگانا बिलगाना *bilgānā* (caus. of *bilagnā*, q.v.), v.t. To separate, sunder, divide, detach, disjoin (*alag karnā*).

H بلگاو बिलगाव *bilgā'o*, s.m. H بلگائي बिलगाई *bilgā'ī*, s.f. } (v.n. of *bilgānā*), Separating, parting; separation.

H بلگنا बलगना *balgnā* [S. वल्गनं], s.m. Sobbing; sob (cf. *balaknā*).

H بلگنا बिलगना *bilagnā* [S. वि+लग्+ञनीयं], v.n. To be separated; to separate, part, &c. (=*alag honā*); to curdle, turn (as milk=*bilonā*).

H بلگنا बिलगना *bilagnā*, v.t.=*bilangnā*, q.v.:—*bilag-jānā*, Idem.

H بلا बिलला *bilallā* [S. वि+लट+कः; rt. लट्], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Stupid, foolish, silly;—dolt, blockhead, idiot, fool; slattern.

H بلانا बिलाना *bilānā*, v.n.=*billānā*, q.v.

H بلم बलम *balam*, *ballam* [S. वल्लभ], s.m. Lover; husband.

H بلم बल्लम *ballam* [S. ऋव+लम्ब], s.m. A kind of short spear; pike, lance:—*ballam-bardār*, s.m. Spearman, lancer.

H بلم बिलम *bilam*, s.m.=*bilamb*, q.v.

H بلما बलमा *balmā*, s.m.=*balam*, q.v.

H بلمانا बिलमाना *bilmānā* (caus. of *bilamnā*, q.v.), v.t. To keep back, delay, detain, withhold.

H بلمانا बिलमाना *bilmānā*, v.t.=*birmānā*, q.v

H بلمب बिलम्ब *bilamb* [S. विलम्ब], s.m. Slowness, tardiness, delay, prolonged time, long stay; procrastination:—*bilamb rahnā*, v.n. To remain a long time, to delay, dally:—*bilamb karnā*, v.n. To delay, tarry, be late, &c.=*bilamb rahnā* and *bilamnā*.

H بلمبنا बिलम्बना *bilambnā* [S. विलम्बनीयं], v.n. To stay, tarry, delay, &c. (=*bilamb rahnā*; *bilamb karnā*); to procrastinate.

H بلمبھ बिलम्भ *bilambh*, s.m.=*bilamb*, q.v.

H بلمبھنا बिलम्भना *bilambhnā*, v.n.=*bilambnā*; *biramnā*; qq.v.

H بلمٹير बलमटेर *balamṭer*, *ballamṭer* (corr. of the English), s.m. Volunteer.

H بلمنا बिलमना *bilamnā*, v.n. = *bilambnā*; *biramnā*; qq.v.

S بلن बलिन् *balin*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Strong, powerful, &c. (=*bali*);—s.m. Hog; bull; camel; a kind of pulse, *Phaseolus radiatus*; a sort of jasmine, *Jasminum pubescens*.

S بلن बलिन *balin*, adj. Wrinkled, shrivelled; flabby, flaccid.

H بلنا बलना *balnā* [S. वल, or वल्+ञनीयं; H. *bal* 'twist'], To twist, turn (=*bal denā*); to braid, plait, weave

H بلنا बलना *balnā* [S. ज्वलनीयं], v.n. To burn (as fire the heart, &c.); to be lighted (a lamp, &c.=*barnā*).

P بلند *buland*, *baland*, adj. High, lofty, tall; elevated, exalted, sublime; loud (syn. *ūnchā*):—*buland-pāya*, adj. Of high rank:—*buland-hausila*, adj. Ambitious, aspiring, enterprising; large-minded, magnanimous:—*buland-rutba*, *buland martaba*, adj. Of high rank or dignity; high in rank, &c.:—*buland karnā*, v.t. To lift, raise, raise up, elevate (syn. *ūnchā karnā*, *uṅchānā*):—*buland-nazar*, adj. Of exalted views, aspiring:—*buland-himmat*, adj. Of lofty intention, high-minded, ambitious;—*buland-himmatī*, s.f. High-mindedness; magnanimity; ambition:—*buland honā*, v.n. To rise up, become high, ascend, mount, soar.

P بلندي *bulandī*, *balandī*, s.f. Height, elevation, loftiness, eminence, exaltation; pride; loudness; high land.

H بلنگنا बिलंगना *bilangnā* [S. विलङ्घनीयं], v.t. To leap up to, to catch or seize by leaping up to; to ascend to, rise towards, to climb.

H بلنگنا बिलंगना *bilangnā* [S. विलम्बनीयं], v.n. To hang on (by), to hang, swing.

H بلنگني बिलंगनी *billangnī*, बिलंगनी *bilangnī* (fem. of *bilangnā*, q.v.), s.f. A rope stretched across a room, &c., or a rod or pole suspended horizontally, for hanging clothes on (syn. *arganī*, *alganī*, *alagnī*).

S بلني बलिनी *balinī* (fem. of *balin*), s.f. A powerful female;—the plant *Sida cordifolia*.

H بلني बिलनी *bilnī*, s.f. Disorder of the eyelids; stye (=*anjanhārī*).

H بلوا बलूआ *balū'ā*, बलुवा *baluwā* [S. बालुकः], adj. Sandy; gritty.

H بلوا बलवा *balwā* [S. बल+कोपः], s.m. Riot, tumult, disturbance, insurrection, sedition, rebellion, mutiny:—*balwā karnā*, v.n. To riot, raise a tumult or disturbance; to rebel, mutiny.

S بلوان बलवान *balwān*, adj. Strong, powerful, able-bodied, stout, robust, lusty, athletic; firm, valid.

H بلوانا बुलवाना *bulwānā* (caus. of *bulānā*), v.t. To cause to call; to cause to be sent for; to send for, summon, &c. (=*bulānā*):—*bulwā-bhejnā*, *bulwā-lenā*, v.t. To send for, &c.=*bulā-bhejnā*, &c., q.v.s.v. *bulānā*.

H بلوانتا बलवानता *balwāntā*, s.f. Powerfulness, strength (=*bal*, and *balautā*, q.v.).

S بلوت बलवत *bal-vat*, adj.=*bal-wān*, q.v

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S بلوتا बलवत्ता *bal-attā*, s.f. Stoutness, firmness, strength, power.

H بلوٹا बिलौटा *bilauṭā* [S. वीटि+वट+कः], s.m. A basket in which betel leaf is placed (=*bilhard*, q.v.).

H بلوٹا बिलौटा *bilauṭā*, s.m. Young cat, kitten (cf. *billā*; *bilār*).

A بلور *billaur*, *bilaur*, vulg. *billor*, *bilor*, s.m Rock-crystal, crystal; crystal-glass; cut-glass; beryl, *Aqua marina*:—*billaur-sā*, adj. Like crystal; crystalline.

H بلورنا बलूरना *balūrnā*, v.t. To tear (with the nails), to scratch.

A P بلوري *billauri*, *bilauri*, *bilori*, } adj. Made of crystal, or of glass; crystalline.

A P بلورين *billaurin*, *bilaurin*, *bilorin*,

H بلوڑنا बिलोड़ना *bilorṇā* [S. विलोडनीयं; rt. लुड्], v.t. To stir, shake, agitate, to churn.

A بلوط *ballūṭ*, vulg. *balūṭ*, s.m. The oak, *Quercus ilex*, or *Q. baloot*; an acorn;—chestnut-tree (=*shāh-ballūṭ*).

A بلوغ *bulūg*, s.m. (inf. n. of بلغ 'to reach'), } Maturity, puberty, full age, adolescence, manhood,

P بلوغت *bulūgat*, s.f. (for A. بلوغة), attaining of a marriageable age.

P بلوغيت *bulūgīyat* (for A. بلوغ+يّة), s.f. The coming of age, adolescence, &c. (=*bulūgat*).

H بلوكن बिलोकन *bilokan*, s.m. The act of seeing, &c. (see next); sight, view, regard, inspection.

H بلوكنا बिलोकना *bilokṇā* [S. विलोकनीयं; rt. लोक्], v.t. To look at, look on or upon, behold, regard, view, observe, consider, examine, inspect; to perceive, see, spy, discern.

H بلوكها बिलूखा *bilūkhā* [S. बिल+चक्ष, or मुख], s.m. Opening, rent, fissure, crack, crevice.

H بلولا बलूला *balūlā*, s.m. Bubble (=*bulbulā*, q.v.).

H بلولا बिलूला *bilulā*, adj. (f. -ī), Slovenly; awkward; bad.

H بلونا बिलोना *bilonā* [S. विलोडनीयं], v.t. To shake, &c.; to churn (=*bilorṇā*, q.v.).

S بلونت बलवन्त *balwant*, adj. Strong, &c.=*balwān*, q.v.

H بلوند बलवन्द *balwand*, adj. dialect. form of *balwant*, q.v.

H بلونگي बिलौंगी *bilaungī*, s.f. A species of grass.

H بلوني बिलोनी *bilonī* (from *bilonā*), s.f. Churning-vessel, churn.

H بلووانا बिलोवना *bilowanā*, v.t.=*bilonā*, q.v.

H بلووني बिलोवनी *bilowanī*, s.f.=*bilonī*, q.v.

H بلوئيا बिलोइया *bilo'iyā* (*bilo-*, rt. of *bilonā*, +*iyā*=S. इकः), s.m. One who churns, churner.

A بله *balah*, adj. Simple, foolish, silly, of little sense, without discrimination; weak in intellect; ignorant; unskilful (=*ablah*, q.v.).

H بلهار बलिहार *balihār*, } See s.v. *bali*, *bal*.

H بلهاري बलिहारी *balihārī*,

H بله بند बिलबंद *bila-band*, s.m. Disposition of lands, revenue, &c. under different classes or heads; regulation, settlement (*bila* is said to be corr. from the A. *wilāya*).

H بله بندي बिलबंदी *bila-bandī*, s.f. An account of the settlement of a district (specifying the name of each *mahal*, the farmer of it, and the amount at which it is let, &c.).

H بلهرا बिलहरा *bilharā*, *bilahrā*, s.m. } [S. वीटि+

H بلهري बिलहरी *bilharī*, *bilahrī*, s.f. } धारकः], A long narrow box or basket, generally used for holding *pān* or betel-leaf.

H بلهري बिलहरी *bilahrī* [S. बिल+धर+इका], s.f. A ladle for taking out oil.

H بلهنا बलहना *balahnā*=*ulahnā*, q.v.

H بلهي बलही *balhī* [S. बलय], s.f. Roll or cylindrical mass; bundle, fagot (syn. *āṇṭī*; *bhār*).

S بلي बली *balī*, adj. Mighty, powerful, &c.=*bal-wān*, q.v.

H بلي बली *balī*, s.f. Wrinkle, &c.=*bali*, *bal*, q.v.

H بلي बल्ली *ballī* [S. वल्ली], s.f. Climber, creeper; vine.

H بلي बल्ली *ballī* (dim. of *ballā*, q.v.), s.f. Rafter; pole; prop; the pole or bamboo with which a boat is propelled, or steered:—*ballī mārnā*, v.n. To propel, or to steer (a boat).

P بله *bale*, adv. Yes, true, even so, well, right

H بلي बिल्ली *billī* [S. बिडाली; cf. *billā*], s.f. Female cat, cat (in general):—*billī ulānghnā*, v.n. To come across a cat (considered an evil omen for one setting out on a journey):—*billī-lotan*, s.m. Valerian (so called from its effect on cats, which are so delighted with its fragrance as to roll about in their ecstasies);—the herb Melissa.

H بلي बिल्ली *billī*, s.f. Sliding bolt, bolt, latch, door-catch, bar.

H بليا बलैया *balai'ā*, s.m. Name of a disease;—name of a forest in *Faizābād*.

H بليا बलैया *balaiyā* (A. بليّة)=*balā*, q.v.:—*balaiyā lenā*=*bala'en lenā*, q.v.s.v. *balā*.

A بليات *baliyāt* (plur. of *baliyat*), s.f. Evils, trials, afflictions, calamities, misfortunes.

A بليد *balīd*, adj. & s.m. Stupid; simpleton, blockhead, dunce.

H بليسر बलेसर *balesar*, s.m. Name of a subdivision of the *Gūjar* tribe (see *Gūjar*).

A بليغ *balīg*, adj. Eloquent; mature; copious.

P بليله *balela*, s.m. A fruit, the belleric myrobalan.

H بليلوٹن बिल्लीलोटन *billī-lotan*, s.m. See s.v. *billī* 'cat.'

H بليڈا बलेंडा *baleṇḍā* [S. वातल+मण्डलः], s.m Whirlwind.

H بليڈا बलेंडा *baleṇḍā* [S. बली+दण्ड+कः], s.m. Ridge-pole (of a thatched house); thatched covering forming a verandah or porch (syn. *baramdā*; *osārā*).

H بليڈي बलेंडी *baleṇḍī*, s.f. Ridge-pole (=*baleṇḍā*, q.v.).

S بليور बलीवर्द *balī-vard*, s.m. Ox, bull, &c.=*balad*, q.v.

S بليه बल्य *balya*, adj. Powerful, strong, vigorous (=*balwān*); strengthening, invigorating;—s.m. *semen virile*.

H بم बम *bam* [S. बम], s.f. Spring of water; fountain; pump:—*bam-pulis*, s.m. A latrine.

H بم बम *bam* [S. व्याम], s.f. The space between the tips of the fingers of either hand when the arms are outstretched, a fathom; a measuring rod of three and a half cubits; the pole, or shaft, of a carriage.

H بم बम *bam* (prob. a corr. of Brahma), A term used by Hindū pilgrims in salutation, or as an ejaculation addressed to S'iva (always with the name *Mahādeo*, e.g. *bam bam Mahādeo*).

P بم *bam*, s.f. Bass (in Music); deep, bass, tone or sound; bass string (of a lute, &c.); deep-toned drum:—*bam bajnā*, To beat a drum; to raise a shout, to hurra; to be noised abroad:—*bam baj-jānā*, Idem:—*bam machānā*, v.n. To make a noise.

H بماتر बिमात्र *bimātra* [S. विमातृ], s.f. Stepmother.

P A بماده *ba-mādda*, adv. On the subject (of), in the matter (of); by reason (of).

H بمار बिमार *bimār*, adj.=*bīmār*, q.v.

H بمان बिमान *bimān* [S. विमान], s.m. Car or chariot of the gods (sometimes serving as a seat or throne, and at others carrying them through the skies self-directed and self-moving); car or vehicle (generally); ornamental bier (on which a Hindū corpse is borne to the place of cremation).

H بمب बम्ब *bamb*, s.m. Revenue defaulter, one who owes a balance to the State.

H بمب बिम्ब *bimb* [S. बिम्ब], s.m. Disc of the sun or moon; reflected form, reflection, shadow, image, picture; a plant bearing a bright-red gourd, *Momordica monadelpha*; the fruit of this plant.

H بمبا बम्बा *bambā* (cf. *bam*; Port. pompa; A. *mambā'*), s.m. Fount, well; pump; fire-engine;—boss or nave, large nave.

H بمبا बिम्बा *bimbā* [S. बिम्बा], s.f. The plant *Momordica monadelpha* (=*bimb*).

H بمبك बिम्बुक *bimbuk* [S. बिम्ब+उक], adj. Red, fiery, flame-coloured.

H بمبو बम्बू *bambū* [S. बम्ब+उक], s.m. Bamboo, Bamboos *Arundinacea*; a species of cane; a reed pipe used by opium-smokers:—*bambū bakshis*, s.m. *lit.* 'Cane-present'; caning, beating (a phrase used by Europeans in reply to a request for *bakhshish* or a present).

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H بمبوڑ बम्बूड *bambūḍ*, s.m. (?), Name of a disease in elephants (ulceration above the nails of the feet or lower parts of the extremities).

H بمبي बम्बी *bambī*, s.f. Navel (cf. *bambā*).

H بمبئي बम्बई *bamba'ī*, s.f. The city of Bombay (=*bama'ī*).

H بمتيلے बमतेले *bamtele*, s.m. Name of a tribe of Rājpūts (of low repute) in the Do'āb.

P A بمثل *ba-misl*, adj. Like, resembling.

P A بمجرد *ba-mujarrad*, adv. On a mere, simple, or single (order, glance, &c.); on the instant (of), instantly, immediately, forthwith.

P A بمدد *ba-madad*, prep. By or with the aid (of), by means (of).

P A بمرتبه *bi-martaba*, adv. To or in a degree; to a great degree, by many degrees, ever-so-much (syn. *ba-darja*; *kahīn*).

P A بمرور *ba-murūr*, adv. In the lapse (of); ago.

H بمرها बिमरिहा *bimarihā*, adj. Sickly, &c.=*bīmār*, q.v.

H بمڑي बमड़ी *bamṛī* (P. *bam*+H. dim. aff. *rī*), s.f. Wailing, lamentation;—intj. Alas!:—*bamṛī marnā*, v.n. To bewail the dead, wail, lament (in the Hindū fashion, viz. by uttering loud cries or wails and slapping the mouth with the hand at the same time).

P A بمعه *ba-ma'a*, } P A بمعي *ba-ma'ī*, } adv. Together with, along with.

P A بمقتضاي *ba-muqtaẓā'e*, adv. According to the requirements of, by the exaction of; in consequence of, conformable to; through.

H بمكنا बमकना *bamaknā*, v.n. To swell (cf. *waram karnā*).

H بمكهه बिमुख *bi-mukh* [S. बिमुख], adj. With the face averted, turned (from); averse (to), disinclined; opposed (to), hostile; disappointed; unpropitious.

H بمل बिमल *bimal* [S. बि+मल], adj. Free from stain, white, clear, clean, spotless, stainless, unpolluted, undefiled, uncontaminated, immaculate, pure.

H بملا बमला *bamlā* (*bam*+dim. aff. *lā*), s.m. Hole from which water springs up, source, fount (cf. *bam*).

H بمن बमन *baman* [S. बमन, rt. बम्], s.m. Vomiting; vomit; emetic:—*baman karnā*, v.n. To vomit.

H بمن बमन *baman*, *bamman*, s.m. = *bāhman*, *brāhman*, qq.v.

H بمنا बमना *bamnā* [S. बमनीय, rt. बम्], v.n. To vomit;—v.t. To vomit up or forth.

P A بمنزله *ba-manzila*, adv. *In loco*, in the place (of), instead; in or to the station or degree:—*ba-manzila'e mātā bāp*, In loco parentis.

H بمني बमनी *bamanī*, *bammannī*, s.f.=*bāhmanī*, *brāhmanī*, qq.v.

P A بموجب *ba-mūjib*, adv. By reason (of, *-ke*), on account (of), in pursuance (of); in accordance (with), according (to), in conformity (with); as per.

H بموچنا बिमोचना *bimoćnā* [S. बिमोचनीय, rt. मोच्], v.t. To liberate, free, loose, untie, let loose, release, emancipate.

H بموه बिमोह *bimoh* [S. बिमोह], s.m. Temptation, allurement, seduction.

H بمهن बम्हन *bamhan*, s.m.=*bāhman*, *brāhman*, qq.v.:—*bamhan-gaur*, *bahman-gaur*, s.m. Name of a class of the Gaur Rājpūts.

H بمهني बमहनी *bamhanī*, *bamhnī*, s.f. Light red soil.

H بمهنيا बम्हनिया *bamhaniyā*, s.m Name of a subdivision of the *Kāćhī* tribe.

H بمهنيٹا बम्हनेटा *bamhaneṭā*, s.m. A young Brāhman (=*brāhmaneṭā*, q.v.).

H بميٹها बमीठा *bamīṭhā* [S. बमी+स्था:], s.m. Ant-hill; snake's hole (cf. *bāmbī*).

H بميل बमील *bamīl*, Name of a kind of grass.

H بن बन *ban* [S. वन], s.m. (f. ?), Forest, jungle, wood, grove, copse, brake; cotton-field; cotton crop:—*ban-bās* (S. *vana*+*vāsa*), *bano-bās*, s.m. Living in a wood, residence in a forest; wild or unsettled manner of life;—banishment, exile;—one who lives in a wood, &c. (=next):—*ban-bāsī*, adj. & s.m. Dwelling in a forest or wood; dweller in woods, inhabitant of a forest, forester; hermit, anchorite;—s.f. Life of a hermit:—*ban-bilā'o*, s.m. *ban-billī*, s.f. (S. *vana*+*vidāla*), A kind of wild cat, *Felis caracal*:—*ban-bihār* (S. *vana*+*vihāra*), s.m. Wandering or sporting in the woods or forests:—*ban-bhāṇṭā* (S. *vana*+*bhāṇṭāki*), s.m. The wild egg-plant, *Solanum melongena*:—*ban-prasth*, adj. & s.m. Retiring into a forest, leading the life of an anchorite;—hermit, anchorite:—*ban-pasu*, s.m.f. Forest animal, wild animal, wild beast:—*ban-phal*, s.m. Forest fruit, wild fruit:—*ban-tura'i*, *ban-turo'i*, s.f. A wild species of the *Luffa* (or *Cucumis*) *acutangula*:—*ban-tariyā*, s.m. Name of a class of people who formerly acted as woodrangers in Gorakhpur:—*ban-tītar*, s.m. The sand-grouse (=*barr-tītar*, q.v.):—*ban-yātrā* (S. *vana*+*yātrā*), s.f. Pilgrimage through the eighty-four forests of the Braj country:—*ban-yātrī*, s.m. A pilgrim who makes the above pilgrimage:—*ban jhārnā*, v.n. To beat the forests or woods:—*ban-ćar*, adj. & s.m. Moving or living in a forest or wood, sylvan, wild, savage;—any creature, or wild animal, that inhabits the jungle; monkey; forester-woodman; wild man, savage:—*ban-ćarī*, s.f. A kind of high jungle grass of which elephants are very fond:—*ban-devtā*, s.m. Forest-god or divinity:—*ban-satī*, s.f. Wood of the cotton tree (used for fuel, and in the sides of grain-carts):—*ban-salāmī*, s.f. Fee exacted by the landlord from the cultivator for permission to collect the juice of the forest date-trees:—*ban-kaṭī*, *ban-kaṭṭī*, s.f. Fee paid for cutting timber in a forest; the right obtained by clearing a jungle and bringing it under cultivation; cleared land:—*ban-kandā*, s.m. Dried cow-dung found in forests (and used as fuel):—*ban-kar*, s.m. Produce of jungle or forest lands (e.g. gum, honey, &c.); revenue from woods and forests:—*ban-kas*, s.m. Grass used in making ropes:—*ban-kharā*, s.m. Land on which cotton has grown during the past season:—*ban-khanā*, s.m. Wood, forest:—*ban-khandī*, s.m. Name of a forest in India:—*ban-gauṇṭhā*, *ban-goṇṭhā* (S. *vana*+*go*+*vishṭhā*), s.m.=*ban-kandā*, q.v.:—*ban-mićhī* (S. *vana*+*makshikā*), s.m. Gad-fly; the jungle bee, wild-honey bee:—*ban mārnā*, v.n.=*ban-jhārnā*, q.v.:—*ban-māl*, *ban-mālā*, s.f. A garland of wild flowers (usually of the *tulsī*, the *kundā*, the *mandār*, the *pārijāt*, and the *saroruhā* or lotus), reaching down to the feet; the chaplet worn by *Krishna*:—*ban-mālī*, adj. & s.m. Having or wearing a *ban-māl*; one who wears a *ban-māl*; an epithet of *Krishna*:—*ban-mānus* (S. *vana*+*mānusha*), s.m. Wild man of the woods; the ourang-outang; the *Lemur tardigradus*:—*ban majhārnā*, v.n. To traverse the forest, &c.=*ban-jhārnā*, q.v.:—*ban-vās*, s.m.=*ban-bās*, q.v.:—*banotsarg* (S. *vana*+*utsarga*), s.m. Name of a ceremony (much resembling a marriage ceremony) performed in honour of a newly-planted orchard, and without which it is not proper to partake of its fruit:—*ban-yuwati*, s.f. A female residing in a forest or jungle.

H بن बन *ban*, बुन *bun* [S. बन; or perhaps the rt. of *bunnā*, q.v.], s.f. Price paid for pasturage; remuneration for harvesting (usually one bundle out of a certain fixed number); quantity of grain given for a day's weeding, or for other daily labour (usually two and a half or three seers;—syn. *bannī*, *bant*).

H بن बन *ban*, past conj. part. (of *bannā*)=*bankar*, q.v.

H بن बिन *bin* [S. बिना; H. also *binā*], prep., postp., & prefix, Without, exclusive of, wanting, except (it may often be conveniently rendered by the Eng. neg. prefixes *un-*, *in*, or by the affix *-less*):—*bin ā'ī marnā*, v.n. To die a premature, or a sudden, death (see *ā'ī*):—*bin-boyā*, adj. Unsown, uncultivated, wild, spontaneous (=*an-boyā*; *khud-rau*):—*bin-jāne*, adv. Without knowing, unwittingly, unconsciously:—*bin-jutā*, adj. Unplonghed:—*bin-dāntwālā*, adj. & s.m. Toothless;—a toothless person:—*bin-dāne-pānī*, adj. Without meat and drink, without eating and drinking:—*bin-dhan*, adj. Without wealth, indigent, poor:—*bin-dhyān*, adv. Without meditation, without reflection, unthinkingly, inconsiderately:—*bin-dekhā*, adj. & adv. Unobserved, unseen:—*bin-swārth*, adv. Uselessly, fruitlessly, to no purpose:—*bin mā'e tauba karnā*, v.n. To fear without a cause; to cry out before being hurt:—*bin-mare shahīd honā*, *bin teg shahīd hona*, v.n. To be slain without a wound (said of lovers).

A بن *bin* (from ابن *ibn*, rt. بنى 'to build,' s.m. Son

A بن *bun* (prop. *bunn*), s.m. Coffee, before it is roasted and ground (when ground it is called *qahwa*).

P بن *bun* [Pehl. *bun*; Zend *buna*; S. बुध्न], s.f. Ground, foundation, basis, root, stem (cf. *bunyād*); bottom, end, tip.

H بنا बन्ना *bannā*, v.n. See بنا *bannā*.

H بنا बना *banā* (perf. part. of *bannā*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Made, formed, done, got ready, prepared, constructed, composed; finished, completed; fixed, settled, established; well arranged, in good order; well-to-do, prosperous, wealthy; healthy, robust, strong, stout, plump; hoaxed, cajoled; alloyed, counterfeit, fictitious, spurious, forged; artificial, not real, sham, mock, false, invented, fabricated;—s.m. Bridegroom (=*bannā*); darling; marriage song;—land dressed and ready for the seed:—*banā-banāyā*, adj. (f. *banī-banā'ī*), Ready made, finished, complete, perfect, entire;—*banā-ṭhanā*, adj. (f. *banī-ṭhanī*), Dressed out, got up, decked out, elaborately adorned (=*ban-ṭhan*):—*banā-ćunā*, adj. (f. *banī*

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ānā), Arranged, set in order; decked out, &c. = *banā-ānā*, q.v. :— *banā rahnā, bane rahnā*, v.n. To remain waiting, to wait, attend, remain in attendance, or at one's post; to continue, be maintained, remain unaltered, last long, be permanent, remain for ever; to do well, thrive, prosper, continue in good condition.

H बना *banā*, past conj. part. (of *banānā*), Having made, having prepared, &c. (see *banānā*; syn. *banā-kar, banā-ke*) :—*banā-lānā*, v.t. To prepare, or get ready, and bring; to settle, manage, arrange, accomplish.

A بنا *bannā* (rt. بني 'to build'), s.m. Mason, builder.

A بنا *binā* (inf. n. of بني), s.f. Building, structure, edifice; foundation, basis, base; ground, footing, motive; root, source, origin; beginning, commencement :—*binā-bar*, prep. On account of, owing to, by reason of (=*barā'a*; *liye*);—*binā-bar-in*, adv. On this account, for this reason, therefore, with this view or intent :—*binā dālnā* (*-k*), To lay the foundation (of), to found, establish; to begin, originate, start, set on foot.

H بنا बिना *binā* [S. बिना], prep. & postp. Without, &c. =*bin*, q.v.

H بنا बिन्ना *binnā*, v.t. See بننا *binnā*.

H بنا बुन्ना *bunnā*, v.t. See بننا *bunnā*.

A P بنابر *binā-bar, banā-bar*, prep. See s.v. *binā*, 'foundation.'

H بناپهر बन्नाफिर *bannāphir*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts*.

A بنات *banāt*, s.f. pl. (of بنت *bint*, fem. of ابن or بن, rt. بني), Daughters :—*banāt-ū-nabāt*, s.f. The tender herbage :—*banātu'n-na'sh*, s.m. The constellation of the Greater or Lesser Bear (consisting of seven stars, four of which are conceived to bear the resemblance of a *na'sh* or bier, and the remaining three to be the *banāt* or daughters preceding it).

H بنات बनात *banāt, bannāt*, s.f. Broad-cloth=*banāt*, q.v.

H بناتي बनाती *banātī, bannātī*, adj. Woollen; made of broad-cloth.

A بنادر *banādir* (A. pl. of P. *bandar*), s.m. pl. Ports, harbours.

H بنارس बनारस *banāras* [S. वाराणसी], s.f. The holy city Benares.

H بناس बिनास *binās* [S. विनाश; rt. नश् with वि], s.m. Disappearance, destruction, utter loss, ruin, death, annihilation :—*binās karnā*, v.t. To wipe out, efface, ruin, spoil, destroy, annihilate.

H بناسپتي बनासपती *banās-patī, banās-patī* [S. वनस्य, gen. of वन+पचिका], s.f. Forest leaves; wild fruit; grass, herbage, vegetation, the vegetable kingdom.

H بناسنا बिनासना *bināsnā*, v.t. To ruin, destroy, &c.= *binās karnā*, q.v.s.v. *binās*.

H بناش बिनाश *binās*, s.m.=*binās*, q.v.

H بناشنا बिनाशना *bināshnā*, v.t.=*bināsnā*; *binās karnā*, q.q.v.

H بنافر *banāfir*, s.m.=*bannāphir*, q.v.

P بناگوش *bunāgosh*, vulg. *bināgosh* (*bun+ā+gosh*, q.q.v.), s.m. The tip of the ear, the lobe of the ear.

H بنالا बुनाला *bunāla* (from *bunnā*), s.m. The woof of lace.

P بنام *ba-nām*, adv. In the name (of); to the address (of).

H بنانا बनाना *banānā* [fr. S. वर्णन; or caus. of *bannā*, q.v.], v.t. To make, form, fashion, shape, mould, create, prepare, get ready, manufacture, construct, compose, build, fabricate, invent, do, perform, finish, complete; to repair, mend, rectify, adjust, adorn, decorate, deck, trim; to colour, paint, polish; to cause to agree, make harmonize, to reconcile; to pluck (a fowl); to dress or cook (food); to put on, assume (a look, air, &c.), to feign, pretend; to mock; to hoax :—*banā-denā, banā-lenā*, v.t. intens. forms of, and=*banānā* (for *banā-lānā*, see s.v. past conj. part. *banā*).

H بن آنا बनआना *ban-ānā*, v.n. See s.v. *bannā*.

H بناو बनाव, बनाओ *banā'o* (v.n. from *banā-'onā*), s.m. Preparation, formation, composition, fabric, &c. (=*banāwaṭ*, q.v.); dressing, preparing, decking (oneself); decoration, embellishment, adornment; good understanding, harmony, concord, mutual agreement (of persons, things, or qualities), reconciliation; adjustment, amendment, correction, remedy :—*banā'o karnā* (*-kā*), To adorn, bedeck, ornament, decorate, embellish :—*banā'o honā* (*-se*), A good understanding to exist (between or with), to be on good terms, get on well (together).

H بناوٹ बनावट *banāwaṭ* [S. वर्णक+वत्], s.f. Make, structure, construction, build, formation, composition, manufacture, workmanship, work; frame, form, fashion, figure, shape, mould, conformation, formation, appearance; fabrication, invention, contrivance, art, artifice, affectation; fiction, sham, pretence; forgery, counterfeit; show, display, embellishment, get up.

H بناوٹ बिनावट *bināwaṭ*, बुनावट *bunāwaṭ* (from *binnā* or *bunnā*), s.f. Weaving; knitting; texture.

H بناواري बनावरी *banāwarī* (perhaps for *banāwaṭī*), s.f. Getting ready, preparing; preparation; art, skill, dexterity.

H بناونا बनावना *banā'onā*, v.t.=*banānā*, q.v.

H بنائي बिनाई *binā'ī*, बुनाई *bunā'ī* (from *binnā, bunnā*), s.f. Weaving, knitting;—price paid for weaving, &c. (=*bunwā'ī*).

H بنايا बनाया *banāyā*, perf. part. (of *banānā*), Made, &c.: —*banāyā jānā*, v.n. To be making, be in hand (e.g. *banāyā jātā hai*, 'It is being made').

H بنايك बिनायक *bināyak* [S. विनायक], s.m. A spiritual preceptor; a name of the god *Ganesa*; name of *Garuḍ*; name of a Bauddha.

H بنب *bimb*, s.m.=بمب *bimb*, q.v.

H بنبا *bambā*, s.m.=بمبا *bambā*, q.v.

H بنباس बनबास *ban-bās* [S. वन+वास], s.m. See s.v. ابن for this and all compounds having *ban* for the first member.

H بنبر बंबर *banbar*, s.f.=*banwar*, q.v.

H بنبك बिम्बुक *bimbuk*, adj.=بمبك *bimbuk*, q.v.

H بنبو *bambū*, s.m.=بمبو *bambū*, q.v.

H بنبي *bambī, bumbī*, s.f.=بمبي *bambī*, q.v.

H بنت बनत *banat* [S. वर्ण+त], adj. Having, or adorned with, gold or silver edging;—s.f. Lace; band or riband studded with spangles; gold or silver lace or edging worn on a cap or mantle.

H بنت बिनत *binat* [S. विनत], part. Sunk down, drooping, inclined, bowed, bent, curved, crooked, stooping; cast down, prostrate, humble, modest;—s.f. Bending or bowing low, &c.=*bintī*, q.v.

A بنت *bint* (fem. of ابن *ibn*; rt. بني), s.f. Daughter :—*bintu'l-'ināb*, s.f. Daughter of the grape, wine.

H بنتا बनिता *banitā* [S. वनिता], s.f. Woman; beloved woman, wife, mistress.

H بنتي बिनती *binatī, bintī* [S. विनति; rt. नम् with वि], s.f. Bowing down, bending low; humility, modesty; submission; apology; solicitation, entreaty, supplication, petition :—*bintī karnā* (*-kī*), To entreat (of), beseech, implore, supplicate, &c.;—*bintī-kar*, adv. Supplicatingly, beseechingly.

H بنٹ बंट *baṅṭ* [S. वण्ट], s.m. Share, part, division, &c. (=*baṭ*; *bāṅṭ*; qq.v.).

H بنٹا बण्टा *baṅṭā* [S. भाण्ड+कः; rt. भण्], s.m. A large brass water-pot.

H بنٹانا बंटाना *baṅṭānā*, v.t. To cause to be shared; to distribute, share, divide, &c.=*baṭānā*, *baṭwānā*, qq.v.

H بنٹنا बंटना *baṅṭnā*, v.n. To be shared, &c.=*baṭnā*, q.v.

H بنٹوارا बंटवारा *baṅṭwārā*, s.m.=*baṭwārā*, q.v.

H بنٹوانا बंटवाना *baṅṭwānā*, v.t.=*baṭwānā*, *baṭānā*, qq.v.

H بنٹويا बंटवैया *baṅṭwaiyā*, s.m. One who allots shares, one who distributes; divider, distributer (=*baṭwaiyā*, q.v.).

H بنٹهنا बंठना *baṅṭhnā*, v.n. To be twisted, &c.=*baṭnā*, q.v.

H بنٹهن बनठन *ban-ṭhan*, } (from *bannā*+*thannā*), adv.

H بنٹهنکے बनठनके *ban-ṭhan-ke*, } Adorned, embellished, elaborately decorated or dressed up.

H بنٹيت बंटैत *baṅṭait* [S. वण्ट+इत], s.m. Allottee, distributer, divider, &c.=*baṭait*, *baṭwaiyā*, qq.v.

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H بنج वणिज banij, बणज banaj [S. वणिज्; or वणिज्य for वाणिज्य], s.m. Trade, traffic, commerce, mercantile transactions, merchandise :—*banaj karnā*, v.n. To trade, traffic.

H بنج वणिज *banij*, s.m. Trader, merchant (=*banik*); the sixth of the astronomical periods called *karaṇ*, corresponding to the half of a lunar day.

A بنج *banj* (the P. *bang* arabicized), s.f. Henbane.

H بنجارا बंजारा *banjārā* [S. वणिज्+कार+क:], s.m. A caste or class who are carriers of grain, salt, &c.; an individual of that class; a grain merchant.

H بنجاري बंजारी *banjārī*, adj. Belonging to, or relating to, the *Banjāras*.

H بنجاري बंजारी *banjārī*, s.f. Wife of a *banjārā*; a kind of tent used by *banjāras*; half-boiled grain.

H بنجر बंजर, बनजर *banjar* [S. बन्ध्या+धरा], s.m. Waste land unfit for cultivation; unproductive land, fallow land; waste, wild, jungle :—*banjar-jadīd*, s.m. Land brought recently into cultivation after lying some time fallow :—*banjar khārij-ē jam'*, s.m. Waste land excluded from the rental :—*banjar qadīm*, s.m. Land left fallow for some years :—*banjar-kamī*, s.f. Abatement of rent in consideration of waste land.

H بنجن बंजन *banjan*, s.m. (?), Land close by a village :—name of a weed (about three feet high) which springs up with the *kharif* crops.

H بنجن बिंजन *binjan* [S. व्यञ्जन], s.m. Anything used in dressing or preparing food, seasoning, relish, sauce, condiment; vegetables (dressed with butter, or *ghī*, and added to flesh or fish);—(in Gram.) a consonant (as marking or distinguishing sound).

بنجنا बनजना *banjnā*, v.t. To trade, traffic (=*banaj karnā*); to dispose of.

بنجھوٹی बंझोटी *banjhoṭī* [S. बन्ध्या+वटी], Pill or bolus given to destroy the embryo; medicine taken to produce barrenness.

بنجي बणजी *banjī*, बणजी *banjī*, s.f. The business of a pedlar.

بنجيه बणिज्य *banijya* (for वाणिज्य), s.m. Trade, &c. =*banij*, q.v.

H بنچانا बंचाना *baṅcānā* (caus. of *bāṅcnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to read, to make, or hear (one) read (=*baṅcwānā*).

H بنچانا बंचाना *baṅcānā*, v.t.=*bacānā*, q.v.

H بنچنا बंचना *baṅcnā* [S. वचनीय; rt. वच्], v.n. To be read or perused.

H بنچوانا बंचवाना *baṅcwānā* (caus. of *baṅcnā*), v.n. To cause to be read, to have (a thing) read; (caus. of *bāṅcnā*), to cause to read, to make, or to hear (one) read.

P بند *band* [Pehl. *band*, Zend *banda*, S. बन्ध *bandha*], s.m. Binding, fastening, tie, knot, band, bandage, bond, ligature, belt, roll, string; joint, knuckle; stoppage, discontinuance; hindrance, prevention, obstacle; fetters, imprisonment, arrest, captivity, confinement; a mound, dyke, dam, embankment; gripe, hold, grasp, twist, trick (in wrestling); manœuvre, dodge, artifice; art, skill, dexterity; agreement, promise, pledge, contract; regulation; list, inventory; verse, stanza, burden (of a song);—(as an affix) binding; binder, fastener, putter on (e.g. *na'l-band*, one who puts on horse-shoes, a farrier); *band bāndhnā*, v.n. To construct a dam, dyke, embankment, &c.:—*band-baṭā'ī*, s.f. Account of each share of assessment in grain :—*band-bardāsht*, s.f. Account of the share of an instalment to be paid by each villager :—*band-band*, s.m. Every joint; every part, every inch :—*band-band pakarnā* (*-kā*), To seize all the joints (rheumatism) :—*band band judā karnā* or *kar-denā* (*-kā*), To sever all the joints, open all the knobs or fastenings, separate inch by inch :—*band-behrī*, s.f. Statement of the amount of each money instalment of a village :—*band baiṭhnā*, v.n. *lit.* 'The joints to fit in'; to succeed in an affair :—*band-phāṛnā*, s.m. Account of the shares of the liabilities of a village :—*band-tāl*, s.m. Damming up a watercourse for the purpose of irrigation :—*band-i-jama'*, s.m. The act of allotting to each cultivator an equal portion of good and bad lands :—*band-hisāb*, s.m. Abstract account :—*band-khāna*, s.m. Prison :—*band-i-sel*, s.m. Contract of sale :—*bandī-muddat*, s.m. Stated period for the settlement of an account :—*band-meṅ anā*, *band-meṅ parnā*, v.n. To fall into the toils; to become a captive :—*band-navīs*, s.m. Clerk, accountant :—*band-o-bast*, s.m. *lit.* 'Binding and fastening'; plan, organization, management, administration; arrangement, disposition, method, order, system; settlement (of revenue), regulation;—*band-o-bast-i-ākhir*, s.m. Recent or last settlement;—*band-o-bast-i istimrārī*, s.m. Permanent settlement; settlement in perpetuity;—*band-o-bast-i ćand-roza*, s.m. Temporary settlement;—*band-o-bast-i-jadīd*, *band-o-bast-i hāl*, s.m. New settlement; new regulation or practice :—*band-o-bast-i-dawāmī*, s.m. Permanent settlement (=*band-o-bast-i istimrārī*);—*band-o-bast-i-sar-sarī*, s.m.=*band-o-bast-i ćand-roza*;—*band-o-bast-i sābiq*, s.m. Former settlement :—*band-o-bast karnā* (*-kā*), To manage, regulate, settle, make an arrangement, arrange (for), organize (=*intiẓām karnā*, q.v.) :—*band-o-bast-kī paimā'ish*, s.f. Revenue survey :—*band-o-bast-i-mulk*, s.m. Sum total of the revenue of a province or kingdom :—*band-o-bast-i mi'ād*, s.m.=*band-o-bast-ćand-roza*, q.v. :—*band-o-bastī*, s.f. Arrangement, organization; economy.

P بند *band* [part. of *bastan*; Pehl. *band*, Z. *banda*; S. बद्ध, rt. बन्ध्], part. adj. Fastened, tied up, bound; shut, closed, stopped, stopped up, cut off; prevented, hindered, barred, checked, restrained, suppressed; constrained, still, dull, heavy, paralyzed; contracted, straitened :—*band haiza*, s.m. Choleraic diarrhœa :—*band rahnā*, v.n. To be engaged in a business :—*band karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To shut, close, shut up, confine, imprison; to stop, stop up, fill up (a hole, &c.); to arrest, check, put a stop to, hinder, mar; to settle, wind up (an account) :—*band honā*, or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be closed, stopped, cut off, shut up, stopped up; to be finished, be exhausted, to cease; to be abolished, be done away, be lost or gone.

H بند बिन्दु *bindu*, बिन्द *bind* [S. बिन्दु], s.m. Drop; point, dot, spot, mark; the nasal dot *anusvāra*; semen, *sperma genitale* :—*bind-kushād*, s.m. *Semen cito emittens morbo affectus.*

H بند बुन्द *bund*, s.f.=*būnd*, q.v.

H بندا बन्दा *bandā* [S. बन्दा], s.m. Mistletoe, *Epidendron tesselloides* (=*bāṅdā*, q.v.).

H بندا बन्दा *bandā* [S. बन्ध+क:], s.m. A grain magazine above ground (cf. *bāddār*).

H بندا बन्दा *bandā*, s.m.=P. بندہ *banda*, q.v.

H بندا बिन्दा *bindā* (from *bind*), s.m. A round sectarial spot made on the forehead by Hindūs preparatory to worship.

H بندا बुन्दा *bundā*, s.m. Drop, &c. (=*bind*; *būnd*); earring (=*bulāq*).

H بندارا बन्दारा *bandārā*, s.m. Brink (of a river), shore, coast; skirt, side (of a garden.—The word is peculiar to Southern India, and would appear to be connected with *bandar*).

H بندال बिन्दाल *bindāl*, s.f. A medicinal herb.

H بندابن बिन्दाबन *bindā-ban*, s.m.=*bindrā-ban*, *brindā-ban*, qq.v.

H بندر बन्दर *bandar* [S. वानर], s.m. Monkey, ape :—*bandar-khat* (S. *vāna-a+kshata*), s.m. A sore that does not heal (as a monkey-bite); a running sore, an issue.

P بندر बन्दर *bandar* (*band+dar*; syn. in Pers. *dar-band*), s.m. Inlet (of the sea), harbour, anchorage, sea-port, emporium, city, trading town (on the sea) to which numbers of foreign merchants resort.

H بندرا बन्दरा *bandrā*, s.m. Mistletoe (=*bandā*, q.v.).

H بندرکهت बन्दरखत *bandar-khat* [S. वानर+क्षत], s.m. See s.v. *bandar*, 'monkey.'

H بندري बन्दरी *bandarī* (from *bandar*, 'port'), s.f. A sort of chintz from *Machlī-bandar*; a sword from *Rāj-bandarī*.

H بندري बन्दरी *bandarī*, *bandrī* [S. वानरी], s.f. A female monkey; a kind of grass found in rice fields and in *kodoṅ*, and used as fodder.

H بندريا बन्दरिया *bandariyā*, s.f. A female monkey (=*bandrī*).

P بندش *bandish* (Zend. *band+she*), s.f. The act, or state, of tying, binding, &c.; make, structure, build, &c. (=*banāwat*); construction, composition; knot, entanglement; invention, contrivance, plan, scheme, artifice, manœuvre; fabrication, preparing a false story, making up a false account of a transaction; combination, league, plot, conspiracy, collusion, cabal, intrigue; elegance (of style) :—*bandish bāndhnā*, v.n. To form a league or conspiracy, to contrive, plot together, cabal, conspire.

H بندکي बुन्दकी *bundkī* [S. बिन्दु+क], s.f. A little drop, dot, spot, speck :—*bundkī-dār*, adj. Dotted, spotted :—*bundkī-kī chīṅṭ*, s.f. Spotted chintz.

P بندگان *bandagān*, s.m. pl. (of *banda*), Slaves, servants.

P بندگي *bandagī* (from *banda*), s.f. Slavery, servitude; service; devotion, adoration, worship, praise; compliment, salutation; humility, lowliness;—intj. My

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service to you! good morning! good-bye! adieu! farewell! thank you!:—*bandagi bajānā* or *bajā-lānā* (*-kī*), To pay (one's) devoirs (to); to serve:—*bandagī-meṅ khudā'ī karnā*, v.n. To affect authority while in servitude.

H بندلي बन्दली *bandli*, s.f. A species of rice (grown in Rohelkhand).

H بندن बन्दन *bandan*, s.m. Fastening, &c. (=*bandhan*, q.v.)

H بندن बन्दन *bandan* [S. बन्दन, rt. बन्द्], s.m. Praise, worship, adoration; obeisance, homage, salutation; flattery:—*bandan-wār* (S. *vandana*+*mālā*), s.f. A festoon of leaves and flowers suspended across gateways on festive occasions.

H بندنا बन्दना *bandnā*, v.n.=*bandhnā*, q.v.

H بندنوار बन्दनवार *bandan-wār*, s.f. See s.v. *bandan*. (The word is sometimes incorrectly written *bandhan-wār*, as though derived from *bandhana* and *dwāra*.)

H بندوا बन्दूआ *bandū'ā*, s.m.=*bandhu'ā*, q.v.

P بندوبست *band-o-bast*, s.m. See s.v. *band*.

H بندور बंदोर *baṅdor*, } [S. बन्ध+दारिका?], s.f.
H بندوڑ बंदोड़ *baṅdoṛ*, } Slave-girl, female slave; child of a slave.

A بندوق *banduq* (from بندق *bunduq*, 'bullet,' 'ball,' the Arabicized form of the Persian *funduq*), s.f. Musket, firelock, gun, fowling piece:—*bandūq bharnā*, v.n. To load a gun:—*bandūq ćhatyānā*, v.n. To take aim with a gun, to point a gun (at):—*bandūq ćalānā* (*par*), *bandūq ćhornā*, *bandūq lagānā*, *bandūq mārnā* (*-ko*), To discharge a gun, to fire (at); to shoot.

A T بندوقچي *bandūqćī*, s.m. Musketeer, rifleman.

H بندول बंदोल *baṅdol*, s.m. Child of a slave (=*baṅdor*, q.v.).

H بندوها बन्दूहा *bandūhā*, s.m. Whirlwind.

S بندھ बन्ध *bandh*, s.m. (f.), Binding, tying; tie, fetter, knot, fastening, string, cord; bandage, &c. (=*band*, q.v.); bondage, imprisonment, captivity; pledge, deposit (=*bandhak*);—part. adj. Bound, fastened, &c. (=*band*):—*bandha-tantra*, s.m. A complete army (with its four divisions of elephants, chariots, horse, and foot; —syn. *ćatur-anga*):—*bandh-meṅ ānā*, *bandh-meṅ parnā*, v.n. To fall into the toils or meshes, to become a captive.

S بندھ बन्धु *bandhu*, s.m. See بندھو *bandhu*.

P بندہ *baṅda* (Zend *banda*; S. बन्ध *bandha*), s.m. Slave, bondman, servant; humble servant (a term used by a speaker of himself, when addressing a superior); human being, creature:—*banda-parwar*, s.m. Cherisher of servants or dependants, patron; your honour, your worship:—*banda-parwarī*, s.f. Cherishing of servants:—*bindā-ē-dargāh*, s.m. Slave of (your) threshold:—*banda-zāda*, s.m. Your slave's son, my son:—*banda-nawāz*, s.m.=*banda-parwar*, q.v.:—*banda-nawāzī*, s.f.=*banda parwarī*, q.v.

P بندها *bandahā*, s.m. pl. (of *banda*), Slaves, servants.

H بندھا बन्धा *bandhā* (perf. part. of *bandhnā*, q.v.), part. adj. (f. -i), Fastened, tied, bound, fixed, established, continuous, uninterrupted, usual, ordinary; shut up, concealed, undisclosed:—*bandhī āwāz*, s.f. Monotonous tone, monotony or sameness in singing:—*bandhī bāt*, s.f. Established thing, settled matter, fixed rule:—*bandhī mūṭhī*, s.f. Undisclosed intention, secret; compact and united family:—*bandhī-hu'ā*, adj.=*bandhā*;—*bandhā-hu'ā kharć*, s.m. Regular or usual expenses.

H بندھاچل बिन्धाचल *bindhāćal* [S. विन्ध्य+अचल], s.m. The range of mountains which stretches across India, and divides *Hindūstān* proper from the Dakkhan, marking the southern boundary of the sacred land of the *Hindūs*.

H بندھان बन्धान *bandhān* [S. बन्धन], s.m. Fixed allowance, wages, salary, stipend, pension; raised embankments of earth for flooding lands; purchase of grain in advance of harvest.

H بندھانا बन्धाना *bandhānā* (caus. of *bandhnā*), v.t. To cause to be bound, to have or get bound; to bind, tie, fasten, &c.; to enjoin upon; to fix, establish.

H بندھانی बन्धानी *bandhānī* (from *bandhānā*), s.f. One who carries stones, timber, &c. on his shoulder, porter, cooly; pensioner, stipendiary; gunner, artilleryman.

H بندھاوٹ बन्धावट *bandhāwaṭ*, s.f. Binding, fastening; tie, &c. (see *bāndhnā* and *bandhā'ī*).

H بندھائي बन्धाई *bandhā'ī* (v.n. from *bandhānā*), s.f. The act of binding, tying, &c.; the business of binding, fastening, tying; bond, tie; price paid for binding; premium paid in exchange of money of inferior denomination.

S بندھايمان बन्धायमान *bandhā'e-mān*, adj. Fastened, bound, tied.

S بندھتا बन्धुता *bandhutā*, s.f. Friendship; relationship, affinity, connection, relation; relations collectively, kindred, kin.

S بندھور बन्धूर *bandhur*, s.m. A shrub bearing a red flower, *Pentapetes Phœnicea*, and its flower; name of a drug (syn. *birang rishabh*); a crane.

S بندھورا बन्धुरा *bandhurā*, s.f. Harlot, prostitute.

S بندھك बन्धक *bandhak*, s.m. Binding; confinement; barter; pawn, pledge, deposit, mortgage (=*rahn*); mortgage-bond (=*rahn-nāma*); hostage; wages.

S بندھكي बन्धकी *bandhakī*, s.f. Unchaste woman, harlot; barren woman.

S بندھن बन्धन *bandhan*, s.m. Fastening, binding, tying; tie, knot; bandage; bond, confinement, imprisonment, captivity, snare, toils; obstacle, hindrance, check, restraint; established rule or custom, daily practice or observance:—*bandhan-ālay*, s.m. Place of confinement, prison:—*bandhan-rajju*, s.f. Rope used for tying:—*bandhan-granthi*, s.m. Knot of a ligature.

H بندھنا बन्धना [S. बन्धनीय], v.n. To be fastened, bound, tied, kept; to be enclosed, be closed or stopped, be laid; to be caught, be ensnared; to be formed or composed; to be continuous or uninterrupted, be fixed or established; to be conducive, to help, co-operate; —s.m. Instrument for tying, tie, rope, &c. (=*bandhnī*, q.v.); cloth for wrapping small articles in, wrapper; needle-case; hold-all:—*bandh-jānā*, v.n. To be formed, be composed, &c.=*bandhnā*.

H بندھنا बिन्धना *bindhnā*, बिंधना *biṅdhnā*, v.t. To puncture, &c.=*biṅdhnā*, q.v.;—v.n. (from *biṅdhnā*), To be punctured, be perforated, bored, or pierced; to be stung.

H بندھني बन्धनी *bandhanī*, or *bandhnī* (from *bandhnā*), s.f. Instrument for tying or holding together, tie, string, rope, thread, chain, snare; wrapper, &c. (=*bandhnā*).

S بندھو बन्धु *bandhu*, s.m. Kinsman, relation, relative, connection, kindred in general; friend; (in law) cognate kinsman in a remote degree (one subsequent in right of inheritance to the *sa-gotra*); one of the same brotherhood, or tribe, or profession;—*bandha, bandhu-jīva*, s.m. The flower and plant *Pentapetes Phœnicea* (=*bandhur*):—*bandhu-jan*, s.m. Kinsman, relation; friend: —*bandhu-datt*, s.m. *lit.* 'Given by relations'; a particular kind of female property (given to a girl by her relations at her marriage):—*bandhu-hīn*, adj. Destitute of kindred, relationless, friendless.

H بندھو बन्धव *bandhav*, s.m.=*bandhu*.

H بندھوا बंधुवा *bandhuwā*, बंधवा *bandhwā*, बंधुआ *bandhu'ā* [S. बन्ध+उक:], s.m. One who is bound, prisoner, convict, bondman, captive, slave.

H بندھواس बन्धवास *bandhwās*, s.f. Land embanked all round in such a manner as to retain water.

H بندھوانا बन्धवाना *bandhwānā* (caus. of *bandhnā*), v.t. To cause to be bound, to have or get (a person or a thing) bound, tied, &c.; to cause to be constructed, framed, prepared, &c.:—*bandhwā-lenā*, v.t. Idem.

H بندھوانا बिंधवाना *biṅdhwānā* (caus. of *biṅdhnā*), v.t. To cause to be pierced, to have or get pierced, bored, &c.; to pierce, perforate, bore, &c. (=*biṅdhnā*, q.v.).

H بندھوائي बन्धवाई *bandhwā'ī*, s.f.=*bandhā'ī*, q.v.

H بندھوائي बन्धुवाई *bandhuwā'ī*, बन्धुआई *bandhu'ā'ī*, (from *bandhu*), s.f. Relationship, kinship, friendship.

H بندھوائي बंधुवाई *baṅdhuwā'ī*, बंधुआई *baṅdhu'ā'ī*, s.f. Imprisonment, bondage, captivity.

H بندھور बन्धूर *bandhūr*, s.m. Purchase of grain in advance of harvest.

S بندھوك बन्धूक *bandhūk*, s.m. The shrub *Pentapetes Phœnicea* (=*bandhur*); the plant *Ixora bandhu*:—*bandhūk-pushp*, or *bandhūk*, s.m. The tree *Terminalia tomentosa*.

H بندھي बन्धी *bandhī*, } s.f. Embankment, &c.=
H بندھيا बन्धिया *bandhiyā*, } *bandhān*, and *band*, qq.v.

S بندھيا बन्ध्या *bandhyā*, adj. & s.f. (m. *bandhya*), Barren, sterile; barren woman; childless woman; barren cow (or other animal);—a perfume (commonly called *bālā*).

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H بندھیج बन्धेज *bandhej*, s.m. } [S. बन्धयित्ष्ट], Stability, permanence, fixity, firmness, durability; steadiness, persistence; prohibition, interdiction; temperance, abstemiousness; practice, usage, custom; parsimony, close-fistedness:—*bandhej-kā ta'wīz*, *bandhej-kī gandā*, s.m. Charm against miscarriage:—*bandhej-kī dawā*, s.f. Astringent medicine; remedy for diarrhœa.

H بندھیجی बन्धेजी *bandhejī*, s.f. }

S بندھیہ बन्ध्य *bandhya*, adj. Bound, confined, detained under arrest; barren, sterile, unfruitful.

H بندھیہ बिन्ध्य *bindhya*, s.m.=*bindhāchal*, q.v.

H بندی बन्दी *bandī* [S. बन्दिन्, बन्दी], s.m. Prisoner, captive, slave;—one who praises or extols, praiser, panegyrist, bard (these bards are regarded as belonging to a distinct tribe called *Bhāt*):—*bandī-jan*, s.m. A bard, a person of the *Bhāt* tribe:—*bandī-sār*, s.m. The substance of a *Bhāt*'s teaching:—*bandī-grih*, *bandī-ghar*, s.m. Prison, gaol.

P بندی *bandī* (from *band*, q.v.), s.f. Binding, tying, fastening; shutting, closing, stopping; construction, &c.; (in Law and Revenue) arrangement, settlement, agreement; distribution, allowance; reduction; charge (used in comp. e.g. *na'l-bandī*; *jam'-bandī*; qq.v.);—imprisonment, captivity;—s.m.f. Prisoner, captive, slave; female slave or servant, handmaid (cf. *banda*):—*bandī-khāna*, s.m. House of bondage, prison, gaol (=*bandī-ghar*).

H بندی बन्दी *bandī*, s.f. A kind of ornament worn on the head;—a short robe or dress (shorter than the *jāma*; cf. *bandī*);—name of a certain dry measure:—*bandī-jan*, s.m. A kind of ornament.

H بندی बिन्दी *bindī* [S. बिन्दु], s.f. Dot over a letter; dot, point, spot, mark, cypher, nought;—spangle, ornament for the forehead.

H بندیا बुन्दिया *bundiyā* [*būnd*+*iyā*=S. दुक:], s.f. A kind of sweetmeat (like drops); comfit.

H بندیلہ बुन्देला *bundelā*, s.m. Name of a spurious tribe of *Rājpūts* who give name to the province of *Bundelkhand*.

H بندیلن बुंदेलन *bundelan*, s.f. A woman who sells perfumes.

S بندیوان बन्दीवान *bandīwān*, s.m. Prisoner, captive.

H بنڈا बंडा *banḍā*, s.m. Mistletoe, &c. (=*bandā*, q.v.).

H بنڈا बिंडा *bindā*, s.m. Faggot; bundle of sticks, or of grass, or of straw, &c.

H بنڈا बुंडा *bundā* (from *būnd?*), s.m. A kind of ornament worn on the ears.

H بنڈالو बिंडालू *bindālū*, s.m. A sort of curry made of pork.

H بنڈوا बंडोवा *banḍo'ā*, } s.m. Whirlwind (=*bandūhā*).

H بنڈوہا बंडोहा *banḍohā*, }

H بنڈی बंडी *banḍī*, s.f. A short robe (=*bandī*, q.v.); waistcoat, vest.

H بنڈی बंडी *banḍī*, s.f. Bullock cart or car, a bandy (the word is peculiar to Southern India).

H بنڈیری बंडेरी *banḍerī* (cf. *balenḍī*), s.f. Ridge-pole; ridge of a house.

H بنرا बनरा *banrā*, s.m. Bridegroom (=*bana*, *bannā*, q.v.).

H بنری बनरी *banrī*, s.f. Bride (=*banī*).

H بنڑوا बिंडुवा *biṅruwā* (*biṅḍā*+dim. aff. *uwā*=S. उक:), s.m. A small roll of cloth, &c. (see *biṅḍā*, and *iṅḍwā*).

H بنس बंस *bans* [S बंश], s.m. Bamboo (used in comp. for *bāṅs*, q.v.); line of a pedigree or genealogy (from its resemblance to the succession of joints in a bamboo), lineage race, family, stock; descendant, offspring:—*bansāwalī* (S. *vaṅśa*+*āvalī*), s.f. Line of a family, pedigree, genealogy, genealogical tree (syn. *shajra*):—*bans-phor* (S. *vaṅśa*+*sphoṭaka*), s.m. *lit.* 'Bamboo-splitter'; one who makes baskets, chairs, &c. of split bamboos or reeds (=*basor*, q.v.):—*bans-lochan* (S. *vaṅśa*+*rochanā* or *lochanā*), s.m. An earthy concretion of a milk-white colour found in the hollow of the bamboo and known by the name of bamboo-manna (syn. *tabāshīr*):—*bans-wārī*, s.f. Bamboo plantation; jungle of bamboos.

H بنسا बंसा *bansā* [S. बंश+क:], s.m. A species of grass which grows in rice fields (it is used as fodder for cattle).

S بنسار बिनसार *binsār*, s.m.=*bihinsār*, q.v.

H بنساولی बंसावली *bans-āvalī*, s.f. See s.v. *bans*.

P A بنسبت *ba-nisbat*, prep. In respect (of, *-ke*), with respect (to), with relation (to); in comparison (with).

H بنسپتی बनस्पति *banas-pati* [S. वनस्पति], s.m. *lit.* 'King of the wood'; a large forest tree; a large tree bearing fruit, but apparently having no blossoms (as several species of the fig, the jack-tree, &c.); tree (generally).

H بنسپتی बनसपती *banaspatī*, s.f.=*banāspatī*, q.v.

H بنسری बंसरी *bansrī*, s.f. Flute, &c.=*bāṅsrī*, *bansī* qq.v.

H بنسنا बिनसना *binasnā* [S. विनश्नीयं; rt. नश्], v.n. To deteriorate, spoil, perish, die; to be brought to nothing, to be destroyed, be killed.

H بنسواڑی बंसवाड़ी *bans-wāṛī* [S. बंश+वाटी], s.f. See s.v. *bans*.

H بنسی बंसी *bansī* [S. बंशी], s.f. Flute, pipe; a kind of wheat with blackish ears:—*bansī-baṭ*, s.m. The tree under which *Krishna* was accustomed to play the flute.

H بنسی बंसी *bansī* [S. बंशिक, or बंशिन्], adj. Pertaining to a family, race, &c.; lineal, genealogical; of the race or lineage (of).

H بنسی बंसी *bansī* [S. बडिशी], s.f. Fishing-hook; fishing-line or tackle.

H بنشنا बिनशना *binashnā*, v.n.=*binasnā*, q.v.

P بنفشہ *banafsha*, s.f. The violet, *Viola odorata*.

P بنک *banak* (*ban*=S. वन+dim. aff. *ak*=S. क), s.f. A sort of fruit; a kind of satin; pimple; drops of sweat on the face.

H بنک बंक *baṅk* (corr. from the English), s.m. Bank:—*baṅk-ghar*, *baṅghar*, s.m. Idem:—*baṅk-lot*, s.f. Bank-note.

H بنک बंक *baṅk* [S. वङ्क; rt. वक्], s.m. Bending, curvature; bend, elbow, or reach of a river or winding stream.

S بنک बणिक *baṇik*, s.m. Merchant, trader (cf. *baniyā*):—*baṇig-bhā'o*, s.m. Traffic, trade:—*baṇik-putra*, s.m. Merchant's son, son of a trader; young merchant or trader:—*baṇik-putrī*, s.f. Merchant's daughter; a young woman of the merchant (*banyā*) class;—*baṇik-path*, s.m. *lit.* 'Traders' path or line'; traffic, commerce.

H بنکارنا बंकारना *baṅkārnā*, v.n. To cry out, shout, yell, bellow, roar, thunder; to make answer (as one possessed by an evil spirit).

H بنکائی बंकाई *baṅkā'ī*, s.f. Bend, &c.=*baṅk*, q.v.

H بنکٹا बंकटा *baṅkṭā* (*ban*+*kaṭā*), s.m. A ruined or spoiled crop (on the field).

H بنکٹیا बनकटैया *bankaṭaiyā* [S. वङ्ग+कण्ट+इक:], s.m.=*baṅg-katiyā*, q.v.s.v. *bang*.

H بنکر बनकर *ban-kar*, s.m. See s.v. *ban*, 'forest.'

H بنکر बनकर *ban-kar*, *ban*, *banke*, past conj. part. (of *bannā*), Having become;—conj. & adv. As, like (often used as synonymous with *hokar*, when it either has the sense of 'as,' or gives to the preceding word the force of an adverb; e.g. *mitra bankar mile jule raho*, Live together as friends in peace and harmony; *āp nirdā'ī ban taṭṭū-par chalā jātā hai*, He himself is going heartlessly along upon the pony).

H بنکھرا बनखरा *ban-kharā*, s.m. See s.v. *ban*.

H بنکے बनके *banke*, past. conj. part. (of *bannā*)=*bankar*, q.v.

H بنگ बंग *bang* [S. वङ्ग], s.f. Tin, lead; calx of tin (taken internally as an aphrodisiac);—the egg-plant, *Solanum melongena*;—name of the province of Bengal proper (*Bangālā*):—*bang-kaṭiyā* (S. *vaṅga*+*kaṇṭa*+*ika*), s.m. The prickly plant *Solanum Jacquini*, resembling a thistle (used medicinally for diarrhœa and coughs; syn. *bankaṭaiyā*; *bhaṭ-kaṭaiyā*).

P بنگ *bang* (=S. भङ्गा), s.f. Hemp, *Cannabis sativa*; an intoxicating potion made from the leaves of hemp (=*bhāṅg*).

H بنگا बंगा *bangā* [S. वङ्ग?], s.m. Joint of bamboo root; piece of bamboo.

H بنگا बंगा *baṅgā* [S. वङ्ग+क:], s.m. Well-water having a slightly metallic or brackish taste; a kind of soil.

H بنگال बंगाल *bangāl*=next, q.v.

H بنگالا बंगाला *bangālā* [S. वङ्ग, or वङ्ग+आल+क:], s.m. Name of the province of Bengal.

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H بنگالن बंगालन *bangālan*, बंगालिन *bangālin*, ... } s.f. A woman of the *Bangāli* race, a female Bengalee.

H بنگالني बंगालिनी *bangālinī* (fem. of next, q.v.), ...

H بنگالي बंगाली *bangālī* [S. बङ्ग+आल+ईन, ई], adj. & s.m. Relating, or pertaining, to Bengal; of Bengal, Bengalee;—native of Bengal;—s.f. The Bengalee language.

P بنگاه *bungāh* (*bun*+*gāh*, qq.v.), s.f. The rear of an army; baggage, equipage of an army.

H بنگري बंगरी *baṅgri*, } [S. बंक+dim. aff. री], s.f. A

H بنگڑي बंगड़ी *bangṛī*, } bracelet or 'bangle' made of glass or lac (also written *baṅglī*, *vaṅglī*;—*ćūrī*).

H بنگکا बंगिका *baṅgikā*, बंगका *baṅgka* (see *bangkī*), s.m. An aquatic beetle which eats rice plants.

H بنگکٹيا बंगकटिया *baṅg-kaṭiyā*, s.m. See s.v. *bang* (also written *ban-kaṭaiyā*).

H بنگکي बंगकी *bangkī* [S. बंग+इका], s.f. A species of rice cultivated in Benares (originally, perhaps, from Bengal).

H بنگلا बंगला *baṅglā* (contrac. from *bangālā*; or from S. *baṅga*, or *vaṅga*), s.f. The Bengalee language;—s.m. A thatched house, a 'bungalow'; summer-house; cottage;—a sort of betel-leaf or *pān*.

H بنگليا बंगलिया *baṅgaliyā*, *bangaliyā*, *bangliyā* (dim. of *baṅglā*), s.f. The Bengalee language;—a small bungalow; cottage;—a species of rice.

H بنگو बंग्गू *baṅggū*, s.m. An instrument or meter for ascertaining the strength of liquors.

H بنگي बंगी *baṅgī*, बिंगी *biṅgī*, s.f. Humming top (syn. *bhauṅrā*).

P بنگي *baṅgī* (from *bang*, 'hemp'), s.m. One who is addicted to taking *bang*; one who intoxicates himself with *bang*.

H بنا बना *bannā* [S. वर्णनीय], v.n. To be made, constructed, built; to be created, formed, fashioned, produced, fabricated, invented; to be prepared, got ready, be done, finished or completed; to be cooked or dressed; to be managed, executed, effected; to be composed; to be mended, repaired, or adjusted: to be improved, be made presentable, palatable, &c.; to be established, be set up; to be, become; to happen, befall, betide; to be as, become as or like (see *ban-kar*); to be adorned, decorated, embellished; to fit, fit in, come out, come right; to chime, agree, fall in (with), do, answer, serve; to succeed, do well, prosper; to be made, acquired, or gained; to be assumed, be feigned, to counterfeit; to be hoaxed, be ridiculed or laughed at:—*ban-ānā*, *ban-parnā*, v.n. To be performed, effected, or accomplished; to do; to succeed, turn out well, to answer, suit; to be fortunate, to prosper; to come to pass:—*banjānā*, v.n. Intens. of, and=*bannā*, q.v.:—*bannā-ṭhannā*, v.n. To be decked out, be thoroughly got up, or elaborately dressed and adorned.

H بنا बिन्ना, बिनना, *binnā*; बुन्ना *bunnā* [S. वयनीय, rt. वे, or वपनीय], v.t. To weave; to braid, plait, knit; to intertwine, interlace.

H بنا बिन्ना, बिनना *binnā* [S. वरणीय, rt. वृ], v.t. To pick up, gather up, &c. (=*bīnnā*, q.v.);—v.n. To be picked, culled; to be cleaned.

H بنو बनू *bannū*, s.f. Lady, &c.=*bānū*, q.v.;—A proper name.

H بنواري बनवारी *banwārī*, adj.=*ban-mālī*, q.v.s.v. *ban*.

H بنوانا बनवाना *banwānā* (caus. of *bannā*), v.t. To cause to be made, constructed, or prepared, &c.; to have or get (a thing) made, &c. (see *bannā*); to make, construct, &c. (=*banānā*).

H بنوانا बिनवाना *binwānā*, बुनवाना *bunwanā* (caus. of *binnā* or *bunnā* 'to weave'), v.t. To cause to be woven, &c.; to get (a thing) woven, &c.

H بنوانا बिनवाना *binwānā* (caus. of *binnā*, 'to be picked'), v.t. To cause to be picked, to have or get (a thing) picked, &c.

H بنوائي बनवाई *banwā'ī* (v.n. from *banwānā*), s.f. Cost of making (a thing), price paid for making, &c.

H بنوائي बिनवाई *binwā'ī*, बुनवाई *bunwā'ī* (v.n. *binnānā* or *bunwānā*), s.f. Cost of, or price paid for, weaving, &c.

بنوتسرگ बनोत्सर्ग *banotsarg*, s.m. See s.v. *ban*, 'forest.'

بنوٹ बनौट *bannaṭ*, s.f. Fighting with cudgels; club-fight.

H بنود बिनोद *binod* [S. विनोद, rt. नुद्], s.m. Dismissing removing; dismissal, abandonment; diversion, sport, pastime, play, entertainment, pleasure, gratification, happiness, interest; eagerness, vehemence.

H بنور बंवर *baṅwar*, } [S. भ्रमर], s.m.f. Creeper; vine;

H بنوڑ बंवड़ *baṅwar*, } tendril (also written *baṅwaiṛ*, *baṅwaṅr*).

H بنورا बिनौरा *binaurā*, *banaurā*, s.m.=*binaulā*, q.v.

H بنوري बिनौरी *binaurī*, *banaurī*, s.f.=*binaulī*, q.v.

H بنوريا बिनौरिया *binauriyā* (dim. of *binaurā*), s.f. Name of a herb which grows about a foot and a half high in fields which have been sown with a *kharif* crop (it is used as fodder for cattle).

H بنولا बिनौला, बिनोला *binolā*, *banolā* [S. बङ्ग+गुडकः or गोल+कः], s.m. Cotton-seed (considered very fattening food for cattle: it is also burnt with oil as a light):—*binaulā ćānā*, v.n. To say unpleasant things.

H بنولي बिनौली *binauli*, *banauli* (dim. of *binaulā*), s.f. Cotton-seed;—small hail-stones.

H بنونا बिनौना, बिनवना *binaunā* [S. विनमनीय, rt. नम् 'to bow'], v.t. To adore, revere, venerate, laud (syn. *arćnā*; *pūjā karnā*).

H بنونڈ बंवंड *baṅwaṅd*, *baṅwaṅr*, s.m.f=*baṅwar*, q.v.

H بنويا बनवैया *banwaiyā* (*banwā-*, rt. of *banwānā*+*iyā*=S. *ikah*), s.m. Maker, manufacturer.

P بنه *buna*, *bunna* (see *bun*), s.m. Foundation, &c. (=*bun*); baggage, goods, household furniture (cf. *bun-yāh*).

H بنها बन्हा *banhā*, s.m. Conjurer, magician, wizard.

H بنهار बनिहार *banihār* [*bannī*+*hār*], s.m. Ploughman or labourer whose services are paid in *bannī* or in kind.

H بنهائي बन्हाई *banhā'ī*, s.f. Wife of a conjurer; female conjurer, enchantress.

H بنهيان बन्हियां *banhiyān*, s.m. Bridegroom (=*banā*; *banrā*).

H بنهر बिनहर *binahar* (from *binnā* and *hār*), s.m. Picker or gatherer of cotton.

H بني बनी *banī*, *bannī* (see *banā*), s.f. Bride.

H بني बनी *banī* (dim. of *ban*), s.f. Small forest, wood, grove.

H بني बन्नी *bannī*, बनी *banī*, s.f. Portion of grain given to a labourer as a remuneration for his services.

A بني *banī* (obl. pl. of *ibn*, rt. بني 'to build'), s.m. pl. (used in comp.), Sons, children;—*banī-ādam*, s.m. Sons of Adam, men, mortals:—*banī-isrā'īl*, s.m. Children of Israel, Israelites:—*banī-jān*, s.m. The children of Jān, the *Jinn* or Genii, the beings who inhabited the world before Adam.

H بني बिनय *binay* [S. विनय], s.m. Supplication, entreaty; humility; modesty; graciousness, courtesy, good-nature; discretion, decorum; reverence, obeisance.

H بنيا बणिया, बनिया *baniyā*, बनया *banyā* [S. वणिक्], s.m. Merchant, trader, shopkeeper, corn-chandler, grain-seller, vender of provisions (syn. *baqqāl*); —(*met.*) petty-minded man; niggard; timid man.

P بنياد *bunyād* (see *bun*), s.f. Foundation, basis, base, origin, groundwork; resources, power (syn. *asl*): —*bunyād ḍālnā* (*-kī*), To lay the foundation (of), to found; to originate, &c.

H بنياكنڈا बनैयाकंडा *banaiyā-kaṇḍā*, s.m. = *ban-kaṇḍā*, q.v.s.v. *ban*.

H بنيان बणियां, बनियां *baniyān*, s.m.=*baniyā*, q.v.

P بنيان *bunyān*, s.f. Foundation, &c.=*bunyād*, q.v.

H بنياني बणियानी *baniyānī*, *banyānī* . . } s.f. Wife of a *banyā*; woman of the *baniyā* caste.

H بنيايَن बणियायन *baniyāyan*, बनियाइन *baniyā'in* . . . . . .

H بنيت बिनीत *binīt* [S. विनीत; rt. नी], part. adj. Well-trained, educated, disciplined, well-behaved, well-controlled; compliant, governable, tractable, humble, modest, meek, placid, gentle.

H بنيٹھي बनैठी *baneṭhī*, बनैठी *banaiṭhī*, } [S. वह्नि?

H بنيٹي बनैटी *baneṭī*, बनैटी *banaiṭī*, } +यष्टि], s.f. A torch lighted at both ends and whirled round so as to form a double circle of fire; a club weighted at both ends

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which is whirled round the head as a gymnastic exercise (cf *banauṭ*):—*banaiṭhī phenknā*, v.n. To whirl or twirl a *banaiṭhī*; to flourish a cudgel; to strike out right and left with a stick.

H بنيج **बनीज** *banij*, s.m.=*banij*, q.v.

H بنيك **बनीक** *banik*, s.m.=*banik*, q.v.

H بنيلا **बनेला** *baneḷā*, **बनैला** *banaila* [S. **वन+इल:**], adj. Pertaining to the forest; sylvan, wild, savage.

H بنيني **बनैनी** *banainī*, **बनेनी** *baneni*, s.f.=*baniyā'in*, q.v.

H بنيوال **बनीवाल** *banīvāl*, s.m. Name of a subdivision of the *Bhanyī* caste.

H بو **बू** *bū*, s.f.=*bū'ā*, and *bū-bū*, qq.v.

H بو **बू** *bū*, s.f.=*bū'ī*, q.v.

P بو *bū*, or *bo* [Pehl. *boi*; Zend *baoidhī*, rt. *bud*=S. *budh*], s.f. Odour, scent, smell; trace, soupçon, small portion, particle (in India, *bo* commonly signifies a bad smell, *bū* being used for 'smell' generally):—*bū-bās*, s.f. =*bū*:—*bū phūṭnā* (-*kī*), Smell (of a thing) to be diffused; soupçon, trace, or inkling (of an affair, &c.) to get abroad; to be divulged, to leak out, get wind:—*bū-dār*, *bo-dār*, adj. & s.m. Scented, fragrant;—a kind of scented leather: —*bū-kash*, adj. & s.m. Smelling, sniffing;—one who smells or inhales the scent or odour (of a thing):—*bū-kashī*, s.f. Taking a smell; inhaling odour.

A بو *bū* (=*abū*), s.m. Father; possessor, &c. (used in comp.; —before words defined by the Arabic article *al*, it is shortened in pronunciation to *bu*; e.g.);—*bu'l-'ajab*, adj. Wonderful, marvellous:—*bu'l-fuzūl*, adj. Given to excess, or to exaggeration; loquacious; prodigal:—*bu'l-hawas*, adj. & s.m. Desirous; whimsical, capricious, fickle;—a wavering, or fickle person; blockhead:—*bu'l-hawasī*, s.f. Freak, whim, caprice:—*bū-turāb*, s.m. Father dusty, a nickname given by Mohammad to his son-in-law 'Alī:—*bū-tīmār*, s.m. *lit.* 'Father of wailing'; the heron; the bittern:—*bū-jahl*, adj. Ignorant, foolish:—*bū-qalamūn*, adj. & s.m. Of various hues, variegated, varied, various; changeable; wonderful;—anything of various hues; a chameleon.

H بو **बो** *bo* (rt. of *bonā*, q.v.), s.f. Sowing, cultivation:—*bo-jot*, s.f. Idem.

H بو **बौ** *bau*, s.m. (?), The fee or perquisite of a *zamīndār* when a daughter of a cultivator in his village is married.

H بوا **बूआ** *bū'ā*, **बूवा** *būvā* [S. **वधूका**?], s.f. Sister, dear sister; father's sister, aunt (syn. *phūphā*; *phū'ā*; cf. *bū-bū*).

A بواب *bawwāb* (rt. بأب for بوب), s.m. Janitor, porter.

H بوادا / H بواده **बवादा** *bawādā*, *bawāda*, s.m. A medicinal herb (resembling turmeric in appearance).

H بوار **बुवार** *buwār*, **बोवार** *bō'ār*, s.f. / H بوارا **बुवारा** *buwārā*, **बोवारा** *bō'ārā*, s.m. [S. **वाप+कार:**], Sowing, cultivation; seed-time (= *bo'ā'ī*; or **काल:**], *boni*).

P A بواسطه *ba-wāsiṭa*, adv. By reason (of), because (of), on account (of), by means (of).

A بواسير *bawāsīr* (pl. of *bāsūr*; rt. بسر), s.m. (?), Hemorrhoids, piles.

A بوالعجب *bu'l-'ajab*, adj. See s.v. A. بو.

H بوان **बिवान** *bivān*, s.m.=*bimān*, q.v.

H بوانا **बुवाना** *buwānā*, **बोवाना** *bō'ānā* (caus. of *bonā*), v.t. To cause to be sown; to have or get (a field) sown or cultivated; to get (a cow or buffalo) bulled.

H بوانا **बोवाना** *bo'ānā* (from *bo*, 'smell'), v.t. To cause to smell, to perfume (syn. *basānā*; *gandhānā*);—v.n. To emit a smell, to smell, stink.

H بواه **बिवाह** *bivāh* [S. **विवाह**], s.m. Marriage (=*byāh*, q.v.

H بواها **बवाहा** *bawāhā* [S. **वात+व्याधि+क:**], adj. Affected with *lues venerea*, poxed, syphilitic.

H بوائي **बिवाई** *bivā'ī*, **बवाई** *bawā'ī* [S. **विपादिका**, from **पाद**], s.f. Kibe or chap on the heel; chilblain:—*bivā'ī phaṭnā*, v.n. To suffer from kibes, or from chilblains.

H بوائي **बुवाई** *buwā'ī*, **बोवाई** *bo'ā'ī* (v.n. from *bo'ānā*), s.f. The act of sowing, sowing; seed-time (=*bo'ārā*).

H بوب **बोब** *bob*, s.m. The sowing of grain by the drill.

H بوبا **बोबा** *bobā* [S. **विभव:**], s.m. Goods and chattels, property; bundle.

P بوباش *bū-bāsh* (from *būdan*, 'to be'), adj. Ancient, perpetual, everlasting.

H بوبك **बूबक** *būbak*, s.m. An old fool, old dotard; simpleton, blockhead (=*burbhas*, q.v.).

H بوبو **बूबू** *bū-bū*, s.f. Sister, elder sister; lady (=*bī-bī*); favourite concubine, or one of superior rank.

S بوبهكشه **बौभुक्ष** *bau-bhuksha*, s.m. One who is always hungry; a starveling.

H بوت **बूत** *būt*, s.f. / H بوتا **बूता** *būtā*, s.m. [S. **भुजि**, rt. **बू**], Strength, power, ability.

H بوتا **बोता** *botā* (local), s.m. Tube of the *nāryal*, or *huqqa*, made of the cocoa-nut.

H بوتا **बोता** *botā*, s.m.=بوتّه *bota*, q.v.

H بوتاپا **बूतापा** *būtāpā* (from *būtā*), s.m. Force, violence.

A بوتات *būtāt* (contrac. of *buyūt-āt*, pl. of *bait*), s.m. Account of household expense; marketing charges (cf. *buyūt*).

P A بوتاتي *būtātī* (rel. n. fr. *butāt*), adj. Relating to household expense.

H بوتام *botām*, *bōtām*, *butām* (corr. from the English), s.m. Button.

H بوتل **बोतल** *botal* (corr. from the English), s.f. Bottle: *botal-khāna*, s.m. Room where bottles, crockery, &c. are kept; pantry.

H بوتو **बोतू** *botū* [S. **बस्त+उक**], s.m. Buck-goat.

P بوته *būta*, *bota*, s.m. Crucible, melting-pot; shrub, spreading bush (cf. *būṭā*).

P بوته *bota*, s.m. Young of a camel; a young camel; (*met.*) a fat person; an ungainly or ill-looking person.

H بوتي زمين **बौतीजमीन** *bauti-zamīn*, vulg. *bauti-jamīn* (*bauti* for *boti*, fem. part. of *bonā*+*zamīn*), s.f. Land held by the owner of a village in his own possession to give out to the peasants for cultivation.

A بوتيمار *bū-tīmār*, s.m. See s.v. A. بو.

H بوٹ **बूट** *būṭ*,

H بوٹ **बोट** *boṭ* [S. **पात?**], s.f. Vessel; earthen vessel boat.

H بوٹ **बोट** *boṭ* [S. **बोण्ट**], s.m. Finger; finger's breadth; digit; inch.

H بوٹا **बूटा** *būṭā* [S. **वृक्ष**, or **बोण्ट+क:**], s.m. Flower, sprig (particularly worked on cloth, or painted on paper); bush, shrub:—*būṭā-qad*, *būṭā-sā qad*, adj. Of small stature; tiny; of lovely and delicate proportion:—*būṭā kāṭnā* (-*par*), To work flowers (on cloth), to embroider:—*būṭedār*, adj. Flowered (cloth); chequered, spotted.

H بوٹا **बोटा** *boṭā* [S. **वट+क:**], s.m. A lump or piece of flesh; a log of wood.

H بوٹي **बूटी** *būṭī* (dim. of *būṭā*), s.f.=*būṭā*, q.v.; flower or sprig of a plant; a drug; a dot or spot:—*būṭī-vidyā*, s.f. Science of botany (syn. *'ilm-i-nabātāt*).

H بوٹي **बोटी** *boṭī* [S. **वटिका**], s.f. A small bit, slice, or morsel of flesh or meat:—*boṭī utārnā* or *utār-lenā*, To bite or snap off a piece of flesh:—*boṭī-boṭī pharaknā*, To throb in every vein:—*boṭī čarknā*, To become fat or plump:—*boṭiyāṅ urānā*, *boṭiyāṅ kāṭnā* (-*kī*), To cut in pieces, make mince-meat of:—*ginī boṭī nape shorbā*, prov. *lit.* 'With counted bits of meat (you will have) measured soup'; a limited income, small pay;—one's expenses must be in accordance with his income; cut your coat according to your cloth.

P A بوجه *ba-wajh*, adv. In the mode or manner; in a way: —*bā-wajhe-ki*, adv. In such a way that.

H بوجهه **बूझ** *būjh* [S. **बुद्धि**, or **बुध+यं**], s.f. Perception, understanding, intelligence, comprehension, thought (syn. *samajh*); guessing, guess:—*būjh-bujhawwal*, s.m. A game at riddles; riddle, enigma (= *bujh-bujhawwal*):—*būjh-bičār*, s.m. Understanding and discretion.

H بوجهه **बोझ** *bojh*, / H بوجها **बोझा** *bojhā*, [S. **ऊढ:**, or **बोढ**, or **बपोढ**; rt. **वह्**], s.m. Load, burden, bundle (of grain, or grass, &c.); weight; load of grain in the straw (as much as can be carried on the head); ballast (of a boat or ship); cargo, lading, freight; weight, importance, gravity; incumbrance, drag, onus, difficulty; burden, responsibility, obligation:—*bojh utārnā* (-*kā*), To put down a load or burden; to help (one) to set down a load, &c.; to throw off, or to relieve (oneself) of a burden, incumbrance, or responsibility to perform or discharge

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a duty (generally in a perfunctory way) :—*bojh uṭhānā*, v.n. To take up, or to bear, a load, &c.; to take a burden, or responsibility upon oneself :—*bojh-baṭā'ī*, s.f. A mode of distribution by stacks or bundles of cut corn :—*bojh-bīć*, s.m. *lit.* 'Weight-centre'; centre of gravity :—*bojh ḍakarnā* (*-kā*), To assume or affect a degree of importance or consequence; to give oneself airs :—*bojh-khāṇ*, s.m. Specific gravity :—*bojh sir-par honā* (*-kā*), To be labouring under a burden, or difficulty; to be under an obligation: *bojh-kan*, s.m. Material particle :—*bojh lādnā*, v.n. To load (on, *-par*), lade; to emburden, encumber :—*bojh-lakīr*, s.f. Material line :—*bojhoṅ marnā* (*-ke*), To groan and sweat under a burden.

H بوجھی بوجھا بوجھا بوجھی *būjhā-būjhī* (from *būjh*), s.f. Guessing; a game among children (one of them is blindfolded and must guess which of the others touches him).

H بوجھائی بوجھائی *būjhā'ī*, s.f.=*bujhā'ī*, q.v.

H بوجھائی بوجھائی *bojhā'ī*, s.f. Lading, cargo (=*bojhā*, q.v.).

H بوجھکا بوجھکا *bau-jhakkā*, बौझका *bau-jhakā* [S. बात+झ+कः], adj. Raving, mad, insane, morbid (cf. *bā'o-jhak*, s.v. *bā'o*).

H بوجھکر بوجھکر *būjh-kar*, H بوجھکے بوجھکے *būjh-ke*, (past conj. part of *būjhnā*), adv. Knowingly, wittingly, with premeditation, intentionally.

H بوجھل بوجھل *bojhal* [S. बोढ+ल; cf. *bojh*], adj. Loaded, laden, heavily laden; heavy, ponderous, massive.

H بوجھنا بوجھنا *būjhnā* [fr. S. बुद्ध°; Prk. बुज्झ°], v.t. To understand, perceive, make out, comprehend; to conceive, think, consider, regard, account; to ascertain, inquire (of, *se*) :—*būjh-parnā*, v.n. To be understood, &c.; to appear or seem (to, *-ko*) :—*būjh-lenā*, v.t.=*būjhnā*, q.v.; to come to an understanding (with, *-se*), settle accounts (with); to settle the amount of gain and loss (at cards, &c.) :—*būjhan-hār*, adj. Thoughtful, intelligent, reflective.

H بوجھنا بوجھنا *bojhnā* (from *bojh*), v.t. To load.

H بوجھنا بوجھنا *bojhnā*, v.t. To scald, or parch, rice.

H بوجھنہار بوجھنہار *būjhan-hār*, adj. See s.v. *būjhnā*.

H بوجھیل بوجھیل *bojhaīl*, बोझेल *bojhel* [S. बोढ+इल], adj.=*bojhal*, and *bujhaīl*, qq.v.

H بوچ بوچ *boć* [S. वार्च *vār+ća*, 'water-going'], s.m. Alligator, crocodile (syn. *magar*; *kumbhīr*).

H بوچا بوچا *bućā* (see *būćnā*), adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Ear-cropped; without ears;—a man, or a dog, without ears.

H بوچا بوچا *boćā* [from S. rt. कुच् with अव], s.m. A chair-*pālkī*, a kind of sedan (syn. *jhappān*).

H بوچرا بوچرا *boćrā* [S. अव+कुच+रः], adj. Chipped, jagged, notched (on the edge), serrated, denticulated; gapped (as the teeth).

H بوچنا بوچنا *būćnā* [S. अव or वि+कोचनीय, rt. कुच], v.n. To sit in a confined posture, to bend, squat down, crouch (=*dab-ke baiṭhnā*).

H بوچھار بوچھار *baućhār*, H بوچھاڑ بوچھاڑ *baućhāṛ*, [S. वात+क्षर], s.m. Wind and rain, driving rain, heavy shower of rain; drift, spray :—*baućhāṛ karnā*, To shower, pelt down (rain); to raise a spray.

P بود بود *būd* [from *būdan*, 'to be'; Zend *bū*=S. *bhū*], s.f. Being, existence :—*būd-bāsh*, *būd-o-bāsh*, s.f. Existence; subsistence; residence, abode.

H بود بود *būd*, s.m. Wednesday=*budh*, q.v.

H بودا بودا *bodā* [S. मुग्ध, rt. मुह्; or मृदु; cf. *bodlā* and *bhoṅdā*), adj. Weak, feeble; soft, faint-hearted, low-spirited, timid; low, mean, trifling, trivial, worthless;—s.m. A buffalo.

P بوداش بوداش *būd-bash*, *būd-o-bāsh*, s.f. See s.v. *būd*.

H بودر بودر *bodar*, s.m. A square enclosure of mud in which water is taken for irrigation; a place to stand on for throwing the *dauri* or basket by which water is raised from a well.

H بودلا بودلا *bodlā* [S. मुद्ल:, or मुग्ध+ल:; cf. *bodā*], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Simple, artless, innocent, soft, silly, foolish;—simpleton, a soft;—*bodlī*, s.f. Simple woman, trollop; a woman who lives with a *be-nawā faqīr*, and dresses like a man.

P بودن بودن *būdan*, inf. & v.n. To be; being, existence (=*būd*, q.v.).

S بودھ بودھ *bodh*, s.m. Understanding, knowledge, wisdom, intelligence; perception, apprehension, cognition, conception, thought.

H بودھ بودھ *bodh* [rt. S. बुध्? 'to bind'], s.m. A security.

S بودھ بودھ *bauddha*, *bauddh*, *baudh*, s.m. A follower of the religion of *Buddha*, a Buddhist; a *Jain*:—*baudh*, adj. (in Hindi), Speechless, silent, mute :—*bauddha-mat*, s.m. Buddhism, the Buddhist class of opinions; the Buddhist sect :—*bauddha-matāvalambī*, adj. & s.m. Inclined, or attached, to the Buddhist creed;—a Buddhist.

H بودھا بودھا *boddhā* [S. बोध+कः], adj. Intelligent, sensible, ingenious.

S بودھت بودھت *bodhit*, part. Made known, taught; expressed; apprized.

S بودھک بودھک *bodhak*, adj. & s.m. Causing to know, informing, teaching;—teacher; informer, spy.

S بودھن بودھن *bodhan*, s.m. Perception by the understanding comprehension; knowledge; teaching, informing; arousing, awakening;—incense burning.

H بودھنا بودھنا *bodhnā* [S. बोधनीय], v.t. To learn, to commit to memory;—to wheedle, cajole, coax; to flatter (syn. *phuslānā*; *bhulānā*).

H بودھنی بودھنی *bodhanī*, *bodhnī*, s.f.=*bodhan*, q.v.

H بوڈھا بوڈھا *būḍhā*, adj.=*buḍḍhā*, and *būṛhā*, qq.v.

H بوڈھگنگا بوڈھگنگا *būḍh-gaṅgā*, s.m.=*buḍh-gaṅgā*, q.v.

H بور بور *būr* [S. पुट, or मुट], s.f. Chaff, husk; sawdust, &c. (=*būrā*); rubbish, trash :—*būr-kā laḍḍū*, s.m. A sweetmeat (in the form of balls) made of the husk of grain; (fig.) one who holds out false hopes, or deludes or deceives; anything fair without and foul within, or that promises well but turns out ill; a well-looking person, or person of promising appearance, with nothing in him.

H بور بور *būr*, s.f.=*bhūr*, q.v.

H بور بور *bor*, adj. Deep (syn. *gambhīr*).

H بور بور *bor*, *baur* [S. बदर], s.m. Small bells for the *pā-zeb* or ornament worn on the feet (so called from their shape resembling the fruit of the jujube); studs of gold or silver;—vanity, conceit, pride :—*bor karnā* (*par*), To be vain or conceited (of), to boast, make a display, show off.

H بور بور *bor*, بور *baur* (v.n. of *bornā*, q.v.), s.m. Dip; fish-bait.

H بور بور *baur* [S. मौलि], s.m. The blossom of the mango tree.

H بور بور *baur*, s.m. Creeping-plant, &c.=*baṅwar*, q.v.

H بورا بورا *būrā* [S. पुट or मुट+कः], s.m. Powder (=*bukni*); saw-dust, filings (particularly of wood); coarse sugar (syn. *khāṅṛ*); white sugar (=*ćīnī*).

H بورا بورا *būrā*, s.m. Redeemable mortgage.

H بورا بورا *borā* [S. बट+कः, or बटरः], s.m. A gunny bag, a sack (syn. *gon*: cf. Lat. *borassus*).

H بورا بورا *borā* [S. बर्वटः], s.m. A kind of bean, *Dolichos catjang*.

H بورا بورا *baurā*, adj. Mad, &c.=*bā'olā*, q.v.

H بوراپا بوراپا *baurā-pā*, H بوراپن بوراپن *baurā-pan*, s.m. Madness, state of insanity.

H بورانا بورانا *baurānā*, v.n. To go or turn mad, to be or become mad (=*bā'olā honā*; *baulānā*).

H بورانس بورانس *būrāṅs*, s.m.=*burrās*, q.v.

P بوراني بوراني *būrānī*, s.f. Food made from the egg-plant, fried *brinjāl* soaked in sour milk or tyre.

H بوراھ بوراھ *baurāh*, H بوراھا بوراھا *baurāhā*, adj. Mad, &c.=*baurā*; *bā'olā*, qq.v.

H بوراھٹ بوراھٹ *baurāhaṭ*, s.f. Madness, &c.=*baurā-pā*, q.v.

H بورسی بورسی *borsī*, s.f.—*bursī*, *barosī*; qq.v.

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A بورق *būraq, bauraq*, s.m. Borax.

H بورائي बौराई *baurā'ī*, s.f. Madness, &c.=*baurā-pā*, q.v.

H بورنا बोरना *bornā*, v.t.=*bornā*, q.v.; &=*bolnā*, q.v.

P بورو *borū*, s.m. The reed of which writing-pens are made, *Arundo kurka*; tube, pipe, conduit, canal.

H بورو बोरो *boro*, s.m. Rainbow.

H بورو बोरो *boro* [S. बोरव], s.m. A kind of rice (which is cut in March or April).

H بورة बूरा *būrā*; बोरा *borā*, s.m.=بورا *burā*; *borā*, qq.v.

H بورها बौरहा *baurhā*, adj.=*baurāhā*; *baurā*, qq.v.

H بوري बोरी *borī* (dim. of *borā*), s.f. A gunny bag; a bag in which bankers keep rupees; a measure of three maunds.

H بوري बौरी *baurī*, s.f. Parched barley.

P بوريا *boriyā, bāriyā* (cf. *borā*), s.m. A mat made of palm leaves.

H بوڑ बौड़ *baur*, s.m. Creeping plant, &c.=*bahwar*, q.v.

H بوڑا बोड़ा *borā*, s.m. A kind of bean=*borā*, q.v.

H بوڑا बूढ़ा *būrā*, बोड़ा *borā* (see *būrhā*), adj. Old, dilapidated, broken; toothless.

H بوڑا बौड़ा *baurā*, adj.=*baurā*; *bā'olā*, qq.v.

H بوڑپا बूढ़पा *būr-pā*,
H بوڑپن बूढ़पन *būr-pan*, } s.m.=*būrhā-pan*; *burhāpā*, qq.v.

H بوڑنا बूढ़ना *būrnā* [fr. S. मुष्; or मृड्], v.n. To dip, be dipped, be immersed; to dive; to sink, be drowned (=*dūbnā*):—*būr-marnā*, v.n. To die by drowning, be drowned, to drown.

H بوڑنا बोड़ना *bornā* (caus. of *būrnā*), v.t. To dip, immerse, steep; to cause to dive, cause to sink; to drown.

H بوڑھا बूढ़ा [S. वृद्धः], adj. & s.m. (*f.* -ī), Old, aged; —old man (=*buḍḍhā*, q.v.):—*būrhā-ārhā, bārhā-arhā* (for *bārhā-bārhā*, s.m.=*bārhā barā*, q.v.:—*bārha bābā*, s.m. Reverend father; name of a saint:—*bārhā barā* (or *barā bārhā*), s.m. Respectable old man, elder, superior; experienced head of a family; patron:—*bārhā bābak*, s.m. A silly old dotard:—*bārhā ćoćlā*, s.m. Affectation and blandishments of youth in old age:—*bārhā ćondā*, s.m. White top-knot, gray hairs; old age:—*bārha khānkar, bārhā khajjāj* s.m. Decrepit old man; worn-out animal: —*bārhā hond*, v.n. To become old or aged.

H بوڑھا बौड़हा *bauṛhā*, adj.=*baurā*; *baurahā*, qq.v.

H بوڑھاپا बूढ़ापा *buṛhāpā*,
H بوڑھاپن बूढ़ापन *buṛhā-pan*,
H بوڑھاپنا बूढ़ापना *būṛhā-panā*, } s.m. Old age, &c.= *buṛhā-pā*, &c. q.v.

H بوڑھاپن बौड़हापन *bauṛhā-pan*, s.m.=*baurā-pan*, q.v.

H بوڑھي बूढ़ी *būṛhī*, s.f. An old woman=*buḍḍhī*, q.v.

H بوڑھيا बौढ़िया *bauṛhaiyā*, s.m.=*buṛhāpā*, q.v.

H بوڑي बूड़ी *būṛī*, s.f. Point of a spear; spike at the end of a staff.

H بوڑي बौड़ी *bauṛī*, s.f. A land measure; the twentieth part of a *kauṛī*.

H بوڑيا बूड़िया *būṛiyā* (*būṛ*, rt. of *būrnā*+*iyā*=S. दृक्:), s.m. A diver (syn. *gota-khor*; *gawwās*).

P بوز *boz*, s.m. Cream-coloured horse, a horse of a white colour tinged with red or brown.

P بوزا *bozā*, s.m.=*boza*, q.v.

P بوزنه *būzna, bozna*,
P بوزنينه *bozninā*, } s.m. Monkey, ape (syn. *bandar*).

P بوزه *būza, boza*, s.m. Liquor made from rice, barley, or millet; beer:—*boza-khāna*, s.m. Beer-shop; boozing ken:—*boza-gar*, s.m. Maker of, or dealer, in the liquor called *boza*:—*boza-garī*, s.f. Brewing of *boza*.

P بوژه *būsa*, s.m. The Ibis (=*buzā*, q.v.).

P بوزينه *būzīna*, s.m.=*būzna*, q.v.

H بوس बूस *būs*, s.m.=*bhus*, q.v.

P بوس *bos* (rt. of *bosīdan*; fr. S. चुम्ब, by transposn.), act. part. Kissing (used in comp.);—s.m. Kissing, kiss (=*bosa*):—*bos o kinār*, s.m. Kissing and toying, dalliance (=*bosa-bāzī*).

P بوسا *bosā*, s.m.=بوسه *bosa*, q.v.

P A بوساطت *ba-wasāṭat*, adv. By the medium, through the instrumentality (of), by means (of).

P بوستان *būstān, bostān* (*bo* + *stān*), s.m. *lit.* 'Place of fragrance'; flower-garden; pleasure garden; name of a celebrated work by the Persian poet and moralist *Sa'dī*.

H بوستها बिवस्था *biwasthā* [S. व्यवस्था], s.f. Judicial decree according to *Hindū* law (=*bewasthā*; *fatwā*).

P بوسه *bosa* (see *bos*), s.m. Kiss (syn. *ćūmā*):—*bosa-bāzī*, s.f. Kissing and toying, dalliance (=*bos o kinār*):—*bosa denā* (-*ko*), To give a kiss, to kiss:—*bosa lenā* (-*kā*), To take a kiss (from), to kiss.

P بوسي *bosī*, s.f. Kissing (used in comp., e.g. *qadam-bosī*, s.f. Feet-kissing; obeisance).

P بوسيدگي *bosīdagī* (abst. subst. from *bosīda*), s.f. Rottenness, decay, corruption.

P بوسيده *bosīda* (perf. part. of *bosīdan*, 'to decay,' &c.; cf. S. व्यवसादित), part. adj. Decayed, dilapidated, worn out, old, rotten; stale.

P A بوسيله *ba-wasīla*, adv. Through or by the medium (of), through the instrumentality (of), by means (of).

P بوغ *bog*, s.m. Outer covering, wrapper; pouch:—*bog-band*, s.m. Cloth in which anything is wrapped up.

P بوغرا *bogrā*, s.m. A dish made of boiled meat, flour, &c.: —*bogra nikalnā* (-*kā*), To be severely beaten.

P بوغما *bogmā* (cf. *bog*), s.m. Trumpery, trifles, scraps, rags, &c.; the stores of a wallet (cf. *bulā-bogmā*); —adj. f. Ugly and fat (woman).

A بوق *būq*, s.m. Trumpet, clarion.

P A بوقت *ba-waqt*, adv. In the time (of), at the time (of).

A بوقلمون *bū-qalamūn*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *bū*.

H بوقله *boqla* (corr. of A. *baqla*), s.m. Pot-herb.

H بوك बूक *būk* [S. मुष्क ?, rt. मुच्], s.m. Land recovered by the recession of a river (cf. *būkārā*).

H بوك बोक *bok* [S. वर्कर], s.m. He-goat (=*bakrā*); ram, tup.

H بوكا बूका *būkā* (see *būknā*), s.m. Powder, any pulverized substance (=*buknī*, q.v.).

H بوكا बूका *būkā* [S. मुष्का], s.m. Small pearl (cf. *motī*).

H بوكا बोका *bokā*, s.m. He-goat (=*bok*, q.v.); basket or leather bucket (generally of goat's hide) for throwing water to a higher elevation.

H بوكارا बूकारा *būkārā* (see *būk*), s.m. Land recovered by the recession of a river, but rendered useless by a deposit of sand.

H بوكرا बोकरा *bokrā*, s.m. He-goat (=*bok*; *bakrā*, qq.v.).

H بوكري बोकरी *bokrī*, s.f. She-goat (=*bakrī*, q.v.).

H بوكلا बोकला *boklā*, s.m. Bark of a tree, &c.=*baklā*, q.v.

H بوكنا बूकना [S. दृक्; or चव+कर्तनीयं, rt. छत्], v.t. To pound, pulverize, comminute, grind, reduce to powder, to powder.

H بوكنا बूकना *būknā* [S. भुज्], v.t. (prov.), To eat, enjoy, take in or down (=*khānā*; e.g. *hawā būknā*, 'to take the air,'=*hawā khānā*).

H بوكني बूकनी *būknī* (from *būknā*), s.f. Powder=*buknī*, q.v.

H بوكه *būka*; *bokā*; see *būkā*, and *bokā*.

H بول बोल *bol* (rt. of *bolnā*, q.v.), s.m. Speech, speaking, word, talk, conversation, delivery, utterance, cry, voice; phrase, sentence; tune, air; words of a song; verse; taunt, jeer:—*bol-ānis*, s.m. Making over one's share to another by word of mouth:—*bol-ānsī*, s.f. The holder of another's share or inheritance; adopted heir:—*bol-bālā*, s.m. & adj. *lit.* 'High speech'; prosperity, success;—prosperous (a benediction used by *faqīrs*);—*bol-bālā honā*, v.n. To prosper:—*bol-banā'o*, s.m. (Gram.) Etymology (syn. *sarf*):—*bol-bithā'o*, s.m. (Gram.) Prosody (syn. *ćhand*; *'arūz*):—*bol-jor*, s.m. (Gram.) Syntax (syn. *nahv*):—*bol-ćāl*, s.f. Talk, conversation, colloquy, confabulation; mode of speech, idiom, dialect; diction; words, dispute, altercation:—*bol-ćāl honā* (-*sī*), To speak, exchange words, converse together (after estrangement); to have words, to fall out, quarrel:—*bol ćubānā*, v.n. To

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swallow (one's) words, keep quiet, be silent:—*bol mārnā* (*-kā*), To taunt, ridicule; to disregard what is said, pretend not to hear (generally, in this sense, in connection with the words *kān-meṅ*; e.g. *kān-meṅ bol mārnā*).

H بول بول *bol* [S. बोल], s.m. Gum-myrrh.

H بول بول *baul* [S. मौलि], s.m. Blossom, bud, cluster of blossoms, shoot, sprout, sprig (syn. *manjarī*; *kalī*;—cf. *baur*).

H بول بول *baul*, s.m.=*baur*, q.v.

A بول *baul*, s.m. Urine:—*baul-dān*, s.m. Chamber-pot:—*baul-gāh*, s.f. The urethra.

H بولا بولا *bolā* (perf. part. of *bolnā*), s.m. Verbal agreement between two parties:—*bolā-ćālī*, s.f. Talk, conversation=*bol-ćāl*, q.v.s.v. *bol*.

H بولا بولا *baulā*, adj. Toothless (syn. *poplā*; *murlā*).

H بولانا بولانا *baulānā* (from *bā'olā*, q.v.), v.n. To go mad, become crazy, turn rabid; to lose presence of mind, lose (one's) wits (also written *baurānā*).

H بولتا بولتا *boltā* (imperf. part. of *bolnā*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Saying; speaking, talking (e.g. *bolī mainā*, 'a talking *mainā*');—s.m. Faculty of speech; life, soul; a thing which sounds; pipe or *ḥuqqa* (in the language of *faqīrs*).

H بولنا बोलना *bolnā* [S. ब्रवणीयं, rt. ब्रू; Prk. बोल्लिअं], v.n. To speak, talk, tell, say, utter, pronounce, declare, give utterance to; to bid (at an auction); to cry (one's wares); to give forth sound, to sound, to bark (as a dog, &c.), chirp (as a bird, and the like, according to the animal); to strike (as a clock, &c.); to crack (with a sound), split, break; to be brisk or active (as a market):—*bolnā-ćālnā*, v.n. To converse, speak together:—*bol-ānā*, v.n. To leave word; to order (as goods, &c.):—*bol-uṭhnā*, v.n. To speak out, exclaim, cry out:—*bol-jānā*, v.n. To leave word (with, or at); to be proclaimed (on change), to be bankrupt; to be over, come to an end; to become; old or worn out, give signs of decay, &c.; to crack, split, break (as a vessel):—*bolan-hār*, *bolan-hārā*, s.m. Speaker, &c.

H بولي बोली *bolī*, s.f. Speech, language, dialect; conversation, talk, saying; mode of speaking, idiom; bid (at an auction); song or note (of birds), chirrup; taunt, jeer; ridicule:—*bolī bolne-wālā*, s.m. Bidder at an auction:—*bolī-ṭholī*, s.f. Reproach, blame; taunt, jeer; ridicule, raillery:—*bolī-ṭholī* (or simply *bolī*) *phenkna*, or *sunānā*, or *karnā*, or *kasnā*, or *mārnā*, v.n. To reproach, speak (at), jeer, taunt, laugh (at), ridicule, make fun (of).

H بولي बौली *baulī* (prob. corr. from *bhā'olī*), s.f. Settlement direct with the peasant; a kind of assessment.

P بوم *būm* [Pehl. *bûm*; Zend *būmi*; S. *bhūmi*], s.m. Land, ground, soil; region, country;—the owl.

H بونا बोना *bonā* [S. वपनीयं, rt. वप्], v.t. To sow, plant; to cultivate; to have (a cow or buffalo) bulled;—s.m. sowing; seed-time:—*bo-denā*, v.t.=*bonā*.

H بونا बौना *baunā* [S. वामन+कः], adj. & s.m. Dwarfish;—dwarf; the fifth *avatār*, or incarnation of Vishnu (=*bāman*, q.v.).

H بونٹ बौंट *bauṅt*, s.m. (prov.)=*byoṅt*, q.v.

H بونٹ बूंट *buṅṭ* [S. वृन्तं], s.m. Sprig, stalk, stem; the plant of 'gram' or chick-pea (*Cicer arietinum*) with the green pods on it; the green pods of the chick-pea; chick-pea, gram (*local*);—adj. Small, diminutive, stumpy; compact and firm (as a pony, &c.;—cf. *but*):—*būṅṭ-pulā'o*, s.m. A dish made of green chick-pea and rice.

H بونٹ बोंट *boṅt*, H بونٹا बोंटा *boṅṭā*, [S. बोण्टं, वृन्त], s.m. Stalk, stem; stump (=*būṅṭ*); stopple;—finger, &c.=*boṭ*.

H بونٹا बूंटा *būṅṭā*, s.m.=*būṭā*, q.v.

H بونٹي बूंटी *būṅṭī*, s.f.=*būṭī*, q.v.;—name of a game among children.

H بوند बूंद *būṅd* [S. बिन्दु], s.f. Drop; drop of rain;—blood; semen;—a kind of spotted silk:—adj. Good, excellent, fine, grand, superb (the word is used, in familiar phraseology, to serve as the standard of excellence, &c., and corresponds to our phrases 'the pink of,' 'the essence of'):—*būṅd-būṅd*, adv. Drop by drop, by drops; every drop of, to the last drop:—*būṅd ṭapaknā*, v.n. To drip; to trickle:—*būṅd ćurānā*, v.n. To secrete semen, to conceive (a woman):—*būṅd-kī būṅd*, adj. Rectified, doubly-distilled (spirit, *sharāb*), very strong (wine):—*būṅd honā*, v.n. To appear like a speck (a kite); to rise to a great height, to be scarcely visible; (hence) to disappear.

H بوندا बूंदा *būṅdā*, s.m. A large drop:—*būṅdā-bāndī* s.f. Small and interrupted dropping of rain; drizzle; distillation, filtration.

H بوندا बौंदा *bauṅdā* [S. वृन्त+कः], s.m. Capsule, pod, seed-vessel; cf. *boṅṭā*).

H بوندکي बूंदकी *būṅdkī*, s.f. Small drop; spot, speck, dot (=*bundkī*, q.v.).

H بوندي बूंदी *būṅdī* (dim. of *būṅdī*), s.f. Small drop; small rain, rain-drops; droppings; a kind of sweetmeat like drops; comfits (=*bundī*).

H بوندي बौंदी *bauṅdī*, *boṅdī* (dim. of *bauṅdā*), s.f. The germs of a plant after the flower is shed:—an ear of *jwār* grain; flower of the *kaćnār*.

H بونڈ बौंड *bauṅḍ*, s.m. Creeper, vine, &c.=*baṅwar*, q.v.

H بونڈر बवंडर *bawaṅḍar*, बौण्डर *bauṅḍar* [S. वात+मण्डल], s.m. Whirlwind, a devil.

H بونڈنا बौंडना *bauṅḍnā* (from *bauṅḍ*), v.n. To twine (round), entwine (as creepers, or vines).

H بونڈي बोंडी *boṅḍī*, s.f.=*bauṅdī*, q.v.

H بونڈیانا बौंडियाना *bauṅḍiyānā* (from *bauṅḍ*, q.v.), v.n. To wind or twine (round); to run irregularly or in a crooked direction with turns and windings.

H بونگ बौंग *bauṅg*, *boṅg* [S. वङ्ग], s.m. Litharge, protoxide of lead.

H بونگا बोंगा *boṅgā*, *bauṅgā*, s.m. Stack of straw; heap of chaff; a hollow bamboo; a drill;—the whole shell of a gourd, or of a cocoa-nut.

H بونگا बौंगा *bauṅgā*, adj. Awkward, clumsy, uncouth, rude (syn. *anāṛī*); stupid; foolish.

H بونگي बौंगी *bauṅgī*, s.f. Rude speech.

H بوني बोनी *bonī* (from *bonā*, q.v.), s.f. Sowing; season of sowing, seed-time.

H بوني बोनी *bonī*, s.f.=*bohnī*, q.v.:—*bonī-ṭhonī*, s.f. Idem.

H بوني बौनी *baunī* &c. [S. वामनी], s.f. Female dwarf (see *bauna*).

H بويا बोवैया *bowaiya* [S. वाप+इकः], s.m. Sower of seed.

H بوها बौहा *bauhā*, adj. Affected with the venereal disease, &c.=*bawāhā*, q.v.

H بوهانا बोहाना *bohānā*, v.t. To set afloat (=*bahānā*, q.v.); to send away; to separate.

H بوهائي बौहाई *bauhā'ī* (from *bauhā*), s.f. A woman affected with the venereal disease;—syphilis, the pox.

H بوهت बोहित *bohit*, *bauhit* [S. वौहित्य], s.m. Vessel, ship, boat.

H بوهرا बोहरा *bohrā*, *bauhrā* [S. व्यवहारकः, rt. हृ, with वि and अव], s.m. A class of village bankers or money-lenders; an individual of that class. (The *Bohrās* are Mohammadans, who came originally from Guzrāt)

H بوهري बौहरी *bauhrī*, s.f. Parched barley (=*bauri*).

H بوهني बोहनी *bohnī* [S. पूर्व+अह्नी], s.f. Handsel; first sale for ready money early in the day (considered as a good omen and as determining the luck of the day.—The etymology is doubtful: some trace the word to *bhawānī*, because ascribed to the auspices of that goddess; others derive it from the root *eṛidh*).

H بوهوديا बोहोदिया *bohodiyā*, s.m. A man who (having no plough of his own) works with a borrowed plough, spade, &c.

H بوهي बौही *bauhī*, s.f.=*bauhā'ī*, q.v.

H بوئي बूई *bū'ī* [S. भूत], s.f. Goblin, bogie (a word used to frighten children).

H بوئي बोई *bo'ī* (from *bonā*), s.f. Sowing, cultivation:—*bo'ī-bāćh*, s.m. Assessment to be realized on cultivation.

P بوي *bū'e*, *bo'e*, s.f.=*bū*, *bō*, q.v. (*bū'e* is the usual form, necessarily, when the word governs a following subst. in the gen. case).

H بويام बोयाम *boyām*, s.m. Jar (for pickles, &c.; syn. *imrat-bān*, *martabān*).

H بوير बोयर *boyar*, s.m. Land under cultivation; land not allowed to lie fallow.

H بويرا बवेरा *bawerā* [S. वप+कारः], s.m. Sowing, &c.=*bo'ārā*, q.v.

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H بوسیا बबेसिया *bawesiyā*, adj. & s.m. = *babesī*, q.v.

H بوئیا बोईया *bo'iyā* [S. बाप + इक:], s.m. A small basket (such as seed is carried in when sowing); a work-basket.

P بہ [Old P. *upā*, Zend and S. *upa*], prep. (separable form), By, with, &c. (see the inseparable form ب *ba*).

S بہو बहु *bahu* (in Hindī comp. sometimes contr. to *bah*), adj. Much, many; large, great:—*bahu-bār*, adv. Many times; often, repeatedly:—*bahu-bāhū*, adj. & s.m. Many-armed; the many-armed, an epithet of *Rāvan*:—*bahu-baćan*, s.m. (In Gram.), The plural number;—*bahu-baćan-ānt*, adj. (In Gram.), Ending with a sign of the plural number:—*bahu-barsī*, adj. (In Bot.), Perennial:—*bahu-bhāgya*, adj. Very fortunate:—*bahu-bhānti*, adv. In a variety of ways:—*bahu-bhujā*, adj. & s.m. Many-sided, multilateral;—a polygon:—*bahu-patra*, s.m. Talc; anything having many leaves or layers:—*bahu-patrī*, s.f. The drug *Trigonella fœnum Græcum*:—*bahu-putra*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Having many children;—the tree *Echites scholaris*:—*bahu-putrī*, s.f. The plant *Asparagus racemosus*:—*bahu-patu*, s.m. (*bahu-paṭvī*, f.), A very clever person:—*bahu-pravāh*, adj. Flowing in many streams:—*bahu-phal*, adj. & s.m. Very fruitful, fertile;—the *kadamb* tree, *Nauclea cadamba*:—*bahu-pahlū*, adj. Having many sides = *bahu-bhujā*;—*bahu-pahlū sikhar*, s.m. A multilateral pyramid:—*bahu-phalī*, s.f. The opposite-leaved fig-tree:—*bahu-twakka*, s.m. A species of birch-tree (syn. *bhoj*):—*bahu-drishṭa*, *bahu-darsak*, *bahu-darśī*, adj. Seeing much; paying attention to many things; much-seeing; far-seeing; taking a broad and comprehensive view; circumspect, cautious, fore-casting, prudent, experienced:—*bahu-dugdhikā*, s.f. Any plant (as the various species of *Euphorbia*) yielding a caustic milky juice:—*bahu-dosh*, adj. Having many faults, full of faults or defects; very bad, very wicked:—*bahu-dhan*, adj. Having much wealth, very rich:—*bahu-rangī*, adj. & s.m. Many-hued, variegated, checkered; variable in colour; various; changeable, fickle, inconstant, unsteady, wavering;—a changeable, fickle, or inconstant person; one who assumes various characters and disguises (= *bahu-rūpiyā*):—*bahu-rūp*, *bah-rūp*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Many-formed, variously-shaped, multiform; many-hued, variegated, checkered; of varied aspect, diverse, manifold;—the chameleon; anything of varied aspect, &c.;—mimicry; disguise; the resin of *Shorea robusta*; the sun; hair; an epithet of Brahma, of Vishnu, of S'iva, of the god of love, of a Rudra, of a Buddh:—*bahu-rūpā*, s.f. One of the seven tongues of fire:—*bahu-rūpī*, adj. & s.m. = *bahu-rūp*, and *bahu-rūpiyā*, qq.v.:—*bahu-rūpiyā*, *bah-rūpyā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *bahu-rūpin*), Of various shapes or forms; false, insincere;—a person who assumes various characters and disguises, actor, mimic; one of the class of Indians who practise mimicry; dissembler, pretender, hypocrite; impostor, cheat:—*bahu-rūpya*, s.m. Mimicry: *bahu-rekhā*, s.m. Many lines, wrinkles, furrows, marks of care or pain or trouble:—*bahu-sutā*, s.f. The plant *Asparagus racemosus*:—*bahu-sū*, s.f. A woman who has given birth to many children:—*bahu-śākh*, adj. Having many branches or ramifications:—*bahu-śatru*, adj. Having many enemies:—*bahu-kāl*, s.m. A long while, a length of time:—*bahu-billīn*, adj. Of long standing, old, antiquated, ancient:—*bahu-kantak*, s.m. The marshy date-tree; the prickly plant *Hedysarum alhagi*; name of several kinds of prickly plants:—*bahu-khūṅṭ*, s.m. A polygon:—*bahu-gun*, adj. Many-threaded, composed of many threads; manifold, many times over, multifarious, much; having many good qualities or virtues, variously excellent:—*bahu-gandh*, s.m. The resin of *Bosrellia thurifera*, olibanum; cinnamon:—*bahu-gandhā*, s.f. The flower of *Michelia champaka*; the plant *Jasminum auriculatum*; the Arabian jasmine; the plant *Nigella indica*; name of several other odoriferous plants:—*bahu-mān*, s.m. Great respect, reverence:—*bahu-mitra*, adj. Having many friends:—*bahu-mūrtti*, adj. Many-formed, multiform, variously-shaped:—*bahu-mūl*, adj. & s.m. Many-rooted;—the grass or reed *Hyperanthera moringa*:—*bahu-mol*, *bahu-mūlya*, adj. & s.m. High-priced, costly, dear, expensive; precious;—a great price, large sum of money:—*bahu-mūlā*, s.f. The plant *Asparagus racemosus*:—*bahu-mūlī*, s.f. The plant *Emblica officinalis*:—*bahu-mūlyatā*, s.f. Costliness, valuableness; expensiveness; preciousness:—*bahu-vādī*, adj. & s.m. Loquacious;—a great talker:—*bahu-vār*, s.m. The fruit *Cordia myxa*, or *C. latifolia*:—*bahu-vaćan*, s.m. = *bahu-baćan*, q.v.:—*bahu-vidh*, *bahu-vidhi*, adj. Of several descriptions, of many sorts or kinds, various, manifold:—*bahu-vrihi*, s.m. *lit.* 'Possessing much rice'; (in Gram.) A relative or adjective compound (a class of compounds in which the last member, being a substantive, loses its independence as well as its original grammatical character, and together with the first member serves only to qualify or define another word; the words so formed are usually called epithets; e.g. *ćatur-bhuj*, 'the four-armed,' an epithet of Vishnu. The word *bahu-vrihi* itself is an example of this rule):—*bahu-vīj*, adj. & s.m. Containing much seed, having many seeds;—the custard-apple, *Annona squamosa*:—*bahu-vīrya*, adj. & s.m. Containing much seed (= *bahu-vīj*);—the plant *Terminalia bellerica*; the plant *Amaranthus polygonoides*; the plant *Bombax heptaphyllum*; the plant *Vangueria spinosa*; name of several other plants.

P بہی *bihī*, *bih*, s.f. The quince = *bihī*, q.v.:—*bih-dāna*, s.m. Quince seeds (used as a demulcent in certain complaints).

P بہ *bĕh*, adj. Good; better (= *bĕh-tar*):—*bĕh-būd*, *bĕh-būdī*, s.f. Well-being, welfare; health, vigour (syn. *bĕh-tarī*); *bĕh-būdī-ĕ-khalā'iq*, s.f. Public benefit or good.

A بہ *bihi*, *bih* (*bi* + *hi*), With it, by it (see *bi*).

H بھ भ *bha*, the twenty-fourth consonant of the *Nāgarī* alphabet, and the fourth letter of the fifth or labial class, being the aspirate of *b*, and said to be pronounced like *bh* in 'cabhorse':—*bha-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *bh*.

P بہا *bahā*, s.m. Price, value:—*bahā-ĕ-khil'at*, s.m. A tax raised in order to defray the expenses of *khil'ats* or honorary dresses:—*bahā-ĕ-khūn*, s.m. Blood-money (paid to the relations of a person slain):—*bahā-ĕ-kāgaz*, s.m. Allowance for office paper, red-tape, &c.

H بہا بہا *bahā* (perf. part. of *bahnā*, q.v.), adj. Flowed; floated; afloat, adrift:—*bahā-phirnā*, *bahā-bahā phirnā*, v.n. To wander, to be a waif; to be in a distressed or destitute condition; to roll about in a state of intoxication.

H بھابر भाबर *bhābar*, s.m. A grass of which rope is made; a species of nettle;—light black soil;—name of a large forest at the foot of the Sewalik hills.

H بھابھی भाभी *bhābhī*, } [S. भ्रातृ + वधू; or H. *bhā'i* + *bī* = *bī-bī*], s.f. Brother's wife, sister-in-law (syn. *bhāwaj*, *bhaujā'ī*, *bhaujī*).

H بھابی भाबी *bhābī*, }

H بھابی भाबी *bhābī*, adj. = *bhāvī*, q.v.

H بھاپ भाप *bhāp*, } [S. वाष्प], s.m. Steam, vapour, exhalation; hot breath (= *bāph*):—*bhāp bharānā*, v.t. To feed its young with its bill (a pigeon).

H بھاپھ भाफ *bhāph*, }

H بھاپنا भापना *bhāpnā*, } [S. भावनीय], v.t. To conceive; to guess; to comprehend; to make out, know, see through.

H بھاپھنا भाफना *bhāphnā*, }

H بھات भात *bhāt* [S. भक्त], s.m. Advances to ploughmen without interest, &c. = *bhātā* and *bhattā*, qq.v.);—boiled rice; food;—a marriage ceremony which consists in the mother's family presenting rice, *mūng*, garments, money, &c. to the bride (generally on the second day's feast);—name of a soil to the north of the Ganges (that retains its humidity for a long time, and contains a large quantity of nitre); uneven ground:—*bhāt-nautanā*, s.m. The invitation to the grand-parents of the bride to attend the ceremony of *bhāt* and to make the usual presents (generally given by the bride's mother).

S بھات भात *bhāt*, s.m. Dawn, early morning.

H بھاتی भाति *bhāti*, s.f. = *bhānti*, q.v.

H بھاتا भाता *bhātā*, s.m. = *bhattā*, q.v.

H بھاتا भाता *bhātā* (imperf. part. of *bhānā*), adj. Agreeable to the mind, pleasing, charming (= *bhāyā* and *man-bhāwan*).

H بھاتھا भाथा *bhāthā* [S. भस्त्रा], s.f. Quiver (for arrows).

H بھاتھی भाथी *bhāthī*, s.f. Bellows = *bhāṭhī*, q.v.

H بھاتی भाती *bhātī* (from *bhāt*), s.f. A Mohammadan ceremony which consists in sending cooked rice or other food, for three days, to the house in which a death has taken place; the food, &c. so sent.

H بھاتئی भातई *bhāta'ī*, s.m. One who presents *bhāt*; maker of presents at the ceremony of *bhāt*; a relative of the bride or bridegroom on the mother's side; a term of abuse.

H بھاٹ भाट *bhāṭ* [S. भट्ट], s.m. Name of a particular mixed caste of hereditary panegyrists; bard, minstrel, panegyrist, genealogist or family bard; eulogist; flatterer.

H بھاٹا भाटा *bhāṭā*, s.m. = *bhāṭhā*, q.v.

H بھاٹا भाटा *bhāṭā*, s.m. The egg-plant = *bhanṭā*, q.v.

H بھاٹا भाटा *bhāṭā*, s.m. A stone (used as a weight) = *bāṭ*, q.v.

H بھاٹن भाटन *bhāṭan*, s.f. A female of the *bhāṭ* caste; wife of a *bhāṭ*; female minstrel.

H بھاٹھا भाठा *bhāṭhā*, s.m. Flow, course; stream, current; tide, ebb-tide (see *bhāṭhī*).

H بھاٹھی भाठी *bhāṭhī*, s.f. Current, stream; downstream; — adj. With the current (= *bhaṭhiyāl*.—The word, in its Prakrit form, occurs in Sanskrit, in the compound *rāya-bhāṭī*, 'royal, main, stream').

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H بھاٹھی भाठी *bhāṭhī* [S. भस्त्रिका], s.f. Bellows.

H بھاٹی भाटी *bhāṭī*, s.f. Down-stream, &c. = *bhāṭhī*, q.v.

H بھاٹھیال भाठियाल *bhāṭhiyāl*, adj. = *bhaṭhiyāl*, q.v.

H بھاج भाज *bhāj*, s.m. = *bhāṅj*, q.v.

H بھاجر भाजर *bhājar*, } (from *bhājnā*), s.f. Running off,
H بھاجڑ भाजड़ *bhājaṛ*, } flight (= *bhāgaṛ*, q.v.).

S بھاجک भाजक *bhājak*, adj. Dividing; —s.m. (in Arith.) Divisor.

S بھاجن भाजन *bhājan*, s.m. (in Arith.), Division; —vessel, pot, dish, plate (syn. *bāsan*).

H بھاجنا भाजना [S. भञ्जनीय], v.n. To run away, flee, &c. (= *bhāgnā*, q.v.).

H بھاجنا भाजना [S. भर्जनीय], v.t. To fry, roast, grill, parch (syn. *bhūnnā*).

H بھاجی भाजी *bhājī* [S. भाजित; rt. भज], s.f. Share, portion (particularly of food); present; distribution of food among friends and neighbours; the food so distributed.

H بھاجی भाजी *bhājī* (from *bhājnā*, 'to fry'), s.f. Greens; (especially) fried or cooked greens (syn. *sāg*).

H بھاجیہ भाज्य *bhājya*, adj. & s.m. To be divided, divisible, fit or requiring to be portioned or distributed; —portion, share, inheritance; (in Arith.) the dividend.

P بہادر *bahādur*, adj. & s.m. Brave, bold, valiant, courageous, high-spirited; —hero, champion, knight; (at the end of a name) a title equivalent to the English 'Honourable.'

S بھادر भाद्र *bhādra*, s.m. The month *Bhādoṅ*, q.v.: —*bhādra-pad*, *bhādra-mās*, s.m. = *bhādra*: —*bhādra-padā*, s.f. A name common to the third and fourth lunar asterisms or *Nakshatras* (= *bhadra-padā*).

P بہادری *bahādurī*, s.f. Bravery, courage, valour, heroism.

H بھادوا भादवा *bhadawā*, *bhādwā*, s.m. = *bhādoṅ*, q.v.

H بھادوں भादों *bhādoṅ* [S. भाद्र + पद:], s.m. The fifth month of the Hindûs (corresponding to a period in our calendar from about the middle of August to the middle of September), when the moon is full near the wing of Pegasus: —*bhādoṅ-ki bharan*, s.f. Heavy August rains, which fill the tanks, &c., and flood the fields: —*bhādoṅ-ke ḍongre*, *bhādoṅ-ke saṛakke*, s.m. Light showers in the month of *Bhādoṅ*.

H بھادونی भादोंवी *bhādoṅwī*, adj. & s.m. Relating or pertaining to the month *Bhādoṅ*, or to the harvest gathered in that month; —the autumnal crop (= *bhāda'ī*).

P بہار *bahār* [Pehl. *vahar*; Zend *vaṅhra*, fr. *vaṅh*; cf. S. वसन्त; वसार], s.f. Spring, prime, bloom, flourishing state; beauty, glory, splendour, elegance; beautiful scene or prospect, fine landscape; charm, delight, enjoyment, the pleasures of sense, taste, or culture: —*bahār-par āna*, v.n. To blossom, bloom; to flourish: —*bahar-istān*, s.m. A place adorned with the bloom of spring; a lovely or beautiful spot; —title of a Persian work by *Jāmī*: —*bahār lūṭnā* (-*kī*), To snatch pleasure or delight (from), to revel in: —*bahār-kā tel*, s.m. Oil scented with orange blossom.

H بہار बिहार *bihār* [S. विहार; rt. हृ with वि], s.m. Roving for pleasure, wandering; diversion, amusement, recreation, sport, pastime; name of a province in Bengal: —*bihār-asthal*, s.m. Place of amusement, &c.: —*bihār-karnā*, v.n. To rove, stroll, &c.; to divert or amuse oneself.

S بھار भार *bhār*, s.m. Load, burden (= *bojh*); weight, gravity; a weight of gold equal to 2,000 *palas*; fagot; yoke for carrying burdens; charge, trust, responsibility: —*bhār utārnā* (-*kā*), To put down a load or burden; to throw off the responsibility (of); to deliver (from), to redeem, make atonement (for): —*bhār-kas*, s.m. A cart (= P. *bār-kash*); the strap which fastens a horse, &c. to the shafts or pole of a carriage, or cart, &c.: —*bhār-grasta*, adj. & s.m. Weighted, loaded, burdened, oppressed; —an oppressed person, &c.: —*bhār-vāha*, *bhār-vāhik*, s.m. Bearer of burdens, porter, carrier (syn. *moṭiyā*; *kahār*): —*bhār-vriksh* (vulg. *bhār-briksh*), s.m. A fragrant substance (commonly called *kākshī*), considered variously as a vegetable and a mineral product.

H بہار भार *bhār*, adj. Corr. of *bāhir* or *bāhar*, q.v.

H بھارا भारा *bhārā* [S. भारक:], s.m. Load, burden (= *bhār*); throwing any burden or responsibility on a person; —scaffolding.

P بہاران *bahārān*, s.f. (?) The spring season (= *bahār*).

S بھارت भारत *bhārat*, adj. & s.m. Descended from Bharat; —a descendant of Bharat; the great epic of the Hindûs (containing the account of Yudhisthir's war, and usually called the *Mahā-bhārat*); name of India Proper (so called because it was the patrimony of Bharat, son of Dushyant, who is said to have been the first monarch of all India): —*bhārat-khand*, s.m. = *bharat-khand*, q.v. s.v. *bharat*: —*bārat-varsha*, s.m. India Proper: —*bhārat-varshī*, adj. Indian.

H بھارجا भार्जा *bhārjā*, s.f. = *bhāryā*, q.v.

S بھاردواج भारद्वाज *bhāradwāj*, s.m. A skylark; wild cotton; a bone; —a proper name.

H بہارن बुहारन *buhāran* (see next), s.f. Sweepings; a duster.

H بہارنا बुहारना *buhārnā* [prob. fr. S. बह्र + कार], v.t. To sweep; to dust (syn. *jhārnā*; *jhārū denā*).

H بہارنی बुहारनी *buhārnī* (from *buhārnā*), s.f. Instrument for sweeping, broom, besom.

H بہارو बुहारू *buhārū* [S. बह्र + कार + उक], s.m. One who sweeps, sweeper.

P بہاری *bahārī*, adj. Of, or relating to, the spring; vernal.

H بہاری बिहारी *bihārī* [S. विहारिन्, विहारी], adj. Sportive, frolicsome, gay; —prop. n. Name of Krishṇa; name of a Hindî poet (a proper name generally among Hindûs).

H بہاری बुहारी *buhārī*, s.m. = *buhārū*; —s.f. = *buhārnī*, qq.v.: —*buhārī denā*, v.t. To sweep (= *jhārū denā*).

S بھاری भारी *bhārī*, adj. Heavy, weighty, ponderous, massive, unwieldy; large, big, bulky; great, grand; crowded (as a meeting or fair); swollen, inflamed; of importance, important, momentous, grave, serious; valuable, costly; patient; difficult, hard, laborious, burdensome, troublesome, grievous, oppressive, unsupportable, insufferable, distressing; dull, dun, dark (as colour); heavy-footed, slow, sluggish (of pace); hoarse, deep, bass (voice); hard-of-hearing; loud-sounding; sad, dull, dejected (in mind or spirits), languid; —s.m. Carrier of burdens, porter, &c.: —*bhārī ādmī*, s.f. Hoarse, or deep, sound or tone; bass or deep voice: —*bhārī-bharkam*, adj. Grave, serious, solemn; sedate; patient, long-suffering: —*bhārī patthār ćūmkar ćhornā*, To withdraw from a difficult or impracticable undertaking: —*bhārī lagnā*, v.n. To weigh heavily (upon); to feel the burden (of); to be heavy, tedious, or tiresome: —*bhārī honā*, To be heavy, or burdensome; to feel the burden (of), be weary (of); to be heavy, dull, dejected; to weigh heavier (than, *-par*), to outweigh.

S بھاریا भार्या *bhāryā*, s.f. Wife, spouse; married woman; a musical mode; the wife of a *rāg* or deity presiding over a musical mode: —*bhāryātik*, s.m. A husband under the rule of his wife, a hen-pecked husband.

S بھاریاتو भार्यात्व *bhāryātwa*, s.m. Wifehood, state of being a wife; condition of a wife.

H بھاریپن भारीपन *bhārī-pan*, s.m. Heaviness, weightiness, weight.

S بھاریہ भार्य *bhārya*, adj. & s.m. To be borne; to be supported, to be cherished or nourished, to be maintained; dependent for a livelihood on another; —servant, dependent, mercenary.

H بھاڑ भाड़ *bhāṛ* [S. भाटु], s.m. Oven, furnace, kiln, fireplace for parching grain: —*bhāṛ-jhonkā*, v.n. To light or heat the oven; to make a fire of sticks, leaves, &c. for parching grain, &c.; to put fuel on the fire, feed the fire; (*fig.*) to take up a mean occupation: —*bhāṛ-meṅ jhoṅkā*, *bhāṛ-meṅ ḍālnā*, v.t. To throw into the fire; to fling away, cast to the dogs.

H بھاڑ भाड़ *bhāṛ* [S. भाट], s.m. Wages of prostitution; price of fornication: —*bhāṛ khānā*, v.n. To live on the wages of prostitution (not the woman, but her dependants); —s.m. A pimp, &c. (= *bhaṛu'ā*, q.v.).

H بھاڑا भाड़ा *bhāṛā* [S. भाटक:], s.m. Hire, fare, freight, carriage, rent; price, recompense: —*bhāṛe-kā ṭaṭṭū*, s.m. Hired pony; hack; (*fig.*) the slave of necessity or habit.

H بھاڑو भाड़ू *bhāṛū* [S. भाट + उक], s.m. Pimp; cuckold, &c. = *bhaṛu'ā*, q.u.

H بھاڑوتی भाड़ौती *bhāṛotī*, *bhāṛautī* [S. भाट + वत], s.m. One who plies for hire (= *bhaṛotī*).

H بھاسر भासुर *bhāsur* [S. भास + सुर], s.m. Husband's eldest brother, brother-in-law.

S بھاسر भासुर *bhāsur*, adj. & s.m. Shining, splendid; —crystal; a hero; *Costus speciosus* or *Arabicus*.

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s بھاسکر भास्कर *bhās-kar*, adj. & s.m. Light-causing, shining, glittering, resplendent; — the sun; fire; gold; a hero; name of a famous *Hindū* astronomer (commonly called *Bhāskarāchārya*); the plant *Calotropis gigantea*.

H بھاسنا भासना *bhāsnā* [S. भासनीयं; rt. भास्], v.n. To be manifest, to appear, be known.

s بھاسور भास्वर *bhāswar*, adj. & s.m. Shining, radiant, &c. (=*bhāsur*); — the sun, daylight; day; — *Costus speciosus* or *Arabicus*.

s بھاشا भाषा *bhāshā*, s.f. Language, speech; the vernacular of any country; dialect; the Hindī language; a word; plaint at law; an epithet of *Sarasvatī* (the goddess of speech); one of the *rāgiṇīs* or musical modes: — *bhāshātmak*, *bhāshātmik* (*bhāshā* + *ātmaka*) = *bhāshā-bandh*, adj. Written in a vernacular.

s بھاشت भाषित *bhāshit*, part. & s.m. Spoken, uttered, said; —speech, utterance.

s بھاشن भाषण *bhāshaṇ*, s.m. Speaking, talking, saying; speech, talk, language.

s بھاشیہ भाष्य *bhāshya*, s.m. Speaking, talking; any work in the common or vernacular speech; explanatory work, exposition, commentary.

H بھاکا भाका *bhākā*, s.f.=*bhākhā*, and *bhāshā*, qq.v.

s بھاکتہ भाक्त *bhākta*,
s بھاکتک भाक्तिक *bhāktik*, } s.m. One who is fed by another, dependant, follower, retainer.

s بھاکسی भाकसी *bhāksī*, s.f. Dungeon, cell, prison; dry well (=*bhaksī*); furnace, kiln (=*bhār*).

H بھاکھا भाखा *bhākhā*, s.f. Language, speech, &c.=*bhāshā*, q.v.:— *bhākhā-bhūkhaṇ*, s.m. *lit.* 'Ornament of speech'; literature.

H بھاکھنا भाखना *bhākhnā* [S. भाषणीयं], v.n. To speak, say;—v.t. To tell; to call.

H بھاگ विहाग *bihāg*, s.m. One of the *rāgs* or musical modes.

H بھاگ भाग *bhāg* [S. भाग and भाग्य; rt. भज्], s.m. Part, portion, member, share, lot, division; allotment, partition, distribution, apportionment; share in a partnership, or of an inheritance; share in kind; (in Arith.) division; tax, duty (as being the share of government); good portion, fortunate lot, good fortune, luck; fortune, lot, fate, destiny;—part of any whole, a fraction; a degree, or 360th part of the circumference of a circle:—*bhāg-batā'ī*, s.f. Allotment of shares; apportionment in kind:—*bhāg-bhard*, adj. (f. -ī), Fortunate, lucky, propitious; prosperous; happy:—*bhāg-bharosā*, s.m. Dependence on fate; consolation:—*bhāg phūṭnā* (-*kā*), To be unfortunate:—*bhāg jāgnā*, *bhāg khulnā* (-*kā*), To be in luck, be fortunate or prosperous (syn. *bakht bedār honā*):—*bhāg-dār*, s.m. Shareholder, sharer:—*bhāg denā*, v.t. To divide (into, -*meṅ*; by, -*kā*):—*bhāg karnā* (-*kā*), To divide, allot, apportion, distribute:—*bhāg lagānā* (-*kā*)=*bhāg denā* and *bhāg karnā*;—*bhāg lagnā*, v.n. To be favoured by fortune, become fortunate; to make a show, give oneself airs:—*bhāg-wār*, adj. According to, or in proportion to, the shares; held upon a joint tenure or share (land):—*bhāg-hār*, s.m. (in Arith.), Division.

H بھاگا भागा *bhāgā* (perf. part. of *bhāgnā*), adj. & s.m. Running:—*bhāgā dānā*, v.n. To come running:—*bhāgā-bhāg*, s.m. & adv. Running away, flight, scamper, stampede;—at a scamper, at full speed, helter-skelter:—*bhāgā-hu'ā*, adj.=*bhāgā*.

H بھاگتا भागता *bhāgtā* (imperf. part. of *bhāgnā*), adj. & s.m. Running, flying;—one running, runaway, fugitive.

H بھاگڑ भागड़ *bhāgar* (from *bhāgnā*), s.f. Flight, escape from immediate danger, general emigration; panic, stampede (=*bhāgā-bhāg*; *bhāyar*).

H بھاگڑا विहागड़ा *bihāgṛā*, s.m.=*bihāg*, q.v.

H بھاگسی भागसी *bhāgsī*, s.f.=*bhāksī*, q.v.

H بھاگل भागल *bhāgal*, s.m.=*bhagal*, q.v.

H بھاگلپور भागलपुर *bhāgalpur*, *bhāgalpūr*, s.m. Name of a district and town in Bengal.

H بھاگلپوری भागलपुरी *bhāgalpurī*, *bhāgalpūrī*, adj. & s.m. Appertaining to *Bhāgalpūr*, of *Bhāgalpūr*;—a kind of silk and cotton cloth (originally) manufactured at *Bhāgalpūr*.

H بھاگلی भागली *bhāgalī*, adj.=*bhagalī*, q.v.

H بھاگمان भागमान *bhāgmān* [S. भाग्य+मान], adj. Favoured of the fates, fortunate; rich, prosperous; munificent, charitable.

H بھاگمانی भागमानी *bhāgmānī*, s.f. Fortunateness, fortunate destiny, good fortune, prosperity.

s بھاگمتی भागमती *bhāgmatī* (fem. of *bhāgmān*), s.f. Fortunate female.

H بھاگنا भागना *bhāgnā* [S. भञ्जनीयं; Prk. भग्गणिअं; cf. *bhajnā*], v.n. To run, to run off or away, fly, flee, take flight, escape, abscond, make oneself scarce:—*bhāg-jānā*, v.n. Intens. of, and=*bhāgnā*.

H بھاگنر भागनर *bhāgnar*, s.m. (?), The rich alluvial lands under the banks of the *Jamnā*.

s بھاگنی भागिनी *bhāginī* (fem. of *bhāgī*), s.f. Partner; co-heiress; — sister (= *bhagini*; *bahin*).

s بھاگنیہ भागिनेय *bhāgineya*, s.m. Sister's son (=*bhānjā*, q.v.).

H بھاگو भागू *bhāgū*, s.m. Runaway, deserter, &c. (=*bhaggū*, q.v.).

H بھاگوان भागवान *bhāgwān* [S. भाग्य+वान्], adj.= *bhāgmān*, q.v.

s بھاگوت भागवत *bhāgavat*, s.m. Name of one of the most celebrated of the eighteen *Purāṇas*:—*bhāgavat-rūpī*, adj. After the manner of the *Bhāgavat*.

H بھاگوڑا भागोड़ा *bhāgoṛā*, s.m.=*bhagoṛā*, q.v.

H بھاگی भागी *bhāgī*, adj. & s.m. Sharing, participating; fortunate;—sharer, partaker, participator, partner, accomplice; heir; a fortunate person:—*bhāgīdār*, s.m. Sharer, participator, partner.

H بھاگیرتھ भागीरथ *bhāgīrath*, s.m.=*bhagīrath*, q.v.

s بھاگیرتھی भागीरथी *bhāgīrathī*, s.f. Name of the Ganges; also of one of the three main streams or branches of the Ganges, viz. the great western branch.

H بھاگیل भागेल *bhāgel*, s.m.=*bhagel*, q.v.

s بھاگیہ भाग्य *bhāgya*, s.m. Fortune, luck, chance, fate, destiny (=*bhāg*):—*bhāgya-mān*; *bhāgyā-mānī*; *bhāgya-wān*; *bhāgya-wānī*; *bhāgya-want*=*bhāg-mān*, *bhāg-mānī*, and *bhāg-wān*, qq.v.:—*bhāgya-hīn*, adj. Not favoured by fortune, unfortunate, wretched, poor:—*bhāgya-hīnatā*, s.f. Unfortunateness, wretchedness, poverty.

H بھال भाल *bhāl* [S. भल्ल], s.f. Point or head of an arrow, &c.; iron spike; spear, lance, pike;—adj. (in Bot.), Lanceolate:—*bhāl-dār*, s.m. Spearman, lancer.

H بھال भाल *bhāl* [भल्लः], s.m. Bear=*bhālū*, *bhāluk*, q.v.

s بھال भाल *bhāl*, s.m.f. (?) Forehead, brow; fortune; light, lustre:—*bhāl-ānk* (S. *bhāla* + *anka*, 'having auspicious marks on the forehead'), s.m. A man born with lucky lines on his forehead; the fish *Cyprinus rohita* (commonly called the *rohi*); a species of leguminous plant or pot-herb.

H بھالا भाला *bhālā* [S. भल्लकः], s.m. A large spear; lance (=*bhāl*):—*bhālā-bardār*, s.m. Spearman; lancer:—*bhālā mārnā*, v.t. To spear.

s بھالانک भालांक *bhālāṅk*, s.m. See s.v. S. *bhāl*.

H بھالک भालुक *bhāluk* [S. भल्लुक, भालुक], s.m. Bear.

H بھالنا भालना *bhālnā*, v.t. To see (used only in connection with *dekhnā*, e.g. *dekhnā-bhālnā*).

s بھالو भालु *bhālu*, s.m. The sun.

H بھالو भालू *bhālū*,
H بھالوک भालूक *bhālūk*, } s.m. Bear (=*bhāluk*, q.v.):—*bhālūk-oli*, s.m. Hyena; a hybrid animal between a wolf and a jackal.

H بھالیت भालैत *bhālait* [S. भल्ल+इत], s.m. Spearman pikeman (=*bhālā-bardār*).

s بھام भाम *bhām* (rt. भा), s.m. Light, brightness, radiance, splendour; the sun;—(rt. भाम्), s.m. Passion, wrath, fury, anger;—a sister's husband, brother-in-law.

s بھاما भामा *bhāmā*, s.f. A passionate woman (=*bhāminī*).

s بھامن भामिन् *bhāmin*,
s بھامی भामी *bhāmī*, } adj. & s.m. Passionate, angry; wrathful, indignant; a passionate person, &c.

s بھامنی भामिनी *bhāminī*, s.f. An angry or passionate woman, vixen (often used as a term of endearment).

H بھان विहान *bihān* [S. भानु; or विभा], s.m. Dawn, day-light, day-break, morning, morrow (syn. *bhinsār*):—*bihāne*, adv. At dawn, at day-break, in the morning, early, soon, betimes.

s بھان भान *bhān*, s.m. Appearance; perception, consciousness; recollection.

H بھان भाण *bhāṇ*, भान *bhān* [S. भाण], s.m. A sort of dramatic entertainment; trumping up a story.

H بھان भान *bhān*, s.f. (prov.), Sister=*bahin*, q.v.:—*bhān-chārā*, s.m. The quality or property of sister;

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the relationship of sister, sisterhood, sisterly affection (*cf. bhā'i-čārā*).

s بهان بانو *bhānu*, and H. भान *bhān*, s.m. Appearance, brightness, light; ray of light; the sun; a planet; any luminary; master; sovereign:—*bhānu-mīn*, adj. & s.m. (f. *bhānu-mati*), Luminous, splendid, resplendent; beautiful, handsome;—the sun; a handsome person:—*bhānumatī*, s.f. A beautiful or handsome woman:—*bhānu-wār*, s.m. Sunday.

H بهانا بهانا *bahānā*, s.m.=بهانه *bahāna*, q.v.

H بهانا بهانا *bahānā* (caus. of *bahnā*), v.t. To make or cause to flow; to pour forth or out; to set afloat or adrift, to launch; to squander, waste; to sell cheap, to throw away:—*bahā-denā*, v.t. To set afloat or adrift; to waste, squander, impoverish, ruin, destroy, demolish; to deprive of felicity or fortune.

H بهانا بهانا *bihānā* (prob. for *bihār-nā*), v.n. To spend or pass time.

H بهانا بهانا *bhānā* [S. भा+चनीयं], v.n. To be approved (of), to be acceptable (to, *-ko*), be pleasing (to), to please; to be beloved, be held dear; to suit, fit, become; to seem good or befitting (syn. *aččhā lagnā*).

H بهانپنا بهانپنا *bhāṅpnā*, v.t.=*bhāphnā*, q.v.

H بهانپو بهانپو *bhāṅpū*, s.m. A knowing or astute person, a sharp fellow.

H بهانت بهانت *bhāṅt* [S. भिन्नता, rt. भिद्], s.f. Way, manner, mode, method, style, fashion; variety, kind, sort, class;—*bhāṅt-bhāṅt* or *bhāṅti-bhāṅti* (*-ke*), adj. Various kinds (of), various, diverse, of many kinds or sorts, miscellaneous, multifarious:—*aččhī bhāṅt*, *bhalī-bhāṅt*, adv. Well, thoroughly, fully, quite, soundly, severely, &c.:—*isī bhāṅti*, adv. In this very way:—*kisī bhāṅti* adv. By some means, somehow:—*merī bhāṅti*, In my way, like me.

H بهانٹ بهانٹ *bhāṅṭ* [S. भण्डिका], s.m. The medicinal plant *Clerodendron infortunatum* (Linn.), or *Volkameria infortunata* (Roxb.).

H بهانڈا بهانڈا *bhāṅḍā*, s.m.=*bhāḍā*; *bhaṅḍā*, qq.v.

H بهانج بهانج *bhāṅj* [S. भङ्गि, rt. भञ्ज], s.f. Twisting; twist, turn, twine, coil (syn. *aiṅṭh*; *bal*).

H بهانجا بهانجا *bhāṅjā* [S. भागिनेय, or भगिनीजः], s.m. Sister's son, nephew.

H بهانجنا بهانجنا *bhāṅjnā* [S. भञ्जनीयं, rt. भञ्ज; Prk. भंजणिअं], v.t. To break, destroy;—to put into circular motion; to turn on a lathe; to turn, twirl, twist, wind; to wave, brandish; to count one's beads; to repeat or recite (prayers, counting the beads the while).

H بهانجوان بهانجوان *bhāṅjwān* (*bhāṅj*+S. aff. *vān*), s.m. String or cord formed by twisting together two or more threads, twisted cord or thread.

H بهانجی بهانجی *bhāṅjī* (fem. of *bhāṅjā*), s.f. Sister's daughter, niece.

H بهانجی بهانجی *bhāṅjī* [S. भञ्जनी], s.f. Interruption, hindrance, prevention, obstruction; tale-bearing:—*bhāṅjī-kho*, *bhāṅjī-mār*, s.m. Interrupter; mar-plot; tale-bearer:—*bhāṅjī denā*, *bhāṅjī khānā*, *bhāṅjī mārnā*, v.n. To interfere, meddle; to interrupt, obstruct, break in (upon), put a stop (to); to thwart, frustrate; to give malicious intelligence, tell tales (of).

s بهانڈ بهانڈ *bhāṅḍ*, s.m. Vessel, earthen pot (=*bhāṅḍā*); goods, wares, commodities; stock, capital, principal.

H بهانڈ بهانڈ *bhāṅḍ* [S. भण्ड], s.m. Jester, buffoon, actor, mime, mimic, strolling player (usually a Musalmān); one who cannot keep a secret, a blab.

H بهانڈا بهانڈا *bhāṅḍā* [S. भाण्डकः], s.m. Earthen pot or vessel (for holding grain, &c.); estate; equipage:—*bhāṅḍā phāṭnā* (*-kā*), To leak out, be disclosed (a secret); to lose one's character:—*bhāṅḍā-phor*, s.m. One who discloses a secret, tell-tale, blab:—*bhāṅḍā phornā* (*-kā*), To betray a secret.

H بهانڈار بهانڈار *bhāṅḍār*, s.m.=*bhaṅḍār*, q.v.

H بهانڈاری بهانڈاری *bhāṅḍārī*, s.m.=*bhaṅḍārī*, q.v.

H بهانڈن بهانڈن *bhāṅḍin* (fem. of *bhāṅḍ*), s.f. Female mimic or jester, actress.

H بهانڈنا بهانڈنا *bhāṅḍnā* [S. भण्डनीयं], v.t. To chide, reproach; to calumniate; to abuse.

H بهانڈو بهانڈو *bhāṅḍū* [S. भण्ड+उक], } s.m. Jester, &c. = *bhāṅḍ*, q.v.

H بهانڈیت بهانڈیت *bhāṅḍait* [S. भण्ड+इत],

H بهانڈیتی بهانڈیتی *bhāṅḍaitī*, s.f. Jesting, buffoonery, mimicry, acting;—actress, &c.= *bhāṅḍin*, q.v.

s بهانڈیر بهانڈیر *bhāṅḍīr*, s.m. The Indian fig-tree, *Ficus indica*.

H بهانڑ بهانڑ *bhāṅṛ*, s.m. Jester, &c.=*bhāṅḍ*.

H بهانکری بهانکری *bhānkarī*, s.f. A jungle shrub, *Ruella longifolia* (?).

H بهانکڑا بهانکڑا *bhāṅkrā*, s.m. Fop, &c. (= *bāṅkā*, *bāṅkait*); parasite.

H بهانگ بهانگ *bhāṅg* [S. भङ्ग], s.f. The hemp plant, *Cannabis sativa*; an intoxicating drink made of the leaves of hemp (cf. *bhang*, *bang*; *bijayā*).

H بهانگڑ بهانگڑ *bhāṅgar*, } s.m. = *bhaṅgar* and *bhangī*, qq.v.

H بهانگی بهانگی *bhāṅgī*,

H بهانگیرا بهانگیرا *bhāṅgerā*, s.m.=*bhangerā*, q.v.

H بهانمتا بهانمتا *bhānmatā* (supposed to spring from the S. भानु, but prob. from S. भाण or भण्ड, with मत्), s.m. Actor; conjurer, juggler.

H بهانمتی بهانمتی *bhānmatī*, s.f. Actress; female juggler.

s بهانمتی بهانمتی *bhānumatī*, s.f. See s.v. *bhānu*.

H بهانا بهانا *bhānnā*, v.t.=*bhāṅjnā*, q.v.

s بهانو بهانو *bhānu*, s.m.=بهان *bhānu*, q.v.

H بهانور بهانور *bhāṅwar* [S. भामर; rt. भम्], s.f. Going round, turning round; revolution, circulation, circumambulation;—marriage (since an important ceremony at Hindū marriages consists in going seven times round the sacred fire):—*bhāṅwar pārnā*, *bhāṅwar phirnā* (*-ki*), To go round; to circle, circumambulate; to be married; to be sacrificed.

H بهانورنا بهانورنا *bhāṅwarnā* (fr. *bhāṅwar*, q.v.), v.n. To go round, &c.=*bhāṅwar phirnā*, q.v.s.v. *bhāṅwar*.

H بهانوری بهانوری *bhāṅwrī* (dim. of *bhāṅwar*), s.f.=*bhāṅwar*, q.v.:—*bhāṅwrī phirnā*, v.n.= *bhāṅwar phirnā*, q.v.

P بهانه بهانه *bahāna*, s.m. Excuse, pretext, plea, pretence; shift, evasion, subterfuge, contrivance, feint, blind; affectation:—*bahāna-jo*, adj. s.m. Seeking an excuse or pretext;—one who seeks an excuse, &c.:—*bahānā-sāz*, s.m. One who makes excuses; pretender, shammer, impostor:—*bahāna karnā*, v.n. To make an excuse; to pretend, sham, feign; to evade, shuffle.

H بهانے بهانے *bihāne*, adv. See s.v. *bihān*.

H بهاو بهاو *bahā'o* (v.n. of *bahānā*), s.m. Flow, flood; course of a river, current, stream; flux, afflux, effusion, fluidity; flow or rhythm (of a verse).

H بهاو بهاو *bhā'ā*, *bhā'u*, s.m.=*bhāva*, *bhā'o*, q.v.

s بهاو بهاو *bhāva*, *bhā'o* (rt. भू), s.m. Being, existence; birth; state or condition of being, natural state; nature, property, quality, disposition, temper; intention, design, purpose; signification, meaning; mind, heart, soul; emotion, sentiment, passion, affection, love, friendship, liking, choice, will; sudden idea or emotion of the mind, notion, idea; expression of amorous sentiment, or of one's meaning by signs, blandishment, gesticulation, acting, pantomime;—being, substance, thing, object; the world; superhuman power;—price, price current, value, rate:—*bhāvārth* (*bhāva*+*artha*), s.m. Simple or inherent meaning, obvious purport, drift, scope, sense, subject-matter:—*bhā'o utarnā* (*-kā*), Price to fall:—*bhā'o baṛānā*, v.n. To exhibit or represent the passions (in singing and dancing), to gesticulate:—*bhā'o baṛhānā* (*-kā*), To raise the price or value (of):—*bhāva-pradhān*, adj. (in Gram.), Impersonal (verb):—*bhāvaj* (*bhāva*+*ja*), s.m. lit. 'Produced in the heart'; love:—*bhā'o čarhnā* (*-kā*), To rise in price, be at a premium:—*bhā'o girnā*, *bhā'o ghaṭnā* (*-kā*), To fall in price or value=*bhā'o utarnā*:—*bhāva-vān*, adj. Being in a state or condition.

H بهاوا بهاوا *bhāwā*, adj.=*bhāyā*, q.v.

s بهاوارتهه بهاوارتهه *bhāvārth*, s.m. See s.v. *bhāva*, *bhā'o*.

s بهاوت بهاوت *bhāvit*, part. Animated, inspired; thoughtful, anxious, apprehensive, alarmed.

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H بھاوتا भावता *bhā'otā* [S. भावित:], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Amiable, dear, loved;—beloved, love.

H بھاوج भावज *bhāvaj*, भउज *bhā'uj* [S. भ्रातृ, gen. sing. of भ्राट+जाया], s.f. Brother's wife, sister-in-law; wife's brother's wife (syn. *bhauṅī*; *bhābhī*).

S بھاوج *bhāvaja*, *bhāvaj*, s.m. See s.v. *bhāva*.

S بھاوک भावक *bhāvak*, s.m. Friend, lover;—external expression of amatory sentiments.

S بھاوک भाविक *bhāvik*, adj. & s.m. Natural, innate; appertaining to feeling, sentimental; —(in Alg.) an equation involving products of unknown quantities.

H بھاولی भावली *bhā'olī* (from *bhāva*), s.f. Rent paid to a *zamīndār* in kind (usually to the extent of half the produce); distribution of the crop between the landlord and the cultivator:—*bhā'oli-pā*, s.m. Land that has long been cultivated:—*bhā'oli-khil*, s.m. Land recently brought under cultivation.

S بھاون भावन *bhāvan*, s.m. Creator, producer, efficient cause; founder.

H بھاون भावन *bhāvan*, s.m.=*bhāvnā*, q.v.

H بھاون भावन or भावों *bhā'oṅ*, postp.=*bhāvoṅ*, q.v.

H بھاونا भावना *bhāvnā*, *bhā'onā* [S. भावन+क:], s.m. Mental perception, present consciousness of past ideas or perceptions; recollection, imagination, fancy, presentiment; contemplation, thought, meditation, consideration; anxiety, apprehension, doubt, concern; wish, desire, craving, longing; solicitation, request; (in Math.) the principle of combination.

H بھاونا भावना *bhā'onā* [S. भ्रमणीय], v.n. To revolve, to whirl (=*bhamnā*; *bhaunā*).

H بھاونا भावना *bhā'onā*, v.n.=*bhānā*, q.v.

S بھاوني भाविनी *bhāvinī* (fem. of *bhāvī*), s.f. Distinguished or handsome woman; lady. noble lady; a beloved woman; a wanton woman.

H بھاوني भावनी *bhā'onī*, adj.=*bhāvī*, q.v.

S بھاوون भावों *bhāvoṅ*, postp.=*bhāveṅ*, q.v.

H بھاوہ भावह *bhāvah*, s.f.=*bhābhī*; *bhāvaj*, qq.v.

S بھاوي भावी *bhāvī*, and H. भावई *bhāva'ī*, adj. & s.m. About to be, about to come to pass; yet to be, future; predestined;—that which is to happen, or which is to come; the future; that which is decreed or predestined: *bhāvi-ādi*, s.m. Future time, the future:—*bhāvī-vaś*, adj. Dependent on, or subject to, the future.

S بھاوے *bhāve*, H بھاوين भावें *bhāveṅ*, postp. In the sentiment, perception, mind, notion or idea (of, -*ke*); in consideration (of); with regard (to); concerning, for; with a view (to), for the purpose (of), in order that; in the manner (of), after the fashion (of), like (as); in the eyes (of), near, before, to:—*bhāven—bhāveṅ*, Whether—or.

S بھاويه भाव्य *bhāvya*, adj. & s.m. Future, about to be or to come to pass; possible, probable;—what will be, what must be; the possible or probable.

H بھايا भाया *bhāyā* (perf. part. of *bhānā*), adj. (f. *bhā'ī*), Agreeable, pleasing, acceptable, fitting, suitable.

A بهائم *bahā'im*, s.m. (pl. of بهيمة *bahīma*), Beasts, brutes, animals.

A P بهائمي *bahā'imī*, adj. Of or pertaining to beasts; beastly, bestial, brutal.

H بھائي बिहाई *bihā'ī* [S. विधायि?], s.f. A spirit, supposed to tease infants by whispering alternately sad and pleasing things in their ears (which is the cause of their laughing and crying when asleep or awake);—a song of congratulation, &c. (=*badhāwā*, q.v.).

H بھائي *bhā'ī* [S. भ्राटक:; Prk. भाइयो], s.m. Brother; cousin; relative, kinsman; comrade, companion, class-fellow, member of the same caste, or fraternity; one connected by community of origin and joint interest in a common ancestral property; (in familiar phraseology) friend, my friend, dear, my dear (applied to persons of both sexes, and by children to their parents as well as parents to their children):—*bhā'ī-aṅś*, s.m. The share or portion of a brother:—*bhā'ī-bānt*, s.m. Brotherhood, fraternity; a term applied to a village owned by descendants (brothers) from one common stock:—*bhā'ī-bat* (S. *bhrātri-vat*), adv. Like a brother, befitting a brother, brotherly, fraternal: —*bhā'ī-band*, *bhā'ī-bandh*, *bhā'ī-bindhu*, s.m. Brethren, kindred, relations, friends; comrades, people of the same caste:—*bhā'ī-bandī*, s.f. Brotherhood, fraternity, kin:— —*bhā'ī-bhīnnā*, s.m. A Hindū festival held on the twel th day of *Bhādoṅ badi*, or dark fortnight in August:—*bhā'ī-paṅsī*, s.f. Brother's share=*bhā'ī-aṅs*:—*bhā'ī-ēārā*, s.m. Relationship, connection, relation by blood or marriage; brotherhood, fraternity, community of brethren or of people from one stock; quality or property of brother, brotherly love, fraternal affection or kindness; fields or lands cultivated in common by a community of brethren; tenure in severalty; joint undivided estate:—*bhā'ī-ēārī*, s.f.=*bhā'ī-ēārā*, q.v.:—*bhā'ī-hiṣṣa*, s.m. Share or portion of a brother=*bhā'ī-aṅs*.

H بھائيپا भाईपा *bhā'ī-pā*, H بھائيپن भाईपन *bhā'ī-pan*, s.m.=*bhā'ī-ēārā*, q.v.s.v. *bhā'ī*.

H بھائين भाईं *bhā'īṅ*, भाएं *bhā'eṅ*, adj. Fearful, terrible, &c.=*bhayānak*, q.v.:—*bhā'eṅ bhā'eṅ karnā*, v.n. To be terrifying; to be dreary or desolate.

H بھبر भब्बर *bhabbar*, s.m.=*bhabbhar*, q.v.

H بھبروت भब्रूत *bhabrūt*, s.f.=*bhabhūt*, q.v.

H بھبك भबक *bhabak* [S. वाष्प+क:], s.f. Sudden bursting forth of flame, or steam, &c.; forcible expulsion of water from a fountain or pipe; sudden emission of stench or offensive smell.

H بھبكا भबका *bhabkā* (see *bhabak*), s.m. Blast from a furnace; alembic, still;—a kind of drinking vessel with a large mouth.

A بھبكانا भबकाना *bhabkānā* (caus. of *bhabaknā*), v.t. To heat, kindle, light; to cause to boil, &c.; to cause to blaze up suddenly; to provoke, enrage, exasperate; to excite, stimulate; to spur a horse; &c. (see *bhabaknā*).

H بھبكنا भबकना *bhabaknā* (see *bhabak*), v.n. To be heated; to simmer, boil, bubble; to give out steam; to fume; to catch fire, to burn, be burnt or scalded; to burst into flame, blaze up suddenly; to be enraged or exasperated, fly into a passion, to rush on with rage; to run with great speed (a horse); to roar (as a tiger); to be poured out, gush forth:—*bhabak-jānā*=*bhabaknā*.

H بھبكي भबकी *bhabkī* (dim. of *bhabkā*), s.f. Threat, menace.

H بھبل बिहबल *bihbal* [S. विह्वल], adj. Agitated, alarmed, overcome with fear or agitation, beside one's self, unable to restrain one's self.

H بھبوت भबूत *bhabūt*, H بھبوتي भबूती *bhabūtī*, s.f.=*bhabhūt*, q.v.

P بهبودي *bēh-būdī*, s.f. See s.v. بهم *bēh*.

H بھبوكا भबूका *bhabūkā*, adj.=*bhabhūkā*, q.v.

H بھبها बहबहा *bahbahā* (from *bahnā*), adj. Flowing, gliding along; brave, bold; public, notorious.

H بھبھر भभर *bhabbhar*, भब्भर *bhabbhar* [S. भय+भर], s.m. Disquietude, solicitude (=*khatkā*), dread, alarm; panic, stampede; tumult, uproar:—*bhabbhar parnā* (-*meṅ*), To be alarmed; to be panic-stricken; to take to flight.

H بھبھراني भभराना *bhabbhrānā*, v.n. To swell (particularly the face=*bharbhardnā*, q.v.); to feel doubt or solicitude, &c. (=*bhabbharnā*, q.v.).

H بھبھرنا भभरना *bhabbharnā* (see *bhabbhar*), v.n. To be solicitous; to be alarmed or frightened, to take fright (cf. *bhabbhar parnā*).

H بھبھك भभक *bhabbhak*, s.f.=*bhabak*, q.v.

H بھبھكشت भुभुक्षित *bhubhukshit* [S. बुभुक्षित, rt. भुज्], adj. Hungry, &c.=*bhūkhā*, q.v.

H بھبھكنا भभकना *bhabhaknā*, v.n.=*bhabaknā*, q.v.

H بھبھل भबभल *bhabbhal* (from *bhara*), adj. Fat, corpulent.

H بھبھوت भभूत *bhabhūt*, भभूति *bhabhūti* [S. विभूति], s.f. Ashes of cowdung, &c. which Hindū devotees rub on their bodies (in imitation of S'iva); ashes from a shrine with which Hindū worshippers smear their foreheads.

H بھبھوكا भभूका *bhabhūkā* [S. वाष्प+उक?], adj. Flaming, blazing, ablaze; red (as a live coal); white, shining, bright, glowing, refulgent, splendid, beautiful; —s.m. Blaze, flame; explosion:—*bhabhūkā hond*, v.n. To turn red (or livid) with rage.

H بھپا भप्पा *bhappā*, s.m.=*bhapdrā*, q.v.

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H بھپارا भपारा *bhapārā* [S. वाष्प+कार+कः], s.m. Steam, vapour, exhalation; fumigation, fermentation; vapour bath.

H بھپاڑا भपाड़ा *bhapāṛā* (see *bhapārā*), s.m. Breath; wheedling, deception, deceit, fraud (syn. *dam*).

H بھپکا भपका *bhapkā*, s.m.=*bhabkā*, q.v.

H بھپکارا भपकारा *bhapkārā*, s.m.=*bhapārā*, q.v.

H بھپکنا भपकना *bhapaknā*, v.n.=*bhabaknā*, q.v.

H بھپولا भपोला *bhapolā*, s.m.=*phapolā*, q.v.

H بھپھارا भफारा *bhaphārā*, s.m.=*bhapārā*, q.v.

H بیھپھی बिहफे *bihphai* [S. इहस्पति], s.m. Thursday.

H بہت बहुत *bahut* [S. बहु+त्वं], adj. s.m. & adv. Much, most, many; in a great degree; abundant, plentiful; enough; too much, excessive, enormous;—abundance, plenty, a great deal; sufficiency, enough;—very, very much, largely, considerably; extremely, exceedingly, excessively; immoderately, immeasurably; sadly, sorely, grievously; marvellously; notably; singularly;—three (in counting; see *bahutā*):—*bahut aććhā*, *bahut bĕhtar*, *bahut khūb*, *bahut-mubārak*, adv. Very good, very well:—*bahut ṭhik*, adv. All right, quite true:—*bahut-sā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-i*)=*bahut*, q.v.:—*bahut-kuch*, s.m. A good deal, a great deal, plenty:—*bahut kar-ke*, adv. For the most part, mostly, frequently, generally; at the most:—*bahut yār honā*, To become more intimate than formerly.

S بھت भित्ति *bhitti*, s.f. Wall (=*bhīt*, q.v.); breaking; a thing broken or divided; fragment; figure; defect; place, spot; opportunity, occasion; asylum.

H بھت भुत *bhut*, s.m.=*bhūt*, q.v.

S بہتا बहुता *bahutā*, s.f. Plenty, &c.=*bahutāt*, q.v.;—adj. (from *bahut*), Three (commonly used by weighers of grain, &c. when they come to the third *sēr*, &c.).

H بہتا बहता *bahtā* (imperf. part. of *bahnā*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Running, flowing (water), floating, gliding away; afloat:—*bahte pānī-meṅ hāth dhonā*, *lit.* 'To wash one's hands in the running stream'; to pay attention to one's friends; to attend to one's own business or affairs while the opportunity is favourable, to make hay while the sun shines; to swim with the tide.

H بہتا भत्ता *bhattā* [S. भक्त+कः], s.m. Advances to ploughmen without interest; ploughman's wages in kind; additional allowance, extra allowance or pay to public servants on special duty, or to officers and soldiers (commonly called 'batta'); subsistence money; travelling allowance:—*bhattā khaima*, s.m. Tentage.

H بہتا भत्ता *bhattā*, s.m. Cooked rice=*bhāt*, q.v.

H بہتا भुत्ता *bhuttā*, s.m.=*bhuṭṭā*, q.v.

H بہتات बहुतात *bahutāt* [S. बहु+ता+ति], Muchness, abundance, plentitude, plenty, excess, multitude, majority (syn. *kaṣrat*; *afrāt*).

H بہتار भतार *bhatār* [S. भर्त्ता], s.m. Husband:—*bhatār karnā* or *kar-lenā*, To take a husband.

A بہتان *bōhtān*, s.m. False accusation, calumny, slander, aspersion, defamation:—*bōhtān bāndhnā* (*-par*), *bōhtān jornā*, *bōhtān dhar-nā*, *bōhtān lagānā* (*-par*), To bring a false accusation (against), charge falsely; to slander, calumniate.

H بہتاہا भुताहा *bhutāhā*, adj.=*bhutahā*, q.v.

H بہتائی बहुताई *bahutā'ī*, H بہتایت बहुतायत *bahutāyat*, s.f.=*bahutāt*, q.v.

H بہتر बहत्तर *bahattar* [S. द्विसप्तति], adj. Seventy-two.

S بہتر बहुत्र *bahutra*, adv. In many ways or manners; in many places.

P بہتر *bĕhtar* (compar. of *bĕh*, 'good'), adj. Better, superior, more worthy; good, excellent; well; preferable: advisable:—*bĕhtar bĕhtar*, adj. Far better, &c.;—*bĕhtar jānnā*, v.t. To consider better; to prefer.

H بہترا भुतरा *bhutrā*, adj.=*bhoṅthrā*, *bhoṅṭā*, qq.v.

P بہتری *bĕhtarī*, vulg. *bĕhtrī*, s.f. Welfare, good, advantage; improvement; superior excellence, goodness, merit, virtue.

P بہترین *bĕhtarīn* (superl. of *bĕh*), adj. Best, superior, most excellent.

S بھتکا भित्तिका *bhittikā*, s.f. Wall (=*bhīt*, q.v.); small house lizard.

H بھتنا भुतना *bhutnā* [S. भूत+H. dim. aff. *nā*], s.m. Small devil; imp; devil, demon, goblin, ghost.

H بھتنی भुतनी *bhutnī*, s.f. Wife of a devil; female demon; hag; a very ugly woman.

S بہتو बहुत्व *bahutva*, s.m.=*bahutā*; *bahutāt*; qq.v.

H بھتہ *bhatta*, s.m.=*bhattā*, q.v.

H بھتہا भुतहा *bhutahā* [S. भूत+वास+कः], adj. Possessed by an evil spirit; demoniacal, devilish; fierce; peevish (also, and more correctly, written *bhutāhā*).

H بہتی बहती *bahtī*, s.f. (from *bahtā*), Imported goods in bond:—*bahtī karnā*, v.t. To permit imported goods to be exported free.

H بھتی भत्ती *bhattī*, s.f.=*bhāṭī*, q.v.

H بھتیانا भुतियाना *bhutiyānā*, *bhutyānā* (from *bhūt*), v.n. To be like a devil; to become exceedingly fierce; to get into a fiendish passion.

H بھتیجا भतीजा *bhatījā* [S. भ्रातृ+जः], s.m. Brother's son, nephew; wife's brother's son.

H بھتیجی भतीजी *bhatījī*, s.f. Brother's daughter, niece; wife's brother's daughter.

H بہتیر बहुतेर *bahuter*, H بہتیرا बहुतेरा *bahuterā*, [S. बहु+तर], adj. & adv. Many, very many, most; much, very much, ever so much; abundant; greatly; for the greater part, mostly.

H بھٹ भट *bhaṭ* [S. भाटु], s.f. Fire-place, oven, furnace, kiln (=*bhaṭṭhā*); pit; hole (especially of an animal, as a fox, &c.), cave, lair, den;—misfortune; curse:—*bhaṭ parnā*, To fall into misfortune, be unfortunate, be ruined or lost, to be cursed:—*bhaṭ-paro*, intj. (colloq.) Go to blazes!; curse you!; hang it! rot it! (an exclamation of anger or disgust).

S بھٹ भट *bhaṭ*, s.m. Warrior, hero; soldier, combatant; outcast of a particular tribe; barbarian.

H بھٹ भट *bhaṭ*, s.m. A kind of grass.

S بھٹ भट्ट *bhaṭṭ*, s.m. Learned man, scholar; philosopher (*esp.* one conversant with the philosophical systems); a title of Maharatta Brahmans:—*bhaṭṭāćārya* (*bhaṭṭā+ććārya*), s.m. A great doctor or philosopher; a title given to a learned Brāhman, or to any great teacher or celebrated instructor.

H بھٹا बहुटा *bahuṭā* [S. बाहु+स्थः], s.m. An ornament worn on the upper arm, a kind of armlet.

S بھٹا भटा *bhaṭā*, s.f. The colocynth or bitter apple.

H بھٹا भट्ठा *bhaṭṭā*, s.m. Bellows (=*bhāṭhī*, q.v.); a yellow clay used as whitewash.

H بھٹا भट्टा *bhaṭṭā*, s.m.=*bhāṭā*; *bhāṇṭā*; and also=*bhattā*; qq.v.

H بھٹا भिटा *bhiṭā*, भट्टा *bhaṭṭā*, s.m. Small hut, hovel; hole, lair, or den (of a wild animal); pig-sty (cf. *bhaṭ*).

H بھٹا भुट्टा *bhuṭṭā* [S. भृष्टि+कः], s.m. Spike or ear of (ripe) corn or grain; Indian corn, maize, *Zea mays*:—*bhuṭṭā-sa*, adj. Like an ear of corn; smallish, very small, stumpy:—*bhuṭṭā-sā urnā* or *ur-jānā*, *bhuṭṭā-jā-parnā*, v.n. To fly off like an ear of corn (struck with a stick), to be cut clean off.

S بھٹارک भट्टारक *bhaṭṭārak*, adj. & s.m. Entitled to reverence, venerable; — learned man, doctor, philosopher, sage (=*bhaṭṭ*).

H بھٹکا भटका *bhaṭkā* [S. भ्रष्ट+कः], adj. Astray, wandering, lost.

H بھٹکانا भटकाना *bhaṭkānā* (from *bhaṭkā*), v.t. To cause to stray or wander, to lead astray; to mislead, bewilder, baulk, deceive; to scare.

H بھٹکتا भटकता *bhaṭaktā* (imperf. part. of *bhaṭaknā*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Wandering, straying, astray:—*bhaṭaktā phirnā*, v.n. To go wandering about; to wander about being astray.

H بھٹکٹائی भटकटाई *bhaṭ-kaṭā'ī*, H بھٹکٹیا भटकटैया *bhaṭ-kaṭaiya*, [S. भण्ड + कण्ट + इका], s.f. The prickly plant *Solanum Jacquini* (used medicinally for diarrhœa and coughs:—syn. *bang-kaṭiyā*; *ban-kaṭaiyā*).

H بھٹکریا भटकरिया *bhaṭ-kariyā*, s.m. Name of a class of inferior *Rājpūts*.

H بھٹکنا भटकना *bhaṭaknā* (from *bhaṭkānā*), v.n. To go astray, to stray, wander, miss the right path, lose the path or way; to err, to deviate or depart from a right course; to be restless or disquieted, to long or pine (for, *ke liye*).

H بھٹکوانا भटकवाना *bhaṭakwānā*, v.t.=*bhaṭkānā*, q.v.

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بھٹگور भटगौर *bhaṭ-gaur*, s.m. Name of a subdivision of the Gaur *rājpūts*.

بھٹلا भटुला *bhaṭulā*, s.m. Bread or cakes made of mixed meal (chiefly that of *arhar*, *ćanā*, and *mung*).

H بھٹماس भटमास *bhaṭmās*, *bhiṭmās*, s.m.=*biṭmās*, q.v.

H بھٹنا भिटना *bhiṭnā* [S इत्, or अभ्यावृत्; see *bheṭ*], v.n. To come in contact (with, *-se*), be touched (by); to be defiled or polluted by contact (with).

H بھٹناگر भटनागर *bhaṭ-nāgar*, s.m. Name of a tribe of Kāyaths.

H بھٹنی भटिनी *bhaṭinī*, s.f. Wife of a *bhāṭ*, q.v.; woman or girl of the *bhāṭ* tribe (=*bhāṭan*).

H بھٹنی भिटनी *bhiṭnī* [S. इन्तिका], s.f. Nipple (of a woman's breast).

H بھٹو भटू *bhaṭū*, intj. O sister.

H بھٹو भट्टू *bhuṭṭū*, s.m. Blockhead, fool (cf. *bhoṅdū*; *bhonṭī*).

H بھٹوا भटुवा *bhaṭuwā*, s.f. Light dry soil (yielding only an autumn crop).

H بھٹولر भटोलर *bhaṭolar*, s.m. Lands allotted to *bhāṭs* or bards; lands granted to Brāhmans.

H بھٹہ *bhuṭṭa*, s.m.=*bhuṭṭā*, q.v.

H بھٹھا भट्ठा *bhatthā*, s.m.
H بھٹھی भट्ठी *bhaṭṭhī*, s.f. } =*bhaṭṭī*, q.v.

H بھٹھیارا भठियारा *bhaṭhiyārā*, *bhaṭhyārā* [S. भट्ट+कार+कः], s.m. One who keeps a *sarā'e*, one who prepares victuals for travellers in a *sarā'e*; innkeeper; sutler; baker.

H بھٹھیارپن भठियारपन *bhaṭhiyārpan* (S. *bhrishṭa*+*kāra*+*twam*), s.m. The business, or the status, of a *bhaṭhiyārā*.

H بھٹھیارخانہ भठियारखाना *bhaṭhiyār-khānā*, s.m. *Sarā'e*, caravansary, inn, eating-house;—low place.

H بھٹھیارن भठियारन *bhaṭhiyāran*, *bhaṭhiyārin*,
H بھٹھیاری भठियारी *bhaṭhiyārī*, *bhaṭhyārī*, } s.f. Woman who carries on the business of an inn-keeper; wife of a *bhaṭhiyārā*.

H بھٹھیال भठियाल *bhaṭhiyāl* (*bhaṭhī*+S. aff. *āla*), adj. With the current or stream, down the river and not with the flood tide.

H بھٹھیال भठियाल *bhaṭhiyāl*, s.m. A kind of *marsiya* or elegy sung in praise of the brothers *Hasan* and *Husain*.

H بھٹھیانا भठियाना *bhaṭhiyānā* (from *bhāṭhī*), v.n. To go down the river, or down stream; to ebb (the tide);—v.t. To cause to go down or sink; to ruin (a person).

H بھٹئی भटई *bhaṭa'ī*, s.f. The avocation of a *bhāṭ* or bard; the encomiums of a bard, praise, panegyric, eulogy; adulation, flattery;—begging, mendicancy.

H بھٹی भट्ठी *bhaṭṭī*, भठी *bhaṭī* [S. भाट्ट+इका], s.f. Fire-place, grate or stove (as a goldsmith's, or a distiller's, or such as is used in an eastern bath); oven; forge, furnace, kiln; alembic, still; washerman's boiler or copper; distillery:—*bhaṭṭī ćarhānā* (among washermen). To turn the clothes into the copper, to boil the clothes:—*bhaṭṭī-dār*, s.m. One who manufactures and sells spirituous liquors; distiller; one who keeps a liquor shop.

H بھٹی भट्टी *bhaṭṭī*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts*.

H بھٹیا भटिया *bhaṭiyā*, s.m. Land of the poorest kind (in the dialect of *Sāgar* and *Bundelkhand*).

H بھٹیارا भटियारा *bhaṭiyārā*, भटेचारा *bhaṭe'ārā* . . . . .
H بھٹیارپن भटियारपन *bhaṭiyār-pan*, भटेचारपन *bhaṭe'ārpan* . . .
H بھٹیارن भटियारन *bhaṭiyāran* भटेचारिन *bhaṭe'ārin* . . . . .
H بھٹیاری भटियारी *bhaṭiyārī* भटेचारी *bhaṭe'ārī* . . . . .
} See the forms *bhaṭhiyārā*; *bhaṭhiyārpan*; *bhaṭhiyāran*; *bhaṭhiyārī*.

H بھٹیال भटियाल *bhaṭiyāl*, adj.=*bhaṭhiyāl*, q.v.

H بھٹیانا भट्टियाना *bhaṭṭiyānā*, s.m. The country of the *bhaṭṭi Rājpūts*.

H بھج भजि *bhaṭi*, past. conj. part. (of *bhajnā*=*bhā'nā*), Running away, fleeing; at a run, at full speed:—*bhaji-jānā*, v.n. To take flight, run off at full speed.

S بھج भुज *bhuj*, s.m.
S بھجا भुजा *bhujā*, s.f. } The arm, the upper arm; the proboscis of an elephant; (in Geom.) the side of a rectilineal figure; one of the shorter sides of a right-angled triangle (i.e. either the perpendicular or the base); (in Astron.) the distance of the sun from the equator; the distance of the moon from the nearest node:—*bhuj-band* or *bandh*, s.m. An ornament worn on the upper arm, armlet (=*bāzū-band*); anything tied on the arm above the elbow:—*bhuj-bhar*, s.m. Armful; embrace:—*bhuj bharnā* (*-se*), To clasp in the arms, to embrace:—*bhujā-bhūshan*, s.m. Ornament for the arm, armlet:—*bhuj-dandā*, *bhujā-dand*, s.m. Arm as hard as a staff, muscular arm:—*bhuj-mūl*, s.m. The upper part of the arm near the shoulder.

H بھجانا भजाना *bhajānā*, v.t.=*bhagānā*, q.v.

H بھجانا भिजाना *bhijānā* (caus. of *bhijnā*), v.t. To wet, &c.=*bhigānā*, q.v.

H بھجانا भिजाना *bhijānā* (caus. of *bhejnā*), v.t. To cause to send, &c.=*bhijwānā*, q.v.

P بھجت (بهجة), s.f. Beauty, goodliness, grace, excellence; brightness, splendour; happiness, joy, gladness, delight, pleasure, cheerfulness, alacrity.

S بھجت भजत *bhajat*, adj. Honouring, serving, waiting upon; enjoying carnally.

S بھجشیہ भुजिष्य *bhujishya*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), Independent man:—servant, slave; a kind of string worn round the waist.

S بھجگ भुजग *bhujag*, s.m. Snake=*bhujang*, q.v.

S بھجن भजन *bhajan*, s.m. Sharing; possession; possessing or enjoying carnally.

S بھجن भजन *bhajan*, s.m. Waiting upon, attendance, service; adoration, worship; hymn;—counting one's beads:—*bhajan-ālay*, *bhajan-griha*, *bhajan-ghar*, s.m. Place of worship, temple:—*bhajan-bhā'o*, s.m. Reverence of disposition; attention to the needs of others, kind offices:—*bhajan-pustak*, s.m.f. Book for guidance in worship, liturgy:—*bhajan karnā*, v.t. & n. To practise devotion, say prayers; to adore, worship; to sing or chant a hymn, to hymn; to recite, repeat.

H بھجنا भजना *bhajnā*, v.t. To worship, &c.=*bhajan karnā*, q.v.s.v. *bhajan*.

H بھجنا भजना *bhajnā*, v.n.=*bhājnā*; *bhāgnā*; qq.v.

H بھجنا भुजना *bhujnā* (fr. S. भुज्), s.m. Parched or scorched grain.

H بھجنگ भुजंग *bhujang*,
H بھجنگا भुजंगा *bhujangā*, } [S. भुजन्+गः; rt. भुज्], s.m. *lit.* 'Going crookedly'; snake, (but commonly) the cobra de capello; the fork-tailed shrike, *Lanius cacrulescens* (a jet-black bird, commonly called the 'king-crow'; —syn. *bhang-rāj*);—*bhujang*, adj. Black, jet-black (the colour of the shrike: generally used in comp. with *kālā*, e.g. *kālā bhujang*, adj. Very black, jet-black):—*bhujang-prayāt*, s.m. A species of metre, four times ⏑ — — ⏑ — — ⏑ — — ⏑ — — —;—*bhujange urānā*, v.n. To be in great distress and poverty; to spread false reports.

S بھجنگم भुजंगम *bhujangam*, s.m. Snake (=*bhujang*).

S بھجنگی भुजंगी *bhujangī*, s.f. A species of metre (=*bhujang-prayāt*).

H بھجنیک भजनीक *bhajanīk*, or *bhajnīk* [S. भजनिक, rt. भज्], s.m. Singer; adorer, worshipper.

H بھجوانا भिजवाना *bhijwānā* (caus. of *bhejnā*), v.t. To cause to send; to cause to be sent, to have (a person, or a thing) sent; to send:—*bhijwā-denā*, v.t.=*bhijwānā*.

H بھجیا भुजिया *bhujiyā* [S. भुज्+इका], s.f. Fried or cooked pot-herbs, greens (=*bhājī*);—parched rice or grain.

H بھچ भुच *bhuć*, adj. & s.m. Rude, uncivilized, ignorant, barbarous;—barbarian, clown, lout, blockhead, ignorant or stupid fellow.

H بھچک भचक *bhaććak*, s.m.=*bhakshak*, q.v.

H بھچک भचक *bhaćak*, भिचक *bhićak*, भुचक *bhućak* [S. भय+चकित], adj. Alarmed, startled, staggered, amazed, stunned, aghast, scared:—*bhaćak rahnā* or *rahjānā*, v.n. To be astonished, amazed, staggered, &c.

H بھچکانا भचकाना *bhaćkānā*, भुचकाना *bhućkānā*, v.t. To strike with amazement, to amaze, astound, stagger, startle, scare.

S بھچکر भचक्र *bha-ćakra*, s.m. Sphere of the stars; circle of constellations, the zodiac.

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H بھچکنا भचकना *bhaćaknā*, भुचकना *bhućaknā*, v.n. To be astonished or amazed, &c. = *bhaćak rahnā*, q.v.s.v. *bhaćak*.

H بھچن भचन *bhaćan*, s.m. = *bhakshaṇ*, q.v.

H بھچنا भचना *bhaćnā*, v.t. = *bhakshnā*, q.v.

H بھچنا भिचना *bhićnā* [prob. fr. S. विष्ट], To be broken or split in pieces, be bruised or crushed; to crumble to pieces; to shrivel, shrink, collapse; to be contracted or compressed; to be coerced, constrained or compelled.

H بھچنپا भुचम्पा *bhu-ćampā*, s.m. = *bhūṅ-ćampa*, q.v.s.v. *bhūṅ*.

H بھچنگ भुचंग *bhućaṅg*, s.m. = *bhujaṅg*, *bhujaṅgā*, q.v.

H بھچھ भछ *bhaćh*, adj. & s.m. = *bhaksh*, q.v.

H بھچھا भिच्छा *bhiććhā*, s.f. = *bhikshā*, q.v.

H بھچھک भच्छक *bhaććhak*, s.m. = *bhakshak*, q.v.

H بھچھک भिच्छुक *bhiććhuk*, भिक्षुक *bhićhuk*, s.m. = *bhikshuk*, q.v.

H بھچھنا भछना *bhaćhnā*, v.t. = *bhakshnā*, q.v.

H بھچھی भच्छी *bhaććhī*, s.m. = *bhakshī*, q.v.

H بھد भद *bhad* (onomat., but cf. next), s.m. Soft-sounding blow, thud, thump; crash; sound of a falling body on soft ground (more com. *bhadākā*):—*bhad-bhad*, s.m. Reiterated thuds, &c. (see *bhad*); closely consecutive sounds of soft bodies (such as fruit, &c.) in falling:—*bhad-se*, adv. With a thud; with a crash.

H بھدا भद्दा *bhaddā* [S. भद्र+क:], adj. Dull, heavy, stupid, senseless; clumsy, awkward, ungainly, ill-made, ugly; fat, heavy, unwieldy; slow, sluggish.

H بھداك भदाक *bhadāk*, H بھداکا भदाका *bhadākā*, } s.m. = *bhad*, q.v.:—*bhadāk-se*, adv. = *bhad-se*.

H بھداهر भदाहर *bhadāhar* (from *bhad*), s.m. Cutting of grain when it is only half ripe.

H بھدبھدانا भदभदाना *bhad-bhadānā*, v.t. To produce a sound or thud (or a succession of sounds), by striking two bodies together; to strike repeatedly; to shake fruit from a tree; to cut half-ripe grain;—s.m. Shaking fruit from a tree; cutting half-ripe grain.

H بھدبھداهٹ भदभदाहट *bhad-bhadāhaṭ*, s.f. Sound made by the repeated falling of fruit from a tree.

S بھدر भद्र *bhadra*, *bhadr*, adj. & s.m. Good, well, prosperous, happy, auspicious, fortunate, lucky; favourable, propitious, gracious, kind, friendly, benevolent, pious, virtuous, pure, excellent, worthy; beloved, dear; an excellent person; fortune-teller; impostor, hypocrite;—prosperity, happiness, welfare, good fortune, auspiciousness;—a fragrant grass, *Cyperus rotundus*; gold; iron or steel; name of the seventh of the eleven astronomical periods called *karaṇas*;—a bullock; a water-wagtail; a heap; an epithet of *Śiva*:—*bhadrāsan* (*bhadra* + *āsana*), s.m. Chair of state, throne; particular posture of a devotee while meditating (the legs being crossed and bent underneath the body and turned so as to bring the ankles into contact with the perinæum while the soles of the feet are held close to the sides:—*bhadrāśva* (*bhadra* + *aśva*), s.m. Name of a *dwīpa*; or of one of the four *mahā-dwīpas* into which the known world is divided; or of one of the nine *khaṇḍas* or smaller divisions into which the continent is distributed:—*bhadrāksha* (*bhadra* + *aksha*), s.m. A particular seed of which beads are made:—*bhadrapadā*, s.f. Name of the third and fourth lunar asterisms: *bhadra-parṇā*, s.f. The shrub *Pœderia fœtida*:—*bhadra-parṇī*, s.f. The tree *Gmelina arborea*; the shrub *Pœderia fœtida*:—*bhadr-jau* (*bhadra-yava*), s.m. The seed of *Wrightia antidysenterica*:—*bhadr-ćūr*, s.m. The plant *Euphorbia tirucalli*:—*bhadra-dāru*, s.m. A species of pine, *Pinus deodora*, and *P. longifolia*:—*bhadra-kāli*, s.f. Name of a Hindū goddess; an epithet of the goddess *Durgā*; the fragrant grass *Cyperus pertenius* or *C. rotundus*:—*bhadra-gandhakā*, s.f. The plant *Cyperus rotundus*; the creeping plant *Asclepias pseudosarsa*:—*bhadra-mustak*, s.m. The fragrant grass *Cyperus pertenuis*:—*bhadrodānī* (*bhadra* + *odanī*), s.f. The plant *Sida cordifolia*; the plant *Uraria lagopodioides*:—*bhadra-valli*, s.f. Arabian jasmine, *Jasminum sambac*; the large Bengal creeper *Gærtnera racemosa*; the plant *Vallaris dichotomus*:—*bhadr honā*, v.n. To be clean or purified by shaving the head and beard after the death of a relative, or in a holy place:—*bhadra-yava*, s.m. = *bhadr-jau*, q.v.

S بھدرا भद्रा *bhadrā*, s.f. Unlucky moment; bad luck; the second, seventh, and twelfth days of a lunar fortnight; the celestial Ganges; (fem. of *bhadra*) an excellent female, &c.:—*bhadrā-karan*, s.m. *lit.* 'Making beautiful, or pure'; shaving.

H بھدرا भद्रा *bhadrā* [S. भद्र+क:], Name of a bird, a species of lark.

S بھدرارك भद्रारक *bhadrārak*, s.m. One of the eighteen minor *dwīpas* or divisions of the world.

S بھدراسن भद्रासन *bhadrāsan*, s.m. See s.v. *bhadra*.

S بھدراکش भद्राक्ष *bhadrāksha* (भद्र+अक्ष), s.m. See s.v. *bhadra*.

S بھدرك भद्रक *bhadrak*, adj. & s.m. Good, estimable, worthy; fine, handsome, beautiful, pleasing, agreeable; fortunate, lucky;—a good or estimable man, &c.; goodness, good, worth, excellence, virtue; beauty, grace, elegance, neatness, pleasantness; gain, profit, advantage, benefit; nature, genius, reason;—the fragrant grass *Cyperus pertenius*; a species of pine, *Pinus devadaru*.

S بھدرودني भद्रोदनी *bhadrodanī* (भद्र + ओदनी), s.f. See s.v. *bhadra*.

H بھدري भद्री *bhadrī* [S. भद्र+इक:], s.m. Astrologer, palmister.

S بھدنت भदन्त *bhadant*, s.m. A term of respect applied to a Buddhist; a buddhist mendicant.

H بھدنون भिदनौं *bhidnauṅ* [fr. S. भिद्], v.t. (Obs.) To penetrate; to sever, sunder, separate.

H بھدوار भदवार *bhadwār* [S. भद्र+कार, or वर], s.m. Land prepared for the planting of sugar-cane; land ploughed during the *kharīf* and allowed to lie fallow till the cotton is sown; land ploughed from *Asārh* to *Bhādoṅ* for the *rabī'* sowings.

H بھدوريا भदवरिया *bhadawriyā*, *bhadauriyā*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts*.

S بھدها बहुधा *bahudhā*, adv. In many ways, manifoldly, variously, multifariously; in many instances, many times, often, repeatedly; usually, generally, mostly, for the most part, in most cases, nearly always (syn. *akṣar*):—*bahudhā-gat*, part. adj. Scattered, dispersed.

H بھدها बहधा [S. बाधा], s.f. Pain, suffering, affliction, distress; resistance, opposition, obstruction, hindrance.

H بھدئي भदई *bhada'ī*, adj. & s.f. Relating to the month of *Bhādoṅ*, or to the harvest gathered in that month;—the autumnal crop (= *bhādoṅwī*).

H بھدیس भदेस *bhades*, H بھدیسا भदेसा *bhadesā*, } adj. = next, q.v.

H بھدیسل भदेसल *bhadesal*, H بھدیسلا भदेसला *bhadeslā*, } [S. भद्र+वेष+ल:], Ill-shaped, ill-formed, awkward, &c. = *bhaddā*, q.v.

H بھدا भडा *bhaḍā*, s.m. A kind of grass which grows in poor soils (used as fodder).

H بھدریا भडरिया *bhaḍariyā*, H بھدیریا भडेरिया *bhaḍeriyā*, } s.m. = *bhaṛariyā*; *bhaṇḍeriyā*, qq.v.

S بھدل भडिल *bhaḍil*, s.m. Attendant, servant; hero.

H بھدهائي भडिहाई *bhaḍihā'ī*, s.f. (*local*), Pilfering, theft.

P بهر *ba-har*, In every; to every (used only in phrases from the Persian):—*ba-har ḥāl*, adv. By all or every means, somehow or other, anyhow, at any rate, at all events:—*ba-har ṣūrat*, adv. In every aspect, or case; in every condition; in every point of view; at all events, at any rate, by all means:—*ba-har ṭaur*, adv. = *ba-har ḥāl*, q.v.:—*ba-har kaif*, adv. Anyhow, &c. = *ba-har ḥāl*, q.v.

H بهر *bahar* (corr. of *bahr*), s.f. Fleet (of boats).

S بهر बहिर् *bahir*, vulg. *bahar* (changeable to बहिस् *bahis* and बहिः *bahiḥ*), adj. Out, without, outside, outer, external, exterior; foreign:—*bahir ānā*, v.n. To come out, to issue forth (com. *bāhar ānā*):—*bahir da*, s.m. Foreign, or remote, country:—*bahiḥ koṇ*, s.m. Exterior angle:—*bahir mukh*, adj. & s.m. Impious; impious person; neglect or violation of any moral or religious duty.

H بهر बहुरि, बहुर *bahur* [S. बहु+रि], adv. Again, a second time.

P بهر *bahr*, *bahri* [Zend *bagha*, *bāgha* cf. *bag*], prep. On account of, for the sake of, for.

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s بھر بھر *bhar* (rt. भृ), adj., adv. & prefix, Full, complete; all, whole; much, excessive; as much as, enough or sufficient for; as far as, up to; exact (as to limit); at most, merely;—s.m. Load, burden; plenty, size, bulk:—*bhar pánd*, v.n. To be paid in full, to receive the amount due; to be paid off, get one's deserts:—*bhar-pá'ī*, s.f. Receipt in full (the name being derived from the use of these words in the body of the receipt):—*bhar-pūr*, *bhar-pūran*, adj. Quite full, brimful, chokeful, crammed, replete, overflowing; sufficient, quite enough; high (as a tide); full (as the moon):—*bhar-pūrī*, s.f. The state of being full or overflowing, fullness; abundance:—*bhar-pet*, s.m. Bellyful:—*bhar-peṭī*, adj. Pot-bellied:—*bhar-čūk*, adv. In full of all demands:—*bhar-daur*, adv. At full gallop;—to the extent of one's power, &c.=*bhar-sák*:—*bhar-sak*, *bhar-sák*, adv. To the extent of one's ability, as far as possible, as far as may be; with all one's might:—*bhar-kos*, s.m. A full *kos*; fully a *kos*:—*bhar-maqdūr*, adv.=*bhar-sák*, q.v.:—(*bhar* most commonly comes *after* substantives; e.g.) *bíns-bhar*, adv. The height or length of a bamboo:—*bal-bhar*=*bhar-sák*, q.v.:—(*utnī*) *bar-bhar*, adv. Such a long time, all that while:—*peṭ-bhar*=*bhar-peṭ*:—*čhin-bhar*, adv. In a moment:—*din-bhar*, adv. The whole day long:—*ser-bhar*, adv. About a *ser*; a *ser*:—'*umr-bhar*, adv. During one's whole life:—*kos-bhar*, adv. About a *kos*; a *kos* (cf. *bhar-kos*):—*maqdūr-bhar*, adv.=*bhar-maqdūr*, q.v.:—*mahīne-bhar*, adv. During a whole month.

n بھر بھر *bhar*, s.m. Name of one of the aboriginal races of India:—*bhar-patwá*, s.m. A subdivision of the *bhar* tribe.

n بھر بھر *bhir*, s.m. Wasp=*bhír*, q.v.

n بھر بھر *bhír*, s.m. Corr. of *bīr*, q.v.

n بھرا بھرا *bahirá*, بھرا *bahrá* [S. बधिर+क:], adj. Deaf; hard of hearing; heedless, inattentive.

n بھرا بھرا *bharā* (perf. part. of *bharnā*), part. adj. Filled, filled with, full, full of, replete, brimful, overflowing (com. used at the end of comp., e.g. *mal-bharā*, adj. Replete with filth:—*lāj-bharā*, adj. Exceedingly modest:—*bis-bharā*, adj. Charged with venom);—s.m. Filling; fulness; contents, load, cargo, charge (of a gun):—*bharā-pūrā*, adj. Wealthy, prosperous, flourishing, thriving, fortunate, happy; having in abundance; abounding in; having a large family.

n بھرا بھرا *bharrá* (cf. *babhar*), s.m. Stir, excitement, tumult; alarm, panic; incitement, stimulus:—*bharrá parná* (*-meṅ*), Tumult to arise; to be panic-striken:—*bharre-par čarhná*, *bharrá dená*, v.t. To stir up, excite, incite, &c.=*uksāná*, q.v.

s بھرا بھرا *bhrātá*, } s.m. Brother=*bhá'ī*, q.v.
s بھراتر بھراتر *bhrātṛi*, }

s بھراترک بھراترک *bhrātṛik*, } adj. Pertaining to a brother, brotherly, fraternal;—*bhrātrīya*, s.m. Brother's son, nephew.
s بھراترییہ بھراترییہ *bhrātrīya*, }

n بھراجا بھراجا *bhrājá* [S. भ्राज+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Shining, gleaming, glittering, brilliant, splendid.

n بھرارو بھرارو *bahrārá* [S. बहिर्+चाल+उक], s.m. Outsider, stranger, foreigner; upstart, adventurer, parvenu.

r بھرام بھرام *bahrām* [Pehl. *varahrán*; Zend, *verethrāghna*, rt. *var*], s.m. The planet Mars; name of several kings of Persia, Varanes.

s بھرامر بھرامر *bhrāmar*, s.m. Whirling round; dancing round; vertigo, giddiness, epilepsy; a kind of loadstone; honey; a village.

s بھرامری بھرامری *bhrāmarī*, adj. Whirling round, revolving; affected with giddiness or vertigo, giddy; having epilepsy, epileptic; made of honey;—s.m. An epileptic.

s بھرامک بھرامک *bhrāmak*, adj. & s.m. Causing to whirl; causing error or mistake, bewildering, perplexing, puzzling, misleading, deceptive, deceitful;—deceiver, inveigler, cheat, rogue, swindler; a jackal; a sort of loadstone or magnet (so called from its causing iron to turn round);—the sun-flower, *Helianthus annuus*.

n بھرانا بھرانا *bahirānā*, *bahrānā*, v.t.=*bahlānā*, q.v.

n بھرانا بھرانا *bahurānā* (caus. of *bahurnā*), v.t. To cause to return, to bring back, bring again.

n بھرانا بھرانا *bharānā* (caus. of *bharnā*), v.t. To cause to be full; to cause to fill; to fill; to feed its young (a bird); to have (a mare) covered.

n بھرانا بھرانا *bharrānā* (from *bhárī*) v.n. To become hoarse or husky.

n بھرانا بھرانا *bhurānā*, v.t.=*bhulānā*, q.v.

s بھرانت بھرانت *bhrānta*, *bhrānt*, part. Whirled, revolved; errod, gone astray, fallen into error, mistaken; wandering, erring.

s بھرانتی بھرانتی *bhrānti*, s.f. Whirling round; wandering, going astray; error, mistake, blunder; ignorance.

n بھرانتا بھرانتا *bhrāntá* [S. भ्रान्त+क:], s.m. Wanderer, one who has gone astray.

s بھرانتمان بھرانتمان *bhrānti-mān*, adj. Erring, &c.=*bhrānta*, q.v.

n بھرانتی بھرانتی *bhrānti*, s.f.=*bhrānti*, q.v.

n بھراوا بھراوا *bahrāwá* (from *bahrá*), s.m. Feigning deafness; pretended deafness.

n بھراوٹ بھراوٹ *bharāwaṭ* (v.n. from *bharānā*), s.f. Filling, stuffing; anything in which a substance is filled (see *bharti*).

n بھرائی بھرائی *bharā'ī* (v.n. from *bharānā*), s.f. Filling, stuffing (=*bharāwaṭ*);—price paid for filling or stuffing.

n بھربھانڈ بھربھانڈ *bharbhāṇḍ*, s.m. A kind of prickly poppy, *Argemone mexicana* (cf. *ūṇṭ-kaṭāra*).

n بھربھرا بھربھرا *bhurbhurá* [redupl. of S. भुर्, rt. भृ+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Dry, and in a state of powder, powdery; mealy, short (as bread), crisp, crackling; parched (as grain); (cf. *būrā*):—*bhurbhurā honá* (*-par*), To thirst (for), long (for), hanker (after), eagerly desire.

n بھربھراٹ بھربھراٹ *bhurbhurāṭ*, s.f. contrac. of *bhurbhurāhaṭ*, q.v.

n بھربھرانا بھربھرانا *bharbharānā* [redupl. of S. भर, rt. भृ], To swell and be glossy, to be inflamed (as the skin in fever).

n بھربھرانا بھربھرانا *bhurbhurānā* (from *bhurbhurá*), v.n. To throw or sprinkle sugar, salt, &c. (upon, *-par*); to long (for), &c.=*bhurbhurā honá*, q.v.s.v. *bhurbhurá*.

n بھربھراٹ بھربھراٹ *bharbharāṭ*, } s.f. Swelling, inflammation.
n بھربھراہٹ بھربھراہٹ *bharbharāhaṭ*, }

n بھربھراٹ بھربھراٹ *bhurbhurāṭ*, s.f. Powderiness, mealiness; shortness, crispness.

n بھربھری بھربھری *bharbharī*, s.f.=*bharbharāhaṭ*, q.v.

n بھربھری بھربھری *bhurbhurī*, s.f.=*bhurbhurāhaṭ*, q.v.; a light sandy soil.

s بھرت بھرت *bharat*, s.m. Name of a younger brother of *Rāma*, and son of *Dasharath* by *Kaikeyī*; name of several princes; also of a certain sage, the inventor of dramatic composition;—actor, mimic; weaver:—*bharat-pūr*, s.m. Name of a city and district in Northern India:—*bharat-kūl*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Brāhmans*:—*bharat-khaṇḍ*, s.m. One of the nine divisions of the world, India (from Ceylon to Tartary):—*bharat-varsh*, s.m.=*bhārat-varsh*, q.v.:—*bharat-vaṅs*, s.m. Offspring of Bharat.

n بھرت بھرت *bharat* [S. भर+ति], s.m. Filling; stuffing, insertion, padding; room, space, place; vessel, bag, &c.; goods, cargo, lading, freight; fare, carriage, conveyance, transit or transport charges; amount paid in; amount of revenue paid by an individual or party; payment in full:—*bharat bharná* (*-meṅ*), To put in the stuffing, &c.;—to fill, stuff, pad; to make up the full tale or quantity, supply a deficiency; to convey merchandize (to a place), to export.

s بھرت بھرت *bharit*, part. Filled; full (=*bharā*, q.v.).

n بھرت بھرت *bhart*, بھرت *bharat* [S. वर्तक, rt. वृत्], s.m. A mixed metal composed of copper and lead.

n بھرت بھرت *bhart*, s.m. A species of skylark (=S. *bharadvāja*).

n بھرت بھرت *bhṛit* [S. भृत:], s.m. Hireling, hired servant or labourer, mercenary;—adj. (used at the end of comp.), Bearing, supporting, carrying, nourishing.

s بھرت بھرت *bhṛiti*, s.f. Service for wages; nourishment, support, maintenance, sustenance, food; wages, hire; capital, principal.

s بھرتا بھرتا *bhartá*, s.m. Cherisher, nourisher, supporter, protector; husband, lord:—*bhartá karná* or *kar-lená*, To take a husband.

n بھرتا بھرتا *bhurtá*, بھرتا *bhartá* [S. भृक्त+क:, rt. भृज्], s.m. Mash made of boiled or fried vegetables (the vegetables being broken or mashed in the hand after being boiled, &c.); mash, squash:—*bhurtá karná* or *kar-dená* (*-kā*), *bhurtá nikálná* (*-kā*), To make a mash (of), beat to a pulp, give a sound thrashing.

n بھرتار بھرتار *bhartār*, s.m.=*bhatār*, *bhartá*, qq.v.

s بھرتر بھرتر *bhartṛi*, s.m. (in comp.)=*bhartá*, 'Cherisher,' &c.

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S بھرتسنا भर्त्सना *bhartsnā*, s.f. Upbraiding, reviling, cursing; reproach, curse, abuse; threat, menace.

H بھرتی भरती *bhartī* [S. भर+ति], s.f. Filling, insertion, stuffing, &c.; cargo, lading, &c. (=*bharat*, q.v.); store, stock, accumulation; filling in, completion; admission, enrolment, enlistment, recruiting (soldiers); promotion (a vulg. use);—additional and irrelevant matter, invention, fabrication, falsehood:—*bhartī-shuda*, adj. Enrolled, entered, enlisted:—*bhartī karnā*, v.t. To fill, load, lade; to store up, lay up, accumulate; to admit, enter (in a register), enrol, recruit, enlist; to engage or hire (a servant); to invent, fabricate:—*bhartī honā*, v.n. To be admitted, be enrolled, be enlisted.

P بھرتیا भर्तिया *bhartiyā*, भरतिया *bhartiyā*, *bhartyā* [S. वर्त+इक:], s.m. A worker in the metal called *bhart*, a brazier.

H بھرتیا भरतिया *bharatiyā*, *bharatyā* (from *bharat*), s.m. Loader; trader, merchant.

S بھرتیا भृत्या *bhrityā*, s.f. Maintenance, support; hire, wages.

S بھرتیتو भृत्यत्व *bhrityatwa*, s.m. Service, servitude, dependence, slavery.

S بھرتیہ भृत्य *bhritya*, s.m. Dependent, servant, slave (see *bhrit*).

S بھرت भरत *bharat*, s.m. Potter; servant.

S بھرتک भरटक *bharuṭak*, s.m. Fried meat.

S بھرج भरज *bharuj*, s.m. A small species of jackal.

S بھرجن भर्जन *bharjan*, s.m. The actof roasting, baking, frying, parching, or scorching (syn. *bhūnnā*).

P A بھرحال *ba-har ḥāl*, adv. See s.v. *ba-har*.

S بھردواج भरद्वाज *bharad-wāj*, s.m. *lit.* 'Bringing or bearing food'; the skylark (com. called *bhart*).

H بھرساری भरसारी *bharsārī*, H. بھرسائیں भरसाँ'ईं *bharsāṅ'īṅ*, } s.f. Furnace, oven, &c.=*bhār*, *bhaṭ*, qq.v.

S بھرشٹ भ्रष्ट *bhrashṭa*, *bhrashṭ*; vulg. भिरष्ट *bhirashṭ*, *bhrishṭ*. part. adj. Fallen, degraded, debased, polluted, abominable, depraved, lost, vicious, dissolute; outraged, violated, debauched; impure, unclean, foul, corrupt:—*bhrashṭ ācaran*, s.m. Depraved conduct or behaviour:—*bhrashṭa-rājya*, adj. Fallen from, or deprived of, a kingdom; deposed:—*bhrashṭ karnā*, v.t. To corrupt, pervert, debase, pollute, defile; to violate, seduce, ravish:—*bhrashṭ honā*, v.n. To be fallen, be debased, polluted, &c.; to calcine.

S بھرشٹ भृष्ट *bhrishṭa*, *bhrishṭ*, part. adj. Roasted, baked, fried, grilled, parched, scorched.

S بھرشٹا भ्रष्टा *bhrashṭā* (fem. of *bhrashṭa*), adj. & s.f. Fallen, gone astray, defiled, violated (a woman);—fallen female, unchaste woman, adulteress, harlot:—*bhrashṭā karnā or kar-denā*, v.t. To lead astray, seduce, defile, pollute.

H بھرشٹپا भ्रष्टपा *bhrashṭ-pā*, H. بھرشٹپن भ्रष्टपन *bhrashṭ-pan*, } [S. भ्रष्ट+त्व], s.m. Fallen condition, degradation; depravity, corruption, dissoluteness, &c.

H بھرشی भुरशी [fr. S. भुष], s.f. Spell of a *jogī* or ascetic (performed by scattering a handful of ashes over the head and repeating a spell or *mantra*).

P A بھرصورت *ba-har ṣūrat*, adv. See s.v. *ba-har*.

H بھرک भरक *bharak*, s.m. (*local*), Fruit-garden, orchard.

H بھرکا भरका *bharkā*, s.m. Slaked lime.

H بھرکا भुरका *bhurkā* [S. ब्रुष+क:], s.m. The morning star (cf. *bhor*).

H بھرکانا भरकाना *bharkānā*, v.t. To slake lime.

S بھرکٹی भृकुटी *bhrikuṭī*, भ्रकुटी *bhrakuṭī*, vulg. भिरकुटी *bhirkuṭī*, s.f. The eye-brow; contraction of the brow, angry look, frown, scowl.

H بھرکس भुरकस *bhurkas*, s.m. Smash; fragments, pieces, splinters, chips; husk, chaff: *bhurkas nikālnā* (*-kā*), To beat to shivers or smithers, to make mincemeat (of).

S بھرکنس भृकुंस *bhrikuṅs*, भ्रकुंस *bhrakuṅs*, भुकुंस *bhrukuṅs*, s.m. A male actor or dancer in female attire. Written also *bhrikuns*, &c.

H بھرکی भरकी *bharkī*, s.f.=*bharkā*, q.v.

H بھرکے भरके *bharke* (past. conj. part. of *bharnā*), adv. In full; to the full.

H بھرکی भुरकी *bhurkī*, s.f. Hole, gap, rent (cf. *bhurkas*); hole or pit for water (=*bhur*); measure of land.

S بھرگ भृगु *bhrigu*, s.m. Table land, level summit of a mountain; declivity, slope, cliff, precipice;—name of one of the ten *Mahārshis* or primeval sages; name of *Jamadagni*; also of *S'iva*; name of the descendants of *Bhrigu*:—*bhrigu-bansī*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts* descended from *Bhrigu*:—*bhrigu-latā*, s.m. The mark made by *Krishna* on his own breast to shew the place where *Bhrigu* kicked him:—*bhrigu-nāth*, s.m. An epithet of *Paraśurām*.

H بھرم भरम *bharam* [S. भर्म, by change of initial consonant; though supposed by some to come from S. भ्रम], s.m. Character, reputation, esteem, credit:—*bharam bāndhnā*, v.t. To gain a reputation; to establish (one's) credit:—*bharam karnā*, v.t. To credit, believe, rely upon, depend on:—*bharam gaṅwānā*, v.t. To sacrifice (one's) reputation or character, to lose (one's) credit.

S بھرم भ्रम *bhram*, and H. भरम *bharam*, vulg. *bhiram*, s.m. Moving round, whirling; roaming, wandering, erring, straying; deviation, aberration; perplexity, bewilderment, confusion; maze, labyrinth; error, misapprehension, blunder, mistake, slip; doubt, suspicion; apprehension, supposition, presumption; — whirlwind; whirlpool; lathe; potter's wheel:—*bharam karnā*, v.t. To doubt, suspect, question;—v.n. To be vain, proud, puffed up, have one's head turned:—*bharam khulnā*, v.n. To be disclosed (a secret); to be exposed (pretensions).

S بھرمی भ्रमि *bhrami*, s.f. Whirling or turning round, turning about, going round, circulating, revolving; whirlwind, &c.; forgetfulness; error, slip, &c.=*bhram*, q.v.

H بھرمالی भर्माली *bharmālī*, adj.=*bharmī*, q.v.

H بھرمانا भ्रमाना *bhramānā*, भरमाना *bharmānā*, भिरमाना *bhirmānā*, v.t. To cause to stray, cause to err, to mislead, misguide, lead astray, beguile, deceive; to allure, tempt; to perplex; to alarm.

S بھرمت भ्रमत *bhramat*, *bhramit*, part. adj. Going round, whirling about, revolving; roaming, roving, wandering, erring.

S بھرمتا भ्रमता *bhramatā*, *bhramitā*; H. भरमता *bharmtā* . . . . . } s.f. Roaming or wandering about; whirling round; wandering; giddiness, dizziness; the being in error or mistake, erroneousness; suspiciousness, suspicion, doubt; unsteadiness, vacillation;—worldly lust, sensual desire.

H بھرمتائی भर्मताई *bharmta'ī*, भिर्मताई *bhirmta'ī* . . . . . }

S بھرمر भ्रमर *bhramar*, s.m. A large black bee, the humble bee;—lover, gallant, libertine;—giddiness, vertigo; epilepsy.

S بھرمری भ्रमरी *bhramarī*, s.f. Bee;—the plant *Jatuka*; the plant *Putra-dātrī*.

H بھرمسانا भ्रमसाना *bhramsānā*, adj. (f. -ī), Mixed with error.

S بھرمن भ्रमण *bhraman*, s.m. Roaming, roving, wandering about; turning round, whirl; perambulation; giddiness; falling into error or mistake:—*bhraman-kārī*, s.m. Wanderer.

H بھرمنا भ्रमना *bhramnā*, भरमना *bharamnā*, भिरमना *bhiramnā*, v.n. To roam, wander, stray, err.

S بھرمنی भ्रमनी *bhramanī*, s.f. A sort of game played by women for the amusement of husbands or lovers.

S بھرمی भ्रमी *bhramī*; and H. भरमी *bharmī*, भिरमी *bhirmī*; adj. Whirling round, &c. (=*bhramat*, q.v.); suspicious, doubting, sceptical; vain, proud, self-sufficient; ostentatious, showy.

H بھرمیلا भरमीला *bharmilā* [S. भ्रम+इल:], adj. (f. -ī), Round, circular, spherical, globose; ambiguous, doubtful; confounded; scrupulous.

H بھرن बिहरण *biharan*, s.m.=*viharan*, q.v.; and see *bi-harnā*.

S بھرن भरण *bharan*, and H. भरन *bharan*, s.m. The act of carrying, bearing, supporting, maintaining, sustaining, nourishing; filling, satisfying; paying in full; wages, hire;—*bharan*, s.f. Heavy shower of rain;—postp. To, up to, till (=*tak*):—*bharan-poshan*, s.m. Supply of food and raiment, maintenance.

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H بھرنا भरना *bharnā* [S. भरणीयं, rt. भृ], v.n. To be contained to fullness, be filled or filled up, be full; to be satisfied or sated; to be performed, be finished, be complete; to fill up, heal (as a wound); to be covered (as a mare), be lined (as a bitch); to be poured in; to abound, be replete (with, *-se*); to be loaded or laden be charged (as a gun); to be stuffed, crammed, choked, stopped up (but in this sense *bhar-jānā* is the usual form); to be stored, stacked, heaped up, accumulated; to be watered or irrigated (as a field); to be steeped (in, *-meṅ*), soaked, drenched; to be painted, coloured, daubed, stained, polluted, defiled; to be cast (in a mould); to be paid in full (a debt), be refunded, be remitted; to be made good, be restored; to be full or ripe, come to a head, be full to bursting; to swell (as the feet, &c.); to develop, become plump or well-conditioned (the body);—v.t. To fill; to satisfy; to bestow in abundance, make rich; to perform, do, fulfil, complete, make good, discharge; to liquidate, pay, repay, re-imburse; to load, charge; to fill (colour, in *-meṅ*), to daub, paint, stain, defile, pollute; to soak or steep (in, *-meṅ*); to weave, plait, intertwine; to wind, twine; to give (evidence); to repeat (a creed, &c.); to pay (the penalty of), to undergo, suffer, bear, endure; to make (one) pay; to stir up, excite, instigate, incite:—*bhar-dānā*, v.n. To be or become full (as the heart, &c.); to be possessed or seized (by a spirit):—*bhar-jānā*, v.n. (intens. of, and = *bharnā*), To be filled, became full, &c. (see *bharnā*); to be broken-winded (a horse):—*bhar-denā*, v.t. intens. of, and = *bharnī*, q.v.:—*bhar-lānā*, v.t. To fill, to suffuse (used with *āṅsū*, e.g. *āṅsū bhar-lānā*, q.v.s.v. *āṅsū*):—*bhar-lenā*, v.t. To take the full amount due (to one), to exact a demand.

H بھرنا भरना *bharnā*, s.m. Act of filling, completing, &c.; the vessel that receives the expressed juice of the sugar-cane; debt; daily expenses.

H بھرنا بھڑنا *bahurnā* (from *bahur*, q.v.), v.n. To come again, come back, return.

H بھرنا बिहरना *biharnā* [S. विहरणीयं, rt. हृ], v.n. To rejoice, take pleasure;—v.t. To enjoy, take pleasure in; to rejoice, delight.

H بھرنا भिरना *bhirnā*, v.n. To be open or ajar (a door:—cf. *bhirnā*).

H بھرنس भंस *bhraṅs*, and S. भ्रंश *bhraṅś*, s.m. Falling (from), falling off, declining (from a height or from propriety), fall (from virtue); abandoning, dropping, desertion; overthrow, destruction, ruin.

S بھرنگ भृङ्ग *bhring*, s.m. A large black bee (= *bhramar*); the fork-tailed shrike (= *bhujangā*, and *bhaṅg-raj*);—a golden vase; a libertine; woody cassia; the plant *Verbesina prostrata*:—*bhring-rāj*, *bhring-rajaḥ*, s.m. The shrike (= *bhring*); the medicinal plant *Eclipta prostrata*, or *Verbesina prostrata*, or *V. scandens*, or *V. calendulacea*.

S بھرنگار भृङ्गार *bhringār*, s.m. A kind of golden vase (used at royal ceremonials); gold; cloves; the plant *Verbesina calendulacea*.

S بھرنگاری भृङ्गारी *bhringārī*, s.f. A cricket.

S بھرنگک भृङ्गक *bhringak*, s.m. A species of shrike, *Lanius malabaricus*.

S بھرنگی भृङ्गी *bhringī*, s.f. A species of large black bee (= *bhring*); a species of wasp (either the common kind or the *Vespa solitaria*;—syn. *bhir*):—*bhringī-phal*, s.m. The hog-plum, *Spondias mangifera*.

S بھرنی भरणी *bharaṇī*, and H. भरनी *bharnī*, s.f. The second *Nakshatra* or lunar mansion (containing three stars in *Musca*, and figured by the *pudendum muliebre*);—weft, woof; a shuttle.

H بھرو बिहरु *bihru* [S. वि+हृ], s.m. Bursting, splitting, rending, tearing, injuring, destroying.

S بھرو भरु *bharu*, s.m. Name of *Śiva*; n. of *Vishṇu*; husband, lord; gold.

S بھرو भ्रू *bhrū*, s.f. Eyebrow (syn. *bhauṅ*):—*bhrū-bhaṅg*, s.m. Contraction of the eyebrows, angry look, frown:—*bhrū-kuṭī*, s.f. = *bhrū*; and *bhrū-bhaṅg* (also written *bhrikuṭī*, and *bhrakuṭī*):—*bhrū-kuṅs*, s.m. Actor or dancer in female attire:—*bhrū-latā*, s.f. The eyebrow compared to the gentle bends of a twining plant.

H بھروانا भरवाना *bharwānā* (caus. of *bharnā*), v.t. To cause to be filled, &c. = *bharānā*, q.v.

H بھروائی भरवाई *bharwā'ī*, s.f. = *bharā'ī*, q.v.

H بھروپ बहरूप *bah-rūp*, s.m. = *bahu-rūp*, q.v.s.v. *bahu*.

H بھروتی भरौती *bharautī*, s.f. Release in full; receipt in acknowledgment of full payment; acknowledgment; indemnity.

H بھروٹا भरोटा *bharoṭā*, } [S. भर, or भार+वत ?],
H بھروٹھا भरोठा *bharoṭhā*, } s.m. Load (of grass, hay, &c.).

H بھروس भरोस *bharos*, s.m. contrac. of *bharosā*, q.v.

H بھروسا भरोसा *bharosā* [S. भर+आशा], s.m. Hope, dependence, trust, reliance, assurance, confidence, faith (syn. *āsrā*):—*bharosā denā*, v.t. To give (one) hope; to reassure:—*bharosā karnā* (*-kā*, and *-par*), To hope (in), rely (on), trust (to), confide (in).

H بھروں बहुरौं *bahuroṅ*, adv. = *bahuri*, q.v.

S بھروں भ्रूण *bhrūṇa*, *bhrūṅ*, s.m. Embryo, fœtus; unborn child; pregnancy:—*bhrūṇa-ghna*, *bhrūṇa-hā*, *bhrūṇa-han*, adj. & s.m. Fœtus-killing;—one who occasions or procures abortion:—*bhrūṅ-hatyā*, s.f. Murder of the fœtus; causing or procuring abortion.

H بھروناں भरौना *bharaunā*, s.m. Load of wood (cf. *bharoṭā*).

P بھرہ *bahra*, s.m. Property, fortune; share, portion, quota (= *bakhra*, q.v.); profit, gain, advantage:—*bahra rakhnā* (*-se*), To possess a share (of), have part or lot (in); to be endowed (with):—*bahra-mand*, adj. & s.m. Blessed, prosperous, fortunate, enjoying one's wish, contented, happy; profited;—one who is blessed, &c.; gainer, profiter;—*bahra-mand karnā* or *kar-lenā* (*-ko*, of person, *-se*, of thing), To make (one) possessed (of), put (one) in possession (of), to gratify (one, with a thing, &c.):—*bahra-mand honā* (*-se*), To be in possession (of), to participate, share; to derive benefit (from); to accomplish an object, be fortunate, to prosper:—*bahra-mandī*, s.f. Prosperity, happiness:—*bahra-war*, adj. & s.m. = *bahra-mand*, q.v.:—*bahra-yāb*, adj. & s.m. Partaking; profited; profiting;—partaker, sharer; gainer.

H بھری बहरी *bahrī* [S. बध, or बध+dim. aff. री], s.f. Female hawk, falcon, *Falco calidus*:—*bahrī-baccā*, s.m. The male of the *bahrī*.

H بھری बिहरी *bihrī*, s.f. Subscription, &c. = *behrī*, q.v.

H بھری बुहरी *buhrī*, s.f. Fried or parched barley (syn. *bhūnā*).

H بھری भरी *bharī*, s.f. The weight of one sicca rupee (i.e. one *tolā* or twelve *māshās*).

H بھری भरी *bharī*, भरे *bhare*, s.f. A jungle grass (which grows to the height of nine feet, and is used for thatching, &c.).

H بھرئی भरई *bhara'ī* (from *bharnā*), s.f. A cess or tax (in the Benares district), one half of which was given to the *'āmil* for charges of remittance, and the other carried to the credit of government.

H بھری भिरी *bhirrī*, s.f. Dispersion, flight.

H بھریا बहरिया *bahriyā* [S. बहिर्+इक:], s.m. Outsider, stranger, foreigner, &c. (= *bāhiriyā*; *bāhir-kā*; qq.v.).

H بھریا बहुरिया *bahuriyā* [S. वधुटि+का], s.f. Son's wife, daughter-in-law.

H بھریا भरिया *bhariyā* [S. भर+इक:], s.m. Land watered by irrigation.

H بھریت भरैत *bharait*, s.m. = *bharait*, q.v.

H بھڑ भड़ *bhar* [S. बहित्रं], s.m. Large boat, barge, lighter.

H بھڑ भड़ *bhar* [onomatopoetic, or S. स्फुर], s.m. Sound of crackling fuel, crackle; crash; roll (of musketry); rat-tat; rush, whir; sound of breaking wind;—*bhar-bhar*, s.m. = *bhar* (and is the more common form); adv. With a crash, or gush or rush, &c.:—*bhar-bhar karnā*, v.n. To burn fiercely; to roar, crackle, crack, crash, &c.

H بھڑ भिड़ *bhir* [S. भृङ्ग], s.f. Wasp; hornet (syn. *bhir*, *birnī*):—*bhir-ke chatte-meṅ hāth dālnā*, *lit.* 'To put one's hand into a wasp's nest'; to raise a hornet's nest round oneself; to stir up mischief or evil:—*soti bhiroṅ-ko jagānā*, To rouse a nest of sleeping hornets; to rouse a sleeping foe; to revive an old quarrel.

H بھڑ भुड़ *bhur* [S. बिवर ?], s.f. Hole (through which water runs out); well, or gathering pit (dug by the brink of a stream, chiefly for irrigation: syn. *bhurkī*).

H بھڑا भड़ा *bhara*, s.m. A kind of grass (= *bhaḍā*: cf. *bharī*).

S بھڑا भिड़ा *bhiṛā* (perf. part. of *bhirnā*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Joined, touching, in contact; closed, shut; ajar; narrow, close; crowded, cramped; in collision, at loggerheads:—*bhiṛā rahnā* (*-se*), To remain in close contact (with), &c.:—*bhiṛā-hu'ā*, adj. (f. *-ī*) = *bhiṛā*.

H بھڑاس भुड़ास *bhuṛās*, भड़ास *bhaṛās*, s.f. Rage; resentment; spleen; animosity:—*bhaṛās nikālnā*, v.n. To vent one's rage or spleen.

H بھڑانا भिड़ाना *bhiṛānā* (caus. of *bhirnā*), v.t. To bring together, place in close contact, cause

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to touch or be joined, to join; to close (a door, &c.); to bring into collision, cause to fight;—to bribe; to stake: *bhirā-denā*, v.t. = *bhirānā*.

H بھڑائی भिड़ाई *bhirā'ī* (v.n. from *bhirānā*), s.f. Contact; closing (together, or upon one another); collision; shock (of armies).

H بھڑبھڑ भड़भड़ *bharbhar*, s.m. = *bhar*; and *bhabbhar*, qq.v.

H بھڑبھڑاٹ भड़भड़ाट *bharbharāṭ* (contrac. of *bharbharāhaṭ*), s.f. Fierce blazing of fire; loud, deep, and confused sound; rolling, roaring, rattling, pealing, bellowing (as of guns, of a storm, &c.: see *bhar-bhar*).

H بھڑبھڑانا भड़भड़ाना *bharbharānā* (from *bhar*, q.v.), v.n. To crackle, &c. (= *bhar-bhar karnā*, q.v.s.v. *bhar*); to flutter.

H بھڑبھڑیا भड़भड़िया *bharbhariyā* *bhar-bhar* + *iyā* = S. *ikah*), adj. & s.m. Speaking from the impulse of the moment; blurting out without consideration whatever comes uppermost; simple, guileless, artless; plain-spoken, candid;—one who blurts out whatever comes uppermost, &c.; a simple, or guileless person, &c.;—prater, chatterbox, babbler (= *bar bariyā*).

H بھڑبھونجا भड़भूंजा *bharbhūnjā*, vulg. *bharbūnjā* [S. भ्राष्ट्र+भर्जकः], s.m. A caste of *Hindūs* whose occupation is to parch grain; a member of this caste, a grain-parcher.

H بھڑبھونجن भड़भूंजन *bharbhūnjan*, s.f. Woman of the *bharbhūnjā* caste; wife of a *bharbhūnjā*; a woman who parches grain.

H بھڑری भड़री *bharari*, s.f. Corn remaining in the ear after it has been trodden or threshed (syn. *gāṇṭhā*).

H بھڑریا भड़रिया *bhararīyā*, s.m. Conjuror, &c. = *bhanderiyā*, q.v.

H بھڑسائین भड़साईं *bharsā'īn*, s.m. Furnace, &c.; = *bhār*; *bhaṭṭī*; qq.v.

H بھڑک भड़क *bharak* [S. स्फुर=स्फुर+क; cf. also S. भर्ग], s.f. Splendour, glitter, flash, blaze; show, pomp, parade, pageantry; burst, explosion; flame; burst of anger, paroxysm, rage, fury; perturbation, agitation, alarm; starting; shying (of a horse); start, shy; quivering, throb, pulsation, twitch, &c.: — *bharak-dār*, adj. Splendid, shining, glittering, blazing, refulgent.

H بھڑکانا भड़काना *bharkānā* (caus. of *bharaknā*), v.t. To startle, scare, frighten; to blow up into a flame, to kindle, inflame, excite, instigate, &c. (see *bharaknā*).

H بھڑکنا भड़कना *bharaknā* (from *bharak*, q.v.), v.n. To start, shrink, be scared or alarmed; to shy (a horse); to throb violently, beat, palpitate, quiver, twitch (as the eyelid, &c.); to break or burst forth into flame, blaze up, break out; to take fire; to fly into a passion, become very excited; to be over-heated; to break, crack (as a vessel); to be dislocated, be displaced.

H بھڑکول भड़कवल *bharkawal*, भड़कीवल *bharkauwal*, adj. Splendid, glittering, &c. = *bharak-dār* and *bharkilā*, qq.v.

H بھڑکیل भड़केल *bharkel*, *bharkail*, } [S. स्फुर + क +
H بھڑکیلا भड़कीला *bharkilā* . . } दलः], adj.
Splendid, glittering, gorgeous, showy, flashy, gaudy; shy, skittish, coy; untamed, wild; timid.

H بھڑکیلپن भड़केलपन *bharkel-pan*, s.m. Shyness, timorousness, timidity, &c. (see *bharkel*).

H بھڑنا भिड़ना *bhirnā* [fr. S. अभ्यर्ण, 'near'; rt. ṛ], v.n. To draw near, approach, come together, close to (as shutters, &c.); to be placed in contact, be joined; to come in contact (with), to close (as two armies, &c.), come into collision, to clash, slam, bang (as a door, &c.); to join battle, to contend, fight; to twine the arms (round, *-se*), to clasp, embrace.

H بھڑنگ भड़ंग *bharang*, adj. = *bharbhariyā*, q.v.

H بھڑوا भड़ुआ *bharu'ā*, भड़वा *bharwā* [S. भाट+उकः], s.m. One who lives on the earnings of a prostitute; pimp, procurer, panderer; attendant on a dancing girl (who beats the *mridang*, and assists her in the chorus when she is singing); blackguard; fool, blockhead.

H بھڑوانا भड़वाना *bharwānā*, v.n. To pander, procure, pimp.

H بھڑوائی भड़ुआई *bharu'ā'ī*, भड़वाई *bharwā'ī*, s.f. Panderism, pimping; earnings of a pimp.

s بھڑوتی भड़ोती *bharotī* [S. भाट+वत्+इक], s.m. One who plies for hire.

H بھڑھا भिड़हा *bhirhā* [S. भेड़हा], s.m. Wolf (= *bhariyā*).

H بھڑیت भड़ैत *bharait*, s.m. = *bharaitā*, q.v.

H بھڑیت भिड़ैत *bhirait* [*bhir*, rt. of *bhirnā* + S. *ita*], s.m. Contentious, quarrelsome, or pugnacious person.

H بھڑیتی भड़ैती *bharaitī* [S. भाट+इत], s.m. Tenant, lessee:—*bharaitī dar bharaitī*, s.m. Sub-tenant.

H بھڑیری भड़ेरी *bhareri*, adj. & s.m. = *bhanderī*; *bhaṭreri*, qq.v.

H بھڑیری भड़ेरी *bhareri*, s.f. = *bhander*; *bhaṭreri*, qq.v.

s بھس भस *bhas*, s.m. Ashes (= *bhasma*, *bhasam*, q.v.):—*bhastikkā*, s.m. Steak, chop, collop.

H بھس भिस *bhis* [S. बिस], s.m. (?), The edible root of the lotus (cf. *basenḍ*).

H بھس भुस *bhus* [S. बुस], s.m. Husk (of corn), straw; chaff, bran:—*bhus urānā*, v.n. To make the chaff fly; to beat one to pieces, make mincemeat of;—to lament, mourn, bewail (as the *Shi'as* do in *Moharram*):—*bhus bharānā* or *bharwānā*, v.n. To cause to be filled or stuffed with straw; to flay (a person), and fill the skin with straw and burn it (an oriental mode of punishment):—*bhus bharnā* (*-meṅ*), To fill or stuff with straw, chaff, or or bran:—*bhus-par bardī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Assignment on chaff'; an assignment from which nothing can be obtained, a valueless assignment.

H بھسانا भसाना *bhasānā* (caus. of *bhasnā*), v.t. To cause to float, to set afloat, to launch.

H بھساون भुसावन *bhusāwan*, *bhasāwan*, s.m. Tax on boats freighted with grain.

H بھسبھسا भसभसा *bhasbhasā*, adj. Loose, flabby, flaccid; soft; weak (= *phasphasā*; *pilpilā*).

s بھسترا भस्त्रा *bhastrā*, s.f. Bellows (= *bhaṭhī*).

s بھسد भसद *bhasad*, s.f. *Pudendum muliebre*; *mons veneris*; the sun; a mouth.

H بھسرا भुसरा *bhusrā*, vulg. भसरा *bhasrā* (*bhus* + dim. aff. *rā*), s.m. Inferior kind of wheat, ear that contains much chaff and little grain.

H بھسکارا भुस्कारा *bhuskārā* [S. स्फुस, or स्फास+कार+क:], s.m. Hissing (of a snake = *phuskār*).

H بھسکارنا भुसकारना *bhuskārnā*, v.n. To hiss (as a snake = *phus-kārnā*).

H بھسکڑ भसक्कड़ *bhasakkar*, s.m. = *bhasakkū*, q.v.

H بھسکنا भसकना *bhasaknā* [S. भस्+क; or भसचीयं], v.t. To chew, to eat, eat up, devour, consume (see *bhakshnā*).

H بھسکنا भसकना *bhasaknā* [S. भंश+क+चनीयं], v.n. To fall, drop down.

H بھسکو भसक्कू *bhasakkū*, s.m. भसक्को *bhasakko*, s.f. One who eats much, or often; stuffer, crammer, gormandizer.

H بھسل भुसुल *bhusul*, s.m. = *bhuserā*, *bhuseld*; qq.v.

H بھسلنا भिसलना *bhisalnā*, v.n. To be dazzled (the sight: cf. *phisalnā*).

s بھسم भस्म, and H. भसम *bhasam*, s.f. Ashes, cinders:—*bhasam-asmān* (S. *bhasmasnān*), s.m. The act of smearing the body with the ashes of cow-dung:—*bhasmāsur*, s.m. A certain demon who had the power to reduce to ashes any one on whose head he placed his hand:—*bhasam-patrī*, s.f. The hemp plant; *gāṅjhā* (a cant term):—*bhasam-tikkā*, s.m. Meat burnt or roasted on cinders, chop, &c. = *bhas-tikkā*, q.v.:—*bhasam-ramānā*, v.n. To rub ashes on the body:—*bhasam-karnā*, v.t. To reduce to ashes; to burn, calcine:—*bhasma-garbhī*, s.f. The sissoo-tree, *Dalbergia sissoo*, or a variety of it:—*bhasam hoṇā*, v.n. To be reduced to ashes; to be digested, consumed, utterly destroyed, &c.; to be overcome with rage, be in a great rage.

s بھسمک भस्मक *bhasmak*, s.m. Morbid appetite with general decay; disease of the eyes, indistinctness of vision (arising from a thickening of the membranes):—*bhasmak-rog*, s.m. = *bhasmak*.

H بھسمنت भस्मन्त *bhasmant* [S. भस्मन्+ति], s.m. What is reduced to ashes; ashes; anything utterly consumed or destroyed; any perishing thing.

s بھسمی भस्मी *bhasmī*, s.f. Ashes; ashes of a corpse; place of cremation:—*bhasmī-karan*, s.m. The act of reducing to ashes; completely consuming or burning; calcining:—*bhasmī-krit*, part. Reduced to ashes calcined (as a metal).

H بھسنا बिहसना *bihasnā* [S. विहसनीयं], v.n. To smile, laugh; to be pleased (syn. *hasnā*).

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H بھسنا भसना *bhasnā* [S. भास्+अनीयं], v.n. To float, float away, be carried down the stream; to go down, sink; to be drowned. (In some of its meanings the word would seem to point to the S. rt. *vah*, as its source).

H بھسنڈی भुसुंडी *bhusundī* [S. भुशुण्डि], s.f. A kind of weapon (apparently a kind of fire-arms); a small gun.

H بھسوانا भसवाना *bhaswānā* (caus. of *bhasnā*), v.t.= *bhasānā*, q.v.

H بھسوری भुसौरी *bhusauri*, f.

H بھسولا भुसौला *bhusaulā*, m.

H بھسولدا भुसौंदा *bhusaundā*, m.

H بھسیرا भुसेरा *bhuserā*, m.

H بھسیڑا भुसैड़ा *bhusairā*, m.

H بھسیلا भसेला *bhusela*, m.

H بھسیہرا भसेहरा *bhusehrā*, m.

[S. बुष+शाला], A place where corn, straw, or chaff is kept.

P بہشت *bihisht* [Z. *vahista*; S. *vasishtha*], s.f. The abode of the blessed, Paradise (syn. *baikunth*):—*bihisht-kā mewa*, s.m. Pomegranate; any delicious fruit: *bihisht-kī qumrī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Dove of Paradise'; a dancing girl:—*bihisht-kī hawā*, s.f. Cool, refreshing breeze; delightful climate:—*bihisht-wālā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Paradisiacal;—inhabitant of paradise, celestial being.

P بہشتی *bihishtī*, adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to paradise; paradisiacal; celestial;—inhabitant of paradise; the blessed;—a Mohammadan water-supplier (vulg. called a *bhisti*).

H بھشٹا भिष्टा *bhishṭā* [S. विष्टा], s.f. The feces, excrement; filth.

H بھشٹل भिष्टल *bhishṭal* [S. विष्ट+ल], s.f. Unclean, or dirty-looking woman; slattern; foolish or stupid woman.

S بھشج भिषज *bhishaj*, s.m. A physician.

S بھشرا भशिरा *bhaśirā*, s.f. A species of beet, *Beta Bengalensis*.

S بہک बहुक *bahuk*, s.m. The plant *Calotropis gigantea*.

H بھک भक *bhak* (probably onomatopoetic), s.f. Puff, blast, flash (in the pan), explosion;—dry powdered tobacco (which is easily puffed or blown away):—*bhak-bhak*, s.f. Puffing (as of an engine); roaring (of a fierce fire); sound expressive of the manner in which dust or powders fly up and about on being flapped:—*bhak-se uṛ-jānā*, v.n. To fly off with a flap or flop; to explode; to be cut clean off:—*bhak-se uṛ-jāne-wālā*, adj. (f. -ī), Explosive; combustible.

H بھکاری भिकारी *bhikārī*, s.m.=*bhikhārī*, q.v.

H بہکانا बहकाना [S. भय+करणीयं], v.t. To intimidate, work upon one's fears; to frighten away; to to lead away, mislead, beguile, deceive, delude; to cause to err, blunder, or slip; to baulk, disappoint; to entice, allure, seduce, decoy; to stir up, excite, incite, instigate; to set (one) against; to make one forget himself, to intoxicate; to make one chatter or babble:—*bahkā-denā*, v.t. = *bahkānā*:—*bahkā-le-jānā*, v.t. To entice or lure away; to run away with, carry off, elope with.

H بہکاوا बहकावा *bahkāwā*, s.m.

H بہکاوٹ बहकावट *bahkāwaṭ*, s.f.

H بہکایا बहकाया *bahkāyā*, s.m.

Intimidation; frightening off or away; misleading, leading astray; imposition, deception, delusion; blind, feint, trick, stratagem, *ruse*:—*bahkāwe-men ānā* (*-ke*), To be intimidated (by); to fall into the snare or allurement (of), to be deceived or deluded (by), be imposed upon (by); &c.

S بھکت भक्त *bhakt* (rt. भज्], part. adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Cooked, dressed;—attached, devoted; attentive, engrossed by; believing, pious;—one who has devoted himself to a religious life; adorer, devotee, follower, votary, zealot;—a Hindū who performs for entertainment, dancer, player (see *bhagat*);—boiled rice, food, meal (=*bhattā*, *bhāt*):—*bhakt-ādhīn*, adj. In subjection to his worshippers:—*bhakt-jan*, s.m.=*bhakt*;—s.m. pl. Worshippers, devotees, &c.:—*bhakt-rāj*, s.m. 'Lord of the devout'; the Supreme Being:—*bhakt-vatsal*, *bhakt-hitkārak*, *bhakt-hitkārī*, adj. & s.m. Kind or gracious to worshippers, or suppliants, or faithful attendants;—gracious being; the Deity:—*bhakt honā*, v.n. To become a devotee, &c.; to be initiated as a devotee, be affiliated to a religious order.

S بھکتی भक्ति *bhakti*, s.f. Religion, faith, belief; devotion, adoration, worship; attachment, devotedness, service; desire:—*bhakti-bhakt*, s.m. One who performs or observes *bhakti*, q.v.:—*bhakti-bhava*, s.m. The origin or source of *bhakti*:—*bhakti-mān*, *bhakti-mat*, *bhakti-mant*, *bhakti-wān*, *bhakti-wat*, *bhakti-vant*, adj. Devoted, attached; devout, religious, pious, faithful:—*bhakti-hīn*, adj. & s.m. Destitute of devotion, &c.;—an impious person; disobedient person.

H بھکت भक्ति *bhakti* [S भंक्ति], s.f. Breaking, fracture.

S بھکت भुक्त *bhukta*, *bhukt* (rt. भुज्], part. adj. & s.m. Enjoyed, eaten; used, possessed; experienced, suffered;—act of eating; eater; thing eaten or enjoyed, food.

S بھکت भक्ति *bhukti*, s.f. Enjoying, enjoyment, eating; food; fruition, possession, usufruct.

H بھکتائی भक्ताई *bhaktā'ī*,

S بھکتتا भक्तता *bhaktatā*,

s.f. Devotedness, implied faith in, attachment to; religiousness, piety, sanctity; the life of a devotee.

S بھکتمان भक्तिमान् *bhakti-mān*,

S بھکتوان भक्तिवान् *bhakti-wān*,

adj. See s.v. *bhakti*.

H بھکتی भक्ती *bhaktī*, s.f.=*bhakti*; and *bhaktā'ī*; qq.v.

H بھکسا भकसा *bhaksā*, adj. Astringent (=*baksā*; *baksailā*, qq.v.).

H بھکسا भुकसा *bhuksā*, s.m. Name of a forest tribe of *Rājpūts*.

H بھکسی भकसी *bhaksī*, s.f. Dungeon, &c.=*bhāksī*, q.v.

S بھکش भक्ष *bhaksh*, adj. Eating, devouring (used as the last member of comp. adj.).

S بھکشا भिक्षा *bhikshā*, s.f. Begging, asking alms; that which is obtained by begging, alms (=*bhīkh*); begged food;—hire, service:—*bhikshā-pātra*, s.m. Beggar's bowl or wallet, any vessel in which alms are collected:—*bhikshā māṅgnā* (*-se*), To ask for alms (com. *bhīkh māṅgnā*):—*bhikshā-hārī*, s.m. One who receives alms, beggar, mendicant.

S بھکشت भक्षित *bhakshit*, part. Eaten, devoured.

S بھکشک भक्षक *bhakshak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Eating, devouring, feeding upon; voracious, gluttonous;—eater, feeder, devourer, glutton.

S بھکشک भिक्षुक *bhikshuk*, s.m. Beggar, mendicant (=*bhikshu*).

S بھکشن भक्षण *bhakshan*, s.m. Eating, feeding, devouring, gormandizing; food, meal, victuals:—*bhakshan karnā* (*-ko*), To eat, feed upon, devour; to take a meal; to gormandize.

H بھکشنا भक्षना *bhakshnā*, v.t. To eat, &c.=*bhakshan karnā*, q.v.s.v. *bhakshan*.

S بھکشنیہ भक्षणीय *bhakshanīya*, adj. Fit to eat, suitable or lawful to be eaten, eatable, proper for food.

S بھکشو भिक्षु *bhikshu*, s.m. One who subsists on alms, beggar, mendicant, religious mendicant (=*bhikshuk*; *bhikhārī*); the fourth Hindū *āsram*.

S بھکشی भक्षी *bhakshī*, adj. & s.m.=*bhakshak*, q.v.

S بھکشیہ भक्ष्य *bhakshya*, part. adj.=*bhakshanīyā*, q.v.

H بہکنا बहकना *bahaknā* (from *bahkānā*), v.n. To be frightened away; to be deceived, misled; to stray; to be baulked or disappointed; to be intoxicated, &c. (see *bahkānā*).

H بھکنا भुकना *bhuknā* (cf. *khubnā*), v.n. To be pierced, be pricked.

H بھکوا भकुआ *bhaku'ā*, भकवा *bhakwā*, adj. & s.m. Foolish, stupid;—fool, blockhead.

H بھکوانا भकुआना *bhaku'ānā*, भकवाना *bhakwānā*, v.n. To be stupefied, become foolish, lose one's senses.

H بھکوسنا भकोसना *bhakosnā* (for *bhakasnā*=*bhasaknā*, q.v.), v.t. To eat, devour, stuff.

H بھکھ भिख *bhikh*=*bhīkh*:—*bhikh-mangā*=*bhīkh-mangā*.

H بھکھاری भिखारी *bhikhārī* [S. भिक्षा+हारी], s.m. Beggar, mendicant;—a proper name.

H بھکھری भिखरी *bhikhrī*, s.f. Unfilled or hollow grain; shrivelled grain.

H بھکھنا भखना *bhakhnā*, v.t.=*bhakshnā*, q.v.

S بھگ भग *bhag* s.m. f. (?), Divine power, omnipotence; supreme power; excellence, virtue, glory, fame, greatness, strength; splendour, beauty; prosperity, fortune; wish; effort, exertion; religious tranquillity or absence of passion; amorous pleasure, dalliance; *pudendum muliebre*, *vulva*.

H بھگا भुग्गा *bhuggā*, adj. & s.m. Simple, foolish;—simpleton, fool, &c.=*buggā*, q.v.

S بھگال भगाल *bhagāl*, s.m. The human skull.

S بھگالن भगालिन् *bhagālin*, adj. & s.m. Bedecked with skulls;—an epithet of *Siva*.

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H بھگانا भगाना *bhagānā* (caus. of *bhāgnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to flee or escape, cause to run away, to put to flight, defeat, put to the rout:—*bhagā-jānā*, v.t. To drive off, run away with, elope with.

H بھگانا भिगाना *bhigānā* (caus. of *bhīgnā*, q.v.), v.t. To wet, moisten, soak, steep.

S بھگت भगत *bhagat* [S. भक्त], adj. & s.m. Righteous; pious;—devotee, pious or holy man, &c. (see *bhakt*);—mock representation, disguise, mask, religious play:—*bhagat khelnā*, v.n. To act (a play), to imitate, mimic:—*bhagat honā*, v.n. To be initiated as a devotee, &c. (=*bhakt honā*: the initiation, which is peculiar to the low tribes, consists in putting a necklace of beads round the neck, and marking a circle on the forehead; after which the initiated person is bound to refrain from the use of spirituous liquors, flesh, &c.).

H بھگتا भगता *bhagtā* [S. भक्त+क:], s.m. A tribe of *ahīrs*.

H بھگتانا भुगतानا *bhugtānā* (caus. of *bhugatnā*), v.t. To cause to enjoy; to cause to experience, cause to suffer or undergo, cause to be realized; to do, perform, execute, discharge; to finish, complete, have done with, dispose of; to settle, adjust, pay off, liquidate; to requite; to distribute, apportion, portion out.

H بھگتانی भगतानी *bhagtānī* [S. भक्त+आनी], s.f. Wife of a *bhagat*;—(ironically), lewd woman, prostitute, harlot.

H بھگتائی भगताई *bhagtā'ī*, s.f.=*bhaktā'ī*, *bhaktatā*, q.v.

H بھگتمان भुगतमान *bhugatmān* [S. भुक्त+मान्], adj. & s.m. Fit to enjoy; fit to suffer or undergo; deserving punishment;—one who deserves punishment or suffering.

H بھگتن भगतन *bhagtan*, s.f.=*bhagtānī*, q.v.

H بھگتنا भुगतना *bhugatnā* [S. भुक्त+ना=S. अनीय], v.t. To enjoy; to experience, realize, suffer, undergo, endure, put up with, pay the penalty of, be requited for; to terminate, accomplish; to settle with, try conclusions with.

H بھگتیا भगतिया *bhagatiyā*, *bhagtiyā* [S. भक्त+इक:], s.m. A professional dancer; dancing boy (dressed up as a dancing girl); player.

بھگر भगर *bhagar*, s.m.=*bhagal*, q.v.

بھگل भगल *bhagal* [S. भग+ल; or वक+अल], s.m. Affectation, hypocrisy; deception, deceit, trick, imposture, perfidy; acting, sham, simulation, disguise;—rotten or decayed corn:—*bhagal banānā*, *bhagal gānṭhnā*, *bhagal nikālnā*, v.n. To act a part, to affect; to pretend or sham (esp. poverty); to play a trick; to play the hypocrite.

H بھگلپن भगलपन *bhagal-pan*, s.m. Affectedness, hypocrisy, perfidiousness, deceit, &c.—*bhagal*.

H بھگلی भगली *bhaglī*, adj. False, artificial, sham, mock, fictitious, invented, simulated, counterfeit, *pseudo-*; deceitful, perfidious:—*bhaglī gahnā*, s.m. Artificial or false jewels, trinkets.

H بھگلیا भगलिया *bhagliyā*, *bhagalyā*, s.m. Pretender, impostor, cheat; hypocrite; charlatan, quack.

H بھگن भगन *bhagan*, s.m. (in Pros.), A dactyl.

S بھگن भग्न *bhagna*, *bhagn*, part. Broken, torn; defeated, vanquished; afflicted, wretched; despised, disregarded;—*bhagnās*, *bhagnāś* (*bhagna*+*āśa*), adj. & s.m. Of broken or disappointed hopes, disappointed, discouraged;—a disappointed person.

H بھگنا भगना *bhagnā*, v.n. (prov.)=*bhāgnā*, q.v.

H بھگنا भगिना *bhaginā*, भगना *bhagnā*, s.m. Nephew (=*bhāñjā*, the form is peculiar to Bengal).

H بھگنا भिगना *bhīgnā*, v.n. (prov.)=*bhīgnā*, q.v.

H بھگناس भगनास *bhagnās*, adj. See s.v. *bhagna*, *bhagn*.

S بھگندر भगन्दर *bhagan-dar*, s.m. *lit.* 'Rending the vulva'; a fistula in the *pudendum muliebre*, or in the anus; a boil in or close to the anus.

S بھگنی भगिनी *bhaginī*, *bhagnī*, s.f. Sister (=*bahin*);—niece (=*bhāñjī*;—cf. *bhaginā*).

H بھگو भग्गू *bhaggū* (*bhag*, contrac. rt. of *bhāgnā*+*ū*=S. aff. *uka*), s.m. Runaway, fugitive, deserter; coward.

H بھگوان भगवां *bhagwāṅ*, s.m. Kind of red ochre (syn. *geru*); cloth dyed with this colour (used by *jogīs*).

S بھگوان भगवान् *bhag-wān*, adj. & s.m. Fortunate, prosperous, happy, glorious, illustrious, adorable, divine, worshipful;—the Supreme Being, God;—any estimable or respectable person:—*bhagwān-ki duhā'ī*, intj. God help or protect us (syn. *na'ūzu bi'llāh*).

H بھگوانا भगवाना *bhagwānā* (caus. of *bhāgnā*), v.t. To cause to be driven away; to cause to drive away; to put to flight, &c. (=*bhagānā*).

H بھگوانا भिगवाना *bhigwānā* (caus. of *bhīgnā*), v.t. To cause to be soaked or drenched; to wet, soak, &c. (=*bhigānā*).

S بھگوت भगवत् *bhaga-vat*, vulg. *bhagwat*, adj. & s.m.=*bhagwān*, q.v.:—*bhagavad-gītā*, s.f. Name of a philosophic poem (an episode of the *Mahābhārat*) held in high esteem by the Vaishnavas.

S بھگوتی भगवती *bhagavatī*, vulg. *bhagwatī* (fem. of *bhagwat*), s.f. An estimable female; the goddess of fortune (*Lakshmi*); the goddess Durgā;—a sword; cannon.

H بھگوڑا भगोड़ा *bhagorā* [S. भग+कार+क:], s.m. Runaway, &c.=*bhaggū*, q.v.

S بھگون भगवन् *bhagavan*, vulg. *bhagwan*, intj. Your honour! your worship! your reverence!

H بھگونا भिगोना *bhigonā* (caus. of *bhīgnā*), v.t. To wet soak, steep, &c. (=*bhigānā*, *bhigwānā*):—*bhigo-bhigo-ke lagānā* or *mārnā*, v.t. To make mock obeisance; to eulogize mockingly or in fun.

S بھگونت भगवन्त् *bhagavant*, vulg. *bhagwant*, adj. & s.m.=*bhagwān*, q.v.

H بھگونھا भगोंहा *bhagoṅhā*, s.m.=*bhagwāṅ*, q.v.

H بھگی भग्गी *bhaggī* (from *bhāgnā*), s.f. Flight; panic (=*bhāgar*):—*bhaggī parnā* (-*meṅ*), To be stricken with panic; to fly helter-skelter.

S بھگیرتھ भगीरथ *bhagīrath*, s.m. Name of an ancient king (son of *Dilīp*), who by his austere devotion caused the descent of the Ganges from heaven (hence he is called 'the father of the Ganges').

H بھگیل भगेल *bhagel* [S. भग+इल], s.m. Overthrow, defeat, rout; runaway, &c. (=*bhaggū*; *bhagorā*).

H بھل बहल *bahal*, s.f.=*bahlī*, q.v.:—*bahal-wān*, s.m. The driver of the *bahal*.

S بھل बहुल *bahul*, adj. Thick, dense, compact, solid; broad, wide, spacious, wide-spread; capacious, ample, large; abundant, exceeding, numerous, manifold, many, much; full of, abounding in, rich in; attended by; comprehensive (as a rule); born under the Pleiades; black;—adv. Often, frequently.

P بھل *bi-hil* (imperat. of *hilīdan*)=*bihil*, q.v.

A بھل *bahl*, adj. Little; easy;—s.m. Malediction, curse.

H بھل भल *bhal*, s.m. Side, direction, &c.=*bal*, q.v.

H بھل भल *bhal*, adj. Good, well, &c.=*bhalā*, q.v. (used only in comp.):—*bhal-bhal-ujālī*, s.m. Broad daylight:—*bhal-ghoriyā*, adj. & s.m. Having a good horse, well-mounted;—a cavalier:—*bhal-mānus*, adj. Courteous, &c.=*bhalā-mānus*, q.v.:—*bhal-mansāt*, *bhal-mansāpat*, *bhal-mansā'ī*, *bhal-mansī*, s.f. Good nature, benevolence, humanity, benignity; courtesy, civility, urbanity, honourableness, decorum, gentlemanliness.

S بھل भल्ल *bhall*, s.m. Bear; a kind of arrow; also=*bhallāt*, q.v.:—*bhall-pūchhī*, *bhall-pūchhi*, s.f. *lit.* 'Bear's tail'; the plant *Hedysarum logopodioides*.

S بھل भिल्ल *bhill*, *bhil*, s.m.=*bhīl*, q.v.;—barbarian, ignorant fellow; fool.

H بھلا बहिला *bahilā*, बहला *bahlā* [S. बन्ध+इल:], adj. Barren (generally applied to cattle).

S بھلا बहुला *bahulā*, s.f. A cow; cardamoms; the indigo plant; the dark fortnight of a lunar month; name of the twelfth *kalā* of the moon; name of a goddess.

H بھلا बहुला *bahulā* [S. बहुलास्], s.m. The Pleiades; name of a people.

H بھلا भला *bhalā* [S. भद्रक:], adj. (f. -ī), Good, excellent, virtuous, righteous; honest, respectable; benevolent, kind; healthy, well, sound; fortunate, prosperous; strange, wonderful, admirable; comical, droll;—adv. & intj. Well, very good; how fortunate! forsooth, in sooth, of a truth; strange;—s.m. Good, welfare, &c. (=*bhalā'ī*, q.v.):—*bhalā ādmī*, s.m.=*bhalā mānus*, q.v.:—*bhalā-burā*, s.m. All sorts of people; bad men, bad characters:—*bhalā-burā sunānā*, *bhalā kahnā*, v.t. To speak ill of; to inveigh against, rail at, reproach, villify, abuse:—*bhalā-changā*, adj. (f. -ī), In good order or condition, in sound health, well, hale and hearty; good, perfect:—*bhalā karnā*, v.t. To do good (to, -*ko*); to do well; to do wisely; to prosper (see *achhā karnā*):—*bhalā kahī*, intj. Well-said!

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you don't say so! strange! no matter!:—*bhalu lagnā*, v.n. To appear or look well; to become, &c. (=*uṭṭhā lagnā*), q.v.:—*bhalā mānus*, *bhalā mānas*, s.m. Courteous, polite, or humane person; good, honest, or respectable man; gentleman; man of position or rank, nobleman; (*ironic.*) silly fellow, simpleton, fool; wicked fellow, rascal:—*bhalā mannā*, v.t. To take well, take in good part.

H بهل بهلا *bhillā* [S. भिल्ल+क:], s.m. A *bhīl*, q.v.; barbarian, &c.=*bhīl*, q.v.

S بهلات بهلات *bhallāt*, s.m. The marking-nut plant (=*bhilāwāṅ*, q.v.).

H بهلاٹ بهلاٹ *bhulāṭ*, s.f. contrac. of *bhulāwaṭ*, q.v.

H بهلانا بهلانا *bahlānā* [S. प्रहलादनीयं; or for an assumed *bihrānā*, caus. of *biharnā*, q.v.], v.t. To cause to be pleased, to amuse, divert, recreate, entertain, cheer, enliven (syn. *bahirānā*).

H بهلانا بهلانا *bahlānā* (caus. from S. वह्), v.t. To carry water into a field, to flood a field.

H بهلانا بهلانا *bhulānā* (caus. of *bhūlnā*), v.t. To cause to be forgotten; to cause to forget; to cause to lose; to inveigle; to deceive; to mislead, lead astray; to bewilder; to fascinate; to coax, amuse, allure, divert:—*bhulā-denā*, v.t.=*bhulānā*.

H بهلاو بهلاو *bhulā'ū*, adj. & s.m. Misleading, deceiving; —misleader, deceiver, inveigler.

H بهلاو بهلاو *bhulā'o*, } H بهلاوا بهلاوا *bhulāwā*, } s.m. Leading into error, misleading, deception, fraud, cheating; deceit; feint, trick, hoax:—*bhulāwā denā* (-*ko*), To beguile, deceive; to mislead; to play a trick upon.

H بهلاوٹ بهلاوٹ *bhulāwaṭ*, s.f. Forgetfulness, oblivousness.

H بهلاوان بهلاوان *bhilāwāṅ*, } H بهلاون بهلاون *bhilāwan*, } [S. भल्लातक:], s.m. The marking-nut plant, *Semecarpus anacardium* (commonly called 'the Malacca bean'); the *Acājon* or cashew nut (from which is extracted an acid juice used for medicinal purposes, as well as a black liquid used for marking linen. It is also used for making wales on the body, which are shown in a criminal court as evidence of having been beaten).

H بهلاونا بهلاونا *bhulā'onā*, v.t.=*bhulānā*, q.v.

H بهلائی بهلائی *bhalā'ī* (from *bhalā*), s.f. Good, goodness, excellence, virtue, merit; beauty; benefit, service, gain, profit; humanity, benevolence, kindness; good health; welfare, prosperity:—*bhalā'ī karnā* (-*se*, and -*ke sāth*), To show or practise beneficence (towards), to be good or kind (to), &c.

H بهلپن بهلپن *bhal-pan* [S. भद्रत्वं], s.m.=*bhalā'ī*, q.v.

S بهلتا بهلتا *bahulatā*, s.f. Abundance; multiplicity; comprehensiveness.

S بهلتا بهلتا *bha-latā*, s.f. The shrub *Pæderia fœtida*.

S بهلتو بهلتو *bahulatwā*, s.m.=*bahulatā*, q.v.

H بهل بهل بهل بهل *bhal-bhal*, s.f. Sound of gushing water, &c.

H بهلڑ بهلڑ *bhullar*, adj. & s.m.=*bhulakkar*, q.v.

H بهلسانا بهلسانا *bhulsānā* (caus. of *bhulasnā*), v.t. To burn, scorch, singe.

H بهلساو بهلساو *bhulsā'o*, s.m. Burning, scorching, &c.

H بهلسنا بهلسنا *bhulasnā* [fr. S. ज्वालयति, cf. the H. *jhulasnā*; and the H. *balnā* and *jalnā*], v.n. To be burnt, scorched, singed, charred; v.t. To burn, scorch, &c. (*bhulsānā*);—to fling or throw a gift (at).

S بهلك بهلك *bhalluk*, بهلك *bhallak*, vulg. *bhalak*, s.m. Bear (=*bhāluk*).

H بهلکا بهلکا *bhalkā*, s.m. Dawn of day, morning (=*bhor*); the morning star (syn. *bhurkā*); a gold star or patch fixed on a nose-ring.

S بهلکا بهلکا *bhallikā*, s.f. The marking-nut (=*bhilāwāṅ*, q.v.).

H بهلکڑ بهلکڑ *bhulakkar* (*bhūl*, rt. of *bhūlnā*+S. *kara*), adj. & s.m. Forgetful, oblivious; thoughtless, careless, negligent; blundering, stupid;—one who is very forgetful; a great blunderer, &c. (syn. *bhullar*).

H بهلن بهلن *bhillin*, s.f. A woman or girl of the *bhīl* race (see *bhīl*; *bhillā*; *bhīl*).

H بهلنا بهلنا *bahlānā* (from *bahlānā*), v.n. To be diverted, amused, entertained, cheered, &c.; to pass away pleasantly or agreeably (time).

S بهلوك بهلوك *bhallak*, s.m. Bear (=*bhāluk*).

A بهلول بهلول *bahlūl*, *bahlol*, s.m. A prince endowed with every virtue; one who is much addicted to laughter; jester, joker; name of a celebrated dervish.

H بهلونجی بهلونجی *bhilauñjī* [S. भल्ल+बीज], s.f. The seed of the marking-nut plant (see *bhilāwāṅ*).

P بهله بهله *bihla*, *bahla*, s.m. Privy purse; skin or glove worn by falconers:—*bahle-bardār*, s.m. Bearer of the privy purse.

S بهلی بهلی *bhilla*, s.m. See *bhillā* and *bhīl*.

H بهلی بهلی *bahlī* [S. वह+ल+इका], s.f. A small two-wheeled vehicle without springs, drawn by two oxen (=*bahal*).

S بهلی بهلی *bhallī*, s.f. A kind of arrow with a crescent-shaped head; the marking nut (=*bhallāt*.)

H بهلیا بهلیا *bahliyā*, s.m. Driver of a *bahlī* (=*bahalwān*).

H بهلیا بهلیا *bahaliyā*, s.m.=*baheliyā*, q.v.

H بهلیم بهلیم *bahlīm*, s.m. Name of a small tribe of Mohammadans near *Mīraṭ* and *Dasna*.

P بهم بهم *ba-ham* (for (*bā-ham*), adv. Together, one with another; one against another:—*baham āna*, *baham pahuṅchnā*, v.n. To be procured, acquired, or obtained; to come to hand:—*baham pahuṅchānā*, v.t. To convey, supply, provide, procure, acquire, get; to bring about, form (a friendship, &c.):—*baham-digar*, adv. Together, one with another.

H بهمباکا بهمباکا *bhambākā*, } H بهمبک بهمبک *bhambak*, } (cf. *bhambo*), s.m. Large hole or perforation, gap.

H بهمبهانا بهمبهانا *bhaṁbhānā*, v.n. To buzz, &c.=*bhiṁbhiṅānā*, q.v.

H بهمبو بهمبو *bhambo* [S. बम्बु+क; rt. भ्], s.f. A fat and unwieldy woman, an unsightly fat woman.

H بهمبهوڑنا بهمبهوڑنا *bhambhoṛnā*, v.t.=*bhaṁbhoṛnā*.

H بهمبیری بهمبیری *bhambhīrī*, } H بهمبیری بهمبیری *bhambīrī*, } s.f.=*bhaṁbīrī*, q.v.

H بهمراٹ بهمراٹ *bhamrāṭ*, s.f.=*bharbharāṭ*, q.v.

H بهمرانا بهمرانا *bhamrānā*, v.n.=*bharbharānā*, q.v.

P بهمن بهمن *bahman* [Pehl. *vahu-man*; Zend *vohu-manaṅh*; S. वसु मनस्], s.m. The eleventh solar month (when the sun is in Aquarius);—name of *Ardshīr*, son of *Isfandyār*;—name of a plant which flowers in the month *bahman* (it is distinguished, from the colour of the root, into two kinds, *surkh*, 'red,' and *sufaid* 'white').

H بهمن بهمن *bahman*, s.m.=*brāhman*, q.v.

H بهمنا بهمنا *bhamnā* [S. भ्रमणीयं, rt. भ्रम्; Prk. भम्मणिअं], v.n. To turn, revolve, whirl, spin (=*bhaunā*, *bhā'onā*, *bahunā*).

H بهمنڈی بهمنڈی *bhumuṇḍī*, s.f. A large kind of basket.

H بهمنیٹا بهمنیٹا *bahman-eṭā*, s.m. A young *Brāhman* (=*brāhman-eṭā*, *bāhman-eṭā*).

H بهمی بهمی *bhamī* [S. भ्रमि], s.f. Going round, turning round, whirling, spinning; wandering.

H بهمیان بهمیان *bhumyāṅ* [S. भूमि+मान्], s.m. Landholder.

H بهن بهن *bahin*, بهن *bahan*; vulg. *bhain*; [S. भगिनी; Prk. भइणी], s.f. Sister; female cousin; an affectionate term of address.

H بهن بهن *bihan*, *bihin* [S. बीजानि], s.m. Seed (for sowing:—syn. *bīj*; *biyā*; *bīhan*).

H بهن بهن *bhan*, بهن *bhin*, s.f.=*bhan-bhan*, *bhin-bhin*, q.v.

S بهن بهن *bhinna*, *bhinn* (rt. भिद्), part. adj. & s.m. Broken, split, divided, disunited; scattered, separated; separate, apart, distinct, diverse; distinguished; other, different; opened, unfolded, expanded, blown;—(in Arith.), a fraction (syn. *kasr*):—*bhinnābhinn* (*bhinna*+*abhinna*), adj. Separate and not separate, distinct and not distinct:—*bhinna-bhāg-har*, s.m. (in Arith.), Division of fractions:—*bhinn-bhinn*, adj. & adv. Various, diverse, separate, different;—separately, severally, one by one:—*bhinna-saṅkalit*, s.m. (in Arith.), Addition of fractions:—*bhinna-guṇan*, s.m. (in Arith.), Multiplication of fractions:—*bhinn-gotra*, s.m. One not belonging to the same

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family or tribe, one of a different lineage:—*bhinna-ghan*, s.m. (in Arith.), Cube of a fraction:—*bhinna-vat*, adj. Disjoined, divided, scattered:—*bhinna-varg*, s.m. (in Arith.) Square of a fraction:—*bhinna-varn*, adj. & s.m. Of different colour; of a different tribe or caste;—a man of a different caste:—*bhinnodar* (*bhinna+udara*), s.m. Brother not by the same mother, half-brother:—*bhinnodari*, s.f. Half-sister:—*bhinna-vyavakalit*, s.m. (in Arith.) Subtraction of fractions.

H بہنا بہنا *bahnā* [S. वहनीयं, rt. वह्], v.n. To flow; to go or swim with the stream; to float; to drift; to glide, slide; to run (as a sore); to blow (as a breeze); to pass, drive; to be carried away, be separated; to be lost, ruined, or destroyed; to be wasted, squandered, or dissipated; to melt, dissolve, become watery:—*bah-jānā*, v.n. =*bahnā* (esp. in an intens. sense); to run off or away; to blow away, &c.

H بہنا بہنا *bahinā*, بہنا *bahnā*, s.f. Sister, &c. (=*bahin*: com. to women;—also written *baihnā*; *bhainā*, *bhenā*).

H بہنا بہنا *bahunā*, v.n. To revolve, &c.=*bhamnā*, q.v.

H بہنا بہنا *bihnā*, *bīhnā* (from *bihan*), s.m. One who separates the seeds from cotton; cotton-comber, cotton-carder (syn. *dhunyā*).

H بہنا بہنا *bhunnā*, v.t. See بھننا *bhunnā*.

H بہناپا بہناپا *bahnāpā* (*bahnā+pā*=S. त्वं), s.m. Sisterly affection or kindness, sisterliness; sisterhood.

H بھناس بھناس *bhunnās*, s.m. Strong post to which an elephant is tied (=*bhaunās*); *penis*.

H بھنانا بھنانا *bhanānā* (caus. of *bhannā*), v.t. To speak (cf. next).

H بھنانا بھنانا *bhannānā*, بھنانا *bhinnānā* [S. भणनीयं, rt. भण्], v.n. To sound, ring, buzz, hum, whiz; to have a ringing sound or buzzing (in the ears); to speak with a nasal twang; to get into a whirl; to be in fear (of).

H بھنانا بھنانا *bhunānā* (caus. of *bhunnā* or *bhūnnā*, 'to parch), v.t. To cause to be fried or parched; to cause, or to get (one) to parch, &c.; to have or get (grain, &c.) parched or fried, &c.

H بھنانا بھنانا *bhunānā* (caus. of *bhunnā*, 'to be changed'), v.t. To cause to be changed; to change (money).

H بھنائی بھنائی *bhunā'ī* (v.n. from *bhunānā*, 'to get or have parched'), s.f. Price paid for parching grain.

H بھنائی بھنائی *bhunā'ī* (v.n. from *bhunānā*), s.f. Price paid for exchange (of money), discount or loss in exchange.

H بھنبوڑنا بھنبوڑنا *bhanborṇā*, v.t.=*bhanbhornā*, q.v.

H بھنبھن بھنبھن *bhan-bhan*, بھنبھن *bhin-bhin* [S. भण by redupl.], s.f. Buzzing, humming, ringing sound (as of the ears):—*bhin-bhin karnā*, v.n. To buzz, &c.=*bhinbhinānā*, q.v.

H بھنبھنا بھنبھنا *bhinbhinā*, s.m. One who speaks through the nose; &c. (see next).

H بھنبھنانا بھنبھنانا *bhanbhanānā*, بھنبھنانا *bhinbhinānā* (see *bhan-bhan*), v.n. To buzz, hum; to have a ringing sound (in the ear); to bark (as a dog); to speak through the nose:—cf. *bhinnānā*.

H بھنبھناہٹ بھنبھناہٹ *bhinbhināhaṭ*, s.f. Buzzing; buzz, hum (=*bhin-bhin*, q.v.).

H بھنبھوا بھنبھوا *bhambhū'ā*, s.m. A *faqīr* or ascetic who is pressed by hunger to rob.

H بھنبھورنا بھنبھورنا *bhanbhornā*, بھنبھوڑنا *bhanbhoṛnā*, [S. भण+भण+करणीयं], To tear and mangle, to worry (as a dog worries a cat, &c.), to gnaw, bite, devour, mouth (as a dog does a bone, &c.).

H بھنبھیرا بھنبھیرا *bhanbhīrā*, s.m. بھنبھیری بھنبھیری *bhanbhīrī*, s.f. بھنبیری بھنبیری *bhanbīrī*, s.f. [S. भ्रमराः लिकः; rt. भ्रम्], Butterfly; dragon-fly:—*bhanbīrī-sā dauṛnā*, v.n. To run swiftly (said of a child).

H بھنت بھنت *bahant* [S. वहन्त; rt. वह्], s.m. Wind, air.

S بھنت بھنت *bhaṇit*, part. Sounded, uttered, spoken.

S بھنت بھنتی *bhaṇiti*, s.f. Speech, talk, discourse.

S بھنتا بھنتا *bhaṇitā*, بھنتر بھنتر *bhaṇitṛ*, s.m. Author, composer.

S بھنتا بھنتا *bhinnatā*, s.f. Separateness; separation, distinction, difference.

H بھنتا بھنتا *bhanṭa* [S. वृन्ताक; भण्टाकी], s.m. The egg-plant, *Solanum melongena* (syn. *baiṅgan*).

H بھنتا بھنتا *bhanṭā*, s.m. Ploughman's wages in kind (see *bhāī*, *bhāṭā*, *bhaṭṭā*).

H بھنٹماس بھنٹماس *bhanṭmās*, بھنٹواس بھنٹواس *bhanṭwās*, s.m. The fruit of the *ko'ī* or water-lily.

H بھنٹماس بھنٹماس *bhiṅṭmās*, بھنٹواس بھنٹواس *bhiṅṭwās*, s.m.=*biṭmās*, q.v.

H بھنجا بھنجا *bhunjā* (for *bhujā*, perf. part. of *bhunā*=*bhūnnā*), s.m. Parched grain (=*bhuṇā*).

H بھنجانا بھنجانا *bhanjānā* [S. भञ्जनीयं], v.t. To change money (=*bhunānā*).

S بھنجت بھنجت *bhanjat*, adj. Breaking, severing, destroying;—s.f. Discount, &c.=*bhunā'ī*, q.v.

S بھنجک بھنجک *bhanjak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Breaking, severing, destroying; afflicting;—breaker, destroyer.

S بھنجن بھنجن *bhanjan*, adj.=*bhanjak*, q.v.;—s.m. Breaking, separating, dividing, demolishing, destroying; violating, afflicting:—*bhanjan karnā*, v.t. To break, destroy, &c.

H بھنجنا بھنجنا *bhanjnā*, v.n. To break, divide, part, go asunder, &c.;—v.t. To break, separate, sunder, &c. (see *bhanjan*).

H بھنجنا بھنجنا *bhuṅjnā*, v.t.=*bhognā*, *bhugatnā*, qq.v.

S بھندپال بھندپال *bhindpāl*, s.m. A short dart or arrow thrown from the hand or shot through a tube; a stone fastened to a string.

H بھنڈ بھنڈ *bihaṇḍ*, s.m. (?), Land cut up by a torrent.

H بھنڈ بھنڈ *bhaṇḍ* [S. भण्ड; but cf. खण्ड and भङ्ग], s.m. Breaking up, dissolution; marring, spoiling, destroying, ruining; confusion:—*bhaṇḍ-khurābā*, s.m.=*bhaṇḍ*:—*bhaṇḍ karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To break up, spoil, mar, ruin, destroy:—*bhaṇḍ honā*, v.n. To be broken; to be spoiled, &c.

S بھنڈ بھنڈ *bhaṇḍ*, s.m.=*bhāṇḍ*, *bhāṇḍ*, q.v.

S بھنڈ بھنڈ *bhaṇḍi*, s.f. A wave; Bengal madder, *Rubia munjith* (=*bhaṇḍī*).

H بھنڈ بھنڈ *bhuṇḍ* (contrac. of *bhūṇḍ* or *bhoṇḍ*), adj. Unlucky, inauspicious:—*bhuṇḍ-pairā*, adj. Of unlucky footsteps, ill-omened.

H بھنڈ بھنڈ *bhiṇḍ* [S. पिण्ड], بھنڈا بھنڈا *bhiṇḍā* [S. पिण्डकः], s.m. Round ball or mass; lump, mass, block; lump or ball of tobacco: *bhiṇḍe-khāna*, s.m. The room appropriated to the apparatus of the *huqqa*.

H بھنڈا بھنڈا *bhaṇḍā*, s.m. Earthen pot, &c.=*bhāṇḍā*, q.v.: —*bhaṇḍā phūṭnā*, v.n.=*bhāṇḍā phūṭnā*.

H بھنڈار بھنڈار *bhaṇḍār*, بھنڈارا بھنڈارا *bhaṇḍārā*, [S. भाण्ड+आगार], s.m. Place where household goods and utensils are kept, store-room, store-house, depository, magazine, warehouse; the well of a native cart; receptacle for water, reservoir or tank; bed of a river; (*fig.*) head, skull; villages managed by a *rājā* or *zamīndār* himself; private estate (not rented or farmed to others);—*bhaṇḍārā*, s.m. Feast of *Jogis*, *Sanyāsis*, &c.

H بھنڈارپن بھنڈارپن *bhaṇḍār-pan*, s.m.=*bhaṇḍārī-pan*, q.v.

H بھنڈاری بھنڈاری *bhaṇḍārī* [S. भाण्ड+आगार+इक], s.m. Overseer of a storehouse, store-keeper, keeper of a warehouse or magazine; steward, purveyor, treasurer.

H بھنڈاریپن بھنڈاریپن *bhaṇḍārī-pan*, s.m. Status of a store-keeper, stewardship, purveyorship, treasurership.

H بھنڈریا بھنڈریا *bhaṇḍariyā* (dim. of *bhaṇḍār*;—*iyā*=S. *ikā*), s.f. Small store-house or depository, closet; a beggar's wallet.

H بھنڈسار بھنڈسار *bhaṇḍ-sār*, بھنڈسال بھنڈسال *bhaṇḍ-sāl*, [S. भाण्ड+शाला], s.f. Store-house, magazine, granary—the provision which is previously reserved for years

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x بھنڈسالی भण्डसाली *bhaṇḍsālī*, s.m. One who stores up grain for years; — adj. Spoiled through long keeping; decayed, rotten, bad.

x بھنڈک भण्डक *bhaṇḍak*, s.m.=*bhaṇḍ*, q.v.:—*bhaṇḍak-bhaṇḍā*, idem:—*bhaṇḍak-bhaṇḍā karnā* or *kar-denā*=*bhaṇḍ karnā*, q.v.s.v. *bhaṇḍ*.

s بھنڈک भण्डक *bhaṇḍak*, s.m. Water-wagtail.

s بھنڈل भण्डिल *bhaṇḍil*, adj. & s.m. Fortunate, happy, prosperous, auspicious;—a messenger; the plant *Mimosa sirisha*.

x بھنڈلی भुण्डली *bhuṇḍlī*, s.f. A kind of worm covered with hair, the palmer-worm (cf. *ná'á-poká*).

s بھنڈن भण्डन *bhaṇḍan*, s.m. Deception; mischief, evil, wickedness; armour, mail; war, battle.

x بھنڈوا भण्डावा (fr. S. भण्ड), s.m. Mimicry, ridicule, satire, ribaldry.

x بھنڈولی भण्डोली [S. भाण्ड+चावलि], s.f. A row or pile of water-pots one above the other (syn. *bhaṛerī*, *bhaṇḍer*, *bhaṇḍerī*).

s بھنڈی भण्डी, s.f.=*bhaṇḍi*, q.v.

x بھنڈی भिण्डी [S. भिण्डा], s.f. The vegetable *Hibiscus abelmoschus*, or *H. esculentus* (commonly called, in India, 'lady's finger').

s بھنڈیر भण्डीर *bhaṇḍīr*, adj.=*bhaṇḍīl*, q.v.

x بھنڈیر भण्डेर *bhaṇḍer*, s.f.=*bhaṇḍolī*, q.v.

s بھنڈیری भण्डीरी *bhaṇḍīrī*, s.f.=*bhaṇḍi*, *bhaṇḍī*, q.v.

x بھنڈیری भण्डेरी *bhaṇḍerī*, s.f. = *bhaṇḍer*, *bhaṇḍolī*, *bhaṛerī*.

x بھنڈیری भण्डेरी *bhaṇḍerī*, } [S. भण्ड + कार +
x بھنڈیریا भण्डेरिया *bhaṇḍeriyā*, } द्रक:], adj. & s.m. Appertaining to conjuring, fortune-telling, &c.; conjuring, fortune-telling;—a tribe or caste who are conjurers, fortune-tellers, &c. (they form a subdivision of the tribe called *ḍakaut*, q.v.); a member of this tribe, conjurer; fortune-teller, &c.

s بھنڈیل भण्डील *bhaṇḍīl*, adj.=*bhaṇḍīl*, q.v.

x بھنڈیلا भण्डेला [S.भण्ड+द्रल:], s.m. Jester, buffoon, &c. (=*bhāṇḍ*, *bhāṇḍr*, q.v.); conjurer, fortune-teller, &c. (=*bhaṇḍeriyā*, q.v.).

x بھنڈیلن भण्डेलन *bhaṇḍelan*, s.f. Wife of a *bhaṇḍelā*; a woman of the *bhaṇḍelā* tribe; actress, &c.

x بھنڑیری भंढेरी *bhaṅṛerī*, s.f.=*bhaṛerī*, *bhaṇḍer*, *bhaṇḍolī*.

x بھنڑیری भंढेरी *bhaṅṛerī*, s.m.=*bhaṅḍerī*, *bhaṇḍeriyā*, q.v.

x بھنسار भनसार *bhansār*, s.m. } Fire-place, &c.
x بھنساری भनसारी *bhansārī*, s.f. } (=*bharsā'iṅ*; *bhāṛ*).

x بھنسار भिनसार *bhinsār* (for *bihan-sār*, from *bihān*, q.v.), s.m. Dawn of day, day-break, day-light, early morning (also written *bhinusār*, *bhinnsār*); —adv. At dawn, &c.

x بھنسال भनसाल *bhansāl*, s.f.=*bhaṇḍsāl*, q.v.

x بھنسرا भंसरा *bhaṅsarā*, *bhaṅsrā*, s.m. Name of a subdivision of the *Ahīr* tribe.

x بھنسنا बिहंसना *bihaṅsnā*, v.n.=*bihasnā*, q.v.

x بھنسنا भंसना *bhaṅsnā*, v.n.=*bhasnā*, q.v.

x بھنک भनक or भनक *bhanak*, भिनक *bhinak* [S. भन+क], s.f. A low or distant sound, hum, buzz, ring, din:—*bhanak parnā*, v.n. Ring or din to be heard, to catch or hear the sound (of).

s بھنک भिन्नक *bhinnak*, s.m. Separatist, seceder, heterodox sectary; Buddhist; *Jain*;—name of a musical mode.

x بھنکنا भिनकना *bhinaknā* (from *bhinak*, q.v.), v.n. To sound, give forth a ringing sound, to ring; to buzz (as a fly), hum (as a bee, &c.); to be covered with flies, to swarm; to look, or to be, dirty or filthy; to sit idle, have nothing to do.

s بھنگ भंग *bhaṅg* [S. भङ्ग], s.f. Hemp, &c.=*bhāṅg*, q.v.:—*bhaṅg-ghotnā*, s.m. The stick with which hemp-leaves are rubbed down to make the beverage called *bhang*.

s بھنگ भंग *bhaṅg* (rt. भङ्ग), s.m. Breaking, splitting, breach, chasm, fissure; defeat, discomfiture, overthrow, rout; disappointment; interruption; breach of faith, infringement, violation; fraud; wave, breaker; the palsy.

x بھنگ भंग *bhaṅg* [S. भग्न, rt. भङ्ग], part. adj. Broken, torn, destroyed; violated, infringed; defeated, discomfited, routed, overthrown; disappointed, frustrated; interrupted, impeded:—*bhaṅg karnā*, v.t. To break, tear, split, destroy, ruin, mar, spoil; to infringe, violate; to make null or void, to invalidate:—*bhaṅg honā*, v.n. To be broken, destroyed, &c.

x بھنگا भंगा *bhaṅgā*, भृंगा *bhuṅgā* [S. भृङ्गक:], s.m. The fork-tailed shrike, *Lanius cœrulescens* (*bhujangā*); a species of insect; a kind of wasp.

x بھنگا भिंगा *bhiṅgā*, part. adj.=*bhīngā*; *bhīgā*; qq.v.

s بھنگان भंगान *bhangān*, s.m. A kind of carp, the *Cyprinus banggana*.

x بھنگانا भिंगाना *bhiṅgānā*, v.t.=*bhigānā*, q.v.

x بھنگرا भंगरा *bhaṅgrā*, s.m. The shrub *bhaṅg-rāj*, q.v.

x بھنگراج भंगराज *bhaṅg-rāj* [S. भङ्ग+राज], s.m. A species of shrike, *Lanius malabaricus* (cf. *bhaṅgā*);—the spreading shrub *Eclipta prostrata*.

x بھنگڑ भंगड़ *bhaṅgar* [S. भङ्ग+र?], s.m. One who is addicted to drinking *bhaṅg*, a habitual drinker of *bhaṅg* (syn. *bhangī*; *bhanger-ḍī*).

x بھنگڑا भंगड़ा *bhaṅgṛā*, s.m.=*bhangrā*, *bhangrāj*, q.v.

x بھنگن भंगन *bhaṅgan*, *bhaṅgin* (fem. of *bhaṅgī*), s.f. A woman who is addicted to drinking *bhaṅg*.

x بھنگن भंगन *bhaṅgan*, *bhaṅgin* (fem. of *bhaṅgī*), s.f. Woman of the *bhaṅgī* or *halāl-khor* caste; wife of a *bhaṅgī* or sweeper; a female sweeper.

x بھنگنا भंगना *bhaṅgnā*, s.f.=*bhangān*, q.v.

x بھنگنی भंगिनी *bhaṅginī*, s.f.=*bhangan*, *bhangin*, q.v.

x بھنگوریا भंगोरिया *bhaṅgoriyā*, s.m. Name of a caste who twist thread, make ropes, &c.

x بھنگی बहंगी *bahaṅgī* [S. विहङ्गिका], s.f. A stick or pole with slings at both ends for carrying boxes or baskets, &c. on the shoulder:—*bahaṅgī-bar-dār*, *bahaṅgī-bar-wālā*, s.m. The man who carries baggage, &c. with the *bahaṅgī*.

x بھنگی भंगी *bhangī*, s.m. One who is addicted to drinking *bhang* (=*bhanyar*).

x بھنگی भंगी *bhangī* [S. भङ्ग+र्न्, or र्क], s.m. A low caste who are scavengers, &c. (said to be descended from a *Sūdra* by a Brāhman's widow); an individual of the *bhaṅgī* caste; scavenger, sweeper (syn. *halāl-khor*; *mēhtar*).

s بھنگی भंगी *bhaṅgī*, s.f. Breaking, fracture, breach, division, separation; tortuous course; fraud, deception, trick, disguise.

x بھنگیانا भंगियाना *bhaṅgiyānā*, v.n. To be, or to get, intoxicated on *bhang*.

x بھنگیر भंगेर *bhaṅger* [S. भङ्ग+कार], s.m. *Bhaṅg* prepared to be drunk, preparation of the beverage *bhang* (the word occurs in comp.):—*bhanger-khāna*, s.m. Shop or place where prepared *bhang* is sold, place where men assemble to drink *bhang*.

x بھنگیرا भंगेरा *bhaṅgerā* (see *bhaṅger*), s.m. A maker and vender of the beverage *bhang*.

x بھنگیرڈی भंगेरड़ी *bhaṅger-ḍī*, s.m.=*bhaṅgar*, *bhaṅgī*.

x بھنگیرن भंगेरन *bhaṅgeran*, s.f. The wife of a *bhaṅg*-seller; a woman who prepares and sells *bhaṅg*.

x بھنگیڑ भंगेड़ *bhaṅger*, s.m.=*bhaṅger*, q.v.

x بھنگیلا भंगेला *bhaṅgelā* [S. भङ्ग+द्रल:], s.m. Coarse hempen cloth; sacking (made of the fibres of hemp); sack or pannier (made of hemp).

x بھننا भननना *bhannā* [S. भणनीयं], v.n. To speak.

x بھننا भुननना *bhunnā* [S. भञ्जनीयं], v.n. To be changed (money):—*bhun-jānā*, v.n.=*bhunnā*.

x بھننا भुननना *bhunnā* [S. भर्जनीयं, rt. भृज्], v.n. To be fried, roasted, grilled, parched; to roast or burn (mentally), to be in pain, to grieve;—v.t. To fry, parch, &c.=*bhūnnā*, q.v.:—*bhun-jānā*, v.n.=*bhunnā*.

x بھنوانا भुनवाना *bhunwānā*, v.t.=*bhunānā*, q.v.

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H بھنوائی भुनवाई *bhunwā'ī*, s.f. = *bhunā'ī*, q.v.

H بھنوت बहनोत [S. भगिनी+पुत्र], s.m. Sister's son, nephew (syn. *bhānjā*).

S بھنودر भिन्नोदर *bhinnodar*, s.m. See s.v. *bhinna*.

H بھنور बिहनौर *bihnaur* [S. बीजानि+वटी], s.f. Seed-plot, nursery (for plants).

H بھنور भंवर *bhaṅwar* [S. भ्रम+र:; Prk. भंवर], s.m. Revolution, gyration, whirl; whirlpool, eddy, vortex (syn. *gird-āb*); a large black bee, the humble bee; creeping plant, creeper:—*bhaṅwar-jāl*, s.m. (*Met.*), The world and its snares:—*bhaṅwar-kalī* (S. *bhramara+kaṭa+ikā*), s.f. A turning or movable ring attached to a rope (for confining an animal or thing); collar or halter (for a dog, goat, &c.); a swivel:—*bhaṅwar-gīt*, s.m.f. The songs which the cowherdesses of *Mathurā* addressed to the bees:—*bhaṅwar-meṅ parnā*, v.n. To whirl round, revolve; to get into a whirl, &c.

H بھنورا भंवरा *bhaṅwrā*, s.m. A large black bee, &c. (=*bhaṅwar* and *bhauṅrā*, qq.v.).

H بھنوری भंवरी *bhaṅwrī*, s.f. dim. of *bhaṅwrā*, q.v.

H بھنوگ भंवग *bhaṅwag*, s.m. Name of a small class of *Rājpūts*.

H بھنوئی बहनोई *bahnō'ī*, *bhino'ī* [S. भगिनी+पति], s.m. Sister's husband, brother-in-law.

H بھنویری भंवेरी *bhaṅwerī*, s.f. = *bhaṅbīrī*; *bhaṅwrī*, qq.v.

H بھنی बुहनी *bōhnī*, s.f. = *bohnī*, q.v.

H بھنیجن भनेजन *bhanejan*, s.f. Sister's daughter (=*bhānjī*).

H بھنیو बहनेऊ *bahne'ū*, *bhane'ū*, s.m. = *bahno'ī*, q.v.

H بھنیلا बहनेला *bahnelā* [S. भगिनी+दल:], Sisterly affection, &c. (=*bahnāpā*, q.v.); friendship among women:—*bahnelā jornā* (-*se*), To form a friendship (with).

H بھنیلی बहनेली *bahnelī*, भनेली *bhanelī*, s.f. Adopted sister; female friend (among women).

S بھو बहु *bahu*, adj. = بہو *bahu*, q.v.

H بھو बहू *bahū* [S. वधू; Prk. बहू], s.f. Son's wife, daughter-in-law; wife; bride:—*bahū-beṭī* or *beṭiyāṅ*, s.f. Wives and daughters; ladies; gentlewomen.

S بھو भव *bhava*, *bhav*, and H. *bhau*, s.m. Being, existing; existence, life; birth, origin; the place, or the means, of being; the world; time; acquisition, gain; prosperity, welfare; excellence; a god; an epithet of *Śiva*, and of *Rudra*:—*bhavārṇav* (*bhava+arṇava*), s.m. = *bhavāmbu* (*bhava+ambu*), *bhavāmbu-rāśi*, *bhavāmbu-nāth*, s.m. The ocean of life or of worldly existence, the world of being, the present life, the state of mortals:—*bhava-bhāmā*, s.f. Woman-kind, woman:—*bhava-bhanjanī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Destroyer of existence'; an epithet of the goddess *Kālī*:—*bhava-cāp*, s.m. The bow of *Śiva*:—*bhava-cakra*, s.m. The wheel or course of nature; the established order of created things:—*bhava-jāl*, s.m. Concerns of the world, sublunary cares; the world's snares:—*bhava-rajnī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Night or darkness of existence'; moral blindness:—*bhav-sāgar*, *bhau-sāgar*, *bhava-samudra*, *bhava-sindhu*, s.m. The ocean of the world or existence, &c. (=*bhavāmbu*, q.v.):—*bhava-nāśinī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Destroying worldly existence'; an epithet of the river *Sarju* (which flows from the Himalayas into the *Ghāgra*, in which it is lost).

S بھو भू *bhū*, s.f. The earth, world; land, ground, soil; site, place (syn. *bhūmi*); sacrificial fire; (in Geom.), the base of a plane figure:—*bhu-bhār*, s.m. The burden of the world (as sustained by Vishnu in his incarnate state):—*bhū-pāl*, *bhū-pālak*, s.m. *lit.* 'Earth-guardian'; sovereign, king, prince; landlord:—*bhū-pālī*, s.f. Name of a *rāgiṇī* or musical mode:—*bhū-pa*, *bhūp*, s.m. = *bhū-pāl*;—*bhū-pa-bimān*, s.m. Carriage of a king;—*bhūpāvamān* (*bhū-pa+ava+māna*), s.m. Disrespect of a monarch:—*bhū-pati*, s.m. = *bhū-pāl*, q.v.:—*bhū-prishṭha*, s.m. The surface of the earth:—*bhū-tal*, s.m. The earth, the ground, face of the earth:—*bhū-jambū*, s.f. Wheat; the plant *Flacourtia sapida*, or the fruit of this plant:—*bhū-jantu*, s.m. 'Earth-animal'; a kind of snail; earth-worm:—*bhū-cāl*, s.f. Motion or course of the earth; earthquake (=*bhū-kamp*):—*bhū-car*, adj. & s.m. Moving on land, or on the ground;—any land animal:—*bhū-cakra*, s.m. 'Earth circle'; the equator or equinoctial line; rotation of the earth:—*bhū-dār*, s.m. *lit.* 'Earth-tearer'; a hog:—*bhū-dān*, s.m. Grant of land, or of the revenue thereof;—*bhū-dān-patra*, s.m. Deed of a grant of land:—*bhū-dhar*, s.m. Mountain; a kind of chemical or medical apparatus, a sort of sand-bath (in which a covered crucible is placed, the fire being lighted both above and below it):—*bhū-deva*, s.m. A divinity upon earth, a *Brāhman*:—*bhū-ḍol*, s.m. Earthquake (=*bhū-cāl*, *bhū-kamp*):—*bhū-rundi*, s.f. A sort of sunflower, *Heliotropium indicum*:—*bhū-swāmī*, s.m. Landlord, landholder:—*bhū-swarg*, s.m. *lit.* 'Heaven on earth'; an epithet of the mountain Sumeru:—*bhū-kadamb*, s.m. The plant *Liquistum ajowan*:—*bhū-kshit*, s.m. *lit.* 'Earth-destroyer'; a hog (=*bhū-dār*):—*bhū-kamp*, s.m. Earthquake (=*bhū-cāl*; *bhū-ḍol*):—*bhū-gol*, s.m. *lit.* 'Earth-ball'; the terrestrial globe, the earth;—*bhū-gol vidyā*, s.f. Knowledge of the terrestrial globe; the science of geography;—*bhūgol-kī bast vidyā*, s.f. Physical geography:—*bhū-latā*, s.f. Earth-worm; worm:—*bhū-lok*, s.m. The terrestrial world, the earth, the habitation of mortals:—*bhū-madhya-stha*, adj. Situated in the middle of the earth, or in the centre of the world;—*bhū-madhyastha-sāgar*, s.m. The Mediterranean sea:—*bhū-manḍal*, s.m. The terrestrial globe, the earth:—*bhū-may*, adj. Made, or formed, or consisting of earth, produced from the earth, earthen, earthy, terrene:—*bhū-mayī*, s.f. An epithet of *Chāyā* or Shadow (personified as wife of the sun):—*bhū-nāg*, s.m. A kind of snail or earth-worm; the serpent which is supposed to support the earth:—*bhū-nimba*, *bhū-nimb*, s.m. The plant *Gentiana cheraytā* (com. called *ciraita*):—*bhū-vidyā*, s.f. The science of geology:—*bhū-vṛit*, s.m. The equator.

H بھو भुव *bhuva*, *bhuv* [S. भुवस्], s.m. Heaven, sky, ether, atmosphere.

H بھو भुवि *bhuvi*, s.f. Earth, ground (=*bhūmi*; *pṛithvī*);—adv. On the ground; in or on the earth.

H بھو भव *bhaw*, भौ *bhau*, s.f. Eyebrow (=*bhauṅ*, q.v.):—*bhawen tānnā*, *bhawen ṭerhī karnā*, *bhawen čarhānā*, v.n. To raise the eyebrow, to knit the brow, to frown.

H بھو भौ *bhau*, s.m. Fear (=*bhay*, q.v.).

H بھو भौ *bhau*, s.m. = *bhava*, *bhav*, q.v.

H بھو भौ *bhau*, s.f. (prov.) = *bahū*, q.v.

H بھو भौ *bhau*, s.f. = *bhauṅ*; *bhāmī*, qq.v.

H بھوا भूआ *bhū'ā* (from *bhū*), s.m. Worm; caterpillar.

H بھوا भूआ *bhū'ā* [S. पितृ+स्वसा], s.f. Father's sister, paternal aunt (=*phū'ā*; *bā'ā*).

H بھوار बहुआर *bahū'ār*, s.m. The fruit *Cordia myxa* = S. *bahu-vār*, q.v.s.v. *bahu* (syn. *lasorā*).

S بھوارنو भवार्णव *bhavārṇav*, s.m. See s.v. *bhava*.

H بھوال भुवाल *bhuwāl*, भूआल *bhū'āl*, s.m. = *bhū-pāl*, q.v.s.v. *bhū*.

S بھوامبو भवाम्बु *bhavāmbu*, s.m. See s.v. *bhava*.

H بھوان भौआं *bhau'āṅ*, s.f. (irreg. pl. of *bhau*, or *bhauṅ*), Eyebrows.

H بھوانا बहवाना *bahwānā* (caus. of *bahnā*), v.t. = *bahānā*, q.v.

H بھوانا भूआना *bhū'ānā*, v.n. To become sticky, &c. (=*ubasnā*):—*bhū'ā-jānā*, Idem.

S بھوانی भवानी *bhavānī* (fem. of *bhava*), s.f. An epithet of the wife of *Śiva*, the goddess *Pārvatī*, *Durgā*, or *Devī* (in her mild and pacific form:—She is the patroness of *thags*, and the goddess of small-pox).

H بھوانیا भवांया *bhawāṅyā*, s.m. Foot-pieces of a bed, &c.

H بھوبل भूबल *bhūbal*, } [S. भूति+अबल?], s.m. Hot
H بھوبھل भूभल *bhūbhal*, } ashes, embers.

H بھوبھیرا भोभीरा *bhobīrā* [S. भोभीरा], s.f. Coral.

S بھوپ भूप *bhū-pa*, *bhūp*, s.m. See s.v. *bhū*.

H بھوپا भोपा *bhopā* [S. बहु or भूत+रूप+क:], s.m. A kind of *jogī*, or *faqīr*, a magician.

H بھوت बहुत *bahut*, *bhaut*, adj. = *bahut*, q.v.

S بھوت भूत *bhūta*, vulg. *bhūt*, part. & s.m. Been, become, produced, formed, being, existing, existent; actually being, really happened, true; right, proper; past, gone, former;—a created being, child, son, youth; a great devotee or ascetic; a kind of demigod; a kind of malignant spirit (believed by the Hindūs to haunt graveyards, lurk in trees, animate carcases, and delude or devour human beings), evil spirit, demon, ghost, goblin, imp; a vicious or wicked person, a devil; an ugly or hideous-looking person; an epithet of *Śiva*; (in Gram.) the preterite tense; (in Philos.) an element (of which, according to the Hindūs, there are five, viz. earth, water, fire, air, ether); (in Law) the real state of the case, the matter of fact:—*bhūt-ātmā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Composed of the five elements'; an epithet of the body; the elementary or vital principle, the proximate cause of life and action; an epithet of Brahmā and of *Śiva*:—*bhūt-āri*, s.m. *lit.* 'Enemy of evil beings'; asafœtida:—*bhūt-dlā*, s.m. 'The refuge

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of created beings,' an epithet of the Supreme Being :—*bhût-drishṭ*, adj. & s.m. Possessed by an evil spirit ;—one who is possessed, a maniac :—*bhût-âveś*, s.m. Possession by an evil spirit :—*bhût utârnâ*, v.n. To remove the influence of an evil spirit (from), to exorcise :—*bhût bannâ*, v.n. To become a devil, be like a devil ; to be intoxicated : *bhût-pret*, s.m. Ghosts and goblins :—*bhût-jaṭâ*, s.f. Indian spikenard, *Valeriana jatamansi* :—*bhût jalânâ* (*-kâ*) = *bhût-utârnâ*, q.v. :—*bhut-râj*, s.m. The plant *Ophioglossum flexuosum* :—*bhût-srishṭi*, s.f. Creation or origination of existing things :—*bhût-sanchâr*, s.m. Possession by an evil spirit :—*bhût-kâ pakrânâ*, s.m. *lit.* 'Devil's dish'; (*met.*) ill-gotten wealth, &c. (soon spent or lost) :—*bhût-kâl*, s.m. (in Gram.), Past time, past tense :—*bhût-kâlik*, adj. Appertaining to past time, or to past tense :—*bhût-grast*, adj. & s.m. Possessed by an evil spirit ;—a maniac :—*bhût-gaṇ*, s.m. The aggregate or whole collection of beings; the troop or whole class of demons or spirits :—*bhût-gandhâ*, s.f. A particular perfume :—*bhûta-ghna*, s.m. *lit.* 'Destroying or removing evil spirits'; garlic : a camel :—*bhûta-ghnâ*, s.f. Holy basil :—*bhût-nâth*, s.m. 'Lord of beings or spirits'; an epithet of *S'iva* :—*bhût-nâśan*, s.m. *lit.* 'Destroying evil beings'; the marking-nut plant, *Semicarpus anacardium*; the berry or seed of the Elaeocarpus (used for rosaries) :—*bhût-vârttâ*, s.f. Conversation about the past :—*bhût-vâs*, s.m. *lit.* 'Abode of evil beings'; the tree Belleric myrobalan, *Terminalia bellerica* (the nuts of which are used as dice) :—*bhût-vriksh*, s.m. *lit.* 'Demon-tree'; the tree *Trophis aspera*; the tree *Bignonia indica* :—*bhût-vkriyâ*, s.f. Possession by an evil spirit; epilepsy :—*bhût-vir*, s.m. Name of an ancient race of people :—*bhût-veśi*, s.f. A white flowering *Vitex negundo* :—*bhûteśvar* (*bhûta* + *îśvara*), s.m. Lord of beings; lord of evil beings, an epithet of *S'iva*; name of a town and temple situated between Agra and Etawah, on the banks of the *Jamnâ*, being one of the sacred places of the Hindûs :—*bhût ho-ke lipaṭnâ*, v.n. To cling (to one) like a devil or a ghost :—*bhût honâ*, v.n. To become a devil, to become mad or furious with rage, be distracted with rage.

s بھوتی भूति *bhûti*, s.f. State of being, existence, production, birth ; pure and undisturbed existence (free from the influence of matter and passion) ; power, dignity ; prosperity, wealth ; superhuman power as attainable by the practice of austerity and magical rites ; ashes ; fried meat ; plunder, booty ; rut of elephants.

H بھوتا भोता *bhotâ*, adj. Blunt, &c. = *bhoṭhâ*, *bhoṭhrâ*, q.v.

s بھوتاری भूतारि *bhutâri* (*bhûta* + *ari*), s.m. See s.v. *bhût*.

s بھوتک भौतिक *bhautik*, adj. Existing ; made of matter ; material ; appertaining to the corporeal elements, elemental ; appertaining to goblins or evil spirits :—*bhautik-srishṭi*, s.f. Creation of beings, corporeal creation :—*bhautik-math*, s.m. College of monks, monastery, convent :—*bhautik-vidyâ*, s.f. Witchcraft, sorcery.

H بھوتنی भूतिनी *bhûtinî*, भूतनी *bhûtnî* (fem. of *bhût*), s.f. Female demon or goblin, &c. = *bhutnî*, q.v.

s بھوتویتا भवितव्यता *bhavitavyatâ*, s.f. Necessity of coming into existence, or of taking place ; fate, destiny.

s بھوتویہ भवितव्य *bhavitavya*, adj. Necessary or likely to be, or to occur, ordained by Heaven, decreed, fated, destined ; unavoidable.

H بھوتی भोती *bhotî* [S. प्रवृत्तिः ; or व्रात], s.f. Labour, toil, work.

H بھوتیہار भोतीहार *bhotîhâr* (*bhotî* + *hâr* = S. *kâra*), s.m. Labourer.

H بھوٹ भूट *bhûṭ*, s.f. Land that does not retain water (cf. *bhûr*).

s بھوٹ भोट *bhoṭ*, s.m. The country of *Bhoṭân* ; cloth or clothing from the Bhoṭ country.

s بھوٹانت भोटान्त *bhoṭânt*, vulg. } s.m. The country of
s بھوٹانگ भोटांग *bhoṭâng* } *Bhoṭân* (= *bhoṭ*).

H بھوٹیا भोटिया *bhoṭiyâ*, s.m. A native of *Bhoṭ*.

H بھوج भोज *bhoj* [S. भोजन or भोज्य], s.m. Eating, enjoying, feasting ; meal ; feast, banquet.

s بھوج भोज *bhoj* (rt. *bhuj*), s.m. Name of the country of Patna and Bhâgalpur ; name of a celebrated sovereign of Malwa (supposed to have flourished about the end of the tenth century or beginning of the eleventh, and to have been a great patron of learning) ;—a cowherd :—*bhoj-pur*, *bhoj-kaṭ*, s.m. = *bhoj* (the country) ;—*bhoj-purî*, adj. & s.m. Appertaining to Bhojpur ;—an inhabitant of Bhojpur ;—s.f. The dialect of *Hindî* spoken in Bhojpur.

H بھوج भोज *bhoj* [S. भूर्ज], s.m. A species of birch :—*bhoj-patra*, *bhoj-pattar*, s.m. The leaf and the bark of the *bhoj* tree (used for writing on, and also in making tubes and pipes for the *huqqa*).

H بھوجائی भौजाई *bhaujâ'î*, भोजाई *bhojâ'î*, vulg. *bha'ujâ'î* [S. भ्रातृ + जाया], s.f. Brother's wife (= *bhâwaj*).

s بھوجن भोजन *bhojan* (rt. भुज्), s.m. Enjoying, eating ; food, victuals, dish of food, meal :—*bhojan-ćatur*, s.m. Skilful judge of food :—*bhojan-khânć*, *bhojan-śâlâ*, s.f. Dining-room :— *bhojan-kharć*, s.m. Table expenses :—*bhojan karnâ*, v.n. To eat, partake of food, take a meal : to give food (to, *-kâ*), to feed, give as food.

H بھوجنا भूजना *bhûjnâ*, s.m. = *bhujnâ*, q.v.

s بھوجنیہ भोजनीय *bhojanîya*, adj. = *bhojya*, q.v.

H بھوجی भूजी *bhûjî*, s.f. Fried pot-herbs = *bhujiyâ*, q.v.

H بھوجی भौजी *bhaujî*, s.f. = *bhaujâ'î*, q.v.

s بھوجیہ भोज्य *bhojyâ*, part. adj. & s.m. Suitable or fit to be eaten, eatable, edible ; —anything eatable or enjoyable, food :—*bhojya-bastu*, s.m. Anything eatable, food.

H بھوچک भौचक *bhaućak*, adj. = *bhaćak*, *bhićak*, *bhućak*, q.v.

H بھودا भूदा *bhûdâ*, s.m. Light, sandy soil (cf. *bhûr*).

H بھوڈل भोडल *bhoḍal*, s.m. = *bhoral*, q.v.

H بھور भूर *bhûr*, s.f. Spring, fountain, &c. = *bhurkî*, q.v.

H بھور भूर *bhûr* [S. पूर्त], s.f. Charity, almsgiving, alms ; (= *bhûr*) ;—*bhûr bânṭnâ*, v.t. To give alms to a crowd of poor people.

s بھور भूर *bhûr* (orig. *bhûs*, nom. sing. of *bhû*), adv. A mystical word (the first of the three *Vyâhritis*, viz. *bhûr*, *bhuvas*, *svar*, uttered by every Brâhman in commencing his daily prayers) ;—s.f. The lowest of the seven worlds, the earth :—*bhûr-lok*, s.m. The earth.

s بھوری भूरि *bhûri*, and H. भर *bhûr*, adj. & adv. Much, many, numerous, abundant ;—much, abundantly, exceedingly, often, frequently, repeatedly ;—s.m. An epithet of *Brahmâ* ; of *Vishnu* ; of *S'iva* ; gold ; day :—*bhûri-dhâman*, adj. Possessing great splendour, splendid, bright, illustrious :—*bhûri-lâbh*, adj. & s.m. Having much profit, very profitable ;—great gain.

H بھوری बहोरि *bahori*, adv. = *bahuri*, q.v.

H بھور भोर *bhor* [S. व्युष्टि], s.f. Break of day, dawn, daylight, early morning :—*bhor karnâ* or *kar-donâ*, v.t. To let daylight into (one), give (one) a good beating :—*bhor-ko*, adv. At day-break, at dawn, in the morning :—*bhor honâ*, v.n. To be morn ; to be finished or terminated ; to be in distress, to suffer much, be in trouble.

H بھور भौर *bhaur*, s.m. (prov.) = *bhaṅwar*, q.v.

H بھورا बहोरा *bahorâ*, s.m. = *bohrâ*, q.v.

H بھورا भवरा *bhawrâ*, *bhaurâ*, s.m. = *bhauṅrâ*, q.v.

H بھورا भूरा *bhûrâ* [S. बभ्रु + कः], adj. (f. *-î*), Brown ; auburn (hair).

H بھورا भूरा *bhûrâ*, s.m. = *bahoṛâ*, q.v.

H بھورا भूरा *bhûrâ*, s.m. Land belonging to a village furthest from the inhabitants.

H بھورا भोरा *bhorâ*, adj. (f. *-î*) = *bholâ*, q.v.

H بھورالا भौरालला *bhaurâlâ*, adj. (f. *-î*) = *bhauṅrâlâ*, q.v.

s بھورج भूर्ज *bhûrj*, s.m. A species of birch (see *bhoj*).

H بھورسی भूरसी *bhûrsî*, s.f. Alms, &c. = *bhûr*, q.v.

s بھورن भूर्णि *bhûrṇi*, s.f. The earth ; desert ; sandy soil.

H بھورنا बहोरना *bahornâ*, v.t. = *bahurnâ*, and *bahurânâ* ; qq.v.

H بھورو बहोरो *bahoro* (from *bahornâ* = *bahurnâ*, q.v.), s.m. The sloping pathway for bullocks drawing water from a well (by which they *return* to the well).

H بھوری बहोरी *bahorî*, s.f. Decking oneself (like a bride, *bahû*), &c. = *banâ'o*, q.v.

H بھوری बहोरी *bahorî*, adv. = *bahuri*, q.v.

H بھوری भूरी *bhûrî*, s.f. Light, sandy soil = *bhûr*, q.v.

H بھوری भोरी *bhorî*, adj. & s.f. = *bholî*, q.v.

H بھوڑ भूड़ *bhûṛ* [S. भूर्णि ; or भूर ; rt. भू], s.f. Sandy ground, porous soil ; soil of the fourth quality (containing about seven tenths of sand, and the rest of clay).

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H بھوڑا بھوڑا *bahoṛā*, s.m. Food sent by the bride's family for the bridegroom and his friends when the bride is about to leave home, or along with the marriage procession; the ceremony of the bride's dismissal with her husband.

H بھوڑا بھوڑا *bhūṛā*, s.m. Sand; dust; powder.

H بھوڑی بھوڑی *bhūṛarī*, s.f.=*bhuṛarī*, q.v.

H بھوڑل بھوڑل *bhūṛal*, भोड़ल *bhoṛal*, s.m. Talc, mica (=*bhoḍal*).

S بھوس بھوس *bhuvas*, vulg. *bhuva*, s.m. Heaven, sky, ether, atmosphere (the word forms part of the mystical triverbial phrase, *bhūr*, *bhuvas*, *svar*, uttered by Brāhmaṇs in commencing their daily prayers).

H بھوس بھوس *bhūs*, s.m.=*bhus*; *bhūsā*, qq.v.

H بھوسا بھوسا *bhūsā*, s.m. Chaff or husk of corn, &c.=*bhus*, q.v.

H بھوسا بھوسا *bhosā*, s.m.=*bhosrā*, q.v.

H بھوساون بھوساون *bhūsāwan*, s.m.=*bhusāwan*, q.v.

H بھوسر بھوسر *bhūsur*, s.m. Epithet of a Brāhman.

H بھوسرا بھوسرا *bhūsrā*, s.m.=*bhusrā*, q.v.

H بھوسڑا بھوسڑا *bhosṛā*, s.m. } [S. भस्; cf. भस्त्रा], (*Low*), Vulva valde magna;—*bhosṛī*, s.f.
H بھوسڑی بھوسڑی *bhosṛī*, s.f. }
A term of abuse contemptuously applied to a woman.

H بھوسنا بھوسنا *bhūsnā*, v.n. To bark=*bhūṅsna*; *bhauṅknā*.

H بھوسوری بھوسوری *bhūsaurī*, s.f. } Prop. *bhusaurī*, *bhusaulā*, *bhusehrā*, qq.v.
H بھوسولا بھوسولا *bhūsaulā*, s.m. }
H بھوسیہرا بھوسیہرا *bhūsehrā*, s.m. }

H بھوسی بھوسی *bhūsī* (from *bhus*, q.v.), s.f. Bran; chaff.

S بھوشت بھوشت *bhūshit*, part. Adorned, decorated, embellished, ornamented, bejewelled, dressed.

S بھوشن بھوشن *bhūshaṇ*, s.m. An adorning or decorating; ornament, decoration, embellishment, jewels, dress.

S بھوشیت بھوشیت *bhavishyat*, } adj. & s.m. Future; what has yet to be, what will be, the future:—*bhavishyat-kāl*, *bhavishya-kāl*, s.m. Time to come, futurity; (in Gram.) the future tense:—*bhavishyat-kālik*, *bhavishya-kālik*, adj. Appertaining to future time, or to a future tense:—*bhavishyat-vaktā*, *bhavishyad-vaktā*, *bhavishyad-vādī*, adj. & s.m. Speaking of the future, predicting, prophesying;—predicter, prophet:—*bhavishyad-vākya*, s.m. *bhavishyad-vāṇī*, s.f. Prediction, prophecy:—*bhavishya-mān*, adj. Of or pertaining to the future:—*bhavishya-vāṇī*, s.f. Voice of the future, prediction, prophecy.
S بھوشیہ بھوشیہ *bhavishya*, }

S بھوک بھوک *bhūk*, s.m. Hole, cavity, chasm; source of a stream, head of a fountain; darkness; time.

H بھوک بھوک *bhūk*, s.f.=*bhūkh*, q.v.

H بھوکا بھوکا *bhūkā*, adj.=*bhūkhā*, q.v.

S بھوکتا بھوکتا *bhoktā*, s.m. Enjoyer, eater, feeder; good liver; epicure; agent in fruition; one who employs or makes use of; one who feels or experiences (joy, sorrow, &c.); possessor, lord, ruler; husband; the soul.

H بھوکڑ بھوکڑ *bhūkaṛ*, adj. Dialect. form of *bhūkhā*, q.v.

H بھوکس بھوکس *bhokas*, s.m.=*bhoṅkas*, q.v.

H بھوکن بھوکن *bhūkan*, s.m.=*bhūkhan*; *bhūshaṇ*, q.v.

H بھوکنا بھوکنا *bhūknā*, بھوکنا *bhoknā*, v.n.=*bhauṅknā*, q.v.

H بھوکنا بھوکنا *bhoknā*, v.t.=*bhoṅknā*, q.v.

H بھوکھ بھوکھ *bhūkh* [S. बुभुक्षा, desid. of rt. भुज्], s.f. Desire of eating, appetite, hunger; desire of enjoying anything, craving (for, *-kī*):—*bhūkh-piyās*, s.f. Hunger and thirst; desire for food, appetite;—*bhūkh-piyās mārnā* (*-kī*), To repress (one's) appetite; to mortify (oneself):—*bhūkh lagnā* (*-ko*), To feel hunger, be hungry, have an appetite:—*bhūkh-mu'ā*, s.m. Famished or starving person, starveling; greedy person:—*bhūkh marnā*, v.n. Hunger or appetite to pass away.

H بھوکھا بھوکھا *bhūkhā* [S. बुभुक्षित:], adj. (f. -ī), & s.m. Hungered, hungry, famished, starving, pinched with hunger; greedy, ravenous; desirous (of), craving (for); poor, indigent, destitute;—hungry or starving person; poor man; beggar:—*bhūkhā marnā*, *bhūkhe marnā*, *bhūkhoṅ marnā*, v.n. To be in a famishing state, to famish, die of hunger, starve to death.

H بھوکھن بھوکھن *bhūkhaṇ*, s.m.=*bhūshaṇ*.

H بھوکھنا بھوکھنا *bhokhnā*, v.n.=*bhauṅknā*, q.v.

S بھوگ بھوگ *bhog* (rt. भुज्), s.m. Enjoyment, fruition; eating; use, application; usufruct, use of a deposit; utility, advantage, profitable aim or object; possessing, possession; cherishing, nourishing, protecting; suffering, experiencing; enduring, feeling, perception (of joy or sorrow), pleasure, satisfaction, gratification; suffering, passion; requital; abuse, rudeness, insult; any object of enjoyment, that which is eaten, food, victuals, repast; sexual enjoyment, carnal intercourse; dressed food offered to an idol; morning hymns, matins;—gain, profit, produce; money, wealth; hire, hire of dancing-girls or courtezans; (in Arith.) numerator of a fraction:—*bhogādhikār* (*bhoga+adhikāra*), s.m. Possession of the usufruct of mortgaged or pledged property;—*bhogādhikārī*, s.m. Possessor of the usufruct of mortgaged or pledged property:—*bhog-bilās* (*bhoga+vilāsa*), s.m. Luxurious living; sensual pleasure, amorous enjoyment, sexual intercourse;—*bhog-bilāsī*, s.m. One who is addicted to luxuriousness, or to sensual pleasure, voluptuary:—*bhog-bandhak*, s.m. Mortgage with possession of the property by the mortgagee and of the usufruct thereof; bond granting the use of a pledged article:—*bhog-pati*, s.m. Person in actual possession of anything; possessor; lord, governor:—*bhog-dār*, s.m. Possessor or enjoyer of any property:—*bhog denā*, *bhog sunānā*, v.t. To abuse, vilify:—*bhog-kar*, adj. & s.m. Producing or affording enjoyment; procuring food or pleasure;—one who affords enjoyment:—*bhog karnā*, v.t. To experience, suffer, undergo; to enjoy; to be requited for; to have or enjoy sexual intercourse with:—*bhog lagānā* or *lagā-denā* or *laga-lenā*, v.t. To eat, partake of food; to place food before (one); to offer food to an idol:—*bhog-vati* (fem. of next), s.f. A woman who yields enjoyment:—*bhog-vant*, adj. & s.m. Furnished with enjoyment, yielding enjoyment, delightful, pleasurable, enjoyable;—one who yields enjoyment.

S بھوگ بھوگ *bhog*, s.m. Snake; expanded hood of a snake; the body; particular array of troops, army in column:—*bhog-vati* (fem. of next), s.f. Name of the capital of the serpent race; name of the Ganges of the lower regions;—*bhog-vant*, adj. & s.m. Furnished with windings or curves;—a snake.

H بھوگا بھوگا *bhogā*, s.m. Deception, imposition, illusion, deceit, fraud, trick, treachery, roguery, cheating.

H بھوگاوتی بھوگاوتی *bhogā-vatī*, s.f.=*bhog-vati*, q.v.s.v. *bhog*.

H بھوگتا بھوگتا *bhogtā*, s.m.=*bhokta*; *bhogī*, qq.v.

H بھوگل بھوگل *bhūgal*, s.m.=*bhūbhal*, q.v.

H بھوگن بھوگن *bhogan*, s.m. Enjoying, &c. (see *bhognā*):—*bhogan-bandhak*, s.m.=*bhog-bandhak*, q.v.s.v. *bhog*.

H بھوگنا بھوگنا *bhognā* (from *bhog*), v.t. To enjoy; to experience, suffer, undergo; to be requited for, to taste; to endure, bear, put up with; to take or receive pleasure or pain with indifference, to live stoically.

S بھوگنی بھوگنی *bhogiṇī* (fem. of *bhogī*), s.f. Female enjoyer; royal concubine.

H بھوگوتر بھوگوتر *bhogotra* [S. भोग+पत्र ?], s.m. Grant of revenue for the use or enjoyment of an individual (especially of a Brāhman or religious person).

S بھوگول بھوگول *bhū-gol*, s.m. See s.v. *bhū*.

H بھوگھیا بھوگھیا *bhoghiyā*, s.f. A small basket in which the sower carries his seed.

S بھوگی بھوگی *bhogī*, adj. & s.m. Enjoying; using, possessing; suffering, experiencing; full of enjoyments; devoted to enjoyments, jovial, jolly; indulging in sensual pleasures;—one who enjoys or possesses (a thing, &c.), one who makes mere pleasure a pursuit, man of pleasure, one given up to carnal pleasures, voluptuary, rake, debauchee;—king, prince; headman of a village; barber.

S بھوگی بھوگی *bhogī*, adj. & s.m. Having windings or curves, curved;—a snake.

H بھوگیا بھوگیا *bhogiyā*, *bhogyā*, s.m. Voluptuary, &c.=*bhogī*, q.v.

S بھوگیہ بھوگیہ *bhogya*, part. adj. & s.m. Enjoyable, to be enjoyed, to be used; to be endured or experienced;—what may be enjoyed, anything that may be possessed or used, an object of fruition, possession, wealth.

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s بھول भूल *bhūl* (v.n. fr. *bhūlnā*, q.v.), s.f. Forgetfulness, oversight, neglect, negligence, omission, failure, miss; slip, mistake, error, blunder, fault:—*bhūl-bhulaiyāṅ*, s.f. Maze, labyrinth:—*bhūl-cūk*, s.f.=*bhūl*.

s بھولا भूला *bhūlā* (perf. part. of *bhūlnā*), part. adj. Forgetful; erring; lost, astray (used chiefly in comp.):—*bhūlā-bisrā*, *bhūlā-bhaṭkā*, *bhūlā-cūkā*, adj. adv. & s.m. Losing or missing the road, wandering, led astray, astray; calling casually, or in consequence of an accident (on another);—by or through forgetfulness, or neglect; &c.;—a casual or chance visitor, one who calls in consequence of some accident, &c. (not intentionally):—*bhūlā-cūkā*, s.m. A forgetful or bad memory.

s بھولا भोला *bholā* [S. भाव+ला:], adj. (f. -ī), Natural, simple, artless, undesigning, guileless, harmless, innocent, simple-minded; silly, stupid (cf. S. *bhela*);—an epithet of *Śiva*:—*bholā-nāth*, s.m. An epithet of *Śiva*:—*bholī*, s.f. Simple or artless woman or girl; silly woman:—*bholī bāteṅ*, s.f. Simple or guileless speech; innocent prattle:—*bholī ṣūrat*, s.f. Simple or innocent face.

s بھولاپن भोलापन *bholā-pan*, s.m. Simplicity, artlessness, undesigningness, guilelessness, innocence; silliness, stupidity.

s بھولانا भूलाना *bhūlānā*, v.t.=*bhulānā*, q.v.

s بھولنا भूलना *bhūlnā* [fr. S. संभ्रु; Prk. भुलणिअं], v.n. To be forgotten; to be led away, be misled, be deceived (by, *-par*); to forget, err, go astray, stray, mistake, err, go wrong, blunder;—v.t. To forget; to overlook, omit, miss:—*bhūl-jānā*, v.n.=*bhūlnā*.

s بھولی भोली *bholī*, s.f. See s.v. *bholā*.

s بھولیپن भोलेपन *bhole-pan*, s.m.=*bholāpan*, q.v.

s بھوم भूमि *bhūmi*, & H. भूम *bhūm*, s.f. The earth, the world; earth, ground, soil, land, region, country (see *bhū*); place, site; estate, domain; room; receptacle (as of confidence, &c.); (in Geom.) base of a triangle, or other figure; (in Astron.) the symbol for *one*:—*bhūm-bhā'ī*, s.m. One who is invested by a proprietor with a portion of land which he must not dispose of:—*bhūm-tale*, adj. Underground, subterranean:—*bhūmi-ja*, adj. & s.m. Born of, or on, the earth, earth-born; sprung from the ground; name of a low caste of *Hindūs*; the planet Mars; hell:—*bhūmi-jā*, s.f. An epithet of *Sītā*:—*bhūm-campak*, s.m. The plant *Kæmpferia rotunda*; a kind of firework like the flower of that plant:—*bhūmi-dār*, s.m. Land-holder, headman or chief:—*bhūmi-dāhā*, adj. Burnt or reduced to earth (a corpse:—For other compounds, such as *bhūmpāl*, *bhūmi-jambu*, *bhūmi-cāl*, &c., see under the synonymous word *bhū*).

s بھوم भौम *bhaum*, adj. & s.m. Pertaining to the earth, or the ground, terrestrial:—the planet Mars; hell; ambergris:—*bhaum-vār*, s.m. 'Mars'-day,' Tuesday (=*mangal*).

H بھومپو भोंपू *bhompū*, s.m.=*bhoṅpū*, q.v.

s بھومك भूमिक *bhūmik*, s.m.=*bhūmiyā*, q.v.

s بھومکا भूमिका *bhūmikā*, s.f. Preface (to a book), introduction.

H بھومی भूमी *bhūmī*, s.f.=*bhūmi*, *bhūm*, q.v.

s بھومی भौमी *bhaumī*, adj. f. (see *bhaum*), Earthly, &c.; an epithet of *Sītā*.

H بھومیا भूमिया *bhūmiyā*, *bhūmyā*, } [S. भूमिक:],
H بھومیاں भूमियां *bhūmiyāṅ*, *bhūmyāṅ*, } s.m. Proprietor of the soil, landlord; an inhabitant long settled; village god or divinity; (in Myth.), An old snake with hair and whiskers:—*bhūmiyā-pati*, s.m.=*bhūmiyā*.

H بھومیال भूमियाल *bhūmiyal* [S भूमि+चालय], s.m. Native land, home (com. *janam-bhūm*).

H بھومیاوت भूमियावत *bhūmiyāwat*, s.f. Ransacking, plundering, reducing to dust and ashes, laying waste. (The word points to a verbal form *bhūmiyānā*, from *bhūmi*).

H بھومیاوتی भूमियावती *bhūmiyāvatī*, s.m. One who lays waste, plunderer, ravager; insurgent or rebel chief.

s بھومیرا भोमीरा *bhomīrā*, s.f. Coral.

s بھون भवन *bhavan*, s.m. Being, production, birth, nature; place of being or abiding, abode, habitation, dwelling, house, mansion; temple; site, spot; field; the various celestial paradises.

s بھون भुवन *bhuvan*, s.m. Being, animated being, living creature; man, mankind; the world; heaven; earth; water; one of the three mundane regions (viz. earth, sky, or the intervening space):—*bhuvan-mohinī*, s.f. 'Enchantress of mankind'; an epithet of *Māyā*; a charming or fascinating woman.

H بھون भूं *bhūṅ*, भौं *bhoṅ*, भौं *bhauṅ*, s.f.=*bhūmi*, q.v.:—*bhūṅ-bhā'ī*, s.m.=*bhūm-bhā'ī*, q.v.s.v. *bhūmi*:—*bhūṅ-cāl*, *bhauṅ-cāl*, *bhūṅ-ḍol*, s.m. Earthquake (=*bhū-cāl*, *bhūmi-cāl*, &c. qq.v.):—*bhūṅ-campā*, s.m.=*bhūmi-campak*, q.v.s.v. *bhūmi*:—*bhūṅ-darī*, *bhūṅ-ḍarī*, s.f. A small patch of cultivation allotted rent free to village servants:—*bhūṅ-ga'ī*, *bhūṅ-ga'ī*, s.f. A kind of tax on forest produce:—*bhoṅ-gharā* (S. *bhūmi+gṛiha*), s.m. Underground chamber, vault, cellar, cavern.

H بھون भौं *bhoṅ*, भौं *bhauṅ* (onomat.; or from S. हुंकृत), s.f. Sound of a wind instrument; deep, bass sound (as of the lowing of a cow, or the bark of a dog, &c.):—*bhauṅ-bhauṅ karnā*, v.n. To bark (=*bhauṅk-nā*), &c.

H بھون भौं *bhauṅ*, भौं *bhoṅ* [S. भ्रू], s.f. The eyebrow:—*bhauṅ tānnā*, *bhaun ṭeṛhī karnā*, *bhauṅ ćaṛhānā*, v.n. To raise the eyebrows, knit the brow, to frown, to scowl; to browbeat (syn. *bhawen tānnā*, &c., q.v.s.v. *bhaw*, *bhau*).

H بھونا भूना *bhūnā* (perf. part. of *bhūnnā*), part. adj. (f. ī-), Roasted, broiled, grilled, parched:—*bhūne gehūṅ*, s.m. Parched grains of wheat.

H بھونا भून्ना *bhūnnā*, v.t. See بھونا *bhūnnā*.

H بھونا भौना *bhaunā* [S. भ्रमणीयं, rt. भ्रम्; Prk. भमणिअं or भंवणिअं], v.n. To revolve, to whirl (=*bhamnā*, *bhā'onā*).

H بھوناس भौनास *bhaunās*, s.m. Large, strong post for chaining an elephant to.

H بھوناشنی भवनाशिनी *bhava-nāśinī*, and H. *bhaunāśinī*, s.f. See s.v. *bhava*, *bhav*.

H بھونپ भोंप *bhoṅp*, भौंप *bhauṅp*,
H بھونپا भोंपा *bhoṅpā*, भौंपा *bhauṅpā*,
w بھونپو भोंपू *bhoṅpū*, भौंपू *bhauṅpū*, } (see *bhoṅ*), s.m. A kind of wind instrument; a horn; (syn. *narsinghā*).

H بھونت भवन्त *bhavant* [S. भवत्], Honorific or respectful pron. masc.; your honour, your highness, your worship, you (used respectfully);—his honour, his highness, &c.

H بھونتھا भोंथा *bhoṅthā*,
H بھونتھرا भोंथरा *bhoṅthrā*,
H بھونٹا भोंटा *bhoṅṭā*, } [S. थोथ+र:; cf. *thotrā*], adj. (f. -ī), Blunt, dull, obtuse; weak, feeble; inferior, of less worth (=*bhutrā*).

H بھونجا भूंजा *bhūṅjā*, s.m. Parcher of grain=*bhaṛ-bhūṅjā*, q.v.

H بھونچکا भौंचक्का *bhauṅ-ćakkā*, adj.=*bhay-ćak*; *bhićak* or *bhaćak*, qq.v.

H بھوندو भोंदू *bhoṅdū* [S. मृदुक], adj. & s.m. Mild, meek, soft, simple, artless, innocent; silly, stupid, loutish;—a soft, a booby, noodle, lout, green-horn, stupid fellow (syn. *modhū*).

H بھونڈ भोंड *bhoṅḍ*, s.m. A dung-beetle (=*bhoṅṛā*, *bhauṅṛā*, q.v.).

H بھونڈ भोंड *bhoṅḍ*, भूंड *bhūṅḍ*,
H بھونڈا भोंडा *bhoṅḍā*, भूंडा *bhūṅḍā*, } [S. भय+प्रद:], adj. (f. -ī), Forbidding, monstrous, ugly, frightful, uncouth, ill-shaped, deformed, unsightly; bad, unlucky, inauspicious:—*bhūṅḍ-pairā*, adj. Of unlucky footsteps; unlucky, ill-omened.

H بھونڈا बहोंडा *bahoṅḍā*, बहौंडा *bahauṅḍā*, s.m. Land given rent-free to the watchman (*cauklīdār*) of a village (cf. *bhūṅḍarī*).

H بھونڈری भूंडरी *bhūṅ-ḍarī*, s.f. See s.v. *bhūṅ*.

H بھونڈیا भूंडिया *bhūṅḍiyā*, s.m. One who cultivates with a borrowed plough or hand instrument.

H بھونر भौंर *bhauṅr*, s.m. A whirlpool, &c.=*bhaṅwar*, q.v.:—*bhauṅr-kalī*, s.f.=*bhaṅwar-kalī*, q.v.

H بھونرا भौंरा *bhauṅrā*, *bhoṅrā* [S. भ्रमरक:; Prk. भमरओ], s.m. Whirlpool, &c. (=*bhaṅwar*, q.v.); a dilemma; a top; a large black bee (said to be enamoured of the lotus); a black beetle, dung-beetle.

H بھونرا भौंरा *bhauṅrā* [S. भूमि+गृह; भूम्य+घर:], s.m. Underground chamber, vault, cellar, cavern; cell, dungeon.

H بھونرالا भौंरालाला *bhauṅrālā* [S. भ्रमर+चालय], adj. (f. -ī), Black as a bee (*bhauṅrā*), or as a beetle.

H بھونری भौंरी *bhauṅrī* [S. भ्रमर+दृका], s.f. A bee (=*bhauṅrā*); revolution, &c. (=*bhāṅwrī*, q.v.); lock of

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hair or curl hanging down on the forehead, feathered hair; name of a defect in horses;—bread cooked or baked on embers.

H بھولریانا भौंरियाना *bhauṅriyānā* (fr. *bhauṅrī*), v.n. To turn, whirl, revolve (=*bhamnā*, *bhā'onā*).

H بھوس भूंस *bhūṅs*, H بھوسا भूंसा *bhūṅsā*, s.m. Chaff, &c.=*bhus*; *bhūsī*; qq.v.: —*bhūṅsā-jins*, s.m. All kinds of grain in husk.

H بھونسانا भौंसाना *bhauṅsānā*, भौंसाना *bhauṅsānā* (caus. of *bhauṅsnā*, &c.), v.t. To make (a dog) bark.

H بھونسنا भूंसना *bhūṅsnā*, भौंसना *bhauṅsnā* [S. भषणीयं], v.n. To bark (=*bhauṅknā*).

H بھونسي भूंसी *bhūṅsī*, s.f.=*bhūsī*, q.v.

H بھونك भोंक *bhoṅk*, H بھونکا भोंका *bhoṅkā*, [S. स्फुक्, rt. स्फुट्], s.m. Prick, thrust, stab, stick:—*bhoṅkā-bhoṅkī*, s.f. Stabbing and thrusting.

H بھونك भौंक *bhauṅk* [S. बुक्], s.f. Barking, bark (of a dog).

H بھونکانا भौंकाना *bhauṅkānā* (caus. of *bhauṅknā*), v.t. To cause (a dog) to bark.

H بھونکڑا भोंकड़ा *bhoṅkṛā*, adj. Very large and fat.

H بھونکس भोंकस *bhoṅkas* [S. भयानकस्, from भय, rt. भी], s.m. A wizard who preys upon human beings till he brings them to the grave; wizard, sorcerer, magician.

H بھونکنا भोंकना *bhoṅknā*, *bhūṅknā* (see *bhoṅk*), v.t. To thrust, drive in, pierce, prick, stab, stick; to make big holes in sewing, sew badly.

H بھونکنا भूंकना *bhūṅknā*, भौंकना *bhauṅknā* [S. बुक्कनीयं], v.n. To bark (as a dog); to talk nonsensically or foolishly.

P بھونگ भुअंग *bhu'ang*, भुवंग *bhuwaṅg*, s.m. Snake = *bhujang*, q.v.

H بھونا भूनना *bhūnnā* [S. भर्जनीयं], v.t. To roast, broil, fry, parch, scorch, burn; to consume, annihilate:—*bhūn-denā*, *bhūn-ḍālnā*, v.t. Intens. of, and=*bhūnnā*.

H بھونھ भौंह *bhauṅh*, भोंह *bhoṅh*, s.f. Eyebrows=*bhauṅh*, q.v.

H بھونہار भूंहार *bhūṅ-hār* [S. भूमि+कार], s.m. Name of an agricultural tribe of Hindûs, or bastard Brâhmans, concerning whose origin many curious legends are current.

H بھونہرا भूंहरा *bhūṅ-harā*, s.m. = *bhoṅ-gharā*, q.v.s.v. *bhūṅ*.

H بھوني बिभूनी [S. विहीन 'without,' 'outer'+ ऊक], adj. Left, abandoned; apart; foreign, strange.

H بھونیا भूंहया *bhūṅhiyā*, भूंया *bhūṅyā*, s.m.=*bhūmiyā*, q.v.

H بھونیارا भूंयारा *bhūṅyārā*, s.m.=*bhūṅ-harā*; *bhoṅ-gharā*.

H بھونئین भूंई *bhūṅ'īn*, s.f. = *bhūṅ*, *bhūmi*, qq.v.:—*bhūṅ'in-hār*, s.m. Country-people; also=*bhūṅ-hār*, q.v.

S بھوه भुवः *bhuvaḥ*, s.m.=*bhuvas*; *bhuva*, qq.v.

H بھوئی भूई *bhū'ī*, भोई *bho'ī*, s.m. Chair-porter, pâlki-bearer, bearer (com. called 'boy' by Europeans); the head of a Gond village;—a white cat.

H بھویا भवैया *bhavaiyā* [S. भाव+ऊक:], s.m. Dancer; story-teller.

H بھویت भवीयत *bhavīyat*, adj.=*bhavishyat*, q.v.

H بھوین भूयन *bhūyan*, s.m. Holding by military service; chief, headman of a Gond village (=*bho'ī*).

H بھوئین भूई *bhū'īṅ*, भई *bhu'īṅ*, s.f. = *bhūṅ*; *bhūmi*; qq.v.; a kind of caterpillar covered with hair, the palmer worm (syn. *bhundlī*):—*bhū'īṅ āwlā*, s.m. The plant *Phyllanthus niruri*:—*bhū'īṅ dagdhā*, s.m. Gifts at marriages and funerals (so called from the ceremony of *burning earth*, which is done previous to the presentation):—*bhū'īṅ-mālī*, s.m. Name of a low caste of Hindûs engaged in the vilest offices:—*bhū'īṅ-hār*, s.m.=*bhūṅ-hār*, q.v.:—*bhū'īṅ-hāri*, s.f. Land let at a low rent to military retainers. (N.B. Compounds not entered here, such as *bhū'īṅ-campī*, *bhū'īṅ-ḍol*, &c., will be found under the words *bhū*, *bhūṅ*, or *bhūmi*).

H بھوین भोयिन *bhoyin*, H بھوئني भोयिनी *bhoyinī*, s.f. The wife of a *bho'ī*, &c. (see *bho'ī*).

S بھويوبھو भूयोभूयः *bhūyo-bhūya*, adv. Again and again, repeatedly.

S بھويتا भव्यता *bhavyatā*, s.f. S بھويتو भव्यत्व *bhavyatva*, s.m. Good breeding, politeness, civility, courtesy.

S بھو भव्य *bhavya*, adj. & s.m. Likely or necessary to be or to occur; proper, fit, right, true; well-bred, polite; prosperous, happy;—existence, being; result, consequence, fruit.

S بھو भूयः *bhūya*, adv. Further, more, again; repeatedly; afterwards.

H بھہرانا भहराना *bhahrānā*, v.n. To shiver, shake, tremble, totter, stagger (syn. *thartharānā*).

H بھہو भहो *bhaho*, s.f. Younger brother's wife, sister-in-law (cf. *bahū*).

H بہي बही *bahī* [S. वहि], s.f. Book of daily accounts, merchant's or banker's book, ledger, register, diary, journal; book (not stitched at the sides but at the ends):—*bahī-roznāmcā*, s.f. Daily account book:—*bahī-khātā*, *bahī-khasrā* (S. *vriddhi-kshata*), s.f. Account books; ledger; set of books kept by merchants or bankers:—*bahī-mein čarhānā*, v.t. To enter in the ledger, place to account, bring on the books, to debit or credit:—*bahī-yād-dāsht*, s.f. Memorandum-book, note-book.

P بہي *bihī*, s.f. Quince; (also, in India) guava;—*bihī-dāna*, s.m. Quince-seed.

P بہي *bihī* (from *bih*, 'good'), s.f. Goodness; the being well or better; welfare.

H بھي भी *bhī* [S. अपि], conj. Also, too, even, and, with; yet, still, besides, likewise, moreover, furthermore;—soever (in comp. e.g. *kuch-bhī*, Whatsoever, whatever:—*ko'ī-bhī*, Whosoever).

S بھي भय *bhay*, vulg. *bha's* and भे *bhai* (rt. भी), s.m. Fear, apprehension, alarm, terror, dread (of, *-se*); danger:—*bhay-ātur*, *bhay-ārta*, *bhay-āvishṭa*, *bhay-bhīta*, *bhay-mān*, *bhay-yukt*, adj. Distressed or distracted with fear, frightened, alarmed, terrified; afraid, timid:—*bhay-bhanjan*, s.m. Dispersion or dissipation of fear;—adj. Fear-destroying, fear-dispelling:—*bhay-da*, *bhay-darśak*, *bhay-darśī*, adj. Imparting or occasioning fear, alarming, fearful, frightful, terrifying, formidable:—*bhay dikhānā*, *bhay denā*, v.t. To instil fear (into, *-ko*), to frighten, put in dread or terror, to terrify, scare; to intimidate, threaten, menace:—*bhay-sthān*, s.m. Place of fear or of danger; seat of, or part exposed to, peril or hurt:—*bhay-kārak*, adj. Causing fear, fearful, frightful, terrifying:—*bhay-kampit*, part. adj. Shaken with fear, terrified:—*bhay karnā*, *bhay khānā* (*-se*), To be afraid (of), be in dread or terror (of):—*bhay honā*, v.n. To have fear, to be afraid, be apprehensive.

H بھئي भई *bha'ī* (Braj.), fem. of *bhayā*, and=*hu'ī*, fem. of *hu'ā*.

H بھي भै *bhai*, s.m.=*bhā'ī*, q.v.; cf. also *bhaiyā*.

H بہيا बहया *bahyā* [fr. S. वह्], s.m. Flood, torrent, inundation (syn. *bahā'o*, *ṭugyānī*).

H بھيا भया *bhayā* [S. भवित:, rt. भू] (Braj.), perf. part. & past tense, Came to be, became, took place, occurred (=*hu'ā*, from *honā*: fem. *bha'ī*; pl. m. *bha'e*).

S بھيا भिया *bhiyā*, s.f. Fear, apprehension, dread (=*bhay*).

H بھيا भैया *bhaiyā*, *bha'iyā*, s.m. Brother; comrade (=*bhā'ī*, q.v. for compounds, &c.).

H بھياپا भैयापा *bhaiyā-pā*, *bha'iyāpā*, *bhayāpā* . . H بھيايت भैयापत *bhaiyāpat*, *bha'iyāpat*, *bhayāpat* . . s.m. Brotherhood; brotherly affection; friendship, &c. (=*bhā'ī-čārā*, q.v.).

S بھياتر भयातुर *bhayātur* (°*ya*+*āt*°), adj. See s.v. *bhay*.

H بہيار बहियार *bahiyār* [S. बहिस्+आल], s.m. Lands lying at a distance from the village.

H بھيامسنا भयासना *bhyāsnā*, v.t. To study, &c.=*abhyāsnā*; see *abhyās*.

S بھيانك भयानक *bhayānak*, H بھياون भयावन *bhay-āwan*, H بھياونا भयावना *bhay-āwanā*, H بھياوه भयावह *bhay-āwah*, adj. Frightful, fearful, alarming, terrible, awful, dreadful; formidable; horrible; dangerous; dismal, solitary, lonesome, desolate.

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H بھیت भीति *bhīti*, भीत *bhīt* [S. भित्ति], s.f. Wall; breadth of a wall; embankment; vestige of an old house.

s بھیت भीत *bhīta, bhīt*, part. adj. Frightened; fearful, timid, afraid.

s بھیت भीति *bhīti*, s.f. Fear, apprehension, alarm; trembling.

s بھیتا भेता *bhetā*, s.m. One who causes division, one who sows dissension; seditious or factious person; traitor.

H بھیتا भैता *bhaitā*, s.m. Stunted crop.

H بھیتر भीतर *bhītar* [S. अभ्यन्तर], adv. & postposn. Interior, in, into, in the space (of, *-ke*), inside, within:—*bhītar ānā*, v.n. To come in, to enter:—*bhītar-bāhir, bhītarā-bāhirī*, adv. Half in half out:—*bhītar-se*, adv. From within; internally:—*bhītar-wālā*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), Inmate:—*bhītar honā*, v.n. To be inside or within; to be in, be contained, included, or comprehended.

s بھیتر भेतर *bhetri*, s.m.=*bhetā*, q.v.

H بھیتری भीतरी *bhītarī, bhītrī*, adj. Interior, internal, inward, inner, inside; hidden, secret:—*bhītarī-ṭāl*, s.f. (*Physics*), Endosmose:—*bhītarī-koṇ*, s.m. Interior angle:—*bhītarī mār*, s.f. Internal injury or hurt.

H بھیتریا भीतरिया *bhītariyā, bhītaryā*, s.m.f. The people who live in a house or family (opp. to *bāhariyā*, 'outsiders'), inmates; domestic; one admitted to the inner apartments of a house; guest at a marriage feast (who eats in company with the relations of the bride);—one who betrays a secret.

H بھیتو बहेतु *bahetū*, बहेतु *bahetu* (from *bahnā*), s.m. Wanderer, vagrant, vagabond.

H بھیتوری भीतौरी *bhītaurī* [S. भित्ति+कर+इक], s.m. Ground rent paid for the site of a house (by a stranger).

H بھیٹ भीट *bhīṭ*, s.f.=*bhīt*, q.v.

H بھیٹ भेट *bheṭ* [S. अभ्यावर्त, or अभ्याहृति], s.f. Touch, contact; meeting, interview, visit; present (to a superior; syn. *nazr*), offerings; sacrifice; hymn (in praise of a god or goddess); bribe, *douceur*:—*bheṭ-bakrā*, s.m. Complimentary presentation of a goat to a superior; sacrifice of a goat:—*bheṭ-patra*, s.m. Deed of gift on the occasion of the *bheṭ-bakrā*:—*bheṭ čarhānā, bheṭ denā, bheṭ karnā*, v.t. To offer, present; to sacrifice:—*bheṭ-mulāqāt*, s.f. Meeting, interview:—*bheṭ honā* or *ho-jānā* (*-se*), To meet (with), have an interview (with), to encounter; to be sacrificed, to fall a victim (to, *-kī*).

H بھیٹا भीटा *bhīṭā* (see *bhīṭ, bhīt*), s.m. Old house, former residence (provided some vestige remains).

H بھیٹا भेटा *bheṭā* [S. इन्द्राक:], s.m. The fruit of the egg-plant, the brinjal.

H بھیٹن भेटन *bheṭan*, s.m. The act of meeting, &c. see *bheṭ*.

H بھیٹنا भेटना *bheṭnā* (see *bheṭ*), v.t. To meet, come in contact (with), to embrace, to come across, encounter, come up to; to visit; to join company; to make a present to a superior (see *bheṭ honā*).

H بھیٹو भेटु *bheṭu* [S. इन्द्र+उक], s.m. Stalk, stem.

H بھیٹی भीटी *bhīṭī*, s.f.=*bhīt*, q.v.

H بھیٹی भेटी *bheṭī* [S. इन्द्र+इका], s.f.=*bheṭū*, q.v.

H بھیٹی भेटी *bheṭī*, s.f. Present made to a superior on the occasion of an interview (=*bheṭ*, q.v.).

H بھیج भेज *bhej* [S. भाज्य], s.f. Proportionate share; instalment; rent of land, ground-rent:—*bhej-bardār*, s.m. A kind of complex tenure.

H بھیجا भीजा *bhījā* (perf. part. of *bhījnā*), part. adj. Moistened, wet, steeped, soaked; moist, damp.

H بھیجا भेजा *bhejā* (perf. part. of *bhejnā*), s.m. One who is sent, messenger, emissary, envoy:—*bhejā-hu'ā*, s.m. Idem.

H بھیجا भेजा *bhejā* [S. मेदस्, or मज्जस्], s.m. The brain:—*bhejā khānā* (*-kā*), *lit.* 'To eat the brain (of)'; to annoy or tease exceedingly, to worry to death:—*bheje-kī kaṭhrī*, s.f. The dorsal chamber of the head.

H بھیجنا भीजना *bhījnā* [S. अभ्यञ्जनीय], v.n. To be wet (=*bhīgnā*); to be affected (with grief).

H بھیجنا भेजना *bhejnā* [fr. S. भेदयति, rt. भिद्; or प्रवर्णीय], v.t. To send, despatch, transmit; to bestow, grant, give; to utter, ejaculate:—*bhej-denā*, v.t.=*bhejnā*.

H بھیجوانا भेजवाना *bhejwānā* (caus. of *bhejnā*), v.t.=*bhijwānā*, q.v.

H بھیچ भीच *bhīč* (see *bhičnā*), s.f. Squeezing, pressing; pressure, compression; narrowness; stinginess, close-fistedness, niggardliness:—*bhīč karnā* (*-meṅ*), To practise niggardliness, &c. (in respect of), to grudge, stint; to hold back.

H بھیچک भयचक *bhayčak*, भैचक *bhaičak* [S. भय+चकित], adj. Astonished, astounded, confounded, amazed; frightened, alarmed, dismayed, terrified, awe-struck, aghast (=*bhičak, bhučak, bhauṅčakkā*).

H بھیچنا भीचना *bhičnā* [S. पीडनीय], v.t. To press, squeeze, compress, crush; to wring from, to force, compel, enforce; to grasp tightly; to stint, grudge; to hold back (=*bhīč karnā*).

s بھید भेद *bhed* (rt. भिद्), s.m. Breaking, separation, disunion, difference, disagreement, interruption, disturbance; betrayal; breach, rupture, fracture; fissure, chasm, cleft; separation, difference, distinction, peculiarity; discrimination, discernment; kind, sort, species, variety; device; secrecy, secret, mystery; secret or hidden virtues or resources (of):—*bhed pānā*, v.n. To find out a secret, discover the secret (of), solve (a problem, riddle, &c.):—*bhed denā* (*-ko*), To give a clue (to); to divulge or betray a secret:—*bhed rakhnā* (*-kā*), To keep a secret; to keep one's own counsel:—*bhed-kar*, adj.=*bhedak*, q.v.:—*bhed karnā* (*-meṅ*; *-kā*), To distinguish, discriminate; to classify, sort:—*bhed kholnā* (*-kā*), To divulge a secret, to betray; expose, unmask:—*bhed lenā* (*kā*), To spy, pry into, get at the secret (of), worm oneself into another's confidence, to sound.

s بھیدت भेदित *bhedit*, part. Divided, separated, severed.

s بھیدک भेदक *bhedak*, adj. & s.m. Breaking, breaking up or open, dividing; causing dissension or disunion; breaker, interrupter; one who causes dissension or disunion, mischief-maker; spy, &c. (=next, q.v.).

H بھیدکیا भेदकिया *bhedakiyā* [S. भेदक+इक:], s.m. Scout, spy, secret agent (=*sandhāni*); secret-keeper, confidant (=*bhediyā*).

H بھیدو भेदु *bhedū* [S. भेद+उक], adj. & s.m. Having acquaintance (with), or knowledge (of);—one who is in the secret (of), secret-keeper, confidant; spy, &c. (=*bhedakiyā*; *bhediyā*):—*bhedū honā* (*-se*), To become acquainted (with); to be the confidant (of).

s بھیدی भेदी *bhedī*, adj. & s.m.=*bhedak*; *bhedakiyā*, qq.v.; —discriminating, intelligent, knowing; —the ratan.

H بھیدیا भेदिया *bhediyā* [S. भेद+इक:], s.m. Scout, &c. =*bhedī*; *bhedakiyā*, qq.v.

s بھیدیہ भेद्य *bhedya*, adj. Requiring to be separated or distinguished, separable; requiring to be kept secret, worthy of secrecy.

H بھیر भीर *bhīr*, s.m. Hero, &c.=*bīr*, q.v.; also=*bhīṛ*, q.v.

s بھیرو भीरु *bhīru*, s.m.f. See *bhīrū*.

s بھیری भेरि *bheri*, and H. भेर *bher*, s.f. A kind of musical instrument of copper, a kind of pipe or bugle; a kettle-drum.

P بھیر बहीर *bahīr* (cf. S. बहिर्; H. *bhīṛ*), s.f. Baggage, &c. of an army; camp followers; lines near a camp where the wives and families of the soldiers live:—*bahīr-bungāh, bahīr-o-buna* (vulg. *bhīr-bhungā*), s.f. Baggage or impedimenta of an army on the march; rabble of camp-followers.

H بھیرا बहेरा *baherā*, s.m.=*baheṛā*, q.v.;—adj.=*bahrā*, q.v.

H بھیراری भैरारी *bhairārī* (see *bhairavī*), s.f. Name of a *rāgini* or musical mode.

s بھیرک भीरुक *bhīruk*, adj. & s.m.=*bhīru*, q.v.

s بھیرو भीरु *bhīru*, and H. भीरू *bhīrū*, adj. & s.m.f. Fearful, timid, cowardly; shy;—coward; shy or timid person; jackal; tiger; goat; centipede; a sort of prickly nightshade, *Solanum Jacquini*; the plant *Asparagus racemosus*.

H بھیرو भैरो *bhairo*, s.m.=*bhairoṅ*; *bhairav*, q.v.

s بھیرو भैरव *bhairav* (from *bhīru*), adj. & s.m. Formidable, awful, horrible, terrible, terrific, horrid, miserable;—terror, horror; the property of exciting terror, terribleness, formidableness, horribleness, dreadfulness; abhorrence, hatred; a form of *Śiva* (especially an inferior manifestation of that deity;—eight forms are enumerated, all of which allude to terrific properties of mind or body);—name of a river;—name of a *rāg* or

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musical mode calculated to excite emotions of terror (it is sung at early dawn in autumn, and is represented in pictures by Mahādeo with the Ganges flowing from the hair of his head and this *rāg* or musical deity issuing from his mouth).

H بھیرون भैरों *bhairoṅ*, adj. & s.m. = *bhairav*, q.v.

I بھیروی भैरवी *bhairavī*, s.f. The wife of *Bhairav*; a particular form of *Durgā*; name of a *rāgiṇī* or musical mode sung in the morning.

H بھیری भीरी *bhīrī*, भइरी *bha'īrī*, s.f. A species of falcon = *bahrī*, q.v.

S بھیری भेरी *bherī*, s.f. = *bher*, *bherī*, q.v.; —s.m. Bugler, piper.

H بھیری भैरी *bhairī*, s.f. = *bhīrī*; *bahrī*, qq.v.

H بھیریا बहेरिया *baheryā*, s.m. Name of a clan of *Rājpūts* in Jaunpur and Chunar (cf. *baheliyā*).

H بھیڑ बहीड़ *bahīṛ*, s.f. = *bahīr*, q.v. & cf. *bhīṛ*.

H بھیڑ भीड़ *bhīṛ* [S. अभ्यर्ण], s.f. Press, crush; multitude, crowd, throng, concourse; press of work, trouble, difficulty:—*bhīṛ-bhāṛ*, s.f., *bhīṛ-bhaṛakkā*, s.m. Crowd, &c. (= *bhīṛ*): —*bhīṛ-bangā*, *bhīṛ-bhungā*, s.m. = *bahīr-bungāh*, q.v.s.v. *bahīr*:—*bhīṛ parnā*, v.n. To be overwhelmed with difficulties, troubles, or misfortunes:—*bhīṛ karnā*, *bhīṛ lagānā*, v.n. To crowd, throng, swarm.

H بھیڑ भेड़ *bheṛ*, s.f. = *bheṛ*, *bherī*, q.v.

H بھیڑ भेड़ *bheṛ* [S. भेड], s.f. Sheep, ewe (= *bheṛī*):—*bheṛ-śālā*, s.f. Sheep-fold, pen:—*bheṛ-kā baccā*, s.m. Lamb:—*bheṛ-kā gosht*, s.m. Mutton.

H بھیڑا बहेड़ा *baheṛā* [S. बिभीतकः], s.m. Belleric myrobalan, *Terminalia belerica*.

H بھیڑا भीड़ा *bhīṛā*, part. adj. Pressed, crushed, crowded, thronged, packed close; narrow, close, tight, contracted;—s.m. One who has contracted eyebrows.

H بھیڑا भेड़ा *bheṛā* [S. भेडकः], s.m. Ram; sheep (syn. *meṇḍhā*).

H بھیڑنا भेड़ना *bheṛnā* (caus. of *bhiṛnā*, q.v.), v.t. To shut, close; to shut up; to close in, enclose, fence, pen;—to run by heats or spurts (syn. *tag*); to stop the mouth with a bribe, to bribe:—*bheṛ-denā*, v.t. = *bheṛnā*.

H بھیڑنی भेड़नी *bheṛnī*, *bheṛinī* (contrac. fem. of *bheṛiyā*), s.f. She-wolf.

H بھیڑو भेड़ू *bheṛū*, s.m. A quarrelsome or pugnacious man (= *bhiṛait*, q.v.).

H بھیڑی भेड़ी *bheṛī*, s.f. = *bheṛ*, *bherī*; *bherī*; qq.v.

H بھیڑی भेड़ी *bheṛī* [S. भेडी], s.f. Sheep, ewe.

H بھیڑیا भेड़िया *bheṛiyā*, *bheṛyā* [S. भेड+इकः], adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to sheep; like sheep;—sheep:—*bheṛiyā-cāl*, Following one another like sheep; blind imitation of another:—*bheṛiyā-dhasān*, s.m. Multitude crowded together like sheep in a pen;—following the example of another (= *bheṛiyā-cāl*).

H بھیڑیا भेड़िया *bheṛiyā*, *bheṛyā* [S. भेडी+चा], s.m. Wolf.

H بھیڑینی भेड़ीनी *bheṛīnī*, s.f. She-wolf (= *bheṛnī*, q.v.).

H بھیس भीस *bhīs*, s.m. The edible root of the lotus (= *bhis*).

H بھیس भेस *bhes*, s.f. (Prov.) = *bhaiṅs*, q.v.

H بھیس भेस *bhes*, } [S. वेष; वेश], s.m. Appearance,
H بھیش भेष *bhesh*, } look, aspect; resemblance, likeness, semblance; dress, guise, garb; colour, complexion; figure, form, shape; air, manner: feigned appearance, assumed likeness, counterfeit dress, disguise, personation, mask; any sect of Hindū *jogīs* or ascetics (syn. *panth*):—*bhes-badalnā*, *bhes-bandnā*, *bhes-bharnā*, *bhes-palaṭnā* (*apnā*; *-kā*), To change (one's) appearance or garb, &c.; to disguise oneself; to put on a mask; to personate a character; to feign, simulate, counterfeit:—*bhes-dhārī*, adj. & s.m. Assuming an appearance, putting on a disguise;—disguised or hypocritical person.

I بھیشا भीषा *bhīshā*, s.f. Fear, dread, terror, fright; intimidation.

S بھیشج भेषज *bheshaj*, s.m. Medicament, drug, remedy; a species of fennel, *Nigella indica*.

S بھیشم भीष्म *bhīshma*, adj. & s.m. Terrible, horrible, terrific, fearful;—horror, the sentiment of horror; goblin, imp, *rākshas*; name of the grandnuncle of the *Pāṇḍus*, and son of the Ganges; name of *Śiva*:—*bhishmāshṭamī* (*bhīshma+ashṭamī*), s.f. The eighth day in the light half of the month *Māgh* (when there is a festiva sacred to *Bhīshma*):—*bhīshma-jananī*, s.f. The mother of *Bhīshma*, the Ganges.

S بھیشن भीषण *bhīshaṇ*, adj. & s.m. Horrible, terrific, formidable, awful;—the sentiment of horror; the property that excites fear; horror, terror; object of horror, &c.;—the olibanum tree, *Boswellia thurifera*.

H بھیک भीक *bhīk*, s.f. = *bhīkh*, q.v.

H بھیک भेक *bhek*, s.m. = *bhekh*; *bhes*, q.v.

S بھیک भेक *bhek*, s.m. Frog, toad; a cloud.

H بھیکاری भीकारी *bhīkārī*, s.m. = *bhīkhārī*, q.v.

S بھیکش भेक्ष *bhaikṣha*, *bhaikṣh*, s.m. Living by alms, subsisting by charity; asking alms, begging, mendicity; that which is obtained by begging, begged food, alms, charity.

H بھیکھ भीख *bhīkh* [S. भिक्षा], s.f. Begging, mendicity; that which is obtained by begging, charity, alms:—*bhīkh denā*, v.t. To give alms:—*bhīkh-kā ṭhīk-rā*, s.m. Beggar's cup or vessel (in which he collects the scraps given in alms):—*bhīkh māṅgnā* (*-se*), To ask alms (of), to beg:—*bhīkh-mangā*, s.m. Beggar; importunate beggar:—*bhīkh mangānā*, v.t. To cause (one) to solicit alms, or to beg.

H بھیکھ भेख *bhekh*, s.m. = *bhes*, q.v.

S بھیکی भेकी *bhekī*, s.f. Female frog; a small frog; the creeping plant *Hydrocotyle asiatica*.

H بھیگا भीगा *bhīgā* (perf. part. of *bhīgnā*, and = S. अभ्यक्त), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Wet, moist, saturated, soaked, steeped:—*bhīgī billī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Wet or soused cat'; cunning or crafty person (very quiet or subdued in appearance):—*bhīgī billī baṭānā*, To make lame, improper, or absurd excuses.

H بھیگنا भीगना *bhīgnā* (see *bhījnā* and *bhīgā*), v.n. To be wet, damp, or moist; to be passed in mirth and revelry (the night, *rāt* being expressed).

H بھیل भयल *bhayal*, a dialect. form of *bhayā* (= *ha'ā*), q.v.

H بھیل भील *bhīl* [S. भिल्ल], s.m. Name of a wild mountain race (who live in the Vindhya mountains, in the forests of Malwa, Mewar, and Kandesh, and subsist chiefly by plunder).

H بھیلو भीलु *bhīlu*, adj. = *bhīru*, q.v.

H بھیل भेल *bhel* [S. भेल, rt. मिल], s.f. Mixture, mixed or mingled state; that which is added and mixed, alloy:—*bhel-sel*, s.f. Mixture; alloy.

H بھیلا भेला *bhelā*, s.m. = *bhilāwā*, q.v.

H بھیلا भेला *bhelā* [S. इच+कः; or पिण्डकः], s.m. A ball or lump (especially of *guṛ*, squeezed tamarinds, &c.; see *bhelī*).

H بھیلک भीलुक *bhīluk*, adj. = *bhīruk*, q.v.

H بھیلنی भीलनी *bhīlnī*, s.f. A woman or girl of the *Bhīl* race; the wife of a *Bhīl*.

H بھیلی भेली *bhelī* (see *bhelā*), s.f. A pat, lump, or ball of *guṛ* or coarse sugar (generally four or five seers in weight).

H بھیلیا बहेलिया *baheliyā*, *bahelyā* [S. व्याध+इक+इकः], s.m. Hunter; fowler; armed retainer (especially one armed with a bow and arrows); gamekeeper (= *bahaliyā*); name of a tribe of Rājpūts (= *baheriyā*).

S بھیم भीम *bhīm*, adj. & s.m. Fearful, terrible, terrific, horrible, dreadful, frightful, tremendous;—horror, terror; danger;—name of the second of the five *Pāṇḍū* princes, the second brother of *Yudhishṭhir*; an epithet of *Śiva*:—*bhīm-rathī*, s.f. *lit.* 'The terrible night'; the seventh night of the seventh month in the seventy-seventh year of a man's life (supposed to be the ordinary period of human life); extreme old age, dotage:—*bhīm-sen*, s.m. *lit.* Having a terrible army'; name of the second son of *Pāṇḍu* (= *bhīm*):—*bhīm-senī*, s.f. A kind of camphor.

S بھیما भीमा *bhīmā*, s.f. Name of a form of *Durgā*, the wife of *Śiva*; a whip.

H بھیمراج भीमराज *bhīm-rāj* [S. भृङ्ग+राज], s.m. The great crested Drongo shrike (brought from Nepal and the Bhotan Doars); the mocking-bird of India, *Edolius malabaricus*.

H بھیمڑا भेमड़ा *bhemṛā* (from *bhīm*), s.m. A wry face.

S بھیمی भैमी *bhaimī*, s.f. 'Daughter of Bhīm,' a patronymic of Damayanti; the eleventh day

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of the bright half of the month *Māgh*; a festival on that day (when ceremonies with *til* or sesamum are performed in honour of *Bhīm*).

P بھین *bhin* (from *bih*, 'good'), adj. Best, most excellent.

H بھئن بھدن *bha'in*, بھین *bhain*, s.f. Sister=*bahin*, q.v.

H بھیں بھے *bhen* (onomat.), s.f. The bleating of a sheep:—*bhen-bhen*, s.f. Idem:—*bhen-bhen karnā*, v.n. To bleat.

H بھینا بھینا *bhīnā*, adj. Wet, moist (=*bhīngā*); light (colour, or smell).

H بھینا بھینا *bhīnā*, s.m. Sister's husband (=*bahne'ā*, q.v.).

H بھینا بھینا *bhainā*, بھینا *bhenā*, بھینا *bhinā*, s.f. Sister, &c.=*bahin* (used by women).

H بھینابا بھینابا *bhaināpā*, s.m.=*bahināpā*, q.v.

H بھینت بھینت *bhīnt*, s.f.=*bhīt*, q.v.

H بھینٹ بھینٹ *bhent*, s.f. } =*bhet*, q.v.

H بھینٹا بھینٹا *bhenṭī*, s.m. }

H بھینٹنا بھینٹنا *bhenṭnā*, v.n.=*bhetnā*, q.v.

H بھینچ بھینچ *bhīnć*, s.f. } =*bhīć*; *bhīćnā*; qq.v.

H بھینچنا بھینچنا *bhīnćnā*, v.t. }

H بھینڈ بھینڈ *bhenḍ*, s.m. The perennial water-plant *Æschynomene aspera* (*Linn.*), or *Hedysarum lagenarium* (Roxb.:—It has thick stems mainly composed of light white pith which is made into toys, floats, hats, covers for wine-bottles, &c.: The so-called 'rice-paper' is made of this substance cut in very thin plates:—syn. *solā*, *phūl-solā*).

H بھینڈی بھینڈی *bhenḍī*, s.f.=*bhinḍī*, q.v.

H بھینس بھینس *bhains*, vulg. بھینس *bhens* [S. महिषी], s.f. Buffalo (female).

H بھینسا بھینسا *bhainsā*, s.m. Buffalo (male):—*bhainsā-dād*, *bhainsiyā-dād* (S. *mahisha+dadru*), s.m. A kind of ring-worm.

H بھینسوندا بھینسوندا *bhainsoṅdā*, s.m. Tax or cess for the privilege of grazing buffaloes.

H بھینسی بھینسی *bhainsī* (mistaken fem. of *bhainsā*), s.f.=*bhains*, q.v.

H بھینسیا بھینسیا *bhainsiyā*, s.f. Dialect. form of *bhains*, q.v.:—*bhainsiyā-dād*, s.m.=*bhainsā-dād*, q.v.s.v. *bhainsā*.

P بھیانکر بھیانکر *bhayan-kar*, adj. Fearful, horrible, terrible, terrific (see *bhayānak*).

H بھیگا بھیگا *bhīgā*, part. adj.=*bhīgā*, q.v.

H بھینگا بھینگا *bhengā* [S. वक्र+दृष्टि+कः], adj. & s.m. Squint-eyed;—one who squints.

H بھیگنا بھیگنا *bhīngnā*, v.n. To be wet, &c.=*bhīgnā*, q.v.

H بھیو بھیو *bhayo*, بھیو *bhayau* (Braj.)=*bhayā*, q.v.

H بھیو بھیو *bhev*, *bhe'o*, s.m. State or condition of being, innate property; nature, disposition, &c. (=*bhāv*, q.v.).

H بھیو بھیو *bhe'o*, s.m.=*bhed*, q.v.

H بھیوا بھیوا *bhevā*, s.m. (Poet.)=*bhe'o*, *bhed*, q.v.;—part. adj.=*bhigoyā*.

H بھیواد بھیواد *bhai-vād*, s.m. Paying and receiving on the footing of one of a brotherhood or fraternity (cf. *bhā'i-baṭ*).

H بھیونا بھیونا *bhe'onā*, v.t.=*bhigonā*, q.v.

H بھیہر بھیہر *bhīhar*, s.m. Name of a tribe (supposed to be the aborigines of Ruhelkhand).

H بھیہو بھیہو *bhaihū*, } [S. भ्रातृ+वधू], s.f. Younger
H بھیہوں بھیہوں *bhaihūṅ*, } brother's wife, sister-in-law (see *bhaujī*).

H بھیئی بھیئی *bhe'ī*, s.f. Side, quarter, way.

H بھئی بھئی *bha'ī*, part. fem. of *bhayā*, q.v.

H بھیا بھیا *bhayā* (f. *bhe'ī*), perf. part.=*bhevā*, *bhigoyā*.

H بھیری بھیری *bha'īrī*, s.f.=*bhaṅbīrī*, q.v.

H بی بی *bī*, conj. contrac. of *bhī*, q.v.

H بی بی *bī* (contrac. of *bī-bī*, q.v.), s.f. Lady.

H بی بی *bī* (fem. of *be*; cf. *re*, *rī*), Vocative particle (fem.) used in addressing females (placed after the noun:—see next).

H بے بے *be* (contrac. of *abe*), vocative particle (masc.) used contemptuously (see *abe*):—*be-tabe kahnā* (*se*), To address rudely or contemptuously (see *abe-tabe*).

P & H بے بے *be* [Zend *vi*; S. वि], priv. particle; prep. (governing a following gen. with *-ke*); and prefix;—Without, devoid of; out of, &c.; in-, un-, im-, ir-, dis-, -less, &c.:—*be-āb*, adj. Without water; without lustre, lustreless; without temper; without dignity, &c. (see *āb*):—*be-ābrū*, adj. Dishonoured, disgraced; dishonourable, disreputable:—*be-ābrū'ī*, s.f. Dishonour, disgrace:—*be-ābī*, s.f. Want of water; lustrelessness; want of temper, &c.:—*be-ittifāqī*, s.f. Want of agreement or harmony, discord:—*be-asar*, adj. Without impression or effect, ineffectual, inefficacious:—*be-asarī*, s.f. Inefficacy: *be-ajal*, adj. Untimely (death);—*be-ēhtiyāt*, adj. Incautious; wanting in carefulness; improvident; imprudent; rash:—*be-ikhtiyār*, adj. & adv. Without choice, involuntary, constrained, forced, compelled; without self-possession, control, or authority;—involuntarily, against (one's) will, in spite of oneself, perforce:—*be-ikhtiyārī*, s.f. Without choice or election, helplessness, want of power:—*be-adā'ī*, s.f. Non-performance, non-fulfilment; faithlessness; incivility, rudeness:—*be-adab*, adj. & s.m. Ill-behaved, unmannerly, disrespectful, rude; presumptuous, impudent, insolent;—an ill-behaved person, &c.: *be-adabī*, s.f. Incivility, rudeness, disrespect, impudence, impertinence, presumptuousness:—*be-ādar*, s.m. = *nir-ādar*, q.v.:—*be-ārām*, adj. Restless, uneasy:—*be-ārāmī*, s.f. Restlessness, uneasiness, disquiet, disease:—*be-arth* (S. *vyartha*), adj. Without meaning, unmeaning, meaningless; useless, vain, unprofitable, ineffectual, inefficient:—*be-asbāb*, adj. Without goods or effects, having no effects:—*be-asbābī*, s.f. Want of goods, effects, or necessaries:—*be-asl*, adj. Without foundation, unfounded, groundless, baseless, false:—*be-ē'tibār*, adj. Of no credit or estimation, not to be trusted or relied on, untrustworthy, unreliable, faithless; incredible; unbelieving, incredulous, suspicious, sceptical:—*be-ē'tibārī*, s.f. Want of credit, discredit, mistrust, distrust, disbelief; untrustworthiness, faithlessness, dishonesty:—*be-ē'tidāl*, adj. Uneven, devoid of proportion or symmetry:—*be-ē'tidālī*, s.f. Unevenness, inequality:—*be-ē'tiqād*, adj. Incredulous, disbelieving:—*be-ē'tiqādī*, s.f. Incredulity, disbelief:—*be-iltifāt*, adj. Regardless, inattentive; inconsiderate, unconcerned, unkind:—*be-iltifātī*, s.f. Inattention, regardlessness, want of regard or kindness, disregard, inconsiderateness, unconcern:—*be-ulfat*, adj. Devoid of friendship or attachment; averse to friendship, &c., unsocial:—*be-ulfatī*, s.f. The being devoid of friendship; want of affection or attachment; unsociableness:—*be-imtiyāz*, adj. & s.m. Undiscriminating, undistinguishing, indiscreet; ill-bred, rude, unmannerly, impertinent, presumptuous;—an indiscriminating person, &c.:—*be-imtiyāzī*, s.f. Lack of discrimination; indiscretion; unmannerliness, incivility, rudeness, presumption:—*be-intizāmī*, s.f. Disorder, misgovernment, mismanagement, &c. (=*bad-intizamī*, q.v.):—*be-intihā*, adj. Boundless, infinite, endless, &c. (=*be-andīza*, *be-had*):—*be-andīza*, adj. Immoderate; unlimited, boundless, endless:—*be-andeshā*, adj. & adv. Thoughtless; fearless; thoughtlessly; fearlessly:—*be-insāf*, adj. Unjust, unfair, inequitable; iniquitous, tyrannical, oppressive; unfeeling, hard-hearted, cruel (syn. *anyā't*):—*be-insāfī*, s.f. Injustice, wrong, iniquity (syn. *anyāy*):—*be-insibāfī*, s.f. Incontinence:—*be-aulād*, adj. Without offspring or issue, childless:—*be-aulādī*, s.f. Childlessness:—*be-īmān*, adj. Without religion, infidel; without conscience, unprincipled, corrupt, faithless, false, perfidious, treacherous; dishonest, fraudulent:—*be-īmānī*, s.f. Irreligion, infidelity; dishonesty, breach of trust, unfair dealing; falseness, perfidiousness;—*be-īmānī karnā* (*-se*), To act dishonestly, faithlessly, &c.; to play (one) false, to cheat, defraud, misappropriate:—*be-bā'ig*, adj. & adv. Without reason, causeless, groundless; causelessly, &c.:—*be-bāq*, adj. & adv. Without remainder or arrears, complete, paid up in full, balanced, even; entirely, completely, fully:—*be-bāq karnā*, v.t. To pay up in full, to complete; to wipe off, adjust, settle, liquidate, discharge (an account, &c.); to balance (accounts); to make good a default or balance:—*be-bāq hona*, v.n. To be paid off, wiped off, settled, liquidated, &c.:—*be-bāqī*, s.f. Completion; payment in full, adjustment, discharge, liquidation, acquittance, clearance:—*be-bāqī karnā*, v.t. To pay up in full, &c. (=*be-bāq karnā*, q.v.):—*be-bāk*, adj. Fearless, bold, daring:—*be-bāk honā* (*-se*), To be fearless, &c. (in respect of):—*be-bākī*, s.f. Fearlessness, boldness, temerity:—*be-bāl-o-par*, adj. Unfledged, callow;—without resources, without power, powerless, impotent, helpless:—*be-bāl-o-parī*, s.f. Unfledged state;—powerlessness, helplessness, &c.:—*be-bićāra*, adj. Unconsidered;—*be-bićāre*, adv. Without considering, inconsiderately, thoughtlessly:—*be-bad*, adj. Without blemish:—*be-badal*, adj. Without change, invariable, uniform; unalterable, immutable; incomparable, inestimable, matchless, peerless:—*be-bar*, adj. Without fruit, fruitless, barren:—*be-barg-o-bar*, adj.=*be-bar*:—*be-bargī*, s.f. Destitution, want:—*be-bas*, adj. Without power, authority, or command; without resource, powerless, helpless, weak;

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unresisting :—*be-bast*, s.f. Helplessness, &c. (syn. *be-ikhtiyārī*) :—*be-baqā*, adj. Unenduring, not eternal, perishable, frail :—*be-bal*, adj. Without power, weak ; destitute, poor, wretched : — *be-band-o-bast*, adj. Unarranged, without order, unsettled (as a country :—see *band-o-bast*) :—*be-bunyād*, adj. Devoid of foundation, groundless, unfounded :—*be-bunyādī*, s.f. Groundlessness, &c. :—*be-bahd*, adj. Beyond price, priceless, invaluable (=*be-qimat*) :—*be-bahār*, adj. Out of season :—*be-bahra*, adj. Having no share, part or lot (in), without portion or profit ; destitute, unfortunate :—*be-pā-o-sar*, adj. *lit.* 'Without feet and head' ; utterly without resources, very poor and wretched :—*be-pāyān*, adj. Boundless :—*be-pardagī*, s.f. Openness, immodesty :—*be-parda*, adj. & adv. Unveiled, uncovered ; immodest ; openly :—*be-pramān*, adj. Wanting in authority, unauthorized, &c. (=*nishpramān*, q.v.) :—*be-parwā*, adj. & adv. Heedless, careless, unconcerned, without reflection, thoughtless ; fearless, intrepid ; at ease, independent ; fearlessly, boldly, &c. :—*be-parwā honā* (*-se*), To be careless (of), to be indifferent (to) ; to be independent (of) :—*be-parwā'ī*, s.f. Freedom from danger or apprehension, security, tranquillity ; carelessness, unconcern, thoughtlessness, inattention, heedlessness ; independence ; indifference : — *be-par-o-bālī*, s.f. = *be-bāl-o-parī*, q.v. :—*be-parhez*, adj. Incontinent :—*be-parhezī*, s.f. Incontinence :—*be-parī*, s.f. *lit.* 'The being without wings' ; powerlessness, helplessness :—*be-pīr*, adj. Shapeless :—*be-pīr*, adj. Having no spiritual guide ; vicious :—*be-pīr*, adj. Without sympathy or feeling, unfeeling, pitiless, cruel, merciless ; inexorable : — *be-tāb*, adj. Faint, powerless ; agitated, restless, uneasy impatient (= *be-ćain*) ; devoid of splendour, lustreless : — *be-tāb karnā*, v.t. To render faint, &c. :—*be-tābāna*, adv. & adj. Restlessly, uneasy, impatient, impatiently ; faint :—*be-tābī*, s.f. Faintness ; agitation, restlessness, uneasiness, impatience ; lack of splendour or lustre :—*be-tāgir*, adj. Of no effect, ineffectual :—*be-tāl*, *be-tāla*, adj. Out of time (in music) ; ill-timed :—*be-ta'ammul*, adj. & adv. Without deliberation ; without hesitation ; extemporary ; inconsiderate, rash ; — unhesitatingly, *ex tempore* ; inconsiderately : — *be-ta'ammulī*, s.f. Unhesitatingness ; inconsiderateness, indiscretion, rashness :—*be-tān*, adj. Out of tune :—*be-tahāshā*, adj. & adv. Inconsiderate, without distinction ; rash, reckless ; rashly, recklessly, headlong :—*be-tadbīr*, adj. Inconsiderate, incautious, imprudent, unwitting :—*be-taṣdī'*, adj. & adv. Without trouble :—*be-ta'alluq*, adj. Without connections, independent : — *be-ta'alluqī*, s.f. Freedom from connection or concern ; state of separation or detachment, independence ; solitariness :—*be-taqṣīr*, adj. & adv. Faultless, blameless, innocent ; faultlessly, &c. :—*be-takalluf*, adj. Without ceremony, unceremonious, frank : — *be-takallufī*, s.f. The being without ceremony, unceremoniousness, frankness :— *be-tamannā*, adj. Free from desire or longing, content :—*be-tamannā'ī*, s.f. Freedom from desire, contentment :—*be-tamīz*, adj. Lacking discrimination, indiscreet, unwise, silly :—*be-tamīzī*, s.f. Want of discrimination, indiscretion :—*be-tan*, adj. Impersonal :— *be-tan-māl*, s.m. Escheat, property devolving on the state through want of legal claimants : *be-tauba*, s.m. Impenitence :—*be-tawajjuh*, adj. Inattentive, regardless ; unkind :—*be-tawajjuhī*, s.f. Inattention, regardlessness ; unkindness :—*be-tawaqqu'*, adj. Hopeless ; without expectation :—*be-tah*, adj. Bottomless ; unmeaning, absurd :—*be-tahī*, s.f. Bottomlessness ; absurdity ; impatience :—*be-ṭhikānā*, adj. Not to be depended on ; uncertain ; groundless :— *be-ṭhaur*, adj. & adv. Out of place ; groundless ; inconsistent ;—groundlessly ; inconsistently ; improperly :—*be-ṭhaur-ṭhikāne*, adv. = *be-ṭhaur* :—*be-sabāt*, adj. Unstable, inconstant :—*be-sabātī*, s.f. Instability ; inconstancy :—*be-samar*, adj. Fruitless, of no result :—*be-samarī*, s.f. Fruitlessness, inefficacy :—*be-jā*, adj. & adv. Out of place, ill-placed, misplaced, ill-timed ; unbecoming, improper, amiss, unlawful, unjustifiable ; unreasonable, absurd ; foreign to the purpose, irrelevant ; inaccurate, wrong, objectionable ;—improperly, inopportunely ; injudiciously, wrongly :— *bejā khać*, *bejā ṣarf*, s.m. Improper or needless expenditure, needless expense, extravagance, waste :—*be-jāda*, s.m. Variegated coral :—*be-jān*, adj. Lifeless, inanimate, faint, dead ; valiant, brave :—*be-jān karnā*, v.t. To deprive of life, to slay :—*be-jur'at*, adj. Pusillanimous, cowardly :—*be-jur'atī*, s.f. Want of courage, cowardliness, pusillanimity :—*be-jirm*, Without blemish, without flaw, spotless (a jewel) :—*be-jurm*, adj. Faultless, innocent :—*be-jurmī*, s.f. Innocence :—*be-jigar*, adj. Lacking courage, cowardly :—*be-jigarī*, s.f. Lack of courage, cowardliness :—*be-jamālī*, s.f. Want of beauty, ugliness ; imperfection :—*be-jawāb*, adj. Without answer ; unable to answer (=*lā-jawāb*) :—*be-jawābī*, s.f. The being unable to answer ; the being silenced :—*be-jot*, adj. & s.m. Uncultivated, untilled ;—a farm that has been abandoned by the cultivators :—*be-jor*, adj. Without join or joint, out of joint, disjointed (=*ajor*) :—*be-jān*, adj. Untimely, out of season, unseasonable, out of occasion :—*be-jihat*, adj. & adv. Without cause ; causelessly :—*be-ćāragī*, s.f. Helplessness ; necessity, wretchedness :—*be-ćāra*, adj. & s.m. (Pers. pl. *be-ćārayān*), Without remedy, means, or resources ; without choice ; helpless, destitute, unfortunate, miserable, wretched ;—unfortunate person, helpless person, poor fellow, poor wretch :—*be-ćāl*, adj. Unprincipled :— *be-ćālī*, adj. = *be-ćāl* ;— s.f. Ill-behaviour, misdemeanour :—*be-ćarāg*, adj. Lamp-less, dark, desolate, ruined beyond hope ; childless :—*be-ćashm*, adj. Eyeless : *be-ćoba*, s.m. *lit.* 'Poleless' ; a kind of tent pitched without a pole :—*be-ćūn*, adj. Unparalleled, incomparable ; inscrutable :—*be-ćain*, adj. Uneasy, restless, disturbed (=*be-kal*) :—*be-ćainī*, s.f. Uneasiness, restlessness, disquietude :—*be-ḥāṣil*, adj. Unprofitable, fruitless (= *lā-ḥāṣil*) :— *be-ḥāṣilī*, s.f. Unprofitableness, fruitlessness :—*be-ḥāl*, adj. Out of condition, ill-circumstanced, indisposed ; damaged, unserviceable, worn out, used up, ruined ; unemployed, badly off, in a bad way or state :—*be-ḥālī*, s.f. Badness of circumstances or condition :—*be-ḥijāb*, *be-ḥijābāna*, adj. & adv. Unveiled, immodest ; openly ; shamelessly :—*be-ḥijābī*, s.f. Appearing unveiled, immodesty, indecency, shamelessness :— *be-hadd*, *be-had*, adj. Boundless, unbounded, endless (=*be-intihā*) :—*be-harakat*, adj. Immovable, motionless, still :—*be-harakatī*, s.f. Want of motion, motionlessness, immovability : — *be-ḥurmat*, adj. Disgraced :—*be-ḥurmatī*, s.f. Disgrace :—*be-ḥiss*, adj. Insensible, senseless :—*be-ḥisāb*, adj. Countless, beyond calculation, incalculable ; immoderate, excessive ; inconsistent :—*be-ḥuṣūr*, adj. Absent :—*be ḥukm* (*-ke*), Without the order or permission (of) :—*be-ḥikmat*, adj. Unskilful : —*be-ḥawās*, *be-ḥawās*, Out of one's senses, beside one's self, distracted :—*be-ḥawāṣī*, s.f. Senselessness, insensibility ; distraction of mind :—*be-ḥauṣila*, adj. Lacking ambition, mean or low-spirited, spiritless, wanting capacity : —*be-ḥayā*, adj. & s.m. Shameless, immodest, bold, impudent ;—shameless person, &c. :—*be-ḥayā'ī*, s.f. Shamelessness, barefacedness, effrontery, impudence :—*be-khāṛ*, adj. Without thorns ; without anxiety, solicitude, or fear :—*be-khān-o-mān*, adj. Houseless ; destitute :—*be-khāya*, s.m. *lit.* 'Devoid of testicles' ; an eunuch ;—*be-khāya karnā*, v.t. To geld, castrate :—*be-khabar*, adj. & adv. Without knowledge (of, *-se*), uninformed ; without intelligence, senseless, ignorant, stupid ; incautious, imprudent, careless, heedless ;—unwittingly, unintentionally :—*be-khabarī*, s.f. Imprudence ; carelessness, heedlessness ; stupidity : —*be-khać*, adj. Without money for expenses, wanting means :—*be-khićī*, s.f. Want of pay or wages, want of money :—*be-khirad*, adj. Without understanding, stupid, senseless :— *be-khar-o-khānvind*, adj. Without a master, without an owner :—*be-khatā*, adj. Unerring :—*be-khatar*, *be-khaṭra*, adj. Free from danger, safe, fearless, unapprehensive :—*be-khalish*, adj. Without misgiving, without solicitude : — *be-khwāb*, adj. Sleepless :— *be-khwābī*, s.f. Sleeplessness :—*be-khwāhish*, adj. Without inclination or desire ; without spirit ; without pursuit, object, or hobby :—*be-khwud*, *be-khud*, adj. Beside oneself (with joy or grief), out of one's mind ; in ecstasy, transported, enraptured, intoxicated ; senseless, delirious (syn. *a-khwud rafta*) :—*be-khwud-dānā*, adv. Like one beside himself ; like one in ecstasies, &c. :—*be-khwudī*, s.f. The being beside one's self, alienation of mind, ecstasy, transport, rapture ; senselessness, insensibility, stupefaction, delirium :—*be-khwur-o-khwāb*, adj. Without food and sleep ; without inclination to eat or sleep, restless, unsettled, disturbed :—*be-khwesh*, adj. Without a friend, friendless : —*be-dākhil*, adj. Not admitted, set aside, dismissed (a claim) : — *be-dād*, s.f. Injustice ; iniquity ; — adj. Not doing justice, unjust, lawless (see *be-insāf* ; *be-insāfī*) :—*be-dād-gar*, s.m. Oppressor :—*be-dād-garī*, s.f. Oppression : —*be-dādī*, s.f. Injustice, lawlessness :—*be-dāsht*, adj. Careless, inattentive, negligent :—*be-dishtī*, s.f. Carelessness, inattention, neglect (particularly of cattle) :—*be-dāg*, adj. Spotless :—*be-dānishī*, s.f. Ignorance :—*be-dīna*, adj. & s.m. Grainless ; seedless (as fruit) ;—pomegranate ; a kind of raisin ; the fruit of the mulberry tree :—*be-dakhl*, adj. & s.m. Dispossessed, ejected ;—dispossessed or ejected person ;—*be-dakhl karnā*, v.t. To exclude, eject, evict :—*be-dakhlī*, s.f. Want of entrance, exclusion, want of possession ; dispossession : — *be-dard*, adj. Unfeeling, void of compassion, pitiless, merciless :—*be-dard-āna*, adv. Like an unfeeling or merciless person ; in an unfeeling manner, &c. :—*be-dardī*, s.f. Freedom from pain ; unfeelingness, inhumanity :—*be-dirang*, adj. & adv. Without delay :—*be-direg*, adj. & adv. Undeniable, incontestable, readily acknowledged ; unsparing, ungrudging, not refusing, liberal ; pitiless, merciless ;—ungrudgingly, &c. :—*be-dast-o-pā*, adj. *lit.* 'Without hands and feet' ; without power or authority ; without resources ; helpless (=*be-pā-o-sar*) :—*be-dastūr*, adj. Unusual ; ill-bred :—*be-da'wā*, adj. Without claim ; free from claims ;—*be-da'wā-patra*, s.m. A deed acknowledging the abandonment of a claim or suit :—*be-dil*, adj. Dissatisfied, displeased ; heartless, dispirited, dejected, sad :—*be-dil-āna*, adv. Like one heartless or dejected ; in a spiritless or heartless manner ;—*be-dil honā* (*-se*), To be dispirited or disheartened (by reason of) ; to be discontented or dissatisfied (with) :—*be-dilī*, s.f. Heartlessness, dejection ; dissatisfaction, discontent :—*be-dam*, adj. Breathless :—*be-damī*, s.f. Breathlessness :—*be-damāg*, adj. Ill-tempered, irritable, impatient, easily provoked :—*be-damāg-āna*, adv. Ill-naturedly ; impatiently :—*be-damāgī*, s.f. Bad-temper, irritability, impatience :—*be-dawā*, adj. Beyond cure or remedy, incurable :—*be-dos*, adj. Faultless, innocent (*little used*) :—*be-daulat*, adj. Devoid of

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wealth; unfortunate :—be-daulatī, s.f. Bad luck, misfortune :—be-dharak, be-dharkā, adj. & adv. Without fear or doubt, fearless, bold, intrepid, dauntless ;—fearlessly, &c.; confidently; on a sudden :—be-dahshat, adj. Fearless, &c. (=be-ḍar) :—be-dayd, adj. Without feeling or pity, unfeeling, pitiless :—be-diyānat, adj. Irreligious; unjust :—be-dīn, adj. & s.m. Without religion, irreligious ;—irreligious person :—be-ḍar, adj. & adv. Fearless, bold, dauntless, intrepid ;—fearlessly, &c. :—be-ḍaul, adj. Misshapen, shapeless, ill-fashioned, ugly, clumsy, awkward; ill-mannered, ill-bred, uneducated; unpleasant, untoward (cf. be-ḍhab) :—be-ḍaulī, s.f. Ugliness; clumsiness, awkwardness; impropriety; disorder :—be-ḍhab, adj. & adv. Ill-shaped, ugly, ungainly; unmannerly, rude, &c. (=be-ḍaul); awkward, untoward, difficult, unmanageable; complicated, serious, grave, threatening, dangerous; severe, violent; ungovernable, daring, fearless, reckless, audacious, presumptuous; excessive, extravagant, enormous; strange, extraordinary; heartless, unfeeling, cruel ;—fearlessly, daringly, recklessly; doggedly, impudently; excessively; severely, seriously; awkwardly, untowardly; cleverly; strikingly, in an extraordinary manner; cruelly, unfeelingly :—be-ḍhang, adj. Ill-mannered, ill-behaved, ill-bred, uneducated, improper, ugly (see be-ḍhab),—be-ḍhangī, s.f. Ill-manneredness, rudeness, uncouthness; impropriety :—be-zauq, adj. Without relish, tasteless, insipid :—be-zauqī, s.f. Tastelessness, insipidity :—be-rāh, adj. Erring, astray; unprincipled, depraved, dissolute :—be-rāhī, s.f. Error, wandering; dissoluteness :—be-rabṭ, adj. Irregular, contrary to rule :—be-rutbagī, s.f. Absence or lack of rank, or degree of honour :—be-rutba, adj. Without dignity or rank; worthless :—be-raḥm, adj. Pitiless, merciless, cruel, barbarous :—be-raḥmī, s.f. Hardness (of heart), mercilessness, cruelty :—be-raṣā, adj. Without leave :—be-rang, adj. Without colour, colourless :—be-rū, adj. lit. 'Without face'; bare-faced, shameless; inhuman :—be-rū'ī, s.f. Shamelessness; inhumanity :—be-ros, adj. Unfortunate :—be-rozī, adj. Destitute of daily bread, without sustenance; unfortunate :—be-rok, be-rok-ṭok, adj. Without let or hindrance :—be-rahī, s.f.=be-rāhī, q.v. :—be-raib-o-riyā, be-riyā, adj. Without guile, guileless, candid, sincere :—be-riyā'ī, s.f. Guilelessness, sincerity, candour :—be-rīsh, adj. Beardless (a youth) :—be-resha, adj. Without fibre :—be-zār, adj. Displeased, vexed, annoyed, out of humour; disgusted; (vulg.) sick, sorry :—be-zār honā (-se). To be displeased (with); to be sick (of) :—be-zārī, s.f. Displeasure, ill-humour, vexation, annoyance; disgust, weariness :—be-zabān, adj. & s.m. Without speech or language, mute, speechless, dumb ;—a dumb animal, brute :—be-zabānī, s.f. Inability to speak, speechlessness, dumbness :—be-zar, adj. Without money or the means of getting it, helpless, destitute :—be-zar kharīd, adj. (Taking or getting) without purchase, free of cost :—be-zarī, s.f. The being without money, impecuniosity, indigence, poverty :—be-zan-o-farzand, adj. Without wife and children :—be-zawāl, adj. Imperishable; unchangeable :—be-zor, adj. Weak, impotent :—be-zahra, adj. Without gall or bile; patient; good-tempered; forbearing; indefatigable; shameless :—be-zeb-o-zīnat, adj. Ugly and awkward; inelegant in dress and person :—be-zīn, adj. Without saddle, unsaddled :—be-sākhtagī, s.f. Artlessness, simplicity, undisguised or unstudied conduct :—be-sākhta, adj. & adv. Inartificial, unaffected, natural, undisguised, plain, artless ;—spontaneously, of its own accord, naturally; extempore :—be-sāz, be-sāz-o-sāmān, adj. Without apparatus, or tools, &c.; unaccoutred :—be-sāmānī, s.f. Want of apparatus, or of necessaries :—be-sabab, adj. & adv. Without cause or reason, causeless; causelessly :—be-satrī, s.f. Unveiling, exposure, dishonour; barefacedness, impudence :—be-sutūn, adj. Without pillar or prop; of no foundation; insignificant :—be-saj, adj. Shapeless, ill-made :—be-sukhan, adj. Taciturn :—be-sudh, adj. Senseless, beside one's self; enraptured, entranced, in a swoon (syn. be-khwud) :—be-sar, adj. Unequalled, peerless :—be-sard, adj. Out of tune :—be-surt, adj. Stupid :—be-sar-o-pā, adj.=be-pā-o-sar, q.v. :—be-sar-o-sāmān, adj. Without apparatus; without means; destitute of (the) necessaries (of life), unprovided, helpless :—be-saliqagī, s.f. Inexpertness, awkwardness :—be-saliqa, adj. Without method, inexpert, awkward :—be-samajh, adj. Devoid of understanding or sense, ignorant, stupid (=an-samajh; abudh) :—be-soć, adj. Thoughtless, unreflecting, undiscriminating, inconsiderate; heedless, regardless, careless :—be-soće, adv. Thoughtlessly, inconsiderately; heedlessly, carelessly :—be-sū, adj. Shameless :—be-shāhid, adj. Without evidence :—be-shubha, adj.=be-shak, q.v. :—be-sharaf, adj. Without honour or dignity :—be-sharafī, s.f. Dishonour, indignity :—be-sharm, adj. Immodest, shameless, impudent :—be-sharmī, s.f. Shamelessness, immodesty, impudence :—be-shu'ūr, adj. & s.m. Ignorant, uninformed ;—stupid fellow, blockhead :—be-shu'ūrī, s.f. Ignorance, stupidity :—be-shafaqat, vulg. be-chafqat, adj. Unkind, unmerciful, harsh :—be-shak, be-shakk-o-rab, be-shakk-o-shubh, adv. Doubtless, indubitably, undoubtedly, certainly :—be-shumār, adj. Countless, numberless, innumerable, much :—be-ṣabr, adj. Devoid of patience, impatient, restless :—be-ṣabr honā, v.n. To be impatient, to lose all patience :—be-ṣabrī, be-ṣabūrī, s.f. Want of patience, impatience :—be-ṣarfa, adj. Unprofitable :—be-ṣalāḥ, adj. Without the advice (of, -ke); ill-advised, head-strong :—be-zābiṭagī, s.f. Irregularity :—be-ẓābiṭa, adj. Irregular, contrary to rule (=khilaf-zābiṭa) :—be-zabṭ, adj. Irregular; unrestrained, wanton :—be-zabṭ-rabṭ, adj. Without rule or order, devoid of order or connection :—be-ṭāqat, adj. Powerless, weak, beyond the power of endurance :—be-ṭāqatī, s.f. Weakness; non-endurance :—be-ṭālī', adj. Destitute of good fortune, unlucky :—be-ṭālī'ī, s.f. Ill-luck, misfortune, adversity :—be-ṭarah, adj. & adv. Ill-mannered, unmannerly, uncivil, rude, awkward, uncouth ;—badly, &c. (=be-ḍhab, q.v.) :—be-ṭarafdār, adj. Of no party, impartial, unsectarian :—be-ṭarafdārī, s.f. Non-partisanship, impartiality, unsectarianism :—be-ṭalab, adj. Uncalled, unsought :—be-ṭama', adj. Free from covetousness or greediness; disinterested :—be-ṭama'ī, s.f. Freedom from covetousness, &c.; disinterestedness :—be-ṭaur, adj. Unmannerly, rude, &c. (=be-ṭarah and be-ḍhab, qq.v.) :—be-ṭaurī, s.f. Unmannerliness, incivility, rudeness, &c. :—be-'ibrat, adj. Unwarned by example, unawed :—be-'adl, adj. Unjust, lawless :—be-'izzat, adj. Without honour or dignity; disgraced :—be-'izzatī, s.f. Ingloriousness, disesteem, dishonour, disgrace, ignominy :—be-'aql, adj. Stupid, senseless :—be-'aqlī, s.f. Stupidity, senselessness :—be-'illat, adj. Without cause, causeless (=be-sabab) :—be-'aib, adj. Without defect, blemish, or flaw; faultless :—be-gāyat, adj. Boundless, &c. (=be-pāyān; be-intihā) :—be-garaẓ, adj. Disinterested, without selfishness, impartial; independent, indifferent :—be-garaẓ-āna, adv. Disinterestedly, unselfishly, &c. :—be-garaẓī, s.f. Disinterestedness, unselfishness; impartiality, indifference, independence :—be-gil-o-gish, be-gal-o-gash, adj. & adv. Without trouble or anxiety; without vexation, annoyance, or any disturbing influence; without fraud or hatred :—be-gam, adj. & adv. Without trouble, without sorrow or anxiety :—be-gaur, adj. & adv. Without consideration or reflection, without premeditation ;—thoughtlessly, &c. :—be-gairat, adj. Lacking honour or dignity; without pride or emulation, spiritless; shameless, wanton, impudent, rude, infamous :—be-gairatī, s.f. Want of honour, &c.; want of pride, &c.; spiritlessness; disgrace; shamelessness, impudence, rudeness, wantonness :—be-fā'ida, adj. & adv. Unprofitable, useless, vain; uselessly, to no purpose :—be-fikr, adj. Free from care or anxiety, without solicitude, contented, tranquil; unconcerned, thoughtless, unreflecting, inconsiderate :—be-fikrī, s.f. Freedom from care, anxiety or solicitude, contentedness; thoughtlessness, unconcern :—be-fahmīd, adj. Slow in comprehending, stupid :—be-faiz, adj. Unprofitable, possessing but not bestowing (as a learned man who does not communicate his knowledge, or a rich man from whose wealth no one derives benefit) :—be-qābū, adj. Unable, powerless, helpless; without restraint; out of one's power or reach, secure against surprise or attack :—be-qā'ida, adj. Unarranged, irregular, without order or rule, ungrammatical :—be-qadr, adj. Of no importance or worth, of no estimation, unimportant, worthless :—be-qadrī, s.f. Worthlessness, low estimation, disesteem, disrepute :—be-qarār, adj. Restless, uneasy, discomposed, disturbed in mind, disquieted, anxious, distracted; unsettled, variable, vacillating, inconstant ;—be-qarār karnā, v.t. To render uneasy, disturb in mind, disquiet, &c. :—be-qarārī, s.f. Restlessness, uneasiness, anxiety, discomposure, disquietude; instability, inconstancy, variableness, fluctuation :—be-quṣūr, adj. Faultless, innocent; without fail, completely, entirely :—be-qala'ī, adj. Untinned (as a pot, &c.) :—be-qaul, adj. Faithless, perfidious :—be-qiyās, adj. Inconceivable, contrary to the common order of things, incomprehensible, immense, exorbitant :—be-qaid, adj. Unrestrained, unrestricted ;—irregular; dissolute, licentious :—be-kāj, be-kār, be-kām, adj. Without work or employment, unemployed, not in office, idle; inoperative, ineffective; without force, invalid; useless, worthless :—be-kār karnā, v.t. To render useless or unserviceable; to render of no avail, to render defective; to nullify, invalidate; to thwart, frustrate, defeat, undo :—be-kārī, s.f. The state of being unemployed; want of employment, idleness :—be-kāran, adv. Causelessly, aimlessly, uselessly :—be-kām, adj. Disappointed, frustrated :—be-kuṭnāye, adv. Without practising the work, business, or art of a procuress :—be-karān, adj. Shoreless, boundless; immense, enormous :—be-kas, adj. Friendless, forlorn, destitute ;—be-kas-āna, adj. & adv. Friendless, destitute; in a friendless manner :—be-kasī, s.f. Forlorn state, friendlessness, destitution :—be-kafan, adj. Unshrouded :—be-kafanī, s.f. The being buried without a shroud :—be-kal, adj. Restless, uneasy, disturbed (=be-ćain; be-qarār); out of order :—be-kalī, s.f.=be-qarārī, q.v. :—be-kam-o-kāst, adj. Without decrease or diminution, without omission, accurate, exact, all right :—be-khaṭkā, adj. Free from anxiety or apprehension :—be-khaṭke, adv. Without apprehension or doubt :—be-gāh, adj. & adv. Untimely, unseasonable; unseasonably :—be-gumān, adj. Without doubt or suspicion; doubtless :—be-gunāh, adj. & adv. Guiltless, innocent ;—without offence, unjustly, wrongfully :—be-gunāhī, s.f. Guiltlessness, innocence :—be-ginat, be-ginti, adj. Countless, numberless, &c. (=be-shumār; an-gina) :—be-ghaṭ, adj. Inaccessible (a river, &c.), without steps or a quay (to it) :—be-lāj, adj. Without shame, shameless,

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impudent:—*be-lāg*, adj. Without stain or blemish, faultless, irreproachable:—*be-libāsī*, s.f. Nakedness, nudity:—*be-lihāz*, adj. Inattentive, unmindful, indiscreet; unmannerly, impertinent:—*be-lutf*, adj. Unkind, ungracious; inelegant; without pleasure, insipid, flavourless, vapid: *be-lutfī*, s.f. Unkindness; inelegance; unpleasantness:—*be-lagām*, adj. Unbridled; licentious, intemperate:—*be-lagā'o*, adj. Unconnected, independent; without ties or encumbrances, unfettered; inaccessible; candid; categorical, without reserve:—*be-lau*, adj. Without spirit, dispirited, heartless:—*be-mān*, adj. Disgraced, dishonoured; dishonourable:—*be-mānand*, adj. Incomparable, unparalleled:—*be-māya*, adj. Without resources, without means, funds, or substance; poor, destitute, indigent:—*be-māyagī*, s.f. Poverty, indigence:—*be-misl*, adj. Incomparable, &c. (=*be-mānand*):—*be-muhābā*, adj. & adv. Without respect, unceremonious; unceremoniously:—*be-muhāsaba*, adj. & adv. Unaccountable, irresponsible; without calculation, at a venture:—*be-mahal*, adj. & adv. Out of place, improper; improperly:—*be-murawwat*, adj. Unkind, inhuman, cruel; unpolished, unpolite, uncivil:—*be-muruwwatī*, s.f. Unkindness, inhumanity, cruelty; unpoliteness, incivility:—*be-mazagī*, s.f. Insipidity, tastelessness; coolness (between friends); unpleasantness; disgust:—*be-maza*, adj. Tasteless, insipid; unpleasant; displeasing:—*be-ma'nī*, adj. Unmeaning, senseless, absurd, foolish, idle, vain:—*be-mu'aiyan*, adj. Undefined, unlimited:—*be-maqdūr*, adj. Without authority; without resource, poor, miserable:—*be-man*, adj. Spiritless:—*be-minnat*, adj. Independent, unwilling to incur obligation: *be-minnatā*, s.m. Name of a bicornous instrument made of wood with a cloth spread over it for straining *bhang* (so called because a man can strain the liquor without help from others):—*be-mūjib*, adj. & adv. Without cause or reason, causeless; causelessly:—*be-mausim*, adj. & adv. Out of season, unseasonable; unseasonably:—*be-mauqā'*, *be-mauqi'*, adj. & adv. Out of place; unseasonable, untimely, unapt, inopportune, inconvenient:—*be-mihr*, adj. Wanting in affection, unkind, unfriendly:—*be-mihrī*, s.f. Want of affection, unkindness, unfriendliness:—*be-mel*, adj. Without unison, unharmonious, unsuitable, unreconciled, &c. (=*an-mel*, q.v.):—*be-nāp*, adj. Without measure; unmeasured, unsurveyed:—*be-nāp-kā pattā*, s.m. A lease guaranteeing that the average rates of land remain as before:—*be-nām*, adj. Without name, character, or reputation; inglorious:—*be-nām-o-nishān*, adj. Without name or character:—*be-nāmūsī*, s.f. Disgrace, dishonour:—*be-nāmī*, adj. Anonymous:—*be-nasīb*, adj. Without lot or portion (in, *-se*), unfortunate (in respect of, *-se*); frustrated (in):—*be-nasībī*, s.f. Untoward luck or fortune, ill-luck, misfortune:—*be-nazīr*, adj. Incomparable, &c. (=*be-badal*; *lā-sānī*):—*be-namak*, adj. Without salt, saltless; insipid; lacking piquancy; ugly; ordinary:—*be-nang*, adj. Shameless;—*be-nang-o-nāmus*, adj. Without name or character:—*be-nawā*, adj. & s.m. Without provisions or furniture; without prosperity or splendour in condition; indigent, destitute;—a kind of darwesh who shaves his eyebrows and beard (syn. *āzād*):—*be-nawā'ī*, s.f. Indigence, destitution, beggary; mendicancy:—*be-nūrī*, s.f. Absence of light:—*be-nihāyat*, adj. Without bounds or limits, boundless, endless:—*be-niyāz*, adj. Without want, wanting nothing, not in need, able to dispense (with, *-se*), independent (of); an epithet of the Deity:—*be-niyāz karnā*, v.t. To make (one) independent (of, *-se*); to make (a thing) unnecessary (for one):—*be-niyāzī*, s.f. Freedom from want, ability to dispense (with), independence:—*be-niyam*, adj. Without restraint, without restriction, unrestricted; without rule:—*be-wārig*, adj. Without heirs (=*lā-wārig*):—*be-wārig māl*, s.m. Property that escheats to the government in default of heirs:—*be-wālī*, adj. Without a ruler, without a protector:—*be-wajh*, adj. & adv. Without cause or reason; causelessly:—*be-wahdat*, adj. Insolent, rude, unmannerly; unmindful; immodest, shameless:—*be-watan*, adj. & s.m. Without home or native country;—an exile:—*be-watanī*, s.f. Exile, banishment:—*be-wafā*, adj. & s.m. Faithless, perfidious, treacherous; ungrateful;—traitor, faithless one, ingrate:—*be-wafā'ī*, s.f. Faithlessness, infidelity, ingratitude, treachery:—*be-waqār*, adj. Without fame or character, wanting dignity, undignified; dishonourable:—*be-waqārī*, s.f. Want of dignity, &c.:—*be-waqt*, adj. Out of season, untimely, ill-timed, at an unusual time, unseasonable:—*be-waqr*, adj.=*be-waqār*, q.v.:—*be-waqrī*, s.f.=*be waqārī*, q.v.:—*be-wuqūf*, adj. & s.m. Ignorant, foolish, inexpert, stupid;—blockhead, dolt:—*be-wuqūfī*, s.f. Want of understanding, ignorance, stupidity, folly, foolishness, fatuity: *be-hamāl*, adj. Without compeer, unequalled, unrivalled (=*be-nazīr*; *be-badal*):—*be-himmat*, adj. Unambitious, unaspiring, humble, spiritless, pusillanimous; miserly, ignoble, vile; slothful, lazy, indolent:—*be-hamlā*, adj. Incomparable, &c. (=*be-hamāl*; *be-badal*; *be-nazīr*):—*be-himmatī*, s.f. Lack of ambition, spiritlessness; pusillanimity, &c. (see *be-himmat*):—*be-hunar*, adj. Unskilful, unskilled, unaccomplished:—*be-hunarī*, s.f. Unskilfulness; lack of accomplishments:—*be-hangām*, adj. Untimely, &c. (=*be-waqt*):—*be-hosh*, adj. Unconscious, insensible, stupefied, intoxicated, delirious; senseless, stupid:—*be-hoshī*, s.f. unconsciousness, insensibility, stupefaction, intoxication, delirium; senselessness, stupidity:—*be-hel*, adv. For nothing, without reason, purpose, or motive.

H बया *bayā*, बैया *baiyā* [S. वयः], s.m. The weaver-bird, *Ploceus baya*, or *Fringilla* (*Euplectes*) *Philippina*.

H बया *bayā*, *baiyā* (prob. corr. from A. بيع), s.m. An assizer (=*nirkhī*); a person appointed in bazars to measure grain.

H बया *bayā* [S. वय], s.m. Sweetmeats, brass vessels, &c. presented to the bridegroom, &c. by the bride on the *sankrānt* of the month *Māgh*.

H बीया *bī'ā*, बिया *biyā* [S. बीर्य; or बीज], s.m. Seed.

P बिया *biyā* (imperat. of *āmadan*), Come:—*biyā-biyā*, Come! come! (a mode of calling pigeons, falcons, &c.).

P بیابان *bayābān*, vulg. *biyābān* (*be*+*āb*+*ān*), s.m. Desert, wilderness:—*bayābān-gard*, *bayābān-naward*, adj. & s.m. Traversing deserts;—one who traverses the desert, wanderer:—*bayābān-i-quds*, s.m. The wilderness of Jerusalem.

P بیاباني *bayābānī*, adj. Of or pertaining to the wilderness or desert; wild.

H بیاپار व्यापार *byāpār* [S. व्यापार], s.m. Business, affair, traffic, &c.=*baipār*, q.v.

H بیاپاري व्यापारी *byāpārī*, s.m. Man of business in general; dealer, trader (=*baipārī*, q.v.).

H بیاپنا व्यापना *byāpnā* [S. व्यापनीयं], v.t. To reach through, spread through, pervade, penetrate, fill, fill up, occupy; to act, operate, work, produce effect; to affect, to prevail.

H بیاج व्याज *byāj* [S. व्याज], s.m. Deceit, fraud, cunning, craft; disguise (either of purpose or of person); semblance, pretext, pretence; contrivance, means; surplus, deduction, discount, interest (on money), usury:—*byāj-bittā*, s.m. A comprehensive term for the various items of the business of a *shroff* or banker:—*byāj-par byāj*, s.m. Interest upon interest, compound interest:—*byāj-khor*, *byāj-khora*, s.m. One who takes interest, an usurer:—*byāj-khorī*, s.f. Usury (=*byāj*):—*byāj-men denā* (*-ko*), To lend at interest.

H بیاجو व्याजू *byājū*, s.m. The principal or capital put out at interest:—adv. At interest:—*byājū denā*, v.t. To lend at interest:—*byājū lenā*, v.t. To borrow on interest.

H بیاجي व्याजी *byājī*, s.m. One who takes interest, usurer;—s.f. Money that bears interest, money lent or borrowed at interest.

H بیادھ व्याध *byādh* [S. व्याध], s.m. Hunter, sportsman, fowler; a low or wicked man.

H بیادھ व्याधि *byādhi*, व्याध *byādh*, बियाध *biyādh* [S. व्याधि], s.m. Illness, sickness, ailment, disease; pain, anguish; contention, wrangle, quarrel.

H بیادھا व्याधा *byādhā*, s.m.=*byādh*, q.v.

H بیادھت व्याधित *byādhit* [S. व्याधित], part. Diseased, afflicted, sick, ill.

H بیادھي व्याधी *byadhī* [S. व्याधिन्, व्याधी], adj. & s.m. Diseased, sick, ill, afflicted, pained;—an invalid;—hunter, &c. (=*byādh*);—s.f. Huntress, &c. (see *byādh*).

H بیار बयार *bayār* [S. वायु, or वाह], s.f. Wind, air.

H بیار बीयर *bī'ar* [S. बिवर], s.m. Hole (of a snake, rat, &c.).

H بیار बीयर *bī'ar*, बीयार *bī'ār*, s.f.=*bī'ar*, q.v.

H بیار ब्यार *byār*, बियार *biyār*, s.f.=*biyārī*, q.v.

P بیار *biyār*, *be'ār*, imperat. (2nd. pers. sing. of *āvardan*), Bring thou.

H بیارتھ व्यार्थ *byārth* [S. व्यर्थ], adj. Ineffectual, meaningless, unmeaning, vain, useless, unprofitable.

H بیاري बयारी *bayārī*, s.f. Wind, &c.=*bayār*, q.v.

H بیاري ब्यारी *byārī*, बियारी *biyārī* बयारी *bayārī* [S. वैकाल+इका], s.f. Supper (=*byālū*).

H بیاڑ बीयड़ *bī'aṛ* (see *bī'ā*), s.f. Seed-bed, seed-plot.

H بیاڑ बीयड़ *bī'aṛ* [S. विकाल], s.f. Evening.

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H بیاز *byāz*, s.m. Interest (on money), &c.=*byāj*, q.v.

H بیاس बियास *biyās*, बीयास *bī'ās* (see *bī'ā*), s.m. (?), land cultivated to be sown in the following year.

H بیاس व्यास *byās* [S. व्यास], s.m. Name of a celebrated saint and author, the supposed original compiler of the *Vedas* and *Purāṇas*; also the founder of the Vedanta philosophy.

H بیاسی व्यासी *byāsī*, बयासी *bayāsī*, बेयासी *be'āsī* [S. द्व्यशीति], adj. Eighty-two.

A بیاض *bayāẕ* (rt. بیض 'to surpass in whiteness'), s.f. Whiteness (contr. of *sawād*); blank book, commonplace book, note-book; account-book (syn. *bahī*); name of a figure in the science of *ramal* or geomancy.

H بیاکرن व्याकरण *byākaraṇ* [S. व्याकरण], s.m. Grammar (syn. *ṣarf-o-naḥv*).

H بیاکرن बैयाकरण *baiyākaraṇ*, H بیاکرنی व्याकरणी *byākaraṇī*, बैयाकरणी *baiyākaraṇī* } s.m. Grammarian.

H بیاکل व्याकुल *byākul* [S. व्याकुल], adj. Perplexed, confounded; vexed; alarmed, discomposed, disquieted, perturbed, agitated, restless, uneasy:—*byākul honā*, v.n. To be perplexed, &c.

H بیاکھیا व्याख्या *byākhyā* [S. व्याख्या], H بیاکھیان व्याख्यान *byākhyān* [S. व्याख्यान], } s.f. Explanation, exposition, gloss, commentary.

H بیال बियाल *biyāl*, बयाल *bayāl*, s.f. Wind (=*bayār*).

H بیال व्याल *byāl*, बियाल *biyāl* [S. व्याल], adj. & s.m. Wicked, villainous, bad, vicious; cruel, fierce;—villain, cheat, rogue; an evil spirit; a snake.

H بیالا बयाला *bayālā*, *baiyālā*, *biyālā* (see *bayāl*, *bayār*), adj. Windy, flatulent; indigestible:—*bayālā-jī*, s.m. The longing of a pregnant woman.

H بیالو व्यालू *byālū*, बियालू *biyālū* [S. वैकाल+उक], s.m. The evening meal, supper (=*biyārī*).

H بیالیس बयालीस *byālīs*, बियालीस *biyālīs*, बयालीस *bayālīs*, *be'ālīs* [S. द्विचत्वारिंशत्], adj. Forty-two.

H بیاں बयाँ *bayāṅ*, s.m.=*bayā*; and adj.=*bāyāṅ*.

A بیان *bayān* (rt. بین 'to become separated,' &c.), s.m. Declaration, assertion, affirmation; explanation, exposition, description, relation, disclosure, unfolding, circumstantial indication or evidence; perspicuity, clearness:—*bayān badalnā*, v.n. To contradict oneself; to prevaricate:—*bayān parnā*, v.n. To be affirmed, explained, &c.; to be clear, &c. (=*bayān honā*):—*bayān karnā*, v.t. To tell, relate, express, state, report; to declare, assert, affirm, depose; to describe, give an account of; to explain, to make clear or manifest:—*bayān-wār*, adv. Perspicuously, clearly, explicitly:—*bayān honā*, v.n. To be stated, affirmed, &c.; to be explained, unfolded, &c., to be made clear or manifest.

H بیان बयान *byān*, बियान *biyān*, बैयान *baiyān* [S. वयन, rt. वी 'to engender, to bring forth'], s.m. Bringing forth, act of parturition, birth;—adv. At a birth (usually with *ek*).

H بیانا बयाना *bayānā*, s.m. Earnest-money (corr. from बैआना *bai'āna*, q.v.).

H بیانا व्याना *byānā*, बियाना *biyānā* (see *byān*), v.n. To bring forth, give birth (to,—applied to animals), to calve, foal, farrow, litter, pup, yean.

H بیانت व्यांत *byāṅt*, s.m.=*byān*, q.v.

H بیانو व्यानू *byānū* [S. व्याम], s.m. The space between the tips of the fingers of either hand when the arms are extended, a fathom.

H بیاولا व्यावला *byāvlā*, s.m.=*byāhlā*, q.v.

H بیاولی व्यावली *byāvlī*, s.f.=*byāhlī*, q.v.

H بیاہ व्याह *byāh*, बियाह *biyāh* [S. विवाह], s.m. Marriage:—*byāh dena*, v.t. To give in marriage:—*byāh rachānā* (*-ko*), To celebrate a marriage:—*byāh karā'ī*, s.f. The marriage fees of a *Brāhman*:—*byāh karnā*, *byāh kar-denā* (*-se*), To marry (one, to), to marry or take a wife (e.g. *čār byāh kiyā*, he took four wives); to celebrate a marriage:—*byāh lānā*, *byāh lenā*, *byāh le-jānā* (*-ko*), To marry, take in marriage, bring home a wife:—*byāh-wālā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Married;—married man.

H بیاہا व्याहा *byāhā*, बियाहा *biyāhā* [S. विवाहित:], adj. & s.m. Married;—married man:—*biyāhā jānā*, v.n. To get married.

H بیاہتا व्याहता *byāhtā*, बियाहता *biyāhtā*, adj. & s.f. Married;—married woman, wife.

H بیاہلا व्याहला *byāhlā*, s.m. Marriage song of a god.

H بیاہلی व्याहली *byāhlī*, s.f. Newly-married woman, bride.

H بیاہن व्याहन *byāhan*, बियाहन *biyāhan* [S. विवाहन], s.m. Marrying; marriage:—*byāhan-jog*, adj. Marriageable:—*byāhan karnā*, v.t. To marry, wed.

H بیاہنا व्याहना *byāhnā*, बियाहना *biyāhnā*, v.t. To give or to take in marriage; to marry, wed:—*byāhne-jog*, adj. Fit for marriage, marriageable.

H بیاہنا व्याहना *byāhnā*, or बियाहना *biyāhnā*, v.n. =*byānā*, q.v.

H بیاہی व्याही *byāhī*, adj. & s.f.=*byāhā*:—*byāhī-thī'ā*, *byāhiyā-thāyā*, Idem.

H بیائی बयाई *bayā'ī*, बयाई *baiyā'ī* (see *bayā*), s.f. Fee of a grain-measurer; weighman's perquisite.

H بیایام व्यायाम *byāyām* [S. व्यायाम], s.m. Exercising, practising; exertion, labour.

H بیب बेब *beb*, s.f. Name of a grass (from which a twine is made; it is also used in thatching).

H بیب बैब *baib*, adv. At a distance, afar off.

H بیبل बैबल *baibal* (corr. from the English), s.f. The Bible.

H بیبھو बैभव *baibhav* [S. वैभव], s.m. Power, wealth, grandeur, greatness, pre-eminence.

P H بی بی बीबी *bibī*, s.f. Lady, dame, madam; wife; mistress; a term of endearment:—*bibī jī*, s.f. Husband's sister, sister-in-law:—*bibī-jī*, *bibī ṣāḥib*, intj. (A respectful form of address), Lady! Madam!

H بیپار बैपार *baipār*, vulg. *bepār* [S. व्यापार], s.m. Traffic, trade, merchandise; business, labour:—*baipār karnā*, v.n. To trade, &c.

H بیپاری बैपारी *baipārī* [S. व्यापारिन्, व्यापारी], s.m. Trader, merchant.

H بیت बीत *bīt*, s.f. Grazing fee charged by herdsmen, demand on each head of cattle paid to the cowherd, a kind of agistment:—*bīt-khet*, s.m. Field or land grazed on by agistment;—land cultivated by forced labour.

H بیت बेत *bet* [S. वेत], s.f. Cane, ratan, *Calamus rotang*; blow or stroke with a cane:—*bet-latā*, s.f. Arbour, bower.

A بیت *bait*, s.f. Abode, house, temple, edifice; couplet, distich, verse (in poetry):—*baitu'l-lāh*, s.m. *lit.* 'The house of God'; the temple of Mecca:—*baitu'l-haram*, s.m. *lit.* 'The sacred house'; the temple of Mecca (=*baitu'l-lāh*):—*baitu'l-khalā*, s.m. Necessary, privy:—*baitu's-saqar*, s.m. The internal abode, hell:—*baitu'sh-sharaf*, s.m. The mansion of eminence; the highest mansion (of a planet, &c.):—*baitu-ṣ-ṣanam*, s.m. Idol temple: *baitu'l-māl*, s.m. Public treasury or exchequer; escheat, property that falls to the crown through failure of heirs; the effects of one who dies intestate; confiscated property; (*met.*), an unfortunate fellow:—*al baitu'l-ma'mūr*, *bait-i-ma'mūr*, s.m. A house in heaven, or in the sky, over against the *qa'ba* of Mecca (as believed by the Mohammadans):—*baitu'l-muqaddas*, s.m. The temple or city of Jerusalem:—*bait-lahṣī*, s.f. Criticism of poetry:—*bait-bandī*, s.f. Verse, poetry.

H بیتا बीता *bītā*, s.m. Span=*bittā*, q.v.

H بیتال बेताल *betāl*, बैताल *baitāl* [S. वेताल], s.m. Sprite, goblin (especially one that is supposed to haunt cemeteries and animate corpses); a dead body occupied and animated by a goblin:—*baitāl-pačīsī*, s.f. Name of a work in Hindī (so called because it contains twenty-five tales related by a *baitāl*).

H بیتر बेत्र *betra*, बेतर *betar* [S. वेत्र], s.m. Cane; willow:—*betra-bandī*, s.f. Allowance for mats or wicker works for packing goods.

H بیترا बैतरा *baitarā*, *baitrā* [S. वायु+तरा, rt. तॄ], s.f. Dry ginger (syn. *sonṭh*).

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H بیترلی वैतरणी *baitarṇī* [S. वैतरणी], s.f. Name of a river which (according to the *Hindūs*) is to be crossed by the dead on their way into the world of spirits (like the Styx of the ancients); name of a river in Orissa.

H بیتل *baital*, H بیتلا *baitlā*, } (abbrev. of *baitu'l-māl*), adj. & s.m. (f. -i), Unlucky, unfortunate; icious;—unlucky wight, &c.

H بیتلا वैतला *baitalā*, *baitlā*, adj. Stolen:—*boitlā māl*, s.m. Stolen property.

H بیتن वेतन *betan* [S. वेतन], s.m. Hire, wages, pittance, reward; profession, livelihood, subsistence; silver.

H بیتنا बीतना *bītnā* [fr. S. व्यतीत; or इत्], v.n. To pass, elapse, expire (as time); to come to pass, take place, occur, happen, befall, arrive; to undergo, suffer, endure:—*bīt-jānā*, v.n. To pass away, pass over, &c.:—*bīt-ne-hārā*, adj. (f. -i), Passing, transient, temporary.

H بیتھت व्यथित *byathit* [S. व्यथित], part. Pained, distressed; alarmed.

H بیتھی बीथि *bīthi*, बीथी *bīthī* [S. वीथि], s.f. Row, line; road; terrace in front of a house; stall, shop;—a sort of drama; a division of the planetary spheres (comprising three asterisms).

H بیتیت व्यतीत *byatīt* [S. व्यतीत], part. Passed, elapsed, &c. (=*bītā*; see *bītnā*).

H بیٹ बीट *bīṭ*, s.f.=*bīṭh*, q.v.

H بیٹ बीट *bīṭ* [S. विट, rt. विट्; or विड], s.f. A factitious salt containing sulphur (=*biṭ-lavaṇ*).

H بیٹ बीट *bīṭ*, s.f.=*bīt*, q.v.

H بیٹا बेटा *beṭā* [S. वेकटः; or वटु], s.m. Son, boy, child; a form of address used by *faqīrs* towards their *chelās* or disciples:—*beṭā banānā*, *beṭā kar-lenā*, v.t. To adopt a son (syn. *god lenā*):—*beṭā-beṭī*, s.m. Children, family, offspring:—*beṭā-khā'ū*, s.m. A father who survives his son:—*beṭe-pote-wālā*, s.m. (f. -i), Grandfather; a man who has children:—*beṭe-wālā*, s.m. (f. -i), Father of the bride-groom.

H بیٹن बेटन *beṭan*, s.m.=*beṭnan*, q.v.

H بیٹنا बीटना *biṭnā* [fr. S. विष्, विट्], v.t. To pour out, spill; to scatter.

H بیٹوا बेटुआ *beṭu'ā*, बेटवा *beṭwā* (dim. of *beṭā*), s.m.=*biṭwā*, q.v.

H بیٹھ बीठ *bīṭh* [S. विष्टा, rt. विष्], s.f. Excrement, dung (especially of birds).

H بیٹھ बेठ *beṭh*, s.f. (?), Sandy unproductive soil.

H بیٹھ बैठ *baiṭh* (from *baiṭhnā*), s.f. Value of the government share of produce; amount settled on the land.

H بیٹھا बीठा *biṭhā* [S. विष्टरः], s.m. Annular cushion put on the head to carry a pot of water, &c. (syn. *bīṇḍā*; *inḍwā*).

H بیٹھا बैठा *baiṭhā* (perf. part. of *baiṭhnā*), part. adj. Seated, sitting; settled, settled down; fallen in (as a roof, &c.);—s.m. Paddle (for rowing a boat):—*baiṭhā rahnā*, v.n. To remain sitting, to sit; to give up (attempting a thing), to desist:—*baiṭhe-biṭhā'e*, adv. Sitting quietly; while comfortably seated; in a state of ease and comfort; without any trouble, labour, or exertion; easily:—*baiṭhe-baiṭhe*, adv.=*baiṭhe-biṭhā'e*, q.v.; (also) through continued sitting idle or unoccupied, through inactivity:—*baiṭhī roṭī*, s.f. Pension (*not current*):—*baiṭhe rahnā*, v.n. To sit down, &c.

H بیٹھانا बैठाना *baiṭhānā*, H بیٹھارنا बैठारना *baiṭhārnā*, H بیٹھالنا बैठालना *baiṭhālnā*, } (caus. of *baiṭhnā*), v.t. To cause to sit down, to cause to be seated, to seat; to cause to settle down, to settle, establish; to found; to station, fix, place; to apply; to set, plant; to calm, becalm, allay, assuage; to press down, make flat or even (also written *biṭhānā*; *biṭhlānā*, q.v.):—*baiṭhā denā*, *baiṭhāl denā*, v.t.=*baiṭhānā*, *baiṭhālnā*.

H بیٹھاو बैठाव *baiṭhā'o*, s.m. Allocation, situation, position.

H بیٹھائی बैठाई *baiṭhā'ī*, s.f. Seating; settling; allaying, &c.

H بیٹھک बैठक *baiṭhak*, s.f. } [S. विष्ट+क; rt. विश्], H بیٹھکا बैठका *baiṭhkā*, s.m. } Act or state of sitting, posture; seat, bench; place where people meet to sit and converse, assembly-room, forum; reception-room; bottom (of a thing; syn. *peṇḍā*); a kind of gymnastic exercise (=*baiṭhkī*); a ceremony performed in honour of some spirit:—*baiṭhak-khānā*, s.m. Chamber, hall, or house where meetings are held, assembly-room, house of relaxation, club-house:—*baiṭhak denā*, v.t. To make an offering at a temple or mosque in fulfilment of a vow.

H بیٹھکی बैठकी *baiṭhkī*, s.f. A kind of gymnastic exercise (=*baiṭhkā*, q.v.).

H بیٹھلانا बैठलाना *baiṭhlānā*, v.t.=*baiṭhānā*, *baiṭhālnā*, q.v.

H بیٹھن बेठन *beṭhan* [S. वेष्टनं], s.m. The envelope in which cloth, lace, &c. purchased is folded up, and to which the purchaser is entitled; pack-cloth, wrapper.

H بیٹھنا बैठना *baiṭhnā* [fr. S. उपविष्ट, rt. विश्], v.n. To seat oneself, sit down, be seated, be unemployed or idle; to sit, brood, incubate; to alight, settle, perch; to ride (on, *-par*); to subside, settle, abate; to pair, couple (a bird); to obtain employment or service; to be laid out or expended (on, *-par*); to visit a person in grief for the purpose of condolence; to sit in *dharnā* (q.v.):—*baiṭh-jānā*, v.n. To sit down; to settle down; to fall in or down (a house, wall, &c.).

H بیٹھوان बैठुआँ *baiṭhu'ān*, बैठवाँ *baiṭhwān*, adj. Having a flat bottom, flat.

H بیٹی बेटी *beṭī* (fem. of *beṭā*, q.v.), s.f. Daughter, girl:—*beṭī-beho'ār*, s.m. Matrimonial alliance, intermarriage:—*beṭī denā* (*-ko*), To give one's daughter (to, in marriage):—*beṭī-wālā*, s.m. Father of the bride:—*beṭī-wālī*, s.f. Mother of the bride.

H بیٹیا बेटिया *beṭiyā* (dim. of *beṭī*), s.f.=*biṭiyā*; *beṭī*, qq.v.

H بیج बीज *bīj* [S. बीज], s.m. Seed; germ; source, primary cause, origin; *sperma genitale* (*viri aut mulieris*); son;—advance of seed to agriculturists:—*bīj bonā*, *bīj jamānā*, *bīj ḍālnā* (*-kā*), To sow seed; to sow the seed (of), to cause, engender:—*bīj jamnā*, v.n. To germinate, sprout:—*bīj-khād*, s.m. Advance of seed and food to agriculturists:—*bīj-rut*, s.f. Sowing season, seed-time:—*bīj-kos*, s.m. Seed-vessel, pericarpium:—*bīj-gaṇit nāp*, s.m. Algebra:—*bīj-gaṇit nāp*, s.m. Algebraic or analytical geometry:—*bīj-mār*, s.f. Failure of germination:—*bīj-mār dhartī*, s.f. Land on which seed does not germinate:—*bīj nās karnā* (*-kā*), To destroy, annihilate:—*bīj nās honā*, v.n. To be utterly destroyed, to become extinct:—*bīj-wār*, s.m. Perquisites of the lower classes, consisting of a portion of seed-corn from the field.

H بیجابرکھنڈ बीजाबरखण्ड *bījābar-khaṇḍ* [S. बीजनवरखण्ड], s.m. A forest.

H بیجار बीजार *bījār* [S. बीज+चाल], adj. Seedy; abounding in seed (a soil), full of seed (fruit, &c.=*bījār*, *bījālā*, *bījailā*, qq.v.).

H بیجائی बीजाई *bījā'ī*, s.f. Perquisite of a certain allowance of seed-grain.

H بیجر बीजर *bījar*, adj.=*bījār*, q.v.;—s.m. A description of soil in which the cereal grains are generally grown.

H بیجک बीजक *bījak* [S. बीजक], s.m. Ticket tied to goods, or on bags, to mark their contents, price, &c.; list, invoice, inventory, catalogue; assets, effects.

H بیجلا बैजिला *baijilā*, s.m. A species of black pulse.

H بیجنا बीजना *bījnā* [S. व्यजनं], s.m. Fan (=*bijnā*):—*bījnā ḍulānā*, *bījnā ḍolnā*, v.t. To fan.

H بیجنتی बैजन्ती *baijantī* [S. वैजयन्ती], s.f. Flag, standard, banner; the standard of Vishnu:—*baijantī*, *baijantī-mālā*, s.f. A kind of garland; the necklace of Vishnu (composed of five gems produced from the five elements of nature, viz. the sapphire, from the earth; the pearl, from water; the ruby, from fire; the topaz, from air; and the diamond, from space or æther).

H بیجو बेजू *bejū*, बीजू *bījū*, s.m.=*bijjū*, q.v.

H بیجوار बेजवार *bejwār*, s.m.=*bīj-wār*, q.v.s.v. *bīj*.

H بیجھا बेझा *bejhā* [S. बध+क:], s.m. Butt or mark for archers.

H بیجھر बेझर *bejhar*, H بیجھڑ बेझड़ *bejhaṛ*, H بیجھڑا बेझड़ा *bejhaṛā*, *bejhṛā*, } [S. बाजिन्:], s.f.m. Mixed crop, mixed grain (generally wheat and barley, or grain and barley).

H بیجھڑا बेझड़ा *bejhaṛā*, *bejhṛā*, adj. Mixed; of a mixed race, mongrel.

H بیجھنا बीझना *bījhnā* [S. व्यधनीयं; rt. व्यध्], v.t. To tear up the earth with the horns or hoofs (a bull);

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to push, shove, shoulder;—v.n. To be worm-eaten, be cankered.

H بیجھونیا बीझोनिया *bijhoniyā*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts* in Jaunpur.

H بیجھریا बीझेरयाँ *bijheryā*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts* in the district of Gorakhpur.

H بیجی बीजी *bijī*, बेजी *bejī*, s.f. Weasel; mongoose, *Viverra Ichneumon* (syn. *ne'olā*).

H بیجی बीजी *bijī* [S. बीजी], adj. & s.m. Having seed; sowing seed;—sower; parent, father, progenitor.

H بیجیسر बीजीसर *bijīsar*, s.m. A species of tree (syn. *sāl*).

H بیچ बीच *bīć* [S. व्यचस् 'expanse,' 'amplitude'], s.m. Middle, midst, centre; difference, interval; room, space; average, mean; — quarrel, hostility;— prep. & postp. (governing the gen. with *-ke*), in the midst (of), in, into; between, among; during; meanwhile:—*bīć-ā-bīć*, *bīćambīć*, *bīćoṅ-bīć*, s.m. & adv. The very middle, the very midst;—in the very midst (of); in the exact middle or centre:—*bīć-bīćā'o*, s.m. Interposition, intervention, mediation, intercession; arbitration, settlement, reconciliation (=*bīć-bīćā'o*):—*bīć-bīćā'o karnā* (*-meṅ*), To interpose, mediate; to intercede; to arbitrate, settle, adjust, reconcile, pacify:—*bīć-badal kon*, s.m. Alternate angles (syn. *zāwiya-i-mutabādala*):—*bīć-badal nisbat*, adv. Permutando:—*bīć-barābar sor*, s.m. Parallel forces:—*bīć-barābar sikhar kāṭ*, s.f. Parabola:—*bīć bardbar khet*, s.m. Parallelogram (syn. *mutawāziyu'l-azlā*):—*bīć-barābar lakīr*, s.f. Parallel lines (syn. *simtāntar rekhā*; *khuṭūṭ-i-mutawāzī*): — *bīć bolī*, s.f. Middle language or dialect; mixture of *Urdū* and *Hindī*:—*bīć parnā*, v.n. To differ; to raise a quarrel between:—*bīć jagah*, s.f. Middle point:—*bīć-čakkar ṭukrā*, s.m. Sector of a circle:—*bīć-kā konā*, s.m. Vertical angle (syn. *zāwiya-ī-darmiyānī*:—*bīć-kī unglī*, s.f. Middle finger:—*bīć-kī rās*, adj. Middling; mediocre; passable:—*bīć-ke ghare-kī*, adj. The very best; strong (wine, &c.):—*bīć-kī lakīr adh-kaṭ*, s.m. Diagonal:—*bīć-meṅ ānā*, *bīć-meṅ parnā*, v.n. To interpose, intervene, interfere; to negotiate (in a bargain, marriage, &c.); to be surety or security (for):—*bīć-meṅ denā* (*-ko*), To give a pledge:—*bīć-wālā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Situated in the middle or between;—the middle one, &c. (=*bīćauliyā*, q.v.):—*bīćoṅ-bīć*, s.m. & adv.=*bīć-ā-bīć*, q.v.

H بیچا बीचा *bīćā* (from *bīć*), s.m. Mask, visor.

H بیچا बेचा *bećā* (v.n. of *bećnā*), s.m. (f. *-ī*), Seller, one who offers for sale (=*bećū*);—selling (used in comp.):—*bećā-bīćī*, s.f. Buying and selling, trade, commerce:—*bećā likhnā* (*-par*), *bećī karnā*, To endorse (a bill, &c.).

H بیچرا बीचरा *bīćrā* (from *bīć*), s.m. Bed for growing plants to be transplanted.

H بیچنا बेचना *bećnā* [S. विक्रयणीयं, rt. क्री, with वि; or cans. of *bīknā*], v.t. To sell, dispose of; to endorse (a cheque or bill):—*bećne-kā adhikār*, s.m. Exclusive right of selling, monopoly:—*bećne-ke lā'iq*, adj. Saleable, negotiable:—*beć-ḍālnā*, v.t. (intensive), To sell off.

H بیچو बेचू *bećū*, s.m. Seller (=*bećā*).

H بیچوانی बीचवानी *bīćwānī*, } s.m.=*bīćwānī*, &c. and
H بیچوائی बीचवाई *bīćwā'ī*, } *bīćauliyā*, q.v.

H بیچھا बीछा *bīćhā*, } s.m.=*bīććhā*, q.v.
H بیچھو बीछू *bīćhū*, }

P بیخ *bekh*, s.f. Root (syn. *jar*); source, origin, extraction; foundation:—*bekh-bunyād*, s.f. Extraction, lineage, descent; foundation, basis:—*bekh-kan*, s.m. Extirpator, exterminator; a judge (as extirpating thieves); a thief (as destroying the subjects):—*bekh-kanī*, s.f. Tearing up by the root, eradication, extirpation, extermination:—*bekh-kanī karnā* (*-kī*), To root up, destroy, eradicate, extirpate, exterminate:—*bekh-kanī honā* (*-kī*), To be rooted up, exterminated, &c.

P A بید *ba-yad*, adv. In the hand, in hand.

H بید बीद *bīd*, s.f.=*bīdh*, q.v.

P بید *bed* (S. वेत्र), s.f. Willow; cane, ratan, *Calamus rotang*:—*bed-bāf*, s.m. One who works on ratans, basket-maker;—*bed-bāfī*, s.f. Weaving with ratans (as the bottoms of chairs, and the panels of doors or windows):—*bed-i-mainūṅ*, s.m. A species of willow:—*bed-mushk*, s.m. Musk-willow (celebrated for its fragrance).

H بید बेद *bed* [S. वेद], s.m. The sacred scriptures of the *Hindūs*;—(The original *Veda* is believed to have been revealed by *Brahmā* and to have been preserved by tradition until it was arranged in its present order by a certain sage who thence obtained the surname of *Vyās* or *Vedavyās*, i.e. compiler of the Vedas:—He distributed the sacred writings into four parts, viz. 1°, the *Rig-veda*; 2°, the *Yajush* or *Yajur-Veda*; 3°, the *Sāma-Veda*; 4°, the *Atharva-Veda*);—divine knowledge; faith, certainty:—*bedāng* (*veda+anga*), s.m. The general term for the six auxiliary or subordinate branches of the *Vedas*, viz. (1), *Sikshā*, or the rules of pronunciation and recital; (2), *Kalpa*, or the details of religious ceremonies; (3), *Vyākaraṇ*, or grammar; (4), *Chand*, or prosody; (5), *Nirukti*, or the explanation of difficult, obscure, or obsolete words that occur in the *Vedas*; (6), *Jyotis* or astronomy.

H بید बैद *baid* [S. वैद्य], s.m. Man of the medical caste, physician.

P بیدار *bedār*, adj. Awake, wakeful, sleepless; watching, watchful, vigilant, alert:—*bedār-bakht*, adj. Fortunate:—*bedār-dil*, adj. Watchful, alert; quick of apprehension;—*bedār-dilī*, s.f. Watchfulness, alertness, quickness of apprehension:—*bedār honā*, v.n. To awake, rouse up, be alert, &c.

P بیداری *bedārī*, s.f. Waking, wakefulness; vigilance, watchfulness.

H بیدانت बेदांत *bedānt* [S. वेदान्त], s.m. The entire or complete Veda; name of a particular Hindū system of philosophy and theology.

H بیدانتی बेदान्ती *bedāntī* [S. वेदान्ती], s.m. One who is conversant in the *Vedānta* system; follower of the *Vedānta* philosophy.

H بیدائی बैदाई *baidā'ī* [S. वैद्यकी], s.f. Practice of physic.

H بیدر बीदर *bīdar*, s.m. A kind of harrow (worked by oxen to loosen the soil and remove weeds from the standing crops of young rice).

P بیدمستر *bed-astar*, s.m. The castor beaver.

A بیدق *baidaq* (the *P. piyāda* arabicized), s.m. The pawn at chess.

H بیدک बैदक *baidak* [S. वैद्यक], s.f. The practice or science of physic (=*baidā'ī*).

H بیدک बैदिक *baidik* [S. वैदिक], adj. & s.m. Acquainted with or versed in the Vedas;—a reader of the Vedas; a *Brāhmaṇ* well versed in the Vedas.

H بیدکا बेदिका *bedikā* [S. वेदिका], s.f. Altar; platform, (=*bedī*).

H بیدن बेदन *bedan* [S. वेदन], s.m. } Perception, knowledge,
H بیدنا बेदना *bedanā* [S. वेदना], s.f. } knowledge conveyed by the senses; pain, smart, ache, agony, torment, affliction, sickness, distress.

H بیدوا बेदुआ *bedu'ā*, बेदवा *bedwā* [S. वेद+उक], s.m. Reader of the Vedas.

H بیدھ बीध *bīdh*, s.f. A (*Hindū*) marriage ceremony in which turmeric, salt, &c. are ground on the seventh or the third day before the wedding.

H بیدھ बेध *bedh* [S. वेध, rt. विध्], s.m. Piercing, penetrating, breaking through; perforation, excavation, hole, bore, crack; depth.

H بیدھا बीधा *bīdhā*, s.m. Determination of the amount to be paid as government revenue, settlement (syn. *band-o-bast*).

H بیدھک बेधक *bedhak* [S. वेधक], adj. & s.m. Piercing, perforating; sharp;—piercer, borer; wounder, stabber.

H بیدھن बेधन *bedhan*, s.m. Piercing, &c. (see next).

H بیدھنا बेधना *bedhnā* [S. वेधनीयं], v.t. To pierce, perforate, bore; to wound, stab.

H بیدھنا बेधना *bedhnā*, s.f.=*bedanā*, q.v.

H بیدھی बेधी *bedhī* [S. वेधिन्, वेधी], } s.m. Piercer,
H بیدھیا बेधिया *bedhiyā* [S. वेध+इक:], } borer, &c.=*bedhak*, q.v.

H بیدی बेदी *bedī* [S. वेदि, वेदी], s.f. Altar or raised place (made of wood and *kusa* grass and prepared for an oblation for placing the vessels used at a sacrifice); place or ground prepared for sacrifice, altar; platform, bench (syn. *bedikā*).

H بیدی बेदी *bedī* [S. वेदी], s.m. A learned *Brāhmaṇ*; scholar, teacher.

H بیدیک बैद्यक *baidyak* [S. वैद्यक], s.m.=*baidak*, q.v.

H بیڈا बीडा *bīḍā*, s.m. Mound; cluster of mounds.

A بئر *bi'r*, vulg. *bīr*, s.m. Well, pit.

H بیر बीर *bīr* [S. वीर], adj. & s.m. Heroic, brave,

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mighty, powerful;—hero, brave man, warrior, champion (syn. *bahādur*); brother; a class of spirits employed by a magician to injure or molest anyone; supernatural power, spell, charm; a jewel worn in the ear;—s.f. Sister; tusk; pasturage, pasture (*local*):—*bīr-bānī*, s.f. A man's own wife (used in North-Western India, particularly among the *Jāts*):—*bīr-bandhnī*, s.f. A silver or gold chain worn by women on the forehead:—*bīr-bahuṭṭī*, *bīr-bahūṭī*, *bīr-bahoṭī* [S. *vīra+vadhuṭī*], s.f. The red-velvet insect, the scarlet or lady-fly, *Buccella carniola* (commonly called the "rain-insect," as it makes its appearance when the first rains have fallen: it is covered with a downy exterior resembling velvet, and of a scarlet colour:—syn. *indra-badhu*).

H بیر بیر *ber*, بیر *bair*, بیری *bairi* [S. बदर], s.m. The jujube tree, *Zizyphus jujuba*, or Z. *scandens*; the fruit of the jujube, plum; the lote-fruit, *Rhamnus zizyphus* (A. syn. *kunār*):—*ber-guṭhlī*, s.m. *lit.* 'Plum and seed'; the whole, everything, all together, good and bad; hodge-podge:—*beroṅ-meṅ guṭhliyāṅ milānā*, To make a mess (of), to spoil, complicate, confuse.

H بیر بیر *ber* [S. वेला], s.f. Time, turn, bout, vicissitude; space of time, interval; delay, while (syn. *bār*):—*ber-ber*, adv. Time after time, again and again, repeatedly, frequently, often.

H بیر بیر *bair* [S. वैर], s.m. Enmity, hostility, animosity, ill-will, hatred, revenge, malice, rancour:—*bair-ā-kharī*, s.f. Jarring, wrangling, quarrelling; dissension:—*bair bāndhnā*, *bair bisānā*, *bair rakhnā*, *bair karnā* (*-se*), To be at enmity (with); to bear a grudge (against), to bear malice, to hate:—*bair-karne-wāla*, s.m. Provoker of enmity; bearer of malice, one who owes a grudge; enemy:—*bair-ke rishte*, s.m. Hostile relations; (wife's) natural enemies (viz. the *saut* or co-wife; the *nand* or husband's sister; the *sās* or mother-in-law; the sisters-in-law; and the other relations):—*bair lenā*, *bair nikālnā* (*apnā*), To take revenge, avenge oneself, to retaliate:—*bair-yut*, *bair-yukt*, adj. Inimical, hostile, revengeful, malicious.

H بیر بیر *baiyar* [S. वर्णिनी?], s.f. A woman (in general):—*bayar-bānī*, s.f. Woman, wife (=*bīr-bānī*, q.v.s.v. *bīr*).

H بیرا بیرا *bīrā*, s.m.=*bīṛā*, q.v.

H بیرا بیرا *bīrā*, s.m. Brother (=*bīr*, *bīran*).

H بیرا بیرا *bairā*, *berā* (corr. of the English), s.m. Bearer; valet.

P بیراق بیراق *bairāq*, s.m.=*bairaq*, q.v.

H بیراکھیری بیراکھیری *bairā-kherī*, *berā-kherī*, s.f. See s.v. *bair*.

H بیراگ بیراگ *bairāg* [S. वैराग्य], s.m. Freedom from passion or from worldly attachments, subjection of the appetites; renunciation of worldly pleasures, seclusion from the world; devotion, austerity, penance:—*bairāg lenā*, To withdraw from the world, renounce the pleasures of the world; to lead the life of an ascetic; to become a recluse in consequence of unrequited love.

H بیراگا بیراگا *bairāgā*, s.m. } A small cross-shaped stick or piece of iron which a *Bairāgī* places under his arm-pit to lean upon as he sits.

H بیراگن بیراگن *bairāgan*, s.f. }

H بیراگن بیراگن *bairāgan*, } s.f. The wife of a *bairāgī*; a female *bairāgī*.

H بیراگنی بیراگنی *bairāgnī*, }

H بیراگی بیراگی *bairāgī* [S. वैरागी], adj. & s.m. Separated from passion or worldly attachments; austere, recluse;—one who has subdued his worldly desires and passions, one who abandons the pursuits of this world; ascetic, devotee, stoic, recluse; a class of *Hindū faqīrs* who roam the country and practise certain austerities.

H بیراگیہ بیراگیہ *bairāgya*, s.m. *bairāg*, q.v.

H بیرام بیرام *bīrām*, adj. corr. of *bīmār*, q.v.

H بیرانا بیرانا *berānā*, adj.=*birānā*, q.v.

H بیرانا بیرانا *berānā*, s.m. Grove of *ber* trees (see *ber*).

H بیربوٹی بیربوٹی *bīr-bauṭṭī*, } s.f.=*bīr-bahuṭṭī*, q.v.s.v. *bīr*.

H بیربہوٹی بیربہوٹی *bīr-bahoṭī*, }

H بیرتا بیرتا *bīrtā* [S. वीरता], s.f. Heroism, prowess, valour.

H بیرج بیرج *bīrj* [S. वीर्य], s.m. Power, strength; seed, *&c.* (=*bīj*, q.v.).

P بیرق بیرق *bairaq*, } s.m. Flag, standard, banner, pennant, ensign; flag set up on taking possession of new or unoccupied land; (hence) taking possession of such land, or official authority to do so.

H بیرک بیرک *bairak*, }

H بیرکھ بیرکھ *bairakh*, }

H بیرن بیرن *bīran*, s.m. Brother (=*bīr*, *bīrā*).

H بیرن بیرن *bīran*, s.m. A kind of coarse, tough grass found covering uncultivated lands:—*bīran-ākhar*, s.m. Idem.

H بیرن بیرن *bairan* [S. वैरिणी], s.f. Female enemy (see *bairī*).

H بیرنگ بیرنگ *bairang*, بیرنگ *berang* (corr. from the English), adj. Bearing (postage), unpaid.

H بیرو بیرو *bīro*, s.m. Small tree, sapling.

H بیروا بیروا *bīru'ā*, بیروا *bīruā*, s.m. colloq. form of *bīr*, q.v.

P بیرون بیرون *berūn*, prep. & adv. Without, on the outside, out (=*bāhar*):—*berūna-jāt*, vulg. *berūn-jāt*, s.m. Suburbs; country (in opp. to town):—*berūn-jātī*, adj. Of or pertaining to the suburbs or country, rustic, rural; country-bred;—s.m. Rustic, country-man.

P بیرونی بیرونی *berūnī*, adj. Outer, external, &c.=*bāharī*, q.v.

H بیری بیری *bīrī*, بیری *berī*, s.f.=*bīṛī*, q.v.;—the colour which adheres to the lips from chewing betel; a composition which, being rubbed on the teeth, stains their interstices of a reddish colour.

H بیری بیری *berī* [S. बदरी], s.f. The jujube tree, *Zizyphus jujuba* (=*ber*).

H بیری بیری *bairī* [S. वैरी], s.m. Enemy, foe, adversary.

H بیری بیری *bairī*, s.f. Hawk, falcon (=*bahrī*, q.v.).

H بیریز بیریز *berīz*, s.m. Sum total, entire revenue of a farm; a kind of government tax.

H بیریہ بیریہ *bīrya* [S. वीर्य], s.m. Valour, heroism (*bīr*).

H بیڑ بیڑ *beṛ* [S. वेष्ट], s.m. Enclosure, fence, &c. (=*beṛā*, *beṛhā*, q.v.):—*beṛ-bandī karnā* (*-kī*), To enclose (a field), to fence, &c.

H بیڑا بیڑا *bīṛā* (see *bīrī*), s.m. A preparation of the areca nut with spices and chunam, &c. enveloped in a leaf of the betel plant (much used by the natives of India, and commonly presented by one to another in token of civility or affection. It is also given in confirmation of a pledge, promise, or betrothal; and, among the *Rājpūts*, is sometimes exchanged as a challenge); betel, *pān* (ten *bīras*=one *gilauṛī*); quid of tobacco; cheroot or cigar;—tie, fastening; thong tied to the hilt of a sword by which it is retained in the scabbard; sword-knot; hilt of a sword:—*bīṛā uṭhānā* (*-kā*), To take up the gauntlet; to undertake to accomplish a business or affair; to take an enterprise upon oneself:—*bīṛā ḍālnā* (*-kā*), To propose a premium for the performance of a task (the custom was to throw a *bīṛā* into the midst of an assembly in token of an invitation to the undertaking of some difficult or hazardous enterprise, and the person who took up the *bīṛā* thereby bound himself to perform the task in question):—*bīṛā sāt pān-kā*, s.m. A *bīṛā* of seven betel leaves sent by the father of the bride to the bridegroom as a sign of betrothal.

H بیڑا بیڑا *beṛā* [S. वेष्टकः], s.m. Enclosure, yard, court; fence, hedge, paling, railing (=*beṛhā*); siege, blockade, body of soldiers, troop, army; band, association, company, party:—*beṛā bāndhnā* (*-kā*), To form an army, collect a body or crowd, &c.

H بیڑا بیڑا *beṛā* [S. वेडा, वेडा; or भेल्लः], s.m. Raft, float; boat; fleet (of boats or ships); timber formed into a raft to be brought down a river; the raft floated by the Mohammadans in honour of *Khwāja Khizr*. (Besides the anniversary *beṛā* offered to propitiate him, hundreds of smaller ones with lamps may be seen on Thursdays of the month *Bhādoṅ* particularly, which are offered by the Mohammadans to this saint):—*beṛā pār karnā*, *beṛā pār lagānā*, v.t. To ferry over a raft or boat; to help one over (a difficulty), remove the difficulties (of, *-kā*):—*beṛā pār honā*, v.n. To tide over a difficulty, misfortune, or distress; to get well through a business, to be successful.

H بیڑمیں بیڑمیں *beṛmīṅ*, } [S. वेढमिका], s.f. Bread or cakes made of flour mixed or filled with pulse or meal (syn. *beṛha'īṅ*; *pīṭhī*; *kaćauṛī*).

H بیڑوں بیڑوں *beṛwīṅ*, }

H بیڑھ بیڑھ *beṛh* [S. वेष्ट], s.m. Surrounding, &c. (see

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berhnā); cattle surrounded and carried off (by an enemy) by force:—*beṛh le-jānā*, v.t. To carry off cattle by force.

H بیڑھا बेढ़ा *beṛhā* [S. वेष्टकः], s.m. Enclosure; fence, &c. =*berā*, q.v.

H بیڑھا बेढ़ा *berhā* [S. व्यथलः], adj. (f. -ī), Crooked; zigzag;—*berhe*, adv. Crookedly, zigzag (cf. *beṅḍā*).

H بیڑھنا बेढ़ना *berhnā* [S. वेष्टनीयं], v.t. To enclose with a fence; to envelop; to surround, besiege; to drive or carry off cattle (as in a foray); to pound (cattle, &c.).

H بیڑھنی बेढ़नी *berhnī*, s.f. Name of a class of singers in Mirzapur.

H بیڑھی बेढ़ी *berhī*, } s.f.=*beṛwīh*, q.v.
H بیڑھئیں बेढ़ईं *berha'īh*, }

H بیڑی बीड़ी *bīṛī* [S. वीटिका], s.f. A flake of *pān* or betel for eating, a leaf of *pān* or betel folded up into a triangular form with pieces of areca nut, spices, chunam, and cardamoms inside of it (=*bīṛā*; syn. *khillī*).

H بیڑی बेड़ी *beṛī* [S. वीटिका 'tie, fastening'], s.f. Ring worn round the ankle; irons fastened to the legs of criminals, or of a quadruped; fetters; thread tied on the ankles, a dark blue thread or cord tied round the ankles of children (as a charm); (*met.*) nuptial tie, wedlock;—basket used to irrigate fields with:—*beṛiyān bharnā* (-*mein*), *beṛiyān pahnānā*, *beṛiyān ḍālnā*, To put fetters (on the feet of), to put in chains; to cause to be put in chains; —*beṛiyān parnā*, v.n. To be put in irons; to be chained; to be tied in wedlock:—*beṛiyān kaṭnā* (-*ki*), To have the fetters or chains taken off; to be freed from restraint, to be discharged or released.

H بیڑیا बीड़िया *bīṛiyā*, s.f. Name of a class of harlots.

H بیڑیا बेड़िया *beṛiyā*, s.m. Name of a caste of *Hindūs*.

H بیڑیا बेड़िया *beṛiyā*, s.f. dim. of *beṛā*, q.v.

P بیز *tez*, act. part. (of *bekhtan*; rt. Zend *vij*; S. *vij* or *vić*), Sifting; diffusing, dispersing (used in comp.).

P بیزار *be-zār*, adj. See s.v. *be*.

H بیس बीस *bīs* [S. विंशति], adj. Twenty;—superior (to), more excellent:—*bīs-ā-sau*, adj. One hundred and twenty:—*bīs-bāhu*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having twenty arms'; the monster *Rāvaṇ*:—*bīs-biswe*, s.m., adj. & adv. The whole village; full amount; full crop;—whole, complete, total; —on the whole; in all probability, very likely; surely, certainly:—*bīsoṅ*, s.m. Scores; endless number;—adj. Numberless, countless;—in twenties; in innumerable quantities, in countless numbers.

H بیس बेस *bes*=*besh*; and *bhes*; qq.v.

H بیس बैस *bais* [S. वयस्], s.f. Energy, strength, vigour; time of health and strength, youth, prime of life; age, time of life, stage of existence.

H بیس बैस *bais* [S. वैश्य], s.m. The third of the four *Hindū* castes; a man of that caste (whose chief duties are agriculture and trade; hence) agriculturist; trader;—name of a tribe of *Rājpūts*:—*bais-wārā* (S. *vaiśyā*+*vāṭika*), s.m. The residence of *Bais* (a prince of the *bais* tribe); the nativity of Bais. (The province of *Baiswārā* is situated in Oudh, and is so named from a tribe of *Rājpūts* named *Bais* who formerly resided there. A prince of the tribe formerly reigned at *Dundiyā-khera*, and his dominions extended over a great part of the province of Oudh, on the north bank of the Ganges).

H بیسا बीसा *bīsā*, s.m. A score;—an animal (commonly a dog) which has twenty nails.

H بیسا बेसा *besā*, s.m.=*bhes*, q.v.

H بیسا बैसा *baisā*, बेसा *besā* [S. वैश्या], s.f. A female of the *bais* caste.

H بیسا बैसा *baisā* (perf. part. of *baisnā*), part. adj. Seated; settled, &c.=*baiṭhā*, q.v.

H بیساکھ बैसाख *baisākh* [S. वैशाख], s.m. The first of the twelve months constituting the Hindū solar year (answering to April-May).

H بیساکھا बैसाखा *baisākhā*, s.m. A club consecrated to the month *Baisākh*; a club bound with iron; a crutch (syn. *bairāgī*).

H بیساکھی बैसाखी *baisākhī* [S. वैशाखी], adj. & s.f. Of or relating to the month *Baisākh*; growing in *Baisākh*;—the day of full moon in the month of *Baisākh*; the crops of *Baisākh*;—a large kind of myrobalan or citron;—a club; a crutch (=*baisākhā*).

H بیساڈو बैसाडू *baisāṅḍū* (from *baisnā*), adj. m.f. Sitting still, sedentary, inactive, idle, lazy.

H بیسانی बैसानी *baisānī* (fem. of *bais*), s.f. A female of the *bais* caste.

P بیست *bīst* [Zend *vīsaiti*; S. विंशति], adj. Twenty (=*bīs*, q.v.).

P بیستون *besitūn*, *bīstūn*, s.m. Name of a celebrated mountain in Persia which *Farhād* dug through at the command of his mistress *Shīrīn*.

H بیسر बीसर *bīsar*, Gleanings left in the field for the lower orders to gather.

H بیسر बेसर *besar* [S. वेसर; *P. besra*], s.m. A mule.

H بیسر बेसर *besar* [S. वेश+र], s.m. Small heavy nose-ring (syn. *nak-besar*).

H بیسرا बेसरा *besrā*, } s.m.f. (?), A small species of falcon; merlin; sparrow-hawk (syn. *śikrā*. Forbes, on what authority I cannot discover, states that it is the female of the species called *dholī*).
P بیسرہ *besra*, }

H بیسک बैसक *baisak* (from *baisnā*; cf. *baiṭhak*), s.f. (prov.), Sitting, seat;—a spot in a jungle to which cattle are sent out to graze, grazing ground;—adj. & s.m.f. (prov.), Old, worn out; ill, sick;—old and worn out animal.

H بیسلانا बैसलाना *baislānā* (caus. of *baisnā*), v.t.=*baiṭhānā*, q.v.

H بیسن बेसन *besan* [S. वेसन; or पेषण], s.m. Flour or meal of pulse (particularly of *canā*; commonly used as a substitute for soap).

H بیسنا बैसना *baisnā*, v.n. (prov.) To sit down, &c.=*baiṭhnā*, q.v.;—also=*paiṭhnā*, q.v.

H بیسندر बैसन्दर *baisandar* [S. वैश्वानर], s.m. Epithet of *Agni* or fire; fire.

H بیسنوٹی बेसनौटी *besnauṭī* [S. वेसन+वटी], s.f. Cake made of *besan* or the meal of pulse.

H بیسنی बेसनी *besanī*, *besnī*, adj. & s.f. Made of, or mixed with, *besan*;—bread, &c. made of *besan* and wheat-flour.

H بیسنی बैसनी *baisnī* (fem. of *bais*), s.f. A female of the *bais* caste.

H بیسوا बेस्वा *beswā* [S. वेश्या], s.f. Prostitute, harlot, courtesan; crafty or cunning woman.

H بیسوا बैसवा *baiswā*, s.f.=*bais*, q.v.

H بیسواڑا बैसवाड़ा *bais-wāṛā* [S. वैश्य+वाटिकः], s.m. See s.v. *bais*.

H بیسوان बीसवाँ *bīswāṅ* [S. विंशति+तम], adj. Twentieth:—*bīswe*, adv. In the twentieth place, twentiethly.

H بیسونھ بیسونھ बीसौंध *bīsoṅdh* (*bīs*+*launā*), s.m. Twenty days of an intercalary month (for which it is the custom among *bohrās* or money-lenders to cut off the interest); the interest so cut off.

H بیسی बीसी *bīsī* (see *bīs*), s.f. A score; a certain measure of grain; a land-measure equivalent to twenty *nalis*.

H بیسیا बेस्या *besyā*, s.f.=*beswā*, q.v.

P بیش *besh*, adj. More; greater; good, proper, well; better, superior, excellent, preferable; elegant; delightful:—*besh az besh*, adj. & s.m. Very much, a great deal:—*besh bahā*, *besh qīmat*, adj. Of great price or value, costly, precious:—*besh qadr*, adj. Trustworthy:—*besh-o-kam*, adj. & adv. Not much, moderate quantity; more or less.

H بیش बैश *baiś*, s.m.=*bais*, q.v.

P بیشا *beshā*, s.m. See بیشہ *besha*.

H بیشاکھ बैशाख *baiśākh*, s.m.=*baisākh*, q.v.

H بیشانس बैशानस *baishānas*, *baikhānas* [S. वैखानस], s.m. Hermit, anchoret.

P بیشتر *beshtar* (compar. of *besh*), adj. & adv. More, most; better; exceeding;—mostly, for the most part, usually, generally; rather (syn. *akṣar*).

H بیشنو बैष्णव *baishnav*, *baishnau* [S. वैष्णव], adj. & s.m. Of or relating to Vishnu;—a follower of Vishnu; a kind of vagrant mendicant (who bears the marks and insignia of Vishnu, and recites hymns in honour of his *avatārs*, especially in the forms of *Rāma* and *Krishṇa*):—*baishnavottar* (*vaishnava*+*uttara*), s.m. Lands granted rent free to the worshippers of Vishnu (especially to those of the mendicant order).

H بیشنوی बैष्णवी *baishnavī*, s.m. Follower of Vishnu.

P بیشہ *besha*, *bīsha* [Pehl. *veshak*; Zend *varesha*; S. *vṛikshā*], s.m. Forest, jungle; desert, wilderness.

P بیشی *beshī* (fr. *besh*, q.v.), s.f. Excess, surplus, increase; premium; increased assessment:—*beshī jam'*,

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s.f. Increase of revenue on that of the year preceding :—*beshī zamīn*, s.f. Increase in the lands under cultivation: —*beshī-i-lagān*, s.m. Enhancement of rent.

A بيض *baiz*, s.m. A mark fixed to public writings by the magistrate or any principal officer.

A بيضا *baiżā* (fem. of *abyaż*; rt. بيض 'to surpass in whiteness'), adj. & s.m. White; bright, clear, clean, pure;—the sun:—*yad-i-baiżā dikhānā*, To distinguish oneself in any work; to do wonders, perform a miracle (in allusion to the white hand of Moses).

A P بيضانه *baiżāna*, s.m. The perquisite of the magistrate, &c. for marking public papers (see *baiz*).

A بيضوي *baiżawī* (rel. adj. from *baiża*), adj. Fashioned in the shape of an egg, egg-shaped, oval (syn. *anḍākār*); relating to eggs; made of eggs.

A بيضه *baiża* (rt. بيض), s.m. Egg; testicle.

A بيطار *baiṭār* (rt. بطر 'to cut, slit'), s.m. One who practises the veterinary art, horse-doctor, farrier.

A بيع *bai'*, s.f. Buying and selling, commerce; selling; sale:—*bai'-bāt*, s.f. Foreclosure of mortgage; absolute or unconditional sale:—*bai' bi'l-wafā*, s.f. Conditional sale or mortgage; contract of pawn or usufruct;—*bai' bi'l wafā-dār*, s.m. A person having the possession and usufruct of a property on its conditional sale to him:—*bai'-paṭṭā*, s.m. Lease or sub-lease obtained by purchase: —*bai' jā'iz*, *bai' haqīqī*, s.f. Valid sale:—*bai' khāngī*, s.f. Private sale:—*bai'-dār*, s.m. Proprietor by purchase:—*bai' sāzishī*, s.f. Collusive sale:—*bai' sulṭānī*, s.f. Sale by order of government:—*bai' fāsid*, s.f. Sale which is null and void:—*bai' farebī*, s.f. Fraudulent sale:—*bai' qaṭa'ī o qair-mashrūṭa*=*bai' kāmil*=*bai' kaṭ-gibāla*=*bai' lā-kalāmī*= *bai' muṭlaq*, s.f. Foreclosure of mortgage; absolute, unconditional, or unrestricted sale:—*bai' karnā*, v.t. To sell:—*bai'-khaṭ*, s.f. Sale, selling:—*bai' mī'ādī*, s.f. Conditional sale:—*bai'-i-nā-jā'iz*, s.f. Illegal sale:—*bai'-i-nāqiṣ*, s.f. Imperfect sale:—*bai'-nāma*, s.m. Deed of sale; bill of sale; certificate of sale (=*qabāla-ē-nilāmī*):—*bai'-o-shara*, s.m. Buying and selling; sale and purchase; transaction (syn. *kharīd-o-farokht*).

A P بيعانه *bai'āna*, vulg. *bayānā*, s.m. Earnest-money; advance:—*bai'āna 'denā* (*-ko*), To give earnest-money, give money in advance, to bind a bargain.

P بيعت *bai'at* (for A. بيعة), s.f. The act of promising or swearing allegiance and obedience; submission, obedience, allegiance, homage, fealty; initiation as a disciple of a saint or religious guide:—*bai'at karnā* (*-ki*), To take the oath of allegiance, &c.; to become a disciple of some saint.

H بيك *bīk* [S. इक], s.m. Wolf (=*bīk*).

H بيكا *bīkā* [S. विचित्र?], adj. Disordered, disturbed; distorted, crooked, awry; injured, damaged, hurt (see s.v. *bāl*).

H بيكال *baikāl* [S. वैकाल], s.m. Afternoon, evening (=*bikāl*).

H بيكس *bekas*, s.m. (?), A kind of grass (growing in low ground: it is used for fodder).

P بيكس *be-kas*, adj. See s.v. *be*.

H بيكنٹھ *baikuṇṭh* [S. वैकुण्ठ], s.m. A name of Vishnu; the paradise or heaven of Vishnu; Paradise (syn. *bihisht*):—*baikunth-bāshī*, s.m. Dweller of Paradise; deceased;—*baikuṇṭh-bāshī honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To become a dweller in Paradise, to go to heaven; to die.

H بيكھ *bekh*, H بيكھا *bekhā* (poet.) } s.m.=*bhes*, q.v.

H بيگ *beg* [S. वेग], s.m. & adv. Speed, celerity, haste, rapidity; violence, impetuosity;—dung;—with haste, speedily, quickly, soon.

P بيگ *beg* (by *imāla* for *bag*; Old P. *baga*; Zend *bagha*; S. *bhaga*), s.m. Lord, master; a *Mogal* title corresponding with the English Lord.

P بيگار *be-gār*, s.m. Compelling to work for nothing; compulsory labour with or without pay; impressment of workmen, carriage, &c.;—a person forced to labour (=*be-gārī*):—*be-gār pakarnā*, v.t. To press into service with or without pay:—*be-gār ṭalnā*, v.n. To work in a half-hearted or perfunctory manner; to work carelessly.

P بيگاري *be-gārī*, s.m. A person pressed into service, forced labourer, one pressed to carry burdens for individuals or the public;—s.f. The act of pressing or forcing to work:—*be-gārī-pakrelā*, s.m. One compelled to work, a pressed man:—*be-gārī lenā*, v.t. To take forcibly (with or without pay), to press.

P بيگانگي *be-gānagī*, s.f. Strangeness, the being foreign or not domestic; estrangement; shyness.

P بيگانه *be-gāna* (=S. *vi*+*guṇa*), adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Strange, foreign, another, not related, not domestic, not an acquaintance or friend, alien, unknown;—stranger, foreigner:—*be-gāna-kho*, adj. Of an unfriendly, or savage disposition:—*be-gāna-waż'*, adj. Strange-mannered:—*be-gāna-waż'ī*, s.f. Strangeness of manners.

H بيگھ *bīgh*, s.m.=*bīghā*, q.v.

H بيگڑ *begaṛ*, s.m. Gold tinsel; tin-foil; varnish.

P بيگم *begam* (fem. of *beg*, q.v.), s.f. Lady; queen; a title of *Mogal* ladies.

P بيگما *begmā* (dim. of *begam*), s.f. A young lady of rank.

H بيگن *begin* [S. वेगिन्], adj.=*begī*, q.v.

H بيگن *baigan*, s.m. The egg-plant=*baiṅgan*, q.v.

H بيگنتي *baigantī*, s.f. A sort of wood.

H بيگني *begnī* [*beg*, q.v.+S. aff. आनी], s.f. The wife of a *beg*; lady.

H بيگھا *bīghā* [S. विघट्टः], s.m. A land-measure equal to about five-eighths of an acre. (The *kaććā bīghā* varies from a fourth to a third of an acre):—*bīghā-dār*, *bighā-sar*, *bighā-wār*, *bighe-gail*, Rate per *bighā*.

H بيگھوٹي *bīghauṭī*, s.f. Land measurement; rate per *bīghā*;—adv. Per *bīghā* (see *bigahṭī*).

H بيگي *begī* [S. वेगिन्, वेगी], adj. & adv.=*beg*, q.v.;—s.m. Courier, express; a hawk.

H بيل *bīl*, s.m. Hole, &c.=*bil*, q.v.

H بيل *bel*, بيل *bīl* [S. बिल्व], s.m. The wood-apple or Bel-tree, *Ægle marmelos*, and its fruit:—*bel-pāt*, *bel-pattar*, s.m., *bel-pattī*, s.f. Leaf of the Bel-tree (employed as an offering to *Siva*):—*bel-phal*, s.m. Fruit of the Bel-tree, wood-apple:—*bel-girī*, s.f. Pulp of the Bel or wood-apple (used medicinally for diarrhœa and dysentery).

H بيل *bel*, بيلي *belī* [S. वल्लि, वल्ली], s.f. Any climbing or creeping plant, creeper, climber, vine; tendril; offspring, issue, descendants; strings, rows, or festoons of leaves, &c. hung round a room or tent; embroidery, flowered tissue; cutaneous disease, eruption;—money given by the spectators to a dancing-girl, or to a player:—*bel-bālā*, s.m. The plant *Basella albā*:—*beli-birah*, adj. Bereaved, afflicted, desolate, disconsolate:—*bel-būṭā*, s.m. Shrubs and creepers; flowers or embroidery (on cloth, &c.): flowered border:—*bel-phalnā*, v.n. To bear fruit, have offspring; to attain one's precise or utmost wish:—*bel-sunṭh*, s.m. The plant *Trigonella corniculata*:—*bel mandhe čarhnā*, v.n. A creeper to climb to the top (of); to reach the top or summit (of); to come to perfection; to flourish, prosper.

H بيل *bel* [S. मल्लि], s.m. The Arabian jasmine, *Jasminum sambac*;—vessel, well; spot in which the receiving pans are placed when sugar is manufactured:—*bel-bāṭī*, s.m. Jasmine shrub or creeper (see s.v. *bel*, 'creeper').

P بيل *bel*, s.m. Spade, shovel, hoe, mattock, pickaxe; line of a road or a walk marked out with a spade; border; pole for directing a boat (cf. *ballī*):—*bel-dār*, s.m. Digger, one who uses a spade, pioneer.

H بيل *bail* [S. बल्ली, बल्लीवर्द], s.m. Bullock, ox; (Astron.) Taurus; (*met.*) Blockhead, fool:—*bail-begārī*, s.m. Bullocks impressed for the public service:—*bail-ki čarbī*, s.f. Beef suet, tallow:—*bail-gāṛī*, s.f. Bullock-cart.

P بيلا *bīlā*, vulg. *belā*, s.m. Money to be distributed in charity:—*belā-bardār*, s.m. One of the retinue of a great man who scatters money among the populace, almoner:—*belā bāṅṭnā*, v.t. To give alms:—*belā baṭnā*, v.n. To be distributed in alms:—*belā-kharć*, s.m. Alms, charity; eleemosynary charges or account.

H بيلا *belā* (see *bel*), s.m. The shrub or flower *Jasminum sambac*; shallow cup (syn. *kaṭorā*); an instrument of music resembling a fiddle.

H بيلا *belā* [S. वेला], s.f. Time, while, period, moment, season.

H بيلا *bailā*, adj. Barren (a cow).

H بيلا *bailā*, s.m. A species of bird.

H بيلدار *bīlār*, s.m.=*bilār*, q.v.

H بيلاونا *belā'onā* (from *bail*), v.t. (Prov.), To collect cattle.

P بيلچك *belčak*, s.m. P بيلچه *belča*, s.m. P بيلك *belak*, s.f. } (dim. of *bel*), A small mattock or hoe, a spade;—*belak*, s.f. The iron point of an arrow.

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H بيلكي बेलकी *belkī* (from *bail*), s.m. Cattle-breeder; grazier.

H بيلن बेलन *belan*, H بيلنا बेलना *belnā*, [S. बेलनं, rt. बेल्], s.m. A cylinder of wood, metal, or stone for levelling walks, spreading dough, or inking the surface of type; roller; rolling-pin.

H بيلنا बेलना *belnā*, v.t. To spread out, roll into a flat cake, to laminate.

H بيلني बेलनी *belnī*, s.f. A small rolling-pin; a bolt; a branch.

H بيلو बेलू *belū*, adj. & s.m. Rolling; a roller.

H بيلي बेली *belī* [S. वल्लि, वेल्लि], s.f. Creeper, &c. (=*bel*, q.v.).

H بيلي बेली *belī* [S. वल्लि; or पालिन्], s.m. Preserver, guardian, protector, supporter (applied to the Deity).

H بيلي बैली *bailī*, s.f.=*bahlī*, q.v.

P بيم *bīm* [Pehl. *bīm*; Z. *bīma*, rt. *bī*, 'to frighten'; S. *bhīma*, rt. *bhī*], s.m. Fear, terror, dread; danger, risk.

H بيما बीमा *bīmā* [S. भीम+कः; P. *bīma*], s.m. Insurance, money paid for the insurance of goods; rate of insurance:—*bīmā-uṭhāne-wālā*, s.m. Insurer, underwriter:—*bīmā becne-wālā*, s.m. One who insures, insurer:—*bīmā-dār*, s.m. Insurer, &c.=*bīmā-uṭhāne-wālā*:—*bīmā karnā* (*-kā*), To effect an insurance or policy, to insure:—*bīmā-wālā*, s.m.=*bīmā-dār*; *bīmā-uṭhāne-wālā*:—*bīme-kī ṣanad*, s.f. Policy of insurance:—*bīme-wāle-kī koṭhī*, s.f. Insurance company, insurance office.

H بيماتي बेमाता *bemāt* [S. विमाता], s.f. Stepmother:—*bemāt-bhā'ī*, s.m. Brother born of a different mother by the same father, half-brother (by the father's side).

H بيماتر बैमात्र *baimātra* [S. वैमात्र], s.m.=*bemāt-bhā'ī*, q.v.s.v. *bemāt*.

P بيمار *bīmār*, adj. & s.m. Sick, ill, ailing, unwell, indisposed;—sick person, patient; (*poet.*) love-sick person, a lover:—*bīmār-pursī*, s.f. Inquiring after the sick, visiting the sick:—*bīmār-khāna*, s.m. Hospital:—*bīmār-dār*, s.m.f. Attendant on the sick, sick-nurse:—*bīmār-dārī*, s.f. Attendance on the sick, nursing the sick.

P بيمارانه *bīmār-āna*, adj. & adv. Sickly; like one sick.

H بيمان बीमाँ *bīmāṅ*, s.m.=*bīmā*, q.v.

H بيمان बैमान *baimān*, corr. of *be-īmān*, q.v.s.v. *be*.

P H بيمائي बीमाई *bīmā'ī* (from *bīmā*, q.v.), adj. Insurance, pertaining to insurance:—*bīmā'ī koṭhī*, s.f. Insurance, policy (=*bīme-kī ṣanad*).

H بيموت बमउट *bema'uṭ*, s.m. Ant's nest.

P بيمه *bīma* (rel. n. from *bīm*), s.m.=*bīmā*, q.v.

H بين बीन *bīn* [S. वीणा], s.f. The Indian lute (a fretted instrument of the guitar kind usually having seven wires or strings, and a large gourd at each end of the finger-board).

P بين *bīn* [Imperat. of *dīdan*, rt. Zend *vaēn*; S. वेद् or वेन्], part. adj. Seeing, beholding, looking, regarding (used in comp.).

H بين बेन *ben*, बेनु *beṇu*, बैण *baiṇ* [S. वेणु], s.f. Reed, bamboo; reed-pipe, pipe, flute, fife.

H بين बैन *bain*, adj. Left=*bāyāṅ*, q.v., *baiṅ-hatthā*, adj. Left-handed.

H بين बैन *bain*, बयन *bayan* [S. वाणी], s.m. Sound, word, speech, saying (=*bānī*); weeping, lamenting (for the dead); lamentation, wailing.

A بين *bain*, s.m. & prep. Separation, interval, distance between;—between, among:—*bain-bain*, adj. Betwixt and between, intermediate (between good and evil, &c.); middling, mediocre, passable, tolerable, indifferent.

A بين *baiyan*, s.m. Explanation, description, interpretation.

A بين *baiyin*, adj. Clear, lucid, evident, manifest.

H بينا बीना *bīnā* [S. वीणा], s.f.=*bīn*, q.v.

H بينا बीन्ना *bīnnā*, v.t. See بينا *bīnnā*.

P بينا *bīnā* [Pehl. *vīn*; Zend. *vaēn* 'to see'; S. *ven*], part. adj. Seeing, having sight; clear-sighted, discerning:—*bīnā karnā*, v.t. To cause to see, give sight to; to impart the faculty of discernment to (*-ko*).

H بينا बेना *benā*, s.m.=*bīhnā*; *behnā*, q.v.

H بينا बेना *benā* [S. व्यजनं], s.m. A fan (=*bījnā*).

H بينا बेना *benā* [S. वीरण], s.m. The grass *Andropogon muricatum* (commonly called *khas*).

H بينا बैना *bainā*, बेना *benā* (cf. *baiṅdā*), s.m. An ornament (consisting of a small circular plate of gold with enamel work) worn by women on the forehead.

H بينا बैना *bainā* [S. वायनकं], s.m. Sweetmeat, cakes, &c. distributed at marriages and other ceremonies, &c. (=*bā'enā*, q.v.).

P بينائي *bīnā'ī* (see *bīnā*), s.f. Eye-sight, sight, vision.

H بينت बेंत *beṅt*, s.f. Cane, &c.=*bet*, q.v.

H بينتانا ब्युंताना *byuṅtānā*, H بينتوانا ब्युंतवाना *byuṅtwānā*, (caus. of *byoṅtnā*), v.t. To have or get clothes cut out, sewn, or made up.

H بينت बेंट *beṅṭ* [S. वृन्तं, or वर्तनं], s.m. The circular or turned handle of any weapon or instrument; handle.

H بينتا बैंटा *baiṅṭā*, s.m.=*beṅṭ*.

H بينج बींज *bīnj*, s.m.=*bīj*, q.v.

H بينجن बेंजन *benjan*, s.m.=*binjan*, q.v.

H بينجني बैंजनी *baiṅjnī*, बेंजनी *beṅjnī*, adj. Purple=*baiṅgnī*, q.v.

H بينچ बींच *bīnć*, s.m. &c.=*bīć*, q.v.

H بينچنا बेंचना *beṅćnā*, v.t.=*becnā*, q.v.

H بيند बींद *bīnd*, s.m. Reed; rush (cf. *beṅdhnā*).

H بيندا बींदा *bīndā*, s.m.=*bīṅḍā*, q.v.

H بيندا बैंदा *baiṅdā* [S. बिन्दु+कः], s.m. Mark placed on the forehead by *Hindūs* preparatory to devotion (syn. *tilak*; *ṭīkī*; cf. *bain*, *baiṅdī*; *bāṅdā*).

H بيندھ बींध *bīṅdh* [S. वध], s.m. Piercing, boring; perforation, hole.

H بيندھنا बींधना *bīṅdhnā*, बेंधना *beṅdhnā* [S. वधनीय], v.t. To pierce, perforate, bore, make a hole through or in: to string (pearls, beads, &c.); to pierce or wound with sharp speech, to say cutting things to.

H بيندھنا बेंधना *beṅdhnā* [fr. S. बे; cf. *bīṅḍī*, *benī*], v.t. To plait, braid; to fold (*beṅḍhnā*).

H بيندي बैंदी *baiṅdī*, बेंदी *beṅdī* (dim. of *baiṅdā*), s.f. An ornamental circlet made with a coloured earth or unguent on the forehead and between the eyebrows; an ornament or fillet worn by women on the forehead (=*bain*, q.v.).

H بيڈ बींड *bīṅḍ* [S. वृन्द], s.f. Heap, bundle (as of straw, rushes, &c.), load (of straw, &c.), truss (of hay).

H بيڈا बींडा *bīṅḍā* [S. वृन्द+कः], s.m. Bundle, &c. (=*bīṅḍ*); roll (of paper, &c.); twist of grass or fibre of a plant (used as a substitute for a rope).

H بيڈا बेंडा *beṅḍa*, बैंडा *baiṅḍa*, बींडा *bīṅḍā* [S. व्यत्यस्तः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Crooked, transverse, athwart, across (=*berhā*, q.v.); awkward, untoward, unmanageable, difficult, hard; cross-grained, churlish, rude, rough, uncivilized, uncouth;—s.m. The (wooden) bolt or bar placed across a door to fasten it.

H بيڈھنا बेंढना *beṅḍhnā*, v.t.=*beṅdhnā*, q.v.

H بيڈي बींडी *bīṅḍī* [S. वेणी, rt. वे], s.f. The hair twisted or plaited behind; braided hair; *queue*, tail:—*bīṅḍī gūṅdhnā*, v.t. To form the hair into plaits or braids.

H بيڈي बैंडी *baiṅḍī*, s.f. Throwing up water with a basket from a pond or reservoir for the purpose of irrigation.

H بيڈيا बींडिया *bīṅḍiyā*, s.m. A third ox yoked before a pair of draught oxen, or a fifth yoked before two pairs.

H بينسي बैंसी *baiṅsī*, s.m. A subdivision of the *Gūjar* tribe.

P بينش *bīnish* (see *bīnā*), s.f. Seeing, sight; discernment.

H بينگ बेंग *beṅg* [S. वङ्गः], s.m. Frog, paddock, toad (syn. *meṅḍak*).

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H بینگ व्यंग *byaṅg* [S. व्यंग्यः], s.m. Sarcasm; covert but intelligible expression of suspicion or contempt.

H بینگت बेंगत *bengat*, s.m. Grain advanced to cultivators, seed lent for sowing.

H بینگن बैंगन *baingan* [S. वङ्गनः], s.m. The egg-plant, *Solanum melongena*, and its fruit, brinjal (=*baigan*)

H بینگنی बैंगनी *baingnī*, or *baiṅgni*, adj. Of the colour of *baingan*, purple (= *baiṅgni*).

H بینگی बैंगी *baiṅgī*, s.f. = *bahangī*, q.v

H بینا बीनना *bīnnā* [prob. fr. S. इ : cf. S. इषानं], v.t. To pick, glean, gather, cull, pluck; to pick out, select.

P بینی *bīnī* (see *bīn* and *bīna*), s.f. Nose, snout;—the part of a door-leaf which overlaps the other; rib of wood fixed on a door-panel to strengthen it; the guard of a sword;—*bīnī-burīda*, adj. Having the nose cut, nose-clipt, noseless (=*nakṭī*).

P بینی *bīnī* (see *bīnā* and *bīn*), s.f. The act of seeing or regarding (used in comp.).

H بینی बेणी, बेनी *benī* [S. वेणि], s.f. Braided hair, the hair twisted into a single unornamented braid and allowed to fall on the back (as worn by widows and women whose husbands are absent, as a token of mourning;—syn. *bīṅḍā*); the conflux or meeting of two or more streams in a common point of union (as that of the Ganges and Jamna at Allahabad):—*benī-mādhab*, s.m. A particular square-shaped idol or stone image of a god at Allahabad; a proper name.

H بینیا बेनिया *beniyā*, s.f. Dim. of *benā*, q.v.

H بیوا बेवा *bewā*, s.f. Widow (=P. بیوہ *bewa*, q.v.).

H بیواپا बेवा-पा, H بیواپن बेवा-पन, s.m. State or situation of widowhood; widowhood.

H بیوار बेवार *bewār*, s.m. (*local*) = *byorā*, q.v.

H بیوان बेवान *bewān* [S. विमानं], s.m. The vehicle or self-moving car of a *Hindū* deity; &c. (=*bimān* q.v.).

H بیواهک बैवाहिक *baiwāhik* [S. वैवाहिकः from विवाह], adj. & s.m. Of or relating to marriage, matrimonial, nuptial;—wedding; the parent of a daughter's husband, or of a son's wife

W بیوائی बेवा'ई, s.f. Widowhood (=*bewā-pā*, *bewā-pan*).

H بیوپار ब्योपार *byopār*, ब्यौपार *byaupār* [S. व्यापारः], s.m. Traffic, trade, business, labour (=*baipār*; *byohār*).

H بیوپاری ब्योपारी *byopārī*, ब्यौपारी *byaupārī*, बेवपारी *be'opārī* [S. व्यापारी], s.m. Dealer, trader, merchant (=*baipārī*).

H بیوت ब्योत *byot*, s.m. = *byoṅt*, q.v.

A بیوت *buyūt*, s.f. pl. (of *bait*), Houses.

A بیوتات *buyūtāt* (pl. of the pl. *buyūt*), s.f. Household expenses, account of household expenses; house-taxes, &c. (=*būtāt*, q.v.).

H بیوتنا ब्योतना *byotnā*, H بیوٹنا ब्योटना *byoṭnā*, v.t. = *byoṅtnā*, q.v.

H بیورا ब्योरा *byorā*, ब्यौरा *byaurā*, बेवरा *be'orā* [S. व्यवहारः, rt. हृ with वि and अव], s.m. Difference, distinction; account, explanation, history, circumstantial or detailed account (=*tafṣīl*); news, tidings, intelligence; day-book:—*byorā denā*, *byorā karnā* (*-kā*), To relate, describe; to inform, intimate:—*byore-wār*, *be'ore-wār*, adj. & adv. Circumstantial, detailed, explicit, distinct, clear, plain;—circumstantially, in detail, explicitly, &c. (syn. *tafṣīl-wār*; *bi't-tafṣīl*).

H بیورت बैवर्त *baiwart* [S. वैवर्तं], s.m. Revolution; change or modification of existence.

H بیوستھا बैवस्था *baiwasthā* [S. व्यवस्था], s.f. Legal opinion, judgment or decree according to *Hindū* law (syn. *fatwā*).

H بیوگ बियोग *biyog* [S. वियोग], s.m. Separation (esp. of lovers); unrequited love (=*bijog*).

H بیوگی बियोगी *biyogī* [S. वियोगी], s.m. A lover suffering the pain of absence.

H بیونت ब्योंत *byoṅt* [S. व्युत्कृत्, वि+उद्+कृत्; or व्युत], s.m. The act of cutting out clothes; cut, fit, shape, fashion; plan, scheme, contrivance; suitable or proper time or season, opportunity; agreement, concurrence, union; economy, frugality.

H بیونتنا ब्योंतना *byoṅtnā*, बेवंतना *be'oṅtnā* (see *byoṅt*), v.t. To cut out or shape clothes; to measure for, or to fit, clothes;—to cut up, hack, kill, slay.

H بیونٹ ब्योंट *byoṅt*, s.m. = *byoṅt*, q.v.

H بیونٹنا ब्योंटना *byoṅṭnā*, v.t. = *byoṅtnā*, q.v.

H بیونگا ब्योंगा *byoṅgā*, s.m. An instrument with which leather is scraped and cleaned:—*byoṅgā phirnā* (*-par*), To be curried (leather);—*is-par byoṅgā nahīṅ phirā*, His hide has not been curried yet (said of a spoiled child, &c.).

H بیونگی ब्योंगी *byoṅgī*, s.f. Dim. of *byoṅgā*, q.v.

P بیوہ *bewa* [Zend, *vevo*; S. विधवा], s.f. Widow (=*bewā*).

H بیوہار ब्योहार *byohār*, ब्यौहार *byauhār*, बेवहार *be'ohār* [S. व्यवहारः], s.m. Profession, calling, trade, business; dealing, traffic, trade, transaction; money-lending; negotiation, correspondence, intercourse; practice, usage, custom, conduct, practical life:—*byohār karnā*, v.n. To do or transact business, to trade; to set up business; to negotiate (with), deal or treat (with); to bargain.

H بیوہاری ब्योहारी *byohārī*, बेवहारी *be'ohārī*, adj. & s.m. Mercantile, commercial; wonted, customary, usual;—trader, merchant; party engaged in any business or affair; money-lender.

H بیوہر ब्योहर *byohar*, बेवहर *be'ohar*, s.m. Loan.

H بیوہرا ब्योहरा *byoharā*, बेवहरा *be'oharā* . . . . . H بیوہریا ब्योहरिया *byohariyā* बेवहरिया *be'ohariyā* . . . [S. व्यवहारिकः], s.m. Trader, money-lender; creditor.

P بیوی बीवी *bīwī*, s.f. Lady (=*bībī*, q.v.); an epithet of *Fātima*, the daughter of Mohammad (to whom Mohammadan women make offerings which none but a chaste woman dare touch).

P بیوی *bewī*, s.f. Widow (=*bewa*):—*bewī-sen*, s.f. Idem.

H بیہ बय *baya* [S. वयस्], s.f. Age; time of life.

H بیہہ बेह *beh* [S. वेध], s.m. Perforation, hole.

H بیہان बेहान *behān*, s.m. = *bihān*, q.v.

P بیہدہ *be-huda*, adj. contract. of *be-hūda*, q.v.

H بیہر बहर *behar*, adj. & s.f. = *behar*, q.v.

H بیہرا बेहरा *behrā*, s.m. Grass kept for pasturage.

H بیہری बेहरी *behrī*, s.f. Contribution, subscription, instalment; assessment on a share; distribution of an aggregate sum; cess, impost (=*bhārī*), *behrī bāṅdhnā*, v.n. To raise money by subscription; to subscribe:—*behrī-bardār*, s.m Collection on shares of the revenue in kind:—*behrī-bandī*, s.f. An allowance for repairing roads, &c.:—*behrī-dār*, s.m. The holder of a share called *behrī*.

H بیہڑ बेहड़ *behar*, बीहड़ *bīhar* [S. वेध+र; or *be-hal*, 'unploughed'], adj. & s.f. Uncultivated; uneven (land), rugged, rough, cut up, raviny;—broken ground, land broken into ravines, rugged or rough land or soil; sterile land, land not brought under cultivation, waste land; jungle, forest.

P بیہش *be-hush*, Poet. contrac. of *be-hosh*, q.v.s.v. *be*.

H بیہلا *behlā*, s.m. corr. of P. *bilā*, *belā*, q.v.

H بیہن बेहन *behan*, बीहन *bīhan* (see *bihan*), s.f. Nursery for rice plants; advances given for seed-grain.

H بیہنا बेहना *behnā*, बेहिन्ना *behinnā*, s.m. Carter (of cotton; = *bihnā* or *bēhnā*, q.v.).

H بیہنور बेहनौर *behnaur* (*bihan*+S. *vāṭika*), s.m. Nursery for rice plants (=*behan*).

P بیہودگی *be-hūda-gī* (abst. subst. from next), s.f. Absurdity, foolishness, folly, foolery; frivolity, nonsense, vanity, unprofitableness.

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P بیہودہ be-hūda, adj Absurd, vain, idle, unprofitable, fruitless; senseless, foolish, silly, stupid, nonsensical, frivolous; indecent, improper, obscene, foul, gross, immoral:—be-huda-go, s.m. Talker of nonsense, babbler; coarse or obscene talker, foul-mouthed fellow: —be-hūda-go'i, s.f. Idle talk, talking nonsense, absurdity, frivolity; obscene talk, scurrility.

H بیہو बेहू behū, s.m. (Poet. or emphat.)=beh, q.v.

H بیہی बेही behī, s.f. Earthen vessel presented by the potters of a village to a newly-married pair.

P بیہین bihīn, adj.=bihīn, q.v.

H بیے बये byay [S. व्यय], s.m. Disappearance, loss, destruction; expenditure, disbursement, expense, consumption, use; squandering, wasting.

H بیّا बैया baiyā, s.m. The weaver bird (=bayā, q.v.).

H بیہار व्यवहार byay-hār [S. व्यय+कार:], s.m. Expenditure, &c. (=byay, q.v.).

پ

H پ pa, प pa, the third letter of the Hindūstānī and Persian alphabets, and the twenty-first consonant of the Nāgarī alphabet,—the first letter of the fifth or labial class,—having the sound of the English p: (It does not occur in the Arabic alphabet; but the letter fe is substituted for it in Persian words adopted into the Arabic language, thus fārsī for pārsī): It is occasionally interchanged with b, e.g. poṅgā for boṅgā; upṭan for ubṭan: In reckoning according to the abjad, pe is the same as be, viz. two:—pa-kār, s.m. The letter or sound pa:—pa-varg, vulg. pa-barg, s.m. The p series, the labial series of consonants.

S پ pa (rt. pā, 'to drink') adj. & s.m. (f. pā), Drinking; drinker (used as last member of comp., e.g. dwi-pa, s.m. lit. 'Twice-drinking'; the elephant).

S پ pa (rt. pā, 'to protect'), adj. & s.m. (f. pā), Protecting, guarding, cherishing, nourishing, ruling; —protector, &c. (used at the end of comp., e.g. bhū-pa, s.m. lit. 'Earth-protector'; sovereign, king).

S پ pa, s.m. Air, wind; Æolus, the god of the wind.

H پ pa (contract. of pañca or pāṅć), adj. Five (used only in a few compounds, as pa-serī, s.f. A weight of five seers).

H پا pā [S. aff. ख], A masc. affix (=pan, panā) employed in forming abstract substantives from adjectives and substantives, as burhāpā, 'old age,' 'senility,' from būrhā, 'old'; muṭāpā, 'fatness,' from moṭā, 'fat.'

H پا pā, past. conj. part. (and root, of pānā, 'to get, &c.'), Having got or obtained (=pā-ke, pā-kar).

P پا pā [Pehl. pāi; Zend pādha; S. pāda], s.m. Foot; leg; foot or root of a tree, &c.:—pā-andāz, s.m. Carpet spread at the entrance of a room for cleaning the feet on, door-rug:—pā ba-zanjīr, adj. Fettered, in chains:—pā-bosa, s.m.=pā-bos, q.v.:—pā-band, adj. & s.m. Tied by the leg; clogged, fettered, bound, restrained; encumbered (with a family, &c.);—one who is restrained or bound, a servant; a rope with which the forefeet of a horse are tied; fetters:—pā-band honā (-kā), To be clogged or fettered, &c.; to be bound (by), be ruled or guided (by), to observe, follow, conform (to); (met.) to be married:—pā-bandī, s.f. The state of being bound, &c.; restriction, restraint, check, control; observance, practice, rule:—pā-bos, s.m. lit. 'Kissing the feet'; adoring, worshipping, revering, paying (one's) respects to (=qadam-bos);—pā-bos honā (-kā), To adore, worship, reverence, &c.:—pā-bosī, s.f. Kissing the feet; worship, reverence, adoration;—pā-bosī karnā (-kī), To worship, adore, &c.:—pā-posh, s.f. 'Covering the foot'; slipper; shoe;—pā-posh-par mārnā, v.t. To make light of; to care for nothing:—pā-piyāda, adv. On foot, afoot, walking:—pā-tāba, s.m. Sock; stocking:—pā-turāb, s.m. Change of ground or place; following quick; first stage of a journey (more com. pā'e-turāb; syn. prasthān):—pā-turāb karnā, v.n. To change (one's) residence; to send baggage or other articles the first stage of a journey (on the propitious day or moment on which the traveller himself cannot begin his journey):—pā-jāma, s.m. Trousers, long drawers (more com. pā'e-jāma, pai jāma):—pā-dardz, adj. lit. 'Having the feet extended'; at ease, contented, tranquil:—pā dar rikāb, adj. lit. 'Having the foot in the stirrup'; ready, prompt, alert:—pā-rikāb, adj. & s.m. Ready to start; ready, &c. (=pā dar rikāb);—retinue, train, followers (more com. pā'e-rikāb):—pā-zeb, s.m.f. (?), An ornament worn on the feet or ankles (consisting of a chain with small bells attached):—pā-shikasta, adj. lit. 'Having the legs broken'; infirm, reduced, in broken circumstances, powerless, helpless:—pā-shoya, s.m. Washing of the feet (particularly with a medicinal fluid in cases of fever):—pā-lagz, s.m. Slip, stumble; (met.) error, blunder, sin:—pā-lakrī, pā-lakrī, s.f. Blocks of wood, or wooden saucers, placed under the feet of the bed to raise it and give it a sloping position: —pā-lahang, s.m. Tether; halter:—pā-māl, adj. Trodden under foot, crushed, ruined, destroyed (more com. pā'e-māl);—pā-māl karnā, v.t. To trample on; to destroy; to lay waste:—pā-māl honā (-kā), To be trampled on (by); to be ruined, &c.:—pā-mālī, s.f. Beating down by treading, destruction, ruin, devastation:—pā-mardī, s.f. Strength; resolution; valour:—pā-moz, s.m. A species of pigeon (having the legs covered with feathers):—pā-yab, adj. & s.m. Within (one's) depth, fordable;—a ford;—pā-yāb utarnā, v.n. To cross by fording, to ford (a river, &c.): —pā-yābī, s.f. Quality of being fordable.

P پا pā, act. part. (of pā'īdan, 'to last,' &c.; see pā above), Lasting, continuing, standing (used only as last member of comp., e.g. kam-pā, 'Of short duration'; dēr-pā, 'Lasting, durable, permanent').

H پابی पाबी pābī (pā-pī), s.f. Wick; pledget, &c. (=batti, q.v.

S پاپ पाप pāp, s.m. Evil, sin, vice, crime, wickedness, transgression, guilt; immorality, adultery, fornication:—pāp-ātmā, adj. & s.m.f. Of a wicked or vicious disposition, sinful, criminal, reprobate;—sinner, reprobate, wretch:—pāp-ācār, adj. & s.m. Following an evil course of life, wicked, vicious;—wicked or vicious person:—pāp-ācaran, s.m. Pursuit of sin or vice;—pāp-ācaran karnā, v.n. To lead a life of sin:—pāp-ādhīn, adj. In subjection to sin, &c.:—pāp udai honā, v.n. To reap the reward of sins committed in a former birth:—pāp-buddhi, adj. Evil-minded, of corrupt intellect, sinful, ungodly, wicked, depraved, graceless:—pāp bisānā, pāp kamānā, pāp mol-lenā, v.n. To commit sin, do wrong; to hug a sin; to bring calamity (upon):—pāp-pati, s.m. Paramour gallant:—pāp-purush, s.m. Personification of all sin:—pāp-phal, adj. Bearing evil fruit, having evil consequences; inauspicious:—pāp čarhnā, pāp lagnā (-ko), To be stained with sin, to sin, to commit sin:—pāp-čeli, s.f. The creeping plant Clypea hernandifolia:—pāp-darsī, adj. & s.m. Looking at faults, censorious;—a malevolent person:—pāp-drisran, adj. & s.m. Conscious of sin, knowing an act to be wicked;—one who is conscious of sin; one who is conversant with sin:—pāp-dukh, s.m. The misery, or the punishment, consequent on sinning:—pāp dūr karnā, pāp kaṭnā (-kā), To put away sin, to wipe out sin, to pardon, grant absolution or deliverance from sin:—pāp dūr honā, pāp kaṭnā, v.n. Sin to be blotted out, to be pardoned or absolved:—pāp-rog, s.m. Any bad disease (as leprosy, small-pox, syphilis, &c.) considered as the penalty of sin in a former life:—pāp-sammit, adj. Equally sinful:—pāp kaṭnā=pāp dūr karnā, q.v.:—pāp kaṭnā=pāp dūr honā, q.v.:—pāp-kāruk, pāp-kārī, pāp-kar, pāp-kartā, pāp kartri, s.m. Sinner, criminal, guilty person:—pāp-kriṭ, s.m.=pāp-kar, q.v.; (also) evil action, misdeed, crime:—pāp karnā, v.n. To sin; to commit adultery or fornication:—pāp kamānā, v.n. =pāp bisānā, q.v.:—pāp-khandan, s.m. The annihilation of sin:—pāp-grah, vulg. pāp-girah, s.m. Inauspicious planet; any ill-omened aspect of the heavenly bodies (such as the conjunction of the sun or Budh with the moon in her last quarter); Rahu, Saturn, Mars;—calamity, misfortune, fatal destiny:—pāpa-ghna, adj. Destroying, effacing, or expiating sin:—pāp lagānā, (-ko), To impute fault (to), to blame, charge, accuse; to calumniate:—pāp lagnā, v.n.=pāp čarhnā, q.v.:—pāp-mān, adj. Sinful, bad, wicked:—pāp-mānnā, v.n. To confess sin or fault:—pāp-mati, adj.=pap-buddhi, q.v.;—pāp-mati, s.f. Sinful woman:—pāp-mukti, adj. & s.m. Liberated or absolved from guilt; one who has been freed from sin or crime:—pāp-mokshan, vulg. pāp-moćan or pāp-moćhan, s.m. Liberation from sin, absolution, pardon, salvation: —pāp mol-lenā, v.n.=pāp bisānā, q.v.:—pāp-nāsī, adj. Sin-destroying, purifying:—pāp-hāruk, pāp-har, adj. Removing evil; sin-destroying:—pap-yukt, adj. Connected with sin, sinful.

H پاپا पापा pāpā, s.m. Weevil, an insect bred in rice (=piṭārī).

P پاپا pāpā, s.m. Father (=bābā); the Pope.

H پاپر पापर pāpar, } [S. पर्पट:], s.m. Crust, thin layer;
H پاپڑ पापड़ pāpar, } scale, scab; thin crisp cake made of any pulse (esp. of māng); thin light soil, fertile soil:—pāpar belnā, v.n. To roll out thin crisp cakes; to undergo great hardship or suffering; to labour hard on insufficient means; to eke out a scanty livelihood.

H پاپڑا पापड़ा pāprā [S. पर्पट+क:], s.m. The plant Gardenia latifolia; the plantain, Musa paradisiaca;—the fruit of the ḍhāk tree (also written papṛar, papar, papurā):—pāprā-khār, and pāpar-khār (S. parpaṭa+kshāra), s.m. Ashes of the plantain tree used instead of salt for seasoning the cakes called pāpar.

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s پاپشٹھ पापिष्ठ *pāpishṭha*, adj. (superl.), Most wicked; very wicked or sinful.

s پاپن पापिन् *pāpin*, adj. & s.m. = *pāpī*, q.v.

H پاپن पापिन् *pāpin*, *pāpan*, s.f. contrac. of next, q.v.

s پاپنی पापिनी *pāpinī*, vulg. *pāpnī* (fem. of *pāpī*), s.f. Female delinquent, wicked woman.

s پاپی पापी *pāpī*, adj. & s.m. Sinful, wicked, bad, guilty (of, *-kā*); cruel, hard-hearted; — sinner, criminal.

H پاپیا पापिया *pāpiyā*, adj. & s.m. = *pāpī*, q.v.

H پاپیا पापिया *pāpiyā*, s.m. A species of *Ricinus* (?); the papan (= *papaiyā*, q.v.).

s پات् पात् *pāt*, s.m. Falling; sin, wickedness.

s پات पात *pāt*, s.m. Flying, mode of flying, flight; throwing oneself into or down, falling, fall, downfall.

H پات पात *pāt* [S. पत्त्र; Prk. पत्त], s.m. Leaf (of a tree, book, &c.) draught or cheque on a banker; any thin leaf or plate of metal; an ornament worn in the upper part of the ear:—*pātoṅā-lagnā*, v.n. Leaves to fall (in autumn); (*met.*) to have one's power or endurance exhausted; to be reduced to destitution or misery; to have one's patience tried or exhausted (by the scorn of a beloved person):—*pāt-bandī*, s.f. Statement of the assets and liabilities of an estate:—*pāt-kiram*, *pāt-kṛim* or *kṛimi*, s.m. *lit.* 'Leaf-worm'; caterpillar.

P پات पात *pāt* [Zend *pātar*; S. *pātar*?; cf. *pād-shāh*], s.m. Throne.

H پاتی पाति *pāti*, s.m. = *pati*; and *pāṅti*; qq.v.

H پاتا पाता *pātā* [S. पत्त्रकः], s.m. Leaf = *pāt*; *pattā*; q.v.

s پاتا पाता *pātā*, adj. & s.m. = *pātṛi*, q.v.

H پاتا पाता *pātā* [S. पातः], part. adj. Watched, protected, preserved.

s پاتال पाताल *pātāl*, s.m. One of the seven regions under the earth and the abode of the *Nāgas* or serpents and demons; hell, the infernal regions;—hole, chasm, excavation; submarine fire;—a sort of apparatus for calcining and subliming metals (formed of two earthen pots, the upper one inverted over the lower, and the two joined together by their necks with cement and placed in a hole containing fire):—*pātāl-gangā*, s.f. The Ganges of the infernal regions.

s پاتت पातित *pātit*, part. Lowered, humbled, overthrown; depressed, downcast.

H پاتر पातर *pātar*, पातुर *pātur* [S. पात्र], s.f. Prostitute; dancing-girl:—*pātur-bāz*, s.m. Whoremonger.

H پاتر पातर *pātar*, पातुर *pātur* [S. पात्रटः], adj. Spare, emaciate, thin, lean; weak (= *patlā*).

H پاتر पातर *pātar* [S. पतत्रि; or पत्त्र], s.m. Moth, butterfly.

s پاتر पात्र *pātra*, *pātṛ*, vulg. *pātar*, s.m. & adj. Vessel (in general), goblet, bowl, cup, plate, dish, jar, pot; utensil; receptacle, recipient, repository, proper object; what holds or supports; king's counsellor or minister; the bed of a river; a leaf:—capable, worthy, fit, eligible, deserving, able; accomplished (used in comp.).

s پاتر पात्र *pātṛi*, adj. & s.m. Drinking; drinker;—protecting, nourishing; protector, &c.

s پاتر पात्र *pātra*, s.m. Preservative from sin; preserver, saviour.

s پاتر पात्रता *pātratā*, s.f. (masc. *pātratwa*), The condition of being a receptacle or a recipient; capacity, fitness, propriety, worthiness, dignity.

s پاتر पातृता *pātṛitā*, s.m. The plant *Ocymum pilosum*.

s پاتر پاتر پاتر پاتر پاتر پاتر پاتر पात्रता *pātratā*, s.f. (m. *-twa*), The quality of preserving from sin; the power or function of a preserver.

H پاتر پاتر پاتر پاتر پاتر پاتر پاتر पातुरिया *pāturiyā*, s.f. Harlot, &c. (= *pātur*);—s.m. Whoremonger (= *pātur-bāz*).

s پاتک पातक *pātak*, s.m. That which causes to fall or sink; sin, crime, guilt;—uncleanness, impurity, defilement, pollution:—*pātak lagnā*, v.n. To be touched with anything unclean, be defiled or polluted; to be stained or sullied (the character).

s پاتک पातिक *pātik*, vulg. *pātak*, s.m. The Gangetic porpoise, *Delphinus gangeticus* (syn. *sūs*).

H پاتک पातुक *pātuk*, vulg. पातक *pātak*, adj. & s.m. Falling frequently or habitually, apt or disposed to fall; falling, or losing caste;—declivity of a mountain, precipice;—an aquatic animal of a large size; (*fig.*) the water-elephant.

H پاتک पातक *pātak* [S. पत्त्र+क], } s.m. Letter-bearer, messenger.
H ٹاکوا पातकवा *pātakwā* [S. पत्त्र+क+वक] . . . . . }

s پاتکی पातकी *pātakī*, adj. & s.m. Fallen, sinful, guilty, criminal;—sinner, criminal.

H پاتلا पातिला *pātilā*, s.m. = *patila*, q.v.

s پاتلی पातिली *pātilī*, s.f. A kind of small earthen pot used by religious mendicants; (= *patilī*, *patīla*, qq.v.).

H پاتن पातन *pātan* [S. पाट्+अन?], s.f. Shoe, slipper.

s پاتنجل पातञ्जल *pātanjal*, adj. & s.m. Composed by Patanjali;—the Yoga system of philosophy (first taught by Patanjali).

s پاتھ पाथ *pāth*, s.m. Water (= *jal*).

H پاتھر पाथर *pāthar*, s.m. Stone = *patthar*, q.v.

s پاتھس पाथस् *pāthas* (in comp. *pātho*), s.m. Water (= *pāth*):—*pātho-jā*, *pāthoj*, s.m. *lit.* 'Water-born'; a lotus:—*pātho-da*, *pāthod*, s.m. *lit.* 'Water-giver'; a cloud:—*pātho-dhar*, s.m. *lit.* 'Water-bearer'; a cloud:—*pātho-dhi*, *pātho-nidhi*, s.m. *lit.* 'Receptacle, or treasure-house, of waters'; the ocean.

H پاتھنا पाथना *pāthnā* [S. स्थापनीयं *per met.*; cf. H. *thāpnā*], v.t. To make up cowdung into cakes for fuel.

s پاتھیہ पाथेय *pātheya*, s.m. Provender or provisions for a journey, viaticum.

H پاتی पाती *pātī* [S. पत्त्रिका], s.f. Leaf; leaf on which anything has been written, letter, note, epistle, document, &c.; sign, trace, clue (= *patā*).

H پاتیلا पातीला *pātīlā*, } [S. पातिली], s.m. A wide-
H پاتیلہ पातीला *pātīla*, } mouthed saucepan or cauldron (= *patilā*).

H پاٹ पाट *pāṭ*, s.m. = *pāṭh*, q.v.

s پاٹ पाट *pāṭ* (rt. *paṭ*), s.m. Breadth, expanse, extension; width or breadth (of cloth, of a river, &c.); (in Geom.) the intersection of a produced side of a figure and a perpendicular on it, or the figure formed by such intersection.

H پاٹ पाट *pāṭ* [S. पट्टः; पत्त्रं], s.m Slab, tablet, board, plank, shutter; fold or leaf (of a door); throne, seat, stool; one of two millstones (either the upper or the lower); the stone or plank on which Indian washermen beat clothes;—bed or plot in a garden or field, terrace; one part, side, or edge of two pieces of cloth; folding clothes or laying them in order;—earthen hoop or brace to prevent a well from falling in; the horizontal beam to which the bullocks are attached in a sugar or oil mill, also the place where the driver sits; sack or load of corn;—silk cloth; cocoon of silk;—the plant *Corchorus olitorius* (from the fibres of which sacking and cordage are made); tow:—*pāṭ-ambar* (S. *paṭṭa*+*ambara*), s.m. Silk cloth; silk garment:—*pāṭ-rānī*, *pāṭ mahishī*, s.f. The queen who is installed or consecrated with the king, principal wife of a *rājā*, queen-consort:—*pāṭ-kirm*, *pāṭ kṛim*, s.m. Silk-worm.

H پاٹا पाटा *pāṭā* [S. पट्टकः], s.m. Plank, board, bench; slab or plank on which washermen beat clothes (= *pāṭ*).

s پاٹل पाटल *pāṭal*, adj. & s.m. Pale-red, of a pink or rose colour;—pale-red hue, pink, rose-colour, redness;—the trumpet flower, *Bignonia suaveolens*;—a species of rice that ripens in the rains:—*pāṭal-opal* (*pāṭala*+*upala*), s.m. The ruby.

s پاٹلا पाटला *pāṭalā*, s.f. The trumpet flower, *Bignonia suaveolens*.

s پاٹلی पाटलि *pāṭali*, पाटली *pāṭalī*, s.f. = *pāṭalā*, q.v.;—name of a city:—*pāṭali-putra*, s.m. Name of the capital of Magadh (near the confluence of the Son and Ganges), supposed to be the ancient Palibothra and the modern Patna.

H پاٹمبر पाटम्बर *pāṭambar*, s.m. See s.v. *pāṭ*.

H پاٹن पाटन *pāṭan*, s.m. (Braj) pl. of *pāṭ*, 'slab' &c., q.v.

H پاٹن पाटन *pāṭan* [S. पट्ट, rt. पट्+अनं], s.f. Roofing; roof, &c. (see *pāṭnā*);—city, mart; name of the city of Patna.

s پاٹن पाटिन *pāṭin*, s.m. A species of fish (described as having many teeth).

H پاٹنا पाटना *pāṭnā* (see *pāṭan*), v.t. To lay planks, &c. (across), to board (a floor); to roof, cover, shut or close in; to fill, fill up (a well, hole, ditch, &c.); to overstock, heap, pile, accumulate;—to water, irrigate; to pay.

s پاٹو पाटव *pāṭav*, adj. & s.m. Clever, sharp, dexterous;—sharpness, acuteness, intensity, energy;

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cleverness, skill, dexterity, talent; quickness, precipitation.

H پاٹوپل **पाटोपल** *pāṭopal*, s.m.=*pāṭal-opal*, q.v.s.v. *pāṭal*.

S پاٹوک **पाटविक** *pāṭavik*, adj. Clever, adroit, dexterous; cunning, crafty, fraudulent.

H پاٹونی **पाटूनी** *pāṭānī*, **पाटौनी** *pāṭaunī* (from *pāṭnā*), s.m. A ferryman.

S پاٹھ **पाठ** *pāṭh* (rt. *paṭh*), s.m. Reading, perusal, study, recital (*esp.* sacred study); text of reading; lecture; lesson, task:—*pāṭh-bhu*, s.f. Place where the Vedas are read or studied:—*pāṭh parhnā*, *pāṭh karnā*, v.n. To read, study; to repeat or revise a lesson; to recite or repeat daily portions of the Vedas, &c.:—*pāṭh denā* (*-ko*), To give a lecture (to):—*pāṭh-śālā*, *pāṭh-śālā*, s.f. Reading-room, lecture-hall, school-house, college, primary (Hindū) school:—*pāṭh-śālinī*, *pāṭh manjarī*, s.f. A particular small bird, *Graculus religiosa*:—*pāṭh-guru*, s.m. Reading-master; professor of elocution; preceptor, teacher, schoolmaster:—*pāṭh-vān*, *pāṭh-vant*, s.m. A learned person.

H پاٹھا **पाठा** *pāṭhā* [S. पृथुकः], s.m. Young, full-grown animal (commonly a goat, deer, or an elephant; syn. *paṭh*, *paṭhā*); a robust youth; a young wrestler.

H پاٹھان **पाठान** *pāṭhān*, s.m. Bdellium.

S پاٹھت **पाठित** *pāṭhit*, part. Instructed, taught, lectured.

S پاٹھک **पाठक** *pāṭhak*, s.m. Reader, lecturer, preceptor, tutor, teacher, professor; spiritual preceptor; a Brāhman who reads in public the *Purānas* or other sacred works of the Hindūs; a *paṇḍit* who declares what is the law or custom according to the sacred writings; a title of Brāhmans.

S پاٹھکا **पाठिका** *pāṭhikā* (fem. of *pāṭhak*), s.f. Female student; female lecturer.

S پاٹھکا **पाटहिका** *pāṭahikā*, *pāṭhikā*, s.f. A small shrub, *Abrus precatorius*.

H پاٹھمار **पाठमार** *pāṭh-mār* (perhaps for *bāṭ-mār*), s.m. Courier or messenger sent from place to place.

S پاٹھن **पाठन** *pāṭhan*, s.m. Reading; lecturing, teaching.

S پاٹھی **पाठी** *pāṭhī*, adj. & s.m. Knowing, conversant with;—a Brāhman who has finished his studies; one who has read or studied (any subject), student; one who gives lessons, teacher, professor;—the plant *Plumbago zeylanica*;—a kind of fish.

S پاٹھین **पाठीन** *pāṭhīn*, s.m.=*pāṭhak*, q.v.;—a kind of sheat-fish, *Silurus pelorius* or *Boalis*.

S پاٹھیہ **पाठ्य** *pāṭhya*, part. adj. To be read, perused or studied, worth reading; to be taught, needing instruction; legible, admitting of being read.

H پاٹی **पाटी** *pāṭī* [S. पट्टिका; पत्तिका], s.f. Side-pieces of a bedstead; a kind of board on which children learn to write; a kind of mat (=*sītal pāṭī*); parting of the hair in the middle of the head; a kind of sweetmeat.

S پاٹی **पाटी** *pāṭī*, s.m.=*pāṭin*, q.v.

S پاٹی **पाटी** *pāṭī*, s.f. Arithmetic.

S پاٹیر **पाटीर** *pāṭīr*, s.m. Sandal; a pungent root, a kind of radish.

P & H پاجی **पाजी** *pājī* [S. पाप्य], adj. & s.m. Low, mean, vile, contemptible, grovelling, worthless;—low fellow, vile wretch; fellow; scoundrel, rascal:—*pājī-parast*, s.m. A patronizer of mean upstarts:—*pājī mizāj*, adj. Of a mean disposition, mean-spirited, base-souled.

P پاجیانہ **pajiyāna**, adj. Meanly, basely.

H پاجیپن **pājī-pan**, پاجیپنا **pājī-panā**, s.m. Meanness, vileness; mean-spiritedness; low or base conduct; rascality, villainy.

H پاچ **पाच** *pāć*, adj.=*pāṅć*, q.v.

S پاچ **पाच** *pāć*, s.m. Emerald.

S پاچک **पाचक** *pāćak*, adj. & s.m. Cooking, concocting, aiding or effecting digestion, digestive, solvent, stomachic, tonic; causing to ripen;—the bile (which assists in digestion); a digestive, stomachic, solvent;—a cook.

P پاچک **pāćak**, s.m. Cowdung dried for fuel (syn. *uplā*):—*pāćak-i-dashtī*, s.m. Dry dung (of animals) found in fields and jungles (syn. *kaṇḍe*).

S پاچل **पाचल** *pāćal*, adj. Aiding or promoting digestion.

S پاچن **पाचन** *pāćan*, adj. & s.m. Ripening, maturing, suppurative; digestive, &c. (=*pāćak*, q.v.);—a medicinal preparation, an infusion of various drugs (chiefly carminatives or gentle stimuli) given to bring the vitiated humours in fever, &c. to maturity; a decoction, sort of diet-drink; the bile, &c. (=*pāćak*);—expiation, penance; fire:—*pāćan-śakti*, s.f. The digestive power.

H پاچنا **पाचना** *pāćnā*, s.m.=*pāćan*;—v.n.=*paćnā*;—and v.t.=*pāćhnā*; qq.v.

S پاچنک **पाचनक** *pāćanak*, s.m. A sort of diet-drink; borax.

S پاچنی **पाचनी** *pāćanī*, s.f. A species of myrobalan, *Terminalia chebula*.

P پاچہ **pā-ća**, s.m. Sheep's foot; foot.

H پاچھ **पाछ** *pāćh* [S. पक्ष], s.m. Kicking out with the hind legs (a horse).

H پاچھ **पाछ** *pāćh* (see next), s.m. Scarifying; incision; inoculation; incision made in the poppy head for the opium to ooze out.

H پاچھنا **पाछना** *pāćhnā* [fr. S. प्रच्छ; rt. छो with प्र], v.t. To scarify, cup, lance, puncture, to inoculate, to make an incision (in).

H پاچھل **पाछिल** *pāćhil*, پاچھلا **पाछिला** *pāćhlā*, adj. (Braj.)=*pićhlā*, q.v.

H پاچھے **पाछे** *pāćhe*, پاچھے **पाछै** *pāćhai*, پاچھیں **पाछें** *pāćheṅ*, پاچھیں **पाछैं** *pāćhaiṅ*, adv.=*pićhe*, q.v.

H پاد **पाद** *pād* [S. पर्द:], s.m. Breaking wind, a fart:—*pād-ā-non*, s.m. Black salt (used to remove flatulence, &c. It is prepared by fusing common salt with a small proportion of myrobalans and sulphur; syn. *kālā namak*; *bitlavan*):—*pād-ghabrā*, adj. *lit.* 'Startled by a fart'; easily frightened, timorous, frightened out of one's wits:—*pād mārnā*, *pād lagānā*, *pād choṛnā*, *pād urānā*, v.n. To let a fart, to fart (=*pādnā*).

S پاد **पाद** *pāda*, *pād*, s.m. Foot; leg; root of a tree; foot of a mountain; hill at the foot of a mountain; bottom of a bag (syn. *pāṅw*, *pā*, *pā'e*);—ray, beam;—fourth part, quarter; (in Pros.) fourth part of a *śloka*, stanza, or verse; line of poetry:—*pādārdha* (*pāda*+*ardha*), s.m. Half a quarter, an eighth; half a line of a stanza:—*pādārghyā* (*pāda*+*arghya*), *lit.* 'Offering to the feet'; donation to Brāhmans or venerable persons:—*pādāsan* (*pāda* + *āsana*), s.m. Footstool:—*pād-āghāt* (*pāda*+*āghāta*), s.m. Blow with the foot, kick; trampling:—*pādāṅgushṭh* (*pāda*+*aṅ*°), s.m. The great toe:—*pādāṅgushṭhikā*, s.f. Ornament or ring worn on the great toe:—*pādāṅgulī* (*pāda*+*aṅ*°), s.f. A toe:—*pād-āhat*, *pādahat* (S. *pāda*+*āhat*), part. adj. Struck with the foot, kicked; trodden; touched with the foot:—*pāda-pa*, *pādap*, s.m. *lit.* 'Imbibing nourishment with the foot or root'; plant, tree;—footstool, cushion for the feet (*lit.* 'Protecting the feet'):—*pāda-pā*, *pād-pā*, s.f. Slipper:—*pādap-ruhā*, s.f. Climbing plant; parasitical plant:—*pād-prakshālan*, s.m. Washing the feet:—*pād-praṇām*, s.m. Bowing to the feet, prostration:—*pād-prahār*, s.m. A kick:—*pād-pīṭhā*, s.m. Footstool (=*pādāsan*):—*pāda-tal*, s.m. Sole or lower part of the foot;—adv. As low as the feet; under the feet:—*pāda-ja*, *pādaj*, s.m. *lit.* 'Born from the foot (of Brahma)'; a *śūdra*, a man of the fourth and servile tribe:—*pāda-ćāpalya*, s.m. *lit.* 'Foot-unsteadiness'; fidgeting or shuffling with the feet:—*pāda-ćār*, adj. & adv. Going on foot, walking; on foot, afoot:—*pāda-ćārī*, s.m. Walker, footman; foot-soldier:—*pāda-ćatvar*, s.m. The religious fig-tree, *Ficus religiosa*:—*pāda-dārī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Foot-rending'; chap in the foot, chilblain, kibe:—*pāda-dhāvan*, s.m. Washing the feet:—*pāda-rohan*, s.m. *lit.* 'Growing from roots'; the Indian fig-tree:—*pāda-sphoṭ*, s.m. Sore or ulcer in the foot; chilblain, kibe:—*pād-sevā*, s.f. *pād-sevan*, s.m. Touching a person's feet as a mark of respect; *pād-śākhā*, s.f. *lit.* 'Branch of the foot'; a toe:—*pād-śabd*, s.m. Sound of feet, footfall:—*pād-śoth*, s.m. Swelling of the feet, gout:—*pād-kaṭak*, s.m. Ornament for the feet or ankles, anklet:—*pād-grāhī*, s.m. *lit.* "Seizing the feet'; humble or servile person;—*pād-grahaṇ*, s.m. Touching the feet of a Brāhman, or of a superior, a mode of respectful salutation:—*pād-gandir*, s.m. Morbid enlargement of the legs and feet:—*pād-mūl*, s.m. The heel:—*pād-vān*, *pād-vant*, s.m.=*pādī*, q.v.:—*pad-valmīk*, s.m. Elephantiasis (=*pād-gandir*):—*pādodak* (*pāda*+*udaka*), s.m. Water for washing the feet; water in which the feet of a Brāhman have been washed:—*pād-hārak*, s.m. One who seizes or steals anything with his feet:—*pāda-hāt*, part. Struck with the feet; kicked; trodden on; touched with the feet:—*pāda-harsh*, s.m. Numbness or tingling of the feet after pressure upon the crural nerves.

H پادارتھ **पादार्थ** *pādārth*, s.m.=*padārth*, q.v.s.v. *pad*.

P پاداش **pādāsh**, پاداشت **pādāsht**, s.m. Reward, recompense, compensation, satisfaction, requital, retribution, retaliation, revenge.

H پادراکیڑا **पादराकीड़ा** *pādrā-kīṛā*, s.m. An insect which constructs a hole in the ground as a trap for ants on which it feeds; the ant-lion.

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PORT. پادري *pādrī*, s.m. Christian priest, clergyman, minister, chaplain, missionary.

P پادزهر *pād-zahr* (S. प्रति+अगद ?), s.m. Antidote, Bezoar stone.

P پادشاه *pādshāh* [*pād*=*pāt*, 'throne,' q.v.+*shāh*, q.v.], s.m. King, &c.=*bādshāh*, q.v.:—*pādshāh-zāda*, s.m. King's son, prince:—*pādshāh-zādī*, s.f. Princess.

P پادشاهانه *pādshāhāna*, adj. & adv.=*bādshāhāna*, q.v.

P پادشاهت *pādshāhat*, s.f.=*bādshāhat*, q.v.

P پادشاهي *pādshāhī*, adj. & s.f.=*bādshāhī*, q.v.

P پادشه *pādshah*, contrac. of *pādshāh*, q.v.

S پادك *pāduk*, adj. & s.m. Having feet; going with feet;—any creature that goes on feet.

S پادكا *pādukā*, s.f. Wooden shoe; shoe, slipper; sandal.

H پادنا *pādnā* [S. पर्दनीय], v.n. To break wind, to fart;—to acknowledge one's inferiority; to succumb; to turn tail.

S پادو *pādū*, s.f. Shoe, slipper.

H پادو *pādū* [S. पर्द+उक], adj. & s.m. Addicted to farting;—one who farts, farter (=*paddū*, *padoṛā*).

S پادودك *pādodak* [S. पाद+उदक], s.m. See s.v. *pāda*.

S پادوك *pādvik*, s.m. Traveller, wayfarer.

H پادها *pādhā* [S. उपाध्यायः], s.m. Tutor, teacher, schoolmaster; priest.

S پادي *pādī*, adj. & s.m. Having feet, footed; entitled to a fourth part or share;—a footed creature; a footed aquatic animal, an amphibious animal.

H پادي *pādī*, s.f. (*local*), Rice in the husk, paddy.

S پاديه *pādya*, s.m. Water for washing the feet:—*pādyodak* (°*ya*+*ud*°), s.m. Idem:—*pādya-pātra*, s.m. A metal vessel for washing the feet.

H پاڈھا *pāḍhā*, s.m.=*pādhā*, q.v.

H پاڈھا *pāḍhā*, s.m.=*pāṛhā*, q.v.

H پاڈھي *pāḍhī*, s.f.=*pāṛhī*, q.v.

S پار *pār*, s.m. & adv. (gov. gen. with *-ke*, if the postp. is expressed), Further bank, or opposite shore or side (of a river, lake, &c.); the other side, concluding bound; the end or limit of anything, termination, conclusion; utmost limit or extent or reach; bottom, innermost depth, inmost recess; first turning up or ploughing of land;—over, across, on or to the other or further side, through, beyond:—*pār utārnā*, v.t. To put or take across, to put or ferry over; to carry through, cause to reach the end, &c. (see next):—*pār utarnā*, v.n. To go or get across (*esp.* the ocean of existence), to cross; to reach the end; to accomplish, get through; to succeed, gain one's end:—*pār pānā*, v.n. To get to the bottom (of), to fathom, to sound:—*pār pārnā*, v.n. To come to an end, be over:—*pār-darśak*, adj. Transparent:—*pār-drisran*, adj. Long-sighted, far-seeing, wise, prudent:—*pār karnā*, v.t. To cross over, to ferry across or over; to pierce, go through and through, transfix; to carry through, finish, accomplish, get to the end (of, *-ke*); to relieve; to succeed, win, gain (in gambling):—*pāra-ga*, *pārag*, adj. & s.m. Going to the opposite shore, crossing over, going through or over or across or to the end; intending to cross; completely mastering, thoroughly well versed in, knowing, clever, skilful, expert, able;—one who has arrived at the end, &c.:—*pār-gat*, part. adj. & s.m. Passed over in safety, crossed; passed beyond the world; pure, holy;—one who has reached the opposite shore; one who has passed beyond the world; (with *Jains*) an *Arhat* or deified saint or teacher:—*pār lagānā*, v.t.=*pār utārnā*, q.v.:—*pār lagnā*, *pār honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be carried across, to reach the shore; to be completed, finished, or accomplished; to go through and through, penetrate, permeate; to get well through, be successful, to succeed; to survive; to go away, be off, escape, attain refuge:—*pār-vār*, and *vār-pār*, adv. On both sides (of a river, &c.); from end to end, through and through, quite through.

P پار *pār* (S. पार, or पार्य), adj. Past, last; next:—*pār-sāl*, s.m. Last year; next year.

H پارا *pārā* [S. पारः], s.m. Quicksilver, mercury;—adj. Heavy, weighty:—*pārā bharnā*, *pārā pilānā* (*meṅ*, *-ko*), To fill or load with quicksilver; to make heavy:—*pāre-kā kafūr*, s.m. Calomel.

H پارا *pārā*, s.m.=*pahriyā*, q.v.

S پاراپار پاراپار *pārāpār* (*pāra*+*apāra*), s.m. The nearer and further bank (of a river, &c.), both banks; sea, ocean;—adv. Through and through, on both sides, entirely (=*pārāvar*, *vār-pār*, *ār-pār*).

S پاراشر پاراشر *pārāśar*, s.m. Name of the poet Vyāsa; the rules of Vyāsa for the conduct of the mendicant orders.

S پاراشري پاراشري *pārāśarī*, s.m. The religious mendicant or Brāhman who, having passed through the three stages of student, householder, and ascetic, leads a vagrant life and subsists on alms.

S پاراوار پاراوار *pārāvār*, s.m. & adv.=*pārāpār*, q.v.

S پاراوت پاراوت *pārāvat*, s.m. Pigeon (=*parevā*); a species of ebony, *Diospyros glutinosa*.

S پاراولي پاراولي *pārāvatī*, s.f. The fruit of the *Anona reticulata*;—a form of song peculiar to cowherds;—name of an Indian river.

S پارايڻ پارايڻ *pārāyaṇ*, s.m. Crossing over; totality, completeness, entirety;—study; the act of reading a *Purāṇa* continually (or of causing it to be read) without expressing its meaning; reading or going over entirely.

S پارايڻڪ پارايڻڪ *pārāyaṇik*, s.m. A reader of the *Purāṇas*; reader, lecturer.

H پاربتي پاربتي *pārbatī*, s.f.=*pārvatī*, q.v.

H پاربرهم پاربرهم *pār-brahm*, s.m.=*par-brahm*, q.v.

S پاربهاويه پاربهاويه *pāri-bhāvya*, s.m. Name of a drug, a sort of Costus, *Costus speciosus*.

S پاربهدر پاربهدر *pāri-bhadra*, s.m. The coral tree, *Erythrina indica*; the *Nim*-tree, *Azadirachta indica*; a species of pine, *Pinus devadaru*; the sarul, *Pinus longifolia*.

S پارپاتر پارپاتر *pāri-pātra*, s.m. Name of one of the seven principal mountain-ranges of India (the central or western portion of the Vindhya chain which skirts the province of Malwa).

S پارپنٿڪ پارپنٿڪ *pāri-panthik*, s.m. Highwayman, robber, thief.

S پارتنهيا پارتنهيا *pāri-tathyī*, s.f. String of pearls for binding the hair; a trinket worn on the forehead where the hair is parted.

S پارتوشڪ پارتوشڪ *pāri-toshik*, adj. & s.m. Gratifying, delighting, making happy, satisfactory, consolatory;—reward, gratuity (given as a token of satisfaction).

S پارٿڪيه پارٿڪيه *pārthakya*, s.m. Severalty, individuality, separation, separateness, singleness, difference, variety.

S پارٿو پارٿو *pārthiv*, adj. & s.m. Earthen, earthly, terrestrial, relating to the earth, springing or derived from the earth, earthy; ruling or possessing the earth;—dweller on the earth, inhabitant of the earth; lord of the earth, king, sovereign;—an earthen vessel.

S پارجات پارجات *pāri-jāt*, s.m. The coral tree, *Erythrina indica*; name of one of the five trees of paradise (which was produced at the churning of the ocean).

S پارجايڪ پارجايڪ *pār-jāyik*, s.m. An adulterer.

H پارچا پارچا *pārcā*, s.m. Reservoir or trough into which water drawn from a well is emptied.

P پارچات پارچات *pārcāt*, s.m. Irreg. pl. of *pārca*, q.v.

P پارچه پارچه *pārca* (dim. of *pāra*), s.m. Fragment, piece, scrap; piece of cloth, rag; cloth, web.

H پارچها پارچها *pārchā*, s.m.=*pārcā*, q.v.

S پارد پارد *pārad*, s.m. Quicksilver=*pārā*, q.v.

H پاردارجيه پاردارجيه *pāra-dārjya*, *pār-dārjya* [S. पारदार्य], s.m. Adultery.

S پارداريڪ پارداريڪ *pāra-dārik*, *pār-dārik*, s.m. Adulterer.

S پارديشڪ پارديشڪ *pāra-deśik*, *pār-deśik*,
S پارديشي پارديشي *pāra-deśī*, *pār-deśī*,
S پارديشيه پارديشيه *pāra-deśya*, *pār-deśya*,
} adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to another or foreign country, &c.=*pardesī*, q.v.

H پارس پارس *pāras* [S. स्पर्शः], s.m. Touchstone (for gems); philosopher's stone (which, according to Hindū legend, immediately converts into gold any metal it touches):—*pāras-patthar*, *pāras-patthal* (S. *sparśa*+*prastara*, s.m.=*pāras*.

H پارس پارس *pāras* [S. पार्श्व], s.m. Side, rib, &c. used only in comp.):—*pāras-pipal* (S. *pārśva*+*pippala*), s.m.

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The tree *Hibiscus populneoides* or *populneus*;—the tulip tree:—*pāras-nāth* (S. *pārśva+nātha*), s.m. Name of an *Arhat*; the Jain pontiff;—name of a mountain in Bengal.

P پارس *pārs, pāras, pāris* (Zend *pārśa*; S. *pārasa*), s.m. Persia.

P پارسا *pārsā*, adj. & s.m.f. Abstemious, temperate, continent, chaste, pure, virtuous, holy;—chaste or pure man or woman; holy man, devotee, anchorite.

P پارسائي *pārsā'ī*, s.f. Abstinence, temperateness, continence, chastity, purity, virtue, holiness.

H پارسو पार्श्व *pārsva*, s.m.=*pārśva*, q.v.

S پارسك पारसिक *pārsik*, adj. Persian (=*pārsī*; *pārsīk*).

P پارسی *pārsī*, adj. & s.m. Persian; native of Persia, a Persian; a follower of Zoroaster;—s.f. The Persian language.

S پارسيك पारसीक *pārsīk*, adj.=*pārsik*; *pārsī*.

S پارشد पारिषद *pārishad*, adj. & s.m. Pertaining to an assembly;—king's companion; retinue of a god; an attendant; person present at an assembly, spectator.

S پارشو पारशव *pārśav*, s.m. Iron, an iron weapon;—name of a mixed caste, the son of a Brāhman by a *S'ūdra* woman; son by another's wife, adulterine, bastard.

S پارشو पार्श्व *pārśva*, s.m. Side; part of the body below the arm-pit, the ribs, the side;—adv. By the side (of, *-ke*), near (=*pās*):—*pārśva-bhāg*, s.m. Side, flank:—*pārśva-śūl*, s.m. Spasm of the chest; stitch in the side:—*pārśva-sthā*, s.m. One who stays at or near the side of another:—*pārśva-ga*, s.m. An attendant:—*pārśva-gat*, adj. Close to, beside:—*pārśva-varti*, adj. & s.m. At the side, attendant, adjacent;—an attendant.

S پارشوك पार्श्विक *pārśvik*, adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to the side, lateral;—sidesman, partisan; associate or companion.

S پارشيه पारुष्य *pārushya*, s.m. Roughness, violence, abuse, contumelious speech; misdemeanour;—aloe-wood or *agallochum*.

S پارك पारक *pārak*, adj. & s.m. Purifying; protecting, cherishing; pleasing;—enabling (one) to cross a river, or to get through the world; getting through, accomplishing.

H پارك पारक *pārak* [S. पार+ग], adj. Completely familiar or conversant with, knowing thoroughly, well versed in; skilful, expert, clever, able.

S پاركانكشي पारिकांक्षी *pārī-kānkshī*, s.m. One who gives himself to devout contemplation, contemplative saint, ascetic.

H پاركهه पारख *pārakh*, } [S. परीक्षक; परीक्षिन्],
H پاركهي पारखी *pārkhī*, } s.m. Examiner, tester, discriminator, judge, critic, connoiseur.

S پارگ पारग *pāra-ga, pārag*, adj. & s.m.=*pārak*, q.v. See also s.v. *pāra, pār*.

S پارگت पारगत *pāra-gata, pār-gat*, part. adj. & s.m. See s.v. *pār*.

H پارل पारल *pāral* [S. पाटलि], s.m. The tree *Stereospermum suaveolens*, or *Bignonia suaveolens*; also *S.* (or *B.*) *chelonoides*.

S پارلوكك पारलौकिक *pāra-laukik*, vulg. *pāri-laukik*, adj. Relating to the next world.

S پارمارتهك पारमार्थिक *pāramārthik*, adj. Relating to a high or spiritual object, relating to supreme truth; of the highest importance; most desirable, preferable, best, excellent, superior; real, essential, true.

S پارمپريه पारम्पर्य *pāramparya*, vulg. *pāramparj*, adj. & s.m. Passing on from one to another; one following the other; uninterrupted series, continuous order, hereditary succession, hereditary property; traditional instruction or knowledge, tradition:—*pāramparyopadeś* (°*ya+upa*°), s.m. Traditional instruction.

S پارن पारण *pāraṇ*, s.m. Fulfilling, accomplishing; reading through, reading, studying;—concluding a fast, eating or drinking after a fast, breakfast; one who eats after a fast;—a cloud:—*pāraṇ karnā*, v.t. To fulfil, &c.

H پارنا पारना *pārnā*, v.t. To finish, accomplish, &c. (see *pāraṇ* and *pāraṇ karnā*).

H پارنا पारना *pārnā*, v.t.=*pāṛnā*, q.v.

S پارنايه पारिणाय *pāri-ṇāya*, adj. & s.m. Relating or pertaining to marriage; obtained on the occasion of marriage;—property received by a woman at the time of her marriage.

S پاروت पारवत *pārvat*, s.m. *lit.* 'Growing on or coming from the mountains'; the tree *Melia sempervirens* (called the large nim).

S پاروتي पार्वती *pārvatī*, s.f. One of the names of *Durgā*, the wife of *S'iva* (as being the daughter of *Hima-vat* the king of the snowy mountains);—the olibanum tree, *Boswellia thurifera*; the tree *Grislea tomentosa*, or *Celtis orientalis*.

S پاروتيه पार्वतीय *pārvatīya*, adj. & s.m. Living or dwelling in the mountains; mountainous;—mountaineer; epithet of a particular sovereign ruling in the mountains.

S پاروڻ पार्वण *pārvaṇ*, s.m. *lit.* 'Belonging or relating to the *parvan*'; the general funeral ceremony to be offered to all the manes at the *parvan* or conjunction of the sun and moon (at which double oblations are offered, three cakes to the father, paternal grandfather and great-grandfather, and three to the maternal grandfather, his father and grandfather; and the crumbs of each set to the remoter ancestors in each line):—*pārvaṇ-śrāddh*, s.m.=*pārvaṇ*.

P پاره *pāra*, s.m. Strap; slip, piece, bit, fragment, scrap, patch, botch:—*pāra-pāra*, adv. In pieces, piecemeal:—*pāra-pāra karnā*, v.t. To cut in pieces:—*pāra-doz*, s.m. Patcher, botcher; cobbler, one who applies the leather parts in tents, screens, &c.

H پاري पारी *pārī*, s.f. Time, turn, &c.=*bārī*, q.v.;—a cup; a large leathern vessel:—*pārī bāndhnā*, v.n To arrange to take by turns.

S پارياترا पारियात्र *pāri-yātra*, s.m.=*pāri-pātra*, q.v.

S پاريندر पारीन्द्र *pārīndra*, s.m. Lion; a large snake (boa).

P پارينه *pārīna*, adj. Past, elapsed; ancient:—*pārīna daftar* s.m. Ancient record.

H پاڑ पाड़ *pāṛ*, } s.m. Scaffold, scaffolding, platform, stage, framework; wooden frame over a well.
H پاڑا पाड़ा *pāṛā*, }

H پاڑا पाड़ा *pāṛā*, s.m. (used in comp.) Quarter of a town, district, ward; cluster of huts apart from the village to which they belong, hamlet; boundary of a field.

H پاڑا पाड़ा *pāṛā*, s.m. Male buffalo-calf; calf (= *pāṭhā*, q.v.

H پاڑنا पाड़ना *pāṛnā* (caus. of *paṛnā*, and=S. पातनीयं), v.t. To let fall, cause to fall, to knock or throw down; to kill.

H پاڑنا पाड़ना *pāṛnā* [S. पारणीयं], v.t. To finish, &c.=*pārnā*, q.v.;—to make or collect (lamp-black, *kājal*, by holding or passing a plate or metal dish over a lamp).

H پاڑه पाड़ा *pāṛa*, s.m.=*pāṛ*, *pāṛā*, q.v.

H پاڑها पाढ़ा *pāṛhā* [S. पृषतः], s.m. Spotted antelope; hog-deer, *Cervus porcinus*.

H پاڑهي पाढ़ी *pāṛhī* (from *pāṛ*), s.f. Crossing (a river, when travelling on it).

H پاڑهي पाढ़ी *pāṛhī* (dim. of *paṭhā*, q.v.), s.f. Young buffalo, buffalo-calf.

H پاڑي पाड़ी *pāṛī* (dim. of *pāṛā*), s.f. Buffalo-calf (=*pāṛhī*; *paṛiyā*).

P پازهر *pā-zahr*, s.m. Bezoar stone=*pād-zahr*, q.v.

P پازيب *pā-zeb* (and *pā'e-zeb*), s.m. See s.v. *pā*.

H پاس पास *pās* [S. पाशः], s.m. Rope, noose, net, snare.

H پاس पास *pās* [S. पार्श्वे], adv. & postpn. (gov. gen. with *-ke*). At the side (of), beside, alongside, near, about (the person, &c.), in the possession (of); at hand, close by, in the neighbourhood (of):—*pās ānā*, v.n. To come near (to, *-ke*), to approach, have access (to), to reach, come up (to):—*pās baiṭhnā* (*-ke*), To sit near, or by, or in the company (of); to live (with); to sit (under a preacher); to learn (from); to adhere or stick (to), to follow:—*pās-pās*, adv. Approximately, nearly, about, thereabouts:—*pās-paros*, s.m. Neighbour, &c.=*ās-pās*, q.v.:—*pās rakhnā*, v.t. To keep near or by, keep in hand, to retain; to place, or lodge, or deposit (with, *-ke*):—*pās rahnā* (*-ke*), To be present or at hand, to remain near, to wait or attend (on); to live (with), to cohabit:—*pās-na phaṭaknā*, v.n. Not to approach, not to hover round.

P پاس *pās* [Pehl. *śpās*; Zend *śpaś*, rt. *śpas*=S. *paś*], s.m. Watching, guarding, taking care (of), observing; observance, consideration, attention (to), regard, respect, sake; custody; watch or term of three hours; a guard;—*pās-bān*, s.m.f. Watchman, watch, sentinel, guard; shepherd:—*pās-bānī*, s.f. Guarding, guard, watch, protection, keeping; the duty of a guard:—*pās-i-khāṭir*, s.m. In consideration or in attention to, or out of regard for (one's) wishes:—*pās-dār*, s.m. Guardian, &c.=*pās-bān*:—*pās-dārī*, s.f.=*pās-bānī* and *pās*.

H پاسا पासा *pāsā*, s.m. Noose, &c.=*pās*, q.v.

H پاسا पासा *pāsā* [S. पाशकः], s.m. Lump or cube of anything (as metal), lump of silver (from which wire is drawn); die, dice, the oblong dice with which *ḍausar* is played; throw of dice:—*pāsā paṛnā*, v.n. Dice to be

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thrown; to be lucky in throwing:—*pāsā pheṅknā*, v.n. To throw dice (in gaming):—*pāsā khelnā*, v.n. To gamble with dice.

P پاستان *pāstān* (cf. *pas*, 'after'), adj. Past, former, old, ancient, of yore.

H پاسنا पासना *pāsnā* [fr. S. पयस्], v.n. To have a flow of milk (an animal); the milk to descend (to the udder).

P پاسنگ *pāsang* (cf. S. *pashāṇa*), s.m. Make-weight, balance, equipoise, something placed in one scale to balance the other; something placed on one side of a load to form an equipoise to the other.

H پاسی पासी *pāsī* [S. पाश], s.f. Cord or rope for fastening the legs of a horse or other tame animal; a net.

H پاسی पासी *pāsī* [S. पाशिक; पाशिन्], s.m. One who casts a net, or snare, or noose; a fowler, bird-catcher; a member of a caste whose occupation is to extract the juice of the *tāṛ* palm (so called from their climbing with the aid of a noose or loop round their feet).

H پاسی पासी *pāsī*, s.f. Reservoir of water for cattle in a season of drought.

P پاسی *pāsī* (rel. n. fr. *pās*, q.v.), s.m. Watchman, sentinel (=*pās-bān*, q.v.s.v. *pās*).

S پاش पाश *pāś*, s.m. Noose, &c.=*pās*, q.v.:—*pāś-baddha*, part. adj. Noosed, snared, caught, bound:—*pāś-bandh*, s.m. Noose, snare, net, halter, &c.

P پاش *pāsh* [fr. *pāshīdan*; rt. S. *spaṛś* fr. *spṛiś*], part. adj. Scattering, sprinkling, diffusing (used in comp.):—*pāsh-pāsh*, adj. Shivered or broken in pieces, shattered.

H پاشا पाशा *pāśā*, s.m. Die, &c.=*pāsā*, q.v.

S پاشان पाषाण *pāshāṇ*, s.m. Stone, pebble:—*pāshāṇ-bhedī*, s.m. The plant *Plectantrus scutellarioides* (used as a remedy for stone in the bladder):—*pāshāṇ-caturdaśī*, s.f. The fourteenth day in the light half of the month *Māgh*, Nov.-Dec. (on which a festival of *Gaurī* is celebrated, when cakes made of rice and shaped like large pebbles are eaten):—*pāshāṇ-rūp*, *pāshāṇ-rūpī*, adj. Of the nature of stone, stony:—*pāshān-may*, adj. Consisting of, or abounding in, stone; stony.

S پاشاني पाषाणी *pāshāṇī* (dim. of *pāshāṇ*), s.f. Small stone used as a weight; stone-cutter's chisel; mason's hammer.

S پاشانيه पाषाणीय *pāshāṇīya*, adj.=*pāshāṇ-may*, q.v.s.v. *pāshāṇ*.

S پاشت पाशित *pāśit*, part. Tied, bound, fettered.

S پاشچاتيه पाश्चात्य *pāścātya*, adj. & s.m. Behind, being behind, hinder; subsequent; western;—hinder part (cf. *pichā*, *pichhe-kā*).

S پاشك पाशक *pāśak*, s.m. Die (=*pāsā*, q.v.).

S پاشك पाषक *pāshak*, s.m. An ornament for the feet.

S پاشنڈ पाषण्ड *pāshaṇḍ*, vulg. *pākhaṇḍ*, s.m. Heresy, heterodoxy, false doctrine; blasphemy, wickedness; deceit in religious matters, hypocrisy, dissimulation, pretence, disguise;—heretic, &c.=*pāshaṇḍī*, q.v.:—*pākhaṇḍ phailānā*, *pākhaṇḍ karnā*, *pākhaṇḍ machānā*, v.n. To practise dissimulation, to play the hypocrite, to feign, pretend.

S پاشنڈي पाषण्डी *pāshaṇḍī*, vulg. *pākhaṇḍī*, adj. & s.m. Dissembling, hypocritical, deceitful, sanctimonious;—heretic, heterodox Hindū, religious impostor, hypocrite; sectarian, Jain, Buddhist, one who adopts the external marks or characteristics of a tribe or sect but does not conform to the orthodox tenets of the Hindū faith nor respect the ordinances of the Vedas.

P پاشنه *pāshna* [Pehl. *pāshnak*; Zend *pāshna*; S. *pārshṇi*, fr. *sphur*], s.m. Heel; pastern (of a horse).

P پاشي *pāshī* (v.n. from *pāshīdan*; see *pāsh*), s.f. Scattering, sprinkling (used in comp. e.g. *āb-pāshī*, q.v.).

S پاشي पाशी *pāśī*, s.m. One armed with a noose or net, &c.=*pāśī*, q.v.

S پاك पाक *pāk*, s.m. Cooking or dressing food; digestion; an electuary (composed of honey, syrup, &c.); a confection:—*pāk-phal*, s.m. The caronda tree and fruit, *Carissa carondus*:—*pāk-ranjan*, s.m. Leaf of the *Laurus cassia*:—*pāk-sthān*, s.m. *pāk-śālā*, s.f. Cook-house, kitchen.

P پاك *pāk* (=S. पावक), adj. Pure, clear, clean, holy, spotless, blameless, innocent, free (from, *-se*), undefiled, unpolluted, immaculate, fair:—*pāk-bāz*, adj. Undefiled; honest, candid, sincere; honourable;—s.m. A filter (in the language of *bhang* drinkers):—*pāk-bāzī*, s.f. Purity; candour, sincerity:—*pāk-dāman*, adj. Pure, chaste, virtuous, modest; innocent; holy in life:—*pāk-dāmanī*, *pāk-dāmānī*, s.f. Purity of life, sanctity, holiness; chastity, virtue, innocence:—*pāk-rau*, adj. Upright in conduct, virtuous, &c.:—*pāk-zāda*, s.m. Washerman:—*pāk-sīrat*, adj. Of spotless character, moral, virtuous:—*pāk-ṣāf*, adj. Pure, clean, undefiled, unpolluted:—*pāk-ṣāfī*, s.f. Purity; sanctity:—*pāk karnā*, v.t. To purify, make clear (of, *-se*); to clean; to clarify, strain; to wash; to sift, to winnow:—*pāk mōhabbat*, s.f. Pure love; Platonic love:—*pāk-niyat* s.f. & adj. Pure intention or motive;—of pure intention, &c.

H پاكڑ पाकड़ *pākaṛ*, } H پاكڑيا पाकड़िया *pākaṛiyā*, } [S. पर्कटी], s.m. The waved-leaved fig-tree, *Ficus infectoria* (syn. *gular*).

H پاك سنڑسي पाकसंड़सी *pāk-saṅrsī* (*pāk*, for *pakar*+S. *saṇḍasī*), s.f. A table-vice, bench-vice (the name is a modern one; for the instrument was introduced by Europeans).

S پاكشيه पाक्ष्य *pākshya*, adj. Belonging to a side or party.

S پاكل पाकल *pākal*, adj. Bringing to maturity; suppurative;—a species of costus, *Costus speciosus*.

S پاكلي पाकलि *pākali*, s.m. The plant *Bauhinia candida*.

S پاكلي पाकली *pākalī*, s.f. A species of cucumber, *Cucumis utilissimus*.

H پاكنا पाकना *pāknā* [fr. S. पाक 'cooking'], v.t. To boil in syrup (see *paknā*; *pakwānā*).

H پاكهه पाख *pākh*, s.m.=*pakh*, *paksh*, q.v.

H پاكها पाखा *pākhā* [S. पक्षकः; or प्रघाण], s.m. Shed; side wall; small building or thatch leaning against the wall of a yard or area; porch, portico (syn. *osārā*).

H پاكهان पाखाण *pākhāṇ*, s.m.=*pāshāṇ*, q.v.

H پاكهر पाखर *pākhar* [S. प्रखर], s.f. Iron armour for the defence of a horse or elephant;—canvas covering, tarpaulin.

H پاكهڑ पाखड़ *pākhaṛ*, } H پاكهل पाखल *pākhal*, } s.m.=*pākaṛ*, q.v.

S پاكهنڈ पाखण्ड *pākhaṇḍ*, s.m. } S پاكهنڈي पाखण्डी *pākhaṇḍī*, s.m. } See *pāshaṇḍ*; *pāshaṇḍī*.

H پاكهي पाखी *pākhī* [S. पाक्षी], s.m.=*pāhī*, q.v.

P پاكي *pākī* (fr. *pāk*, q.v.), s.f. Purity, cleanliness; sanctity;—the *pubes*:—*pākī lenā*, v.n. To shave the *pubes*; to pluck the hair from the *pubes*.

P پاكيزگي *pākīza-gī* (abst. subst. from next), s.f. Cleanliness, purity, chastity, chasteness, neatness.

P پاكيزه *pākīza* (*pāk*, q.v.+dim. aff. *-īza*), adj. Clean, pure, select, chaste, delicate, neat, nice, pretty, lovely:—*pākīza khaslat*, *pākīza sīrat*, adj. Of chaste habits or disposition:—*pākīza-gauhar*, adj. Of a pure nature or essence.

S پاكيه पाक्य *pākya*, s.m. A kind of medicinal salt, impregnated with iron (syn. *biḍlavan*); saltpetre; nitre.

H پاگ पाग *pāg* [S. पाक], s.f. Syrup.

H پاگ पाग *pāg* [S. प्राक्; or परिकर], s.f. (Prov.), A turban (=*pagrī*);—*pāg*, *pāg-tāg*, s.m. Poll-tax formerly levied on all males over twelve years of age.

H پاگا पागा *pāgā* (cf. *paga*; *pagha*), s.m. A troop of horse among *Marhaṭṭas*); a stud.

H پاگا पागा *pāgā* (=*pakkā*, q.v.), adj. (Prov.) Ripened, ripe; come to a head.

H پاگر पागुर *pāgur* [S. प्रघूर्ण], s.m. Chewing the cud, rumination (syn. *jugālī*).

H پاگرانا पागुराना *pāgurānā*, v.n. To chew the cud, to ruminate.

H پاگل पागल *pāgal* [S. पाक+ल], adj. & s.m. Mad, insane; foolish, silly;—madman, idiot, fool (=*pagla*; *bā'olā*):—*pāgal-khāna*, s.m. Mad-house, lunatic asylum:—*pāgal honā*, v.n. To become mad.

H پاگلپن पागलपन *pāgal-pan*, } H پاگلپنا पागलपना *pāgal-panā*, } [S. पाकल+त्व], s.m. Madness, insanity; foolishness, folly.

H پاگن पागन *pāgan* [S. प्राङ्गण], s.m. A kind of drum or tabor.

H پاگنا पागना *pāgnā* (caus. of *pagnī*), v.t. To dip in or cover with syrup; to form a cake of crystallized sugar.

H پاگنا पागना *pāgnā*, v.n. (Prov.) To ripen: to come to a head (=*paknā*).

H پال पाल *pāl* (rt. of *pālnā*), s.m. Shelter; protection; crown lands kept in the hands of government.

S پال पाल *pāl*, s.m. Protector, nourisher, cherisher, guardian, preserver (used as last member of compounds).

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H پال पाल pāl [S. पाल], s.f. A raised bank, embankment (to confine water for irrigation), dam, dike, causeway.

H پال पाल pāl [S. पटल], s.m. Sail; small tent:—pāl tarkhānā, v.n. To hoist sail.

H پال पाल pāl [S. पाकल; or पलाल], s.m. Layers of straw, leaves, &c. between which unripe mangoes are ripened within doors:—pāl-kī pakkā, adj. Ripened in straw.

S پالي पालि pāli, s.f. The Māgadha-prākrit language (in which the Panḍits of Ceylon, Siam, &c. give instruction); also=pālī, q.v.

H پالا पाला pālā [S. प्रालेयः], s.m. Frost, hoar-frost; snow; dew; coagulation; secundines of an animal:—pālā parnā, pālā girnā, v.n. To freeze, to snow.

H پالا पाला pālā (v.n. of pāl-nā, rt. S. पल्), s.m. Protection, shelter; maintenance, support; charge, trust; a pledge; power, sway, influence; clutches; spell:—pālā dālnā (-se), To protect, guard or save (from):—pāle parnā (-ke), To fall into the power, or in the clutches (of); to have to do (with); to be tied (to,—in wedlock, &c.); to be fascinated, taken by a spell; to be entangled, lured, caught.

H پالا पाला pālā (see pāl, 'raised bank'), s.m. Heap of earth, &c. made by children to separate the two sides in the game of kabaḍḍī or 'prisoner's base'; partition line.

H پالا पाला pālā [S. पल्ल, पल्लव], s.m. Stack or rick of corn; a twig; leaves of the jhar-berī or jujube tree.

H پالا पाला pālā [S. पर्यायः], s.m. Time or turn (in rotation=pārī).

S پالاش पालाश pālāś, adj. Coming from, or belonging to, the tree palāś or Butea frondosa; made of the wood of the Butea frondosa; green;—s.m. Green colour:—palāś-khaṇḍ, s.m. An epithet of Magadh (a country in India, the western part of Bihār).

H پالاگن पालागन pā-lāgan [S. पाद्+लग्न], s.f. Obeisance by embracing the feet; laying one's head on another's feet; respect, reverence, veneration (esp. to Brahmans).

P & H پالان पालान pālān, vulg. palān [S. पर्याण], s.m. Pack-saddle; dorsers:—pālān bāndhnā (-par), To put a pack-saddle (on).

P پالاني pālānī, adj. Bearing a pack-saddle;—s.m. Maker of pack-saddles;—a sluggish beast of burden:—ugnī-pālānī, s.m. A pack-horse.

P پالاش pālāsh (abst. s. fr. pālā'idan, rt. Zend vared; S. vardh, fr. vṛidh), s.f. Straining, filtration, percolation.

S پالت पालित pālit, part. Protected, supported, cherished, nourished, reared, kept (as a promise).

H پالتا पालता pāltā (imperf. part. of pālnā), s.m. Protector, &c.=pālan-hār, q.v.s.v. pālan.

H پالتي पालती pālṭī, s.f. A squatting posture:—pālṭī lagānā, v.n. To float or swim on the hams:—pālṭī mār-ke baiṭhnā, v.n. To sit on the hams, to squat.

H پالك पालक pālak [S. पालङ्कः], s.m. A sort of spinach:—pālak-jhī (S. pālaṅka+yūthī). s.f. The medicinal plant Justicia vasuta; and Ixora undulata.

H پالك पालक pālak [S. पल्यङ्कः], s.m. Bedstead (com. palang).

S پالك पालक pālak, पालिक pālik, adj. & s.m. Protecting, supporting, nourishing, cherishing, rearing;—protector, cherisher, guardian, preserver, keeper; groom;—pālak and pālak putr, s.m. An adopted son;—pālak, pālak-putrī, s.f. Adopted daughter.

H پالكڑا पालकड़ा pālakrā (pālak+dim. aff. ṛā), s.m. Adopted son:—pālakṛī, s.f. Adopted daughter.

H پالكي पालकी pālkī [S. पर्यङ्क+ई or इका], s.f. A kind of litter or sedan, a palankeen:—pālkī-sawār, s.m.f. One who rides in a pālkī:—pālkī-nishīn, s.m. One entitled to be carried in a pālkī; one who can afford to keep a pālkī; a grandee or noble (formerly the privilege of keeping a pālkī was granted by a king or viceroy).

S پالن पालन pālan, s.m. Protecting, guarding, preserving, fostering, nourishing, cherishing, bringing up, rearing, breeding, domesticating; observing, keeping (a promise), nursing, tending; protection, support, maintenance, sustenance, keep:—pālan karnā (-kā or -ko), To protect, cherish, nurse, &c. (=pālnā):—pālan-hār, s.m. Protector, cherisher, supporter, preserver; patron, lord, master (=pālne-wālā).

H پالنا पालना pālnā, v.t. To protect, &c. (see pālan);—s.m. (f. -ī), An adopted son:—pāl-rakhnā, v.t.=pālnā:—pālne-wālā, s.m. (f. -ī), Protector, &c.=pālan-hār.

H پالنا पालना pālnā [S. पाल्यङ्क ?], s.m. A cradle.

S پالند पालिन्द pālind, s.m. A species of jasmine, Jasminum pubescens.

S پالندهي पालिन्धी pālindhī, s.m. A species of Ipomœa with dark blossoms, Convolvulus turpethum (commonly called teori).

S پالنك पालंक pālank, s.m. The olibanum tree, Boswellia thurifera; a species of beet-root, Beta bengalensis; a hawk.

S پالنكي पालंकी pālaṅkī, S پالنكيا पालंक्या pālaṅkyā, } s.f. The resin of the olibanum tree, gum-olibanum, incense.

S پالي पालि pali, pālī, s.f.=پال pāli, q.v.

S پالي पाली pālī, पालि pāli, s.f. Tip of the ear; edge, margin; boundary, limit; point or edge of a sword or any cutting instrument; line, row, range; raised bank, dike, causeway, bridge; lap, bosom; hip, haunch; mark, spot, stain; a louse; a woman with a beard; the hollow upon the thigh; the knee-pan; a particular measure of capacity; praise, eulogium; pot, boiler; cover of a pot; an oblong pond; a pit or place where birds fight, cock-pit; battle between birds; cock-fight.

S پالي पाली pālī, s.m. lit. 'Protecting, nourishing, &c.'; a cowherd, one who keeps or grazes cows.

P پاليز pāles, s.f. Field of melons or cucumbers (=fāles).

S پاليه पाल्य pālya, part. adj. To be protected or guarded, to be cherished, nourished, reared, &c.; to be observed or kept.

H پام पाम pām, s.m.=pāmā, q.v.

H پام पाम pām, s.f. Thread running along the edges of lace to prevent its ravelling.

S پاما पामा pāmā, s.f. Cutaneous eruption, herpes, scab, the itch.

S پامار पामारि pāmāri (pāmā+ari), s.m. lit. 'Enemy of the scab'; sulphur.

H پاماري पामारी pāmārī, s.m.=pāmārī, q.v.;—s.f.=pāmarī, q.v.

S پامر पामर pāmar, adj. & s.m. Diseased with herpes, scabby; wicked, vile; low, vulgar, base; stupid, foolish, idiotic;—wicked man, sinner; a man of the lowest extraction, a man engaged in any degrading occupation; idiot, fool.

H پامري पामरी pāmarī, s.f. Wife of a man of low caste; a low, mean woman.

H پامري पामरी pāmarī, pāmrī, s.f. A kind of silken cloth (=pāhwarī);—name of a sweet-smelling flower.

S پامن पामन pāman, s.m.=pāmā q.v.;—adj. Diseased with herpes or any utaneous disease.

S پان पान pān, s.m. Drinking; drink, beverage:—pān-pātra, s.m. Drinking vessel, cup:—pān karnā or kar-lenā, v.n. To take a drink, to drink; to refresh oneself, make a repast (usually with jal, e.g. jal-pān kar-lo).

H پان पान pān [S. पर्ण], s.m. Leaf; betel-leaf, Piper betel; embroidered work resembling a leaf; the heel-piece of a shoe:—pān uṭhānā, v.n.=pān lenā, q.v.:—pān banānā, v.n.=pān lagānā, q.v.:—pān-dān, s.m. A box in which betel and its apparatus are kept:—pān denā (-ko), To present betel-leaf prepared with areca nut, &c. to a friend or a guest:—pān-khilā'ī, s.f. Giving pān to eat, a betrothal ceremony:—pān lagānā, v.n. To prepare betel-leaf, with betel-nut, &c.:—pān lenā (-se), To accept or take the betel-leaf, to consent, agree, undertake an enterprise (see bīṛā).

H پان पान pān [S. पाण], s.f. The starch, or the unwoven threads, of new cloth.

H پان पान pān (contrac. of pāṅé), adj. Five (used only in comp., e.g. pān-sau, pān-sai, 'Five hundred').

S پاني पाणि pāṇi, s.m.f. The hand:—pāṇi-bhuj, s.m. The glomerous fig-tree, Ficus glomerata:—pāṇi-grah, pāṇi-grahaṇ, s.m. Laying hold of the hand, marriage (the junction of the hands of the bride and bridegroom forming part of the ceremony):—pāṇi-gṛihītā, s.f. lit. 'Taken by the hand'; a bride wedded according to the ritual:—jori-pāṇi, adv. With the hands put flat together (as in supplication).

H پان पान pān, s.m. Getting, &c., see pānā, 'to get.'

H پانا पाना pānā [S. प्रापणीयं; Prk. पावणिअं], v.t. To get, acquire, receive, obtain, attain, accept, reach; to pick up, earn, gain, reap; to procure, secure; to overtake, to come upon, meet with, encounter; to enjoy, experience, undergo, suffer, feel;—s.m. Getting, finding, &c.;—dues, outstandings:—(pānā, in Acquisitives—i.e. when annexed

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to an inflected infinitive or a verbal base—is neuter, and signifies 'to be allowed'; 'to get permission'; 'to get' to do a thing; 'to be able' to do; e.g. *woh dekhne pāyā*, 'he was allowed to see,' or 'he got to see,' &c.; *ve ānpāye*, 'they were permitted to come,' &c.; *bāt aise dhīraj-se kar ki wah na sun-pāwe*, 'Speak so softly that he be not able to hear';—*hone pānā*, 'To let be or happen'; *kisī jīv-ko jārā na hone-pāwe*, 'Let pain be occasioned to no living thing').

H پاپ پاپ *pāp*, s.m.=*pāp*, q.v.;—agony, anguish, torture.

H پاپي پاپي *pāpī*, adj. & s.m.=*pāpī*, q.v.

H پانت پانت *pāṅti*, پانت *pāṅt*, *pāṅtu* [S. पंक्ति], s.f. Line, row, string, rank or row (of soldiers), series, range:—*pāṅti-pāṅti*, *pāṅtu-pāṅtu*, adv. In rows, in lines.

H پانتر پانتر *pāntar* [S. प्रान्तर], s.m. Desert field; desert place; a dangerous place.

S پانتھ پانتھ *pānth*, s.m. Traveller; passenger.

H پانتي پانتي *pāṅti*, پانتي *pāṅtī*, s.f.=*pāṅti*, *pāṅt*, q.v.

H پانجر پانجر *pāṅjar* [S. पञ्जरः], s.m. The ribs, the side; side or quarter (syn. *ṭaraf*).

H پانجنا پانجنا *pāṅjnā*, v.t. To close or fill in (a hole,—esp. in metal); to solder (syn. *jhālnā*).

H پانچ پانچ *pāṅć* [S. पञ्च], adj. Five; equal to, or as good as, five; sharp, astute:—*pāṅć indrī*, s.f. The five senses (syn. *hawāssī-khamsa*):—*pāṅć-barsī*, adj. Of five years:—*pāṅć ćhaṭāṅk*, s.m. Toll of five *chaṭāṅk* in a rupee's worth of rice or paddy (the toll is levied in large cities to defray the expenses of the inspectors of weighmen stationed in the bazars to prevent fraud in the weight and measure of commodities sold therein):—*pāṅć-sāī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Fives and sevens'; sives and sevens, confusion, perplexity:—*pāṅć-karma* (*pañća karma*), s.m. The five actions of the body, viz. 1° Vomiting; 2° Evacuation by bleeding; 3° Evacuation by stool; 4° Diseased excretion by fæces or purging; 5° Blowing the nose:—*pāṅćoṅ*, adj. The five, all five;—*pāṅćoṅ bhā'ī*, s.m. The five *Pāṇḍav* princes, viz. *Yudhishṭhir*, *Bhīm-sen*, *Arjun*, *Nakul*, and *Sahdeo*:—*pāṅćoṅ-bhūtātmā* (*pañća-bhūtātmā*), s.m. *lit.* 'Consisting of the five primary elements'; a human being:—*pāṅćoṅ kapre*, s.m. The five articles of clothing, viz., 1° the *pagrī* or turban; 2° the *angarkhā* or coat; 3° the *pā'e-jāma* or trousers; 4° the *du-paṭṭā* or sheet or mantle; and 5° the *rūmāl*, or handkerchief; a complete suit of clothes:—*pāṅćoṅ hatyār*, s.m. The five arms or weapons, viz. 1° the *dhāl* or shield; 2° the *talwār* or sword; 3° the *barćhī* or spear; 4° the *tīr* or arrow; and 5° the *kamān* or bow.

S پانچال پانچال *pāṅćāl*, adj. & s.m. Relating or belonging to the *Pañćālas*, dwelling in or ruling over the country of the *Pañćālas*;—sovereign or prince of the *Pañćālas*; the country of the *Pañćālas*;—an association of five guilds, viz. those of the carpenter, weaver, barber, washerman, and shoemaker.

H پانچوان پانچوان *pāṅćwāṅ* [S. पञ्च+नम], adj. m. (f. *pāṅćwīṅ*), Fifth:—*pāṅćwāṅ sawār honā*, *lit.* 'To be the fifth horseman'; to claim company or association with, to put in one's own small claim (the phrase is based on the story of the potter who was riding on an ass behind four horsemen bound for the Deccan, and who, on being asked where the four horsemen were going, replied, 'We *five* horsemen are going to the Deccan'):—*pāṅćwīṅ*, s.f. The fifth day of the moon, or of the half month:—*pāṅćwe*, adv. Fifthly, in the fifth place.

H پانڈ پانڈ *pāṅḍ*, s.f. A woman who has no breasts or milk.

S پانڈ پانڈو *pāṅḍu*, adj. & s.m. Yellowish white, white, pale; pale or yellowish white colour; light-coloured soil, a mixture of clay and sand; land dependent on rain-water;—name of a sovereign of *Hastināpur* (ancient Dehli), and nominal father of *Yudhishṭhir* and the other four *Pāṇḍav* princes who are distinguished in the great wars related in the *Mahābhārat*;—s.f. The plant *Glycine debilis* (com. called *mashānī*):—*pāṅḍu-bhūm*, s.m.f. Light-coloured soil; a country with a light-coloured soil:—*pāṅḍu-bhūmi*, *pāṅḍu-bhūm*, s.f. The land of the *Pāṇḍavs*, the city of *Hastināpur*:—*pāṅḍu-putra*, s.m. A son of *Pāṇḍu*, an epithet of any one of the *Pāṇḍav* princes:—*pāṅḍu-rog*, s.m. *lit.* 'Yellow-disease'; jaundice:—*pāṅḍu-sutan*, s.m. The *Pāṇḍav* princes:—*pāṅḍu-śarkarā*, s.f. Light-coloured gravel (the disease):—*pāṅḍu-kambal*, s.m. White woollen covering or blanket; a kind of stone (limestone or marble):—*pāṅḍu-kambalī*, s.f. The housings of a royal elephant; a carriage covered with a sort of blanket:—*pāṅḍu-lomā*, s.f. The plant *Glycine debilis*:—*pāṅḍu-mrittikā*, s.f. Pale or light-coloured soil, chalky soil;—the opal;—*pāṅḍu-nāg*, s.m. The plant *Rottleria tinctoria*:—*pāṅḍu-varṇ*, adj. White;—s.m. Whiteness.

H پانڈا پانڈا *pāṅḍā*, s.m.=*paṅḍā*, q.v.

H پانڈتي پانڈتي *pāṅḍitī*, s.f. } Scholarship, erudition, learning, wisdom, prudence.
S پانڈتيه پانڈتيه *pāṅḍitya*, s.m. }

S پانڈر پانڈر *pāṅḍar*, adj. & s.m. Whitish-yellow, whitish, white;—the colour pale or yellowish white; the many-flowered jasmine, *Jasminum elongatum*: name of a *Nāga*; name of a mountain:—*pāṅḍar-pushpī*, s.f. A species of plant (com. called *sitalā*).

S پانڈر پانڈر *pāṅḍur*, adj. & s.m. Yellowish-white, &c. (=*pāṅḍar*);—a form of jaundice; white leprosy, vitiligo:—*pāṅḍur-drum*, s.m. *lit.* 'The pale tree'; the plant *Wrightia antidysenterica*.

H پانڈرا پانڈرا *pāṅḍrā*, s.m. A species of sugar-cane (cf. *paunḍā*).

H پانڈري پانڈري *pāṅḍrī* (from *pāṅḍar*), s.f. Whitish, or chalky, earth or soil.

S پانڈو پانڈو *pāṅḍu*, adj. & s.m.=پانڈ *pāṅḍu*, q.v.

S پانڈو پانڈو *pāṅḍava*, *pāṅḍur*, adj. & s.m. Belonging to the sons of *Pāṇḍu*; connected with the five *Pāṇḍavas*;—(patronym.) a son or descendant of *Pāṇḍu*; a partisan of the sons of *Pāṇḍu*.

H پانڈوا پانڈوا *pāṅḍwa*, *pāṅḍwā* (from *pāṅḍu*), s.m. Light-coloured or pale soil, mixed soil of clay and sand.

S پانڈوان پانڈوان *pāṅḍavān*, s.m. pl. The five *Pāṇḍav* princes.

H پانڈي پانڈي *pāṅḍe*, } [S. पण्डित], s.m. Learned man, scholar; teacher, schoolmaster; a title of *Brāhmans* (cf. *pānḍā*, *pānḍā*).
H پانڑي پانڑي *pāṅṛe*, }

H پانڑي پانڑي *pānrī* (*pān*+dim. aff. *ri*), s.f. Betel-plant, betel-creeper.

P پانزده پانزده *pānz-dah* [Pehl. *panza-dah*; Zend *panća-daśan*; S *panća-dasan*], adj. Fifteen.

P پانزدهم پانزدهم *pānz-dahum* [Zend *panća-daśa*; S. Idem], adj Fifteenth.

H پانس پانس *pāṅsu*, پانس *pāṅs* [S. पांसु], s.m. Dust; particle of dust; dung, manure; dunghill:—*pāṅs ḍālnā* (*-mein*), To manure:—*pāṅs ho-jānā*, v.n. To become dust; to rot; to become manure; to become mildewed; to become mellow (land).

H پانسا پانسا *pāṅsā*, s.m.=*pāsā*, q.v.

H پانسنا پانسنا *pāṅsnā* (see *pāṅs*), v.t. To dung, to manure.

H پانسو پانسو *pāṅsu*, پانسو *pāṅsū* [S. पर्शुका], s.f. Rib; rib-bones, the side (syn. *paslī*).

H پانسي پانسي *pāṅsī*, s.f.=*pāsī*, 'net,' q.v.

S پانشك پانشك *pāṅśuk*, پانسوك *pāṅsuk*, used in comp. for *pāṅśuja*, q.v.s.v. پانشو *pāṅśu*:—*pāṅśuk-dīs*, s.m. Sulphuret of iron.

S پانشكا پانشكا *pāṅśukā*, پانسوكا *pāṅsukā*, s.f. The fragrant plant *Pandanus odoratissimus*.

S پانشل پانشل *pāṅśul*, پانسل *pāṅsul*, adj. & s.m. Dusty, covered with dust; sullied, defiled, disgraced;—a wicked or profligate man; a species of tree, *Caesalpinia bonducella*.

S پانشو پانشو *pāṅśu*, پانشو *pāṅśu*, s.m. Dust, &c.=*pāṅsu*, *pāṅs*, q.v.:—*pāṅśu-pattra*; *pāṅśu-pattra*; *pāṅsu-patra* (?), s.m. A kind of vegetable, *Chenopodium album*:—*pāṅśuja*, *pāṅsuj*; *pāṅsu-ja*, *pāṅsuj*, s.m. *lit.* 'Earth-born'; a kind of salt extracted from soil, rock or fossil salt.

H پانك پانك *pāṅk* [S. पङ्क], s.m. Mud, mire; mud and sand left by inundations, alluvial deposit; slough, bog, quagmire.

S پانكت پانكت *pāṅkta*, adj. Linear; in or by, line or row.

H پانگ پانگ *pāṅg*, s.m.=*pāṅk*, q.v.

H پانگ پانگ *pāṅg* [S. अप+अङ्ग?], s.m. Weaver's weef-frame.

H پانگا پانگا *pāṅgā* [S. पाक्य?], s.m. Sea-salt, culinary salt obtained from sea-sand.

H پانگرا پانگرا *pāṅgrā*, s.m. The coral tree, *Erythrina indica*.

S پانني پانني *pāṅnī*, s.m. Name of the most eminent Hindu grammarian (regarded as an inspired *Muni*).

S پانينيه پانينيه *pāṅnīya*, adj. Relating to the grammarian *Pāṇini*; written or composed by *Pāṇini*.

H پاو پاو *pāw*, پاو *pāo* [S. पादः; Prk. पाओ], s.m. Foot; leg; foot-print; basis, foundation, root; foot-

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ing, foothold; **part, lot, portion; interference, meddling;** steadiness, decision (*istiqlāl*); responsibility, liability:—*pāṅw utarnā*, v.n. The foot to be dislocated:—*pāṅw uṭhānā, pāṅw uṭhākar ćalnā*, v.n. To go or walk quickly, to step out:—*pāṅw uṛānā*, v.n. To interfere or meddle (with):—*pāṅw ukhāṛnā (-kā)*, To move (one) from his place, intention, or resolution:—*pāṅw ukharnā* or *ukhar jānā*, v.n. To lose one's footing, be carried off one's legs; **to run away,** take to flight; to be routed:—*pāṅw bićalnā*, v.n. The foot to slip; to lose one's balance; to go wrong or astray:—*pāṅw barhānā (-meṅ)*, To take the lead, go ahead; to overstep, exceed bounds; to desist from one's former courses:—*pāṅw bhārī honā*, v.n. To be with child, be pregnant:—*pāṅw bhar-jānā*, v.n. To suffer numbness or heaviness of the feet:—*pāṅw bić-meṅ honā*, v.n. To have a finger (in); to have a share (in); to be responsible (for):—*pāṅw-pāṅw*, adv. Afoot, on foot, walking;—*pāṅw-pāṅw phirnā, pāṅw-pāṅw ćalnā, pāṅw-pāṅw ḍolnā*, v.n. To walk, to toddle (a child):—*pāṅw-par pāṅw rakhnā*, v.n. To walk in the steps (of another); to imitate or adopt the conduct (of another); to place one leg over the other, to sit cross-legged, to sit at ease:—*pāṅw-par tesha mār-lenā = apne pāṅw-meṅ āp kulhāṛī mārnā*, v.n. Of oneself to spoil one's own affair; to injure or ruin oneself, to cut one's own throat:—*pāṅw-par girnā (-ke)*, To fall at the feet (of;—see *pāṅw parnā* and *pāṅw pakarnā*):—*pāṅw parnā (-ke)*, To fall at the feet (of), prostrate oneself; to entreat submissively, beseech, implore:—*pāṅw pasārnā*, v.n. To stretch the legs full length, lie comfortably or at ease, take it easy; to stretch out the legs in death, to die:—*pāṅw pakarnā (-ke)*, To lay hold of or seize the feet (of); to fall at the feet (of);—to beseech submissively; to prevent (one) from going:—*pāṅw pūjnā (-ke)*, To worship, or to kiss, the feet (of), to do honour or reverence (to);—to shun, avoid:—*pāṅw phūlnā*, v.n. The feet to swell; to be tired or weary; to be perplexed, or embarrassed:—*pāṅw phūk-phūk rakhnā*, v.n. (or *phūṅk-phūṅk-ke pāṅw rakhnā*), To move cautiously or warily (in), to do anything carefully; to tread softly (as on cinders):—*pāṅw phernā*, v.n. (A woman) to visit her parent's, or another, house, after childbirth:—*pāṅw phailā-kar sonā*, v.n. To sleep with the legs stretched out full length; to sleep at ease, or in peace and security; to be free from care, be perfectly contented and happy:—*pāṅw phailānā*, v.n. To be full length, or at ease, &c. = *pāṅw pasārnā*, q.v.;—to raise one's demands; to be importunate; to be insatiable; to insist, be obstinate; to be exacting:—*pāṅw-piyāda*, adv. Afoot, on foot, walking:—*pāṅw piṭnā*, v.n. To stamp with impatience, or anger; to struggle vainly against difficulties; to throw about the legs (in pain, anguish, or the agonies of death):—*pāṅw-tale-kī ćyūṅṭī*, s.f. *lit.* 'An ant under the foot'; a poor, helpless, or miserable creature:—*pāṅw-tale-kī maṭṭī sarakānā, pāṅw-tale-kī nikalnā*, v.n. To feel the ground slipping, as it were, from under one's feet; to be stunned or staggered:—*pāṅw-tale malnā*, v.n. To trample under foot, to crush; to give pain (to), to annoy:—*pāṅw tornā*, v.n. To wear out one's legs in vain; to be marched or trotted about in vain; to be tired; to desist from visiting (a person); to run vainly after (a person); to visit (one) very often:—*pāṅw thartharānā*, v.n. = *pāṅw kāṅpnā*, q.v.:—*pāṅw tiknā*, v.n. = *pāṅw jamnā*, q.v.:—*pāṅw ṣibit rakhnā*, v.n. To persevere firmly (in a course, an enterprise, or a resolution):—*pāṅw jamānā*, v.n. To plant the feet firmly, to stand firmly; to get a footing or foot-hold:—*pāṅw jamnā*, v.n. To have a good footing, to stand firmly:—*pāṅw-ćappī*, s.f. Rubbing or pressing the feet:—*pāṅw ćalānā*, v.n. = *pāṅw uṭhānā*, q.v.:—*pāṅw ćal-jānā*, v.n. The foot to slip, or give way; to totter, to become unstable:—*pāṅw ćhūṭnā (-kī)*, To have a flooding (after menstruation, &c.):—*pāṅw-daurī*, s.f. Exertion, effort, endeavour:—*pāṅw dharnā (-par or meṅ)*, To set foot (on); to come (into), step (in), enter; to land: to go or step forward, advance; to prepare (for), enter (upon), to begin:—*pāṅw dho-dho pīnā (-ke)*, *lit.* 'To drink the water in which one's feet have been washed'; to do honour or reverence (to); to place perfect confidence (in); to show respect or affection (for), to regard with the greatest respect, to look up (to):—*pāṅw ḍālnā*, v.n. = *pāṅw dharnā*, q.v.:—*pāṅw ḍignā*, v.n. The foot to slip or totter; to slip, to lose (one's) footing; to give way (a foundation, an army, &c.):—*pāṅw rakhnā*, v.n. = *pāṅw dharnā*, q.v.:—*pāṅw ragarnā*, v.n. To rub the feet together; to go about foolishly and unprofitably; to be in the agonies of death:—*pāṅw zamin-par na ṭhaharnā*, v.n. To be unable to stand (through excessive joy), to be unsteady on the feet (through joy):—*pāṅw zamīn-par na rakhnā* (or, more com., *zamin-par pāṅw na rakhnā*), v.n. To tread the air; to walk on stilts; to walk like a swell; to show off:—*pāṅw sonā*, v.n. The foot to be numbed, the foot to sleep:—*pāṅw-se pāṅw bāṅdhnā*, v.n. To stick close (to one), to watch (one) closely:—*pāṅw-se pāṅw bhirānā*, v.n. To be near or close (to):—*pāṅw qā'im karnā*, v.n. To occupy a fixed habitation; to adopt a new resolution:—*pāṅw-kā angūṭhā*, s.m. The great toe:—*pāṅw kāṅpnā*, v.n. To have a tremor of the legs; to totter; to fear to attempt anything:—*pāṅw-kī uṅgli*, s.f. A toe:—*pāṅw pasrnā*, v.n. = *pāṅw jamnā*, q.v.:—*pāṅw gale-meṅ ḍālnā (-ke)*, To convict one by his own arguments:—*pāṅw gor-meṅ laṭkānā* (or, more com., *gor-meṅ pāṅw laṭkānā*), v.n. To have one foot in the grave; to be advanced in years:—*pāṅw ghisnā*, v.n. The skin of the feet to be rubbed away or worn; to be always on the tramp; to undergo useless labour:—*pāṅw lurkharānā, pāṅw larasnā*, v.n. = *pāṅw kāṅpnā*, q.v.:—*pāṅw lagnā*, v.n. = *pāṅw parnā*, q.v.:—*pāṅw meṅ ćakkar honā*, v.n. To be always on the move:—*pāṅw-meṅ meṅhdī lagānā*, v.n. To apply henna to the feet; to be unable to set foot on the ground:—*pāṅw nikālnā*, v.n. To show the cloven hoof; to exceed one's proper limits; to betray one's evil disposition; to begin one's pranks; to be a ringleader (in a criminal action); to withdraw (from, *-se*), back out (of):—*ek pā'oṅ-par ḥāzir honā*, v.n. To be ready on one foot; to be ready to start (on an enterprise, &c.); to be ready and willing:—*phaṭe-meṅ pāṅw denā*, v.n. To stand in the breach; to risk one's life (for another):—*dube-pāṅw*, adv. Softly, quietly, gently; slily, stealthily, with a cat-like tread.

H پانوروٹی *pāṅw-roṭī*, s.f. See *pā'o-roṭī*.

H پانوڑا پانوڑا *pāṅwṛā* (*pāṅw* + dim. aff. *ṛā*), s.m. Cloth or carpet spread to walk on.

H پانوڑی پانوڑی *pāṅwṛī*, s.f. Pattens (syn. *khaṛā'oṅ*); sandals.

H پانوں پانوں *pāṅ'oṅ*, s.m. = *pāṅw*, q.v.;—also (for *pāṅwoṅ*) 'feet.'

H پانہر پانہر *pānhar*, s.m. A kind of reed.

H پانی پانی *pānī* [S. पानीयं; Prk. पाणिअं], s.m. Water (syn. *jal*); rain-water, rain (= *meṅh*); semen, sperm; water or lustre (of a gem, &c.); lustre, sparkle, polish, brightness, beauty; spirit, mettle, blood, breed; character, reputation, honour; chastity, modesty, delicacy, sense of shame:—*pānī utarnā (-meṅ)*, To have a cataract (in the eye); to have a swollen scrotum, to suffer from hydrocele:—*pānī bujhānā*, v.n. To disinfect water by plunging heated iron into it:—*pānī bharnā (meṅ)*, To fill vessels with water, to draw or fetch water; to be humiliated or ashamed; to feel a sense of inferiority (before or in the presence of); to confess inferiority:—*pānī bhar-ānā muṅh-meṅ*, v.n. Watering of the mouth:—*pānī bahnā*, v.n. = *pānī jānā*, q.v.:—*pānī pānī honā*, v.n. To perspire with shame; to be overwhelmed with shame:—*pānī parnā*, v.n. To rain:—*pānī pilānā (-ko)*, To give (one) water to drink:—*pānī phir-jānā*, v.n. Water to run over or inundate (a field, &c.); (*fig.*) to be wasted, ruined, or destroyed:—*pānī phernā* or *pher-denā (-par)*, To impart lustre (to), to brighten, polish, gild; to plunge into, or submerge in, water; to dissipate, waste, destroy:—*pānī pī-pī* (or *pī-pī-ke*) *du'ā denā (-ko)*, To pray for one excessively (i.e. till the throat, becoming dry, must be moistened by drinking):—*pānī pī-pī* (or *pī-pī-ke*) *kosnā (-ko)*, To curse excessively, to heap curses (upon):—*pānī tornā*, v.n. To draw water (a ship):—*pānī jānā, pānī ćalnā*, v.n. To shed tears; to be afflicted with the *fluor albus*; to be disgraced:—*pānī ću'ānā (meṅ)*, v.n. To drop water; to drop water into the mouth of a dying person:—*pānī ćurānā* or *ćurā-jānā*, v.n. To absorb water (a wound); to be pregnant:—*pānī ćhornā*, v.n. To give out water; to sweat:—*pānī dikhānā (-ko)*, To show water (to); to bring (a horse, &c.) to water, to water (a horse, &c.):—*pānī denā (-ko)*, To give water (to), to water (plants, &c.), to irrigate; to offer a libation of water to the manes of a deceased person after the corpse has been burnt:—*pānī-devā*, s.m. One whose duty it is to offer a libation of water to a deceased person; a son:—*pānī ḍālnā (-meṅ)* = *pānī ću'ānā*, q.v.:—*pānī-se patlā*, adj. Thinner than water; watery; cheap, insignificant, worthless; easy:—*pānī-se patlā karnā*, To make or render easy, to facilitate; to put to shame, to abash; to disgrace; to defeat:—*pānī-se pahle pul bāṅdhnā*, v.n. To make a bridge before there is water (to bridge); to devise plans against an improbable contingency:—*pānī-kā bulbulā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Bubble of water'; anything unstable, weak or frail:—*pānī-kāṭnā*, v.n. To turn off water into another channel; to go or swim against the stream, to breast or stem the waves:—*pānī-kā rāsta nikālnā*, v.n. To let out water, to make an outlet for water:—*pānī-kā rahne-wālā*, adj. & s.m. Aquatic; an aquatic animal:—*pānī karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.n. To make water;—v.t. To convert into water, to liquefy, melt; to make easy, to facilitate; to abash; to dishearten:—*pānī-kī poṭ*, s.f. A bag or mass of water; anything very watery (as rice, herbs, &c.):—*pānī-ke rele-meṅ bahānā*, v.t. To give to the flood, to throw away, waste, squander; to sell very cheap or at a sacrifice:—*pānī lagnā*, v.n. Water (of a place) to affect (one) injuriously; water to be unwholesome (e.g. *pānī yahāṅ lagtā hai*, 'The water here is unwholesome):—*pānī mārnā*, v.n. To draw water (a ship; = *pānī tornā*):—*pānī marnā*, v.n. To run or flow (into); to leak; to be absorbed, be evaporated, to dry up;—to exhibit signs confirming a suspicion; to look suspicious:—*pānī-meṅ āg lagānā*, v.n. To revive a forgotten quarrel; to sow dissension, to set at loggerheads:—*pānī nikalnā*, v.n. To leak, drop, drip, ooze; semen to be discharged:—*pānī na māṅgnā*, v.n. To die instantly or suddenly (i.e. without having time to ask for water to cool one's dying lips); to be slain with a single stroke of a sword, &c.:—*pānī honā* or *ho-jānā*, To

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melt away, dissolve, liquefy; to melt, fail utterly (the heart); to become water, become watery or thin; to become loose or flaccid; to become cold as water;—to be very easy or simple.

H پاني पानी *pānī*, s.m. Incorr. for پان *pāṇi*, q.v.

H پانيتي पांयती *pāṅyatī* [S. पाद+अन्तिका], s.f. Foot of a bedstead.

H پانچه पाँइँच *pāṅ'ica*, s.m.=*pā'ĕ-ĉa*; *pā'ĕsa*, qq.v.

S پانيه पानीय *pānīya*, adj. To be drunk; fit, proper, or necessary to be drunk; drinkable:—*pānīyāmalak* (*pānīya* + *ām°*), s.m. A kind of fruit, *Flacourtia cataphracta*:—*pānīya-prishthaja*, s.m. The aquatic plant *Pistia stratiotes*:—*pānīya-mūlak*, s.m. The plant *Vernonia* (or *Serratula*) *anthelminthica*:—*pānīya-nakula*, s.m. 'Water-ichneumon'; an otter.

H پاو पाव, पाओ, *pā'o* [S. पाद], s.m. Fourth part, quarter; the fourth part of a *ser*, a weight of about half a pound:—*pā'o ānā*, s.m. One fourth of an anna, one pice:—*pā'o bhar*, adj. A *ser*; about a *ser*:—*pā'o-takī*, *pā'o-ṭakī*, s.f. The fee of a *qāzungo* allowed by Government at the rate of four annas per hundred rupees on the net revenue of each district, to defray the expenses of the establishment:—*pā'o-ĉakkar*, s.m. The fourth part of a circle, a quadrant:—*pā'o roṭī*, s.f. A loaf of bread made in the European way, and weighing a *pā'o* or quarter of a *ser*, i.e. about half a pound.

H پاو पाओ *pā'o*, s.m.=*pāhā*, q.v.

S پاوت पावित *pāvit*, part. Purified.

H پاوتي पावती *pā'otī* (from *pā'onā*=*pānā*), s.f. That which is gained or got; gain, income (syn. *āmdanī*).

H پاوتي पाउती *pā'utī*, पाओती *pā'otī*, s.f. A kind of lamp.

H پاوڑي पाओड़ी *pā'oṛī*, s.f.=*pāhwṛī*, q.v.

H پاوس पावस *pāwas*, पाउस *pā'us*, पाउस *pā'us* [S. प्रावृष्; Prk. पाउसो], s.m. The rainy season; rain.

S پاوك पावक *pāwak*, adj. & s.m. Cleansing, purifying; purificatory; pertaining to Agni; pure;—Agni, the deified personification of fire; fire (in general); a saint or person purified by religious abstraction;—a species of tree, *Premna integrifolia* or *spinosa* (the wood of which is used to procure fire by attrition); a species of plant, leadwort, *Plumbago zeylanica*; the plant *Semecarpus anacardium*, a plant used as a vermifuge, *Carthamus tinctorius*.

H پاولا पावला *pā'ola* (from *pā'o*), s.m. (f. -ī), A quarter of any coin; a quarter of a rupee, a four anna piece.

S پاومان पावमान् *pāvamān*, adj. Purifying, purificatory.

S پاون पावन *pāvan*, adj. & s.m. Purifying, purificatory, purgatory, freeing from sin, sanctifying; purified, pure, holy;—purifier; fire (as purifying or cleansing); water; cowdung; incense; austere devotion, penance, expiation;—the seed of the plant *Elæocarpus ganitus* (of which rosaries are made); a species of grass, *Costus speciosus*:—*pāvan-dhwani*, s.m. A conch-shell.

H پاون पाओं *pā'oṅ*, s.m.=*pāṅw* and *pāṅ'oṅ*, q.v.;—also (for *pāṅwoṅ*), 'feet.'

H پاونا पावना *pā'onā*, *pāvnā*, v.t.=*pānā*, q.v.

H پاونا पावना *pā'onā*, s.m. Name of a plant that grows in stagnant water.

S پاوي पावी *pāvī*, adj. & s.m. Purifying, purificatory;—who or what purifies, purifier.

H پاه पाह *pāh* [S. पाषी; cf. *pāhān*], s.f. A kind of stone (which is ground along with alum and cloves and mixed with opium to form a *lep* or poultice for sore eyes).

S پاهات पाहात *pāhāt*, s.m. The Indian mulberry tree, *Morus indica*.

H پاهان पाहान *pāhān* [S. पाषाण], s.m. A stone.

H پاهل पाहल *pāhal*, s.f. The ceremony of initiation into the *Sikh* religion and community.

H پاهن पाहन *pāhan*, s.m.=*pāhān*, q.v.

H پاهن पाहुन *pāhun* [S. प्राघुणः or प्राघुणः], s.m. A guest, visitor.

H پاهنا पाहुना [the preceding+क:], s.m.=*pāhun*, q.v.;—son-in-law.

H پاهنائي पाहुनाई *pāhunā'ī*, s.f. Hospitality, entertainment of guests or visitors.

H پاهني पाहुनी *pāhunī*, s.f. A female guest.

H پاهو पाहू *pāhū* [prob. S. प्रभु; Prk. पहु], s.m. Person, individual; a contemptuous form of address.

H پاهي पाही . . . [S. पाषी], s.m. Non-resident cultivator; temporary occupant of village land; tenant at will:—*pāhī-āsāmī*, s.m.=*pāhī*:—*pāhī-partī*, s.f. Fallow land;—*pā'e-kār*, s.m.=*pā'e-kāsht*:—*pāhī-kāsht*, *pā'e-kāsht*, s.m. Non-resident cultivator; cultivation by non-residents.

P پاي *pā'e*, s.m. Foot, &c.=*pā*, q.v.:—*pā'e bāqī*, s.m. Remainder, balance in hand:—*pā'e-takht*, s.m. The royal residence, the capital:—*pā'e hisāb lānā*, v.n. To settle accounts; to call to account:—*pā'e-khāna*, s.m. A necessary, a privy;—*pā'e-khānā phirnā*, v.n. To visit the necessary, to go to the rear:—*pā'e-dār*, adj. *lit.* 'Having feet'; lasting, durable, permanent, strong:—*pā'e-dārī*, s.f. Durability, permanence:—*pā'e-dām*, s.m. Snare, noose, trap, gin, springe:—*pā'e-zanjīr*, adj. Chained by the leg, fettered; encumbered (with a family, &c.):—*pā'e-sih*, s.m. Loop or slip-knot tied to the legs of falcons; a staple:—*pā'e-kār*, s.m. A person who purchases goods from the manufacturer to sell to the merchant; agent; broker; a retail dealer; hawker, pedlar:—*pā'e-kobān*, adj. Beating the feet in dancing, stamping with the feet:—*pā'e-gāh*, s.m. Rank, dignity; a stable. (N.B. Other compounds will be found under the contrac. form *pā*, q.v.).

H پاي पाई *pā'ī*, s.f. See پائي *pā'ī*.

H پايا पाया *pāyā*, s.m.=پاية *pāya*, q.v.

P پاياب *pā-yāb*, adj. See s.v. *pā*.

P پايان *pāyān*, s.m. } [S. *pāda*+*anta*], End, extremity, extreme; termination, completion.

P پايانی *pāyānī*, s.f. }

H پايٹھ पायठ *pāyaṭh* [S. पाद+स्थ], s.m. Scaffolding, scaffold (syn. *maĉān*; *ḍauñjā*).

P پايچه *pā'eĉa* (*pā'e*, 'leg'+dim. aff. *ĉa*), s.m. A leg of a pair of trousers or drawers; short trousers, drawers, breeches.

P پاييز *pāyiz*, s.m. Autumn.

P پايزهر *pā'e-zahr*, s.m. Bezoar stone (=*pā-zahr*; *pād-zahr*, q.v.).

S پايس पायस *pāyas*, s.m. A dish made of rice, milk, and sugar (syn. *khīr*); an oblation of rice, milk, and sugar;—the resin of *Pinus longifolia*, turpentine.

S پايك पायक *pāyak*, adj. & s.m. Drinking;—a drinker.

H پايك पायिक *pāyik*, पायक *pāyak*, [S. पादातिक; P. پيك *paik*], s.m. Footman; foot-soldier; armed attendant; inferior police or revenue officer; village watchman; runner, messenger, harbinger.

P پاي کار *pā'e-kār*, s.m. See s.v. *pā'ī*.

H پايل पायल *pāyal*, पायिल *pāyil*, *pā'il* [S. पाद+ल or इल], adj. & s.f. Sure-footed; easy-paced (elephant);—an anklet of gold or silver; a child born feet-foremost; a bamboo ladder.

H پاينت पायंत *pāyant*, s.f.=*pā'ent*, *pā'iatt*, q.v.

P پاينده *pāyanda*, adj. Lasting, durable, permanent, stable, firm.

P پاية *pāya* (see *pā*), s.m. Leg or foot (of an animate or an inanimate object, as a table, bedstead, &c.); foundation (of a building); base (of a column, &c.); prop, support, stay; step; rank, dignity, degree.

H پائي पाई *pā'ī* [S. पादिका], s.f. A small copper coin; the fourth part of an *ānā* or anna, a *paisā* or pice; a vertical line (in *Hindī* accounts) denoting the fourth part of an anna; the twelfth part of an anna, a pie.

H پائي पाई *pā'ī* [S. पाली], s.f. Pins used by weavers to wind off the warp from; a light walking cane or stick, a switch:—*pā'ī karnā*, v.t. To brush or clean the warp after it has been stretched for weaving.

P پائيز *pā'īz*, s.m. Autumn (=*pāyiz*); (*met.*) old age, decline of life.

P پائيزه *pā'īza* (*pā*, 'leg,'+dim. aff. *īza*), s.m.=*pā'eĉa*, q.v.

H پائين पाईं *pā'īṅ*, s.f.=*pā'ī*, q.v.

P پائين *pā'īn* (see *pāyān*), adj. & s.m. Lower; back;—beneath, under;—lower part, back part, bottom: *pā'īn bāg*, s.m. Garden at the back (of a palace or house).

H پائينتي पायंती *pā'ent*, *pā'iatt* [S. पाद+अन्तिका], s.f. Foot or bottom of a bed (=*pāyatt*).

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H پائینچہ *pa'eńća*, s.m.=*pāe'ńća*; *pa'eńca*, q.v.:—*pa'eńca bhārī karnā*, v.n. *lit.* 'To make the drawers heavy'; (in the language of women) to make a vow of rigid seclusion, to vow not to go out any more.

P پائینی *pa'inī*, s.f. Lowness; inferiority.

H پب *pabi*, s.m.=*pavi*, q.v.

H پب *pub*, adj. (Old H.)=*pūrva*, q.v.

H پبارنا *pabārnā*, v.t.=*pabernā*, q.v.

H پبتر *pabitr*, } See *pavitra* and *pavitrā*.
H پبترا *pabitrā*,

H پبیانا *pibiyānā* (from *pīb*), v.n. To become mattery, to suppurate (a sore, &c.).

H پبیاهٹ *pibiyāhaṭ*, s.f. Suppuration, mattering.

H پبیڑنا *pabeṛnā* [S. प्र+चव+ईर् + चनीयं], v.t. To throw, cast, throw about, to scatter (seed, &c.), to sow.

S پپاسا *pipāsā*, s.f. Thirst; desire in general (v. *pyās*): — *pipāsā-vān*, *pipāsā-vant*, adj. Thirsty, &c.=*pipāsī*, q.v.

S پپاست *pipāsit*,
S پپاسن *pipāsan*,
S پپاسو *pipāsu*,
S پپاسی *pipāsī*, } adj. Thirsting, thirsty, athirst; eagerly desirous (=*pyāsā*, q.v.).

S پپٹا *pippaṭā*, s.f. A kind of sweetmeat.

H پپرماس *papar-mās*, s.m. The name given in Southern India to the Pompelmose or Pumelo (in Northern India it is called *ćakotrā*).

H پپڑ *papaṛ*, पप्पड़ *pappaṛ*,
H پپڑا *papṛā* . . . } s.m. Crust, &c.=*pāpaṛ*, q.v.

H پپڑ *papaṛ*, *pappaṛ*,
H پپڑا *papuṛā*, पपड़ा *papṛā*, } s.m. The plant *Gardenia latifolia*, &c. (=*pāpṛā*, q.v.).

H پپڑانا *papṛānā*, v.n.=*papriyānā*, q.v.

H پپڑی *papṛī* [S. पर्पटी], s.f. Thin crust, incrustation; scab, scale, scurf; scales formed by the drying up of the moist earth; incrustation formed on any liquid; thin, crisp cake (made of flour, &c.): — *papṛī jamnā* or *jām-jānā*, v.n. To form a crust; to crystallize: *papṛiy-ā-kat* or *kath*, s.f. A kind of white-coloured *kath* or extract of *Mimosa catechu*.

H پپڑیانا *papriyānā* (from *papṛī*), v.n. To form a crust or scab, &c.; to scale; to crystallize (=*papṛī jamnā*).

H پپڑیلا *papṛīlā* [S. पर्पट+इल्लः], adj. (f. -i), Scabby, scaly, scurfy.

S پپل *pippal*, s.m. The holy fig-tree, *Ficus religiosa* (com. *pīpal*); sensual enjoyment.

H پپلانا *puplānā*, v.t. contrac. of *pulpulānā*, q.v.

S پپلک *pippalak*, s.m. A nipple.

H پپلماس *papalmās*, s.m.=*paparmās*, q.v.

S پپلی *pippalī*, vulg. *piplī*, s.f. Long pepper:—*pippalī-mūl*, s.m. Root of long pepper.

H پپنی *papnī* [S. पक्ष्मन्?], s.f. Eyelash (syn. *palak*).

H پپوٹا *papoṭā* [S. पक्ष+पुटकः], s.m. Eyelid.

H پپوٹن *papoṭan*, s.f. A kind of tree, *Paretta indica* (?), and its fruit (the leaves of the tree are used for poultices).

H پپولی *pipaulī*, s.f. The fruit of the *pipal* or holy fig-tree.

H پپولنا *papolnā* [S. प्र+पुल+चनीयं], v.n. To munch or mumble, to masticate (as an old man does who has no teeth; cf. *polā*).

H پپھ *puph*, s.m. (Old H.)=*pushp*, q.v.

H پپہا *papihā*, s.m.=*papīhā*, q.v.

H پپیا *papaiyā*, s.m. The Papaw tree, and its fruit, *Carica papaya*; a child's whistle (=*papīhā*).

H پپیانا *pipyānā*, v.n.=*pibiyānā*, q.v.

S پپیتکی *pipītakī*, s.f. The twelfth day of the light half of the month *Baisākh* (when giving away water is an act of merit; — so called after the Brāhman *Pipītaka*).

S پپیلک *pipīlak*, s.m. A large black ant (syn. *ćyūṇṭā*).

S پپیلکا *pipīlikā*, s.f. The common small red ant (syn. *ćyūṇṭī*).

H پپیہا *papīhā*, पपीहा *pappihā* [S. वपीह, or वापीह+कः], s.m. A species of cuckoo, *Cuculus melanoleucos* (syn. *ćātak*); — a child's whistle (=*papaiyā*).

H پت पत *pat* [S. पद], s.f. Good name, honour, character, reputation, credit (syn. *ābrū*):—*pat utārnā* (*-kī*), To drag down (one's) good name, &c., to ruin the character, &c. (of), to disgrace:—*pat jānā*, v.n. To lose one's good name, &c.; to be discredited, dishonoured, or disgraced:—*pat rakhnā* (*apnī*), To preserve (one's) good name, &c.

S پت पति *pati*, and H. पत *pat*, s.m. Master, lord, owner, proprietor, governor; husband:—*patyālay* (*pati*+*ālay*), s.m. Husband's house:—*pati-brat*, vulg. *pati-birt*, s.m.=*pati-vrat*, q.v.:—*pati-bhāv*, s.m. The disposition and sentiments appropriate in a wife towards her husband:—*pati-pad*, s.m. The status of a master, or lord, or husband:—*pati-prānā*, s.f. A faithful wife ('whose husband is her life'):—*pati-sevā*, s.f. Devotion of a wife to her husband:—*pati-ghnī*, s.f. A woman who murders her husband, husband-killer; a line on the hand indicating that a woman will be faithless or treacherous to her husband:—*pati-vatī*, *pati-vantī*, *pati-ratnī*, s.f. A woman who possesses a husband, a married woman, a wife whose husband is living:—*pati-vrat*, vulg. *pati-brat*, s.m. Loyalty or fidelity to a husband; chastity, modesty:—*pati-vratā*, vulg. *pati-bratā*, *pati-birtā*, *pati-bhartā*, s.f. Faithful, virtuous, and devoted wife:—*pati-viyog*, s.m. Separation from a husband.

H پت पत *pat*, पति *pati* [S. पत्रं; Prk. पत्तं], s.m. A leaf (used chiefly as first member of comp.):—*pat-jhār*, *pat-jhar*, adj. & s.f. With the leaves dropped off, leafless; —fall of the leaf, autumn;—*pat-jhar honā*, v.n. To lose its leaves in autumn (a tree); (*met.*) to decay (said of an aged person):—*pat-jhaṛī*, s.f. The fall of the leaf, autumn.

S پت पत्ति *patti*, s.m. Pedestrian; foot-soldier;—s.f. The smallest division of an army, company, platoon (consisting of one chariot, one elephant, three horsemen, and five foot-soldiers):—*patti-pankti*, s.f. A line of infantry:—*patti-sanghati*, s.f. A body of troops.

H پت पित *pit*, s.m. (Old H.)=*pitā*, q.v.

S پت पित्त *pitt*, and H. पित *pit*, s.m. The bilious humour, bile, gall; anger, &c. (see *pittā*):—*pit-pāprā*, s.m. The medicinal plant *Oldenlandia biflora*:—*pitt-jwar*, s.m. Bilious fever;—*pitta-ghna*, adj. Bile-destroying, antibilious:—*pitta-ghnī*, s.f. The plant *Cocculus cordifolius*; or *Menispermum glabrum*.

S پت पितु *pitu*, s.m. Juice; drink.

H پت पितु *pitu*, s.m. (Poet.)=*pitā*.

H پت पुत *put*, s.m. (Old H.)=*putra*, *pūt*, qq.v.

S پت पुत *put*, s.m. Hell, a particular hell to which the childless are said to be condemned.

H پتا पता *patā* [S. पत्रकः; see next], s.m. Sign, mark, signal, symptom, token, trace, clue, hint, direction, specification, particular mention; address (of a person), address (or place to which one is directed), label; book of instructions and regulations (for rent-collectors, &c.):—*patā pānā* (*-kā*), To obtain a clue (to), to trace, &c.=*patā lagānā*, q.v.:—*patā denā* (*-kā*), To give the clue, or direction, or address (of);—to direct, point out:—*patā rakhnā*, v.n.=*patā lagānā*, q.v.:—*pate-kī kahnā*, v.n. To expose (one):—*patā lagānā* (*-kā*), To trace out, find out, or discover (the personality, abode, business, &c. of a person); to follow up a clue; to search, search out.

H پتا पत्ता *pattā* [S. पत्त्र+कः; Prk. पत्तं, or पत्तओ], s.m. Leaf (of a tree); a card; an ornament worn in the upper part of the ear; a leaf-shaped ornament hanging from an ear-ring:—*pattā tor bhāgnā* or *bhāg-jānā*, v.n. To run as fast as one can, to take to one's heels (so called from a boy's game in which the runner has to pluck a leaf from a certain tree and catch one of the rest who have run off):—*pattā honā*, v.n. To run off, run away, flee.

S پتا पिता *pitā*, s.m. Father:—*pitā-putra*, s.m. Father and son:—*pitā-khā'ū*, s.m. One who survives his father:—*pitā-ghāt*, *pitā-ghātik*, s.m. A parricide:—*pitā-mah*, s.m. Paternal grandfather; an epithet of Brahma, the great father of all:—*pitā-mahā*, *pitā-mahī*, s.f. Paternal grandmother.

H پتا पित्ता *pittā* [S. पित्त+कः], s.m. Bile; the gall-bladder

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(*met.*) choler, anger, passion, mental emotion; force of character or will:—*pittā mārnā*, v.t. To control or subdue anger, &c., to restrain one's passions:—*pittā-mārū*, adj. & s.m. Restraining anger, &c.; attentive; painstaking;—one who subdues wrath, &c.:—*pittā mārnā*, v.n. Anger to be restrained, or to subside, &c.:—*pittā nikālnā* (*kā*), To annoy, harass, worry; to chastise severely, beat to a jelly.

s پتاک पताक *patāk*, s.m. / s پتاکا पताका *patākā*, s.f. } Flag, banner; flag-staff; emblem carried as an ensign or banner, symbol, sign, mark; a particular high number; an episode in a drama.

s پتاکی पताकी *patākī*, s.m. Ensign, standard-bearer; one who gives a signal.

H پتال पत्ताल *pattāl*, पताल *patāl*, s.m.=*pātāl*, q.v.

H پتامبر / H پتانبر } पिताम्बर *pitāmbar*, s.m.=*pīt-āmbar*, q.v.

H پتائي पताई *patā'ī* (from *pattā*), s.f. Collection of leaves (*esp.* of the sugar-cane).

H پتائي पुताई *putā'ī* [S. पुत्त+क+य; cf. H. *potnā*], s.f. The act of plastering, white-washing, &c.; the occupation of a plasterer; price paid for plastering, &c.

H پتبرت पतिव्रत *pati-brat* [S. पति+व्रत], s.m. See s.v. *pati*.

H پتپتي पतपिती *patpitī*, s.f. A kind of small bird, the grass-warbler.

H پتپڑ पतपड़ *patpar*, adj. & s.m.=*paṭpar*, q.v.

s پتت पतित *patit*, part. adj. & s.m. (f. *ā*), Fallen, abject, degraded, abandoned, outcast, guilty, wicked; fallow (land);—abject or degraded person, outcast; guilty person, sinner:—*patit-pāvan*, adj. Purifying the guilty, an epithet of the Deity.

s پتتا पतिता *patitā*, s.f.=*patitwa*, q.v.

s پتتري पतत्री *patatrī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Winged'; a bird; an arrow.

s پتتو पतित्व *patitwa*, s.m. Mastership, proprietorship, lordship; the marital or conjugal state, matrimony.

H پتجھڑ पतझड़ *pat-jhar*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *pat*, 'leaf.'

H پتدن पतिदिन *pati-din*, पतदिन *pat-din*, adv.=*pratidin*, q.v.

H پتر पत्तर *pattar*, s.m.=*patthar*, q.v.

s پتر पत्र *pattra*, पत्र *patra*, *patr*, vulg. *pattar*, s.m. Wing of a bird, pinion, feather, feather of an arrow; any vehicle (e.g. chariot, cart, horse, camel, &c.); leaf (of a tree, or of a flower, or of a book); leaf of the *Laurus cassia* (syn. *tej-pattā*); a leaf prepared for writing on, paper; letter, epistle, document, deed; gold leaf, &c., a thin piece, or plate, of metal; a grant or conveyance of land engraven on a plate of metal; lines and signs painted on the face with musk and other fragrant substances:—*patrāṅk* (*patra+aṅka*), s.m. The figure or number of the page of a book, paging:—*pattrāṅg*, *patrāṅg* (*patra+aṅga*), s.m. Red sanders, *Pterocarpus santolinus*; red or sappan wood; a species of birch:—*patra-pushp*, s.m. A species of plant, a red sort of *Tulsī* or basil, *Ocymum sanctum*:—*patra-pushpak*, s.m. A species of birch (from the bark of which *huqqa* snakes, &c. are made):—*patra-rañjan*, s.m. Embellishing a page, illuminating, gilding:—*patra-sirā*, *patra-nārikā*, s.f. The vein or fibre of a leaf:—*patra-gupta*, s.m. A species of Euphorbia:—*patropaskar* (*patra+up°*), s.m. The plant *Cassia sophora*:—*patrottar* (*patra+ut°*), s.m. Reply to a letter:—*patrorna* (*patra+ūr°*), s.m. The plant *Calosanthes Indica*; and *Bignonia Indica*.

s پتر पितृ *pitṛi*, and H. पित्तर *pittar*, *pitar*, s.m. Father; paternal ancestor; the manes, or the deceased and deified progenitors of mankind (inhabiting a peculiar region of heaven, or, according to some, the orbit of the moon):—*pitar-ārpan*, s.m. Gifts in honour of deceased relatives distributed at the *śrāddhs* or funeral ceremonies:—*pitṛi-bandhu*, s.m. A remote or cognate kinsman by the father's side (as the son of the paternal grandfather's sister, or of the paternal grandmother's sister, or of the father's maternal uncle):—*pitṛi-bhakt*, s.m. A child fondly attached to his father:—*pitṛi-bhakti*, s.f. Filial attachment to a father:—*pitṛi-bhojan*, s.m. Food offered to the manes of deceased ancestors:—*pitṛi-pitṛi*, *pitṛi-pitā*, s.m. Father's father, grandfather:—*pitṛi-prāpta*, adj. Received from a father, inherited patrimonially:—*pitṛi-prasū*, s.f. Father's mother, grandmother;—twilight (the time when the manes of deceased ancestors are abroad):—*pitṛi-paksh*, *pitṛi-pakh*, s.m. The first or dark fortnight of the month *Bhādoṅ* (when the Hindūs celebrate the customary obsequies to the manes of their ancestors);—paternal relationship:—*pitṛi-tithi*, vulg. *pitar-tith*, s.f.m. (?), The day of new moon, a day sacred to the manes of either deceased parent, the day appointed for obsequial rites to deceased ancestors:—*pitṛi-tarpan*, s.m. *lit.* 'Refreshing the manes'; gifts in honour of deceased progenitors, distributed at the *śrāddhs* or funeral ceremonies; oblation to the manes; the act of throwing water out of the right hand at seasons of ablution as an offering to the manes of deceased ancestors in general; the part of the hand between the forefinger and thumb sacred to the manes:—*pitṛi-tīrth*, vulg. *pitar-tīrath*, s.m. 'The place of pilgrimage for progenitors,' an epithet of the city of Gayā (where the performance of funeral sacrifices is peculiarly meritorious and efficacious);—the part of the hand between the fore-finger or thumb sacred to the manes:—*pitṛi-jag*, s.m.=*pitṛi-yajna*, q.v.:—*pitṛi-dān*, s.m. A gift in honour of deceased ancestors, an offering to the manes:—*pitṛi-dhan*, s.m. Wealth inherited from a father, ancestral property:—*pitṛi-ṛiṇ*, s.m. The obligation of an ancestor to posterity, i.e. procreation; (also)=*pitṛi-kriyā*, q.v.:—*pitṛi-sthān*, s.m. A guardian; the sphere of the manes:—*pitṛi-swasā*, s.f. Paternal aunt:—*pitṛi-swastrīya*, s.m. Child of a paternal aunt, a cousin:—*pitṛi-śrāddh*, s.m. A funeral ceremony or obsequial rites in honour of a father or deceased ancestor:—*pitṛi-kārya* (vulg. *pitar-kāj*), *pitṛi-karma*, s.m.=*pitṛi-kriyā*, s.f. Obsequial rites, oblations offered to the spirits of deceased ancestors:—*pitṛi-gṛih*, s.m. A father's house, paternal mansion; paternal relations; 'house of ancestors,' burial-ground, cemetery:—*pitṛi-gaṇ*, s.m. The whole body of ancestors collectively; a group or class of manes or deceased progenitors who were sons of the Rishis or Prajāpatis:—*pitṛi-ghāt*, s.m. Slaying a father, parricide: *pitṛi-ghātak*, s.m. A child who is hostile to his father, a parricide:—*pitṛi-lok*, s.m. A father's house, paternal mansion; the world or sphere of the manes (to which various situations are ascribed, but principally the Bhuvas region or mid-heaven):—*pitṛi-log*, s.m. Paternal ancestors, forefathers:—*pitṛi-mandir*, s.m. A father's house, paternal mansion; 'dwelling place of ancestors,' a cemetery:—*pitṛi-vasati*, s.f.=*pitṛi-van*, s.m. 'Abode, or grove, of ancestors,' a cemetery:—*pitṛi-hatyā*, s.f. Murder of a father, parricide:—*pitṛi-han*, s.m. A parricide:—*pitṛi-yajña*, vulg. *pitṛ-yagyā*, s.m. Sacrifice offered to the manes, obsequial offerings:—*pitroṅ-ko pānī denā*, To offer a libation of water out of the right hand as an offering to the manes.

s پتر पितरः *pitara*, s.m. pl. Paternal ancestors, forefathers.

s پتر پوتر *putra*, *putr*, vulg. *putar*, *puttar*, s.m. Son, child (syn. *beṭā*, *larkā*):—*putrārthī* (*putra+ar°*), adj. & s.m. Desirous of a son;—one who wishes for a son:—*putra-bhāv*, s.m. The being a son, the state or condition of a son, sonship:—*putra-pautrī*, s.m. One who has children and grandchildren:—*putra-pautrīṇ*, adj. Descended from son to son; hereditary:—*putra-jīv*, s.m. *lit.* 'Giving life to children'; the tree *Putranjiva Roxburghii* (from the fruit of which necklaces are made, supposed to be of prolific efficacy, and when worn by children to keep them in good health):—*putra-śreṇī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Having a row of offspring, i.e. offshoots and suckers'; the plant *Saleuia cucullata*:—*putra-kāmyā*, s.f. Wish for sons or children, love of offspring:—*putra-vān*, *putra-vant*, adj. & s.m. Having a son, or sons, or children;—one who has a son, &c.:—*putra-vat*, adj. Like a son, filial:—*putra-vadhu*, vulg. *putar-bahū*, s.f. Son's wife, daughter-in-law:—*putreshṭi* (*putra+ish°*), s.f. A sacrifice performed to obtain male children, one performed at the time of adoption.

H پترا पत्रा *pattrā*, पत्रा *patrā* [S. पत्रकः], s.m. Leaf, &c. (=*patra*, *pattar*, q.v.); almanac, ephemeris, calendar.

s پترانك पत्रांक *patrāṅk*, s.m. / s پترانگ पत्रांग *patrāṅg*, s.m. } See s.v. *patra*, *patr*.

H پترائي पितराई *pitarā'ī*, *pitrā'ī* (from *pitar*, *pitṛi*), s.f. Kinsman, paternal relation from three generations.

H پترائي पितराई *pitrā'ī* [S. पित्तल 'brass'+ क+य], s.f. Verdigris, sub-acetate of copper.

s پترتا पितृता *pitṛitā*, s.f. / s پترتو पितृत्व *pitṛitwa*, s.m. } Fatherhood, paternity; the state or condition of a *pitṛi* or deified progenitor.

s پترتا पुत्रता *putratā*, s.f. / s پترتو पुत्रत्व *putratwa*, s.m. } The circumstance, or the condition, of being a son; the filial relation, sonship.

s پترك पितृक *pitṛik*, adj. Relating or belonging to parents or progenitors, paternal, parental, ancestral, obsequial.

s پترك पुत्रक *putrak*, s.m. Son (=*putra*, q.v.).

s پترکا पत्रिका *patrikā*, s.f. Leaf; written leaf; page; letter, document (=*patra*, q.v.).

s پترکا पुत्रिका *putrikā*, s.f. Daughter, girl (*esp.* one who is appointed to marry in order that her son may perform the solemn obsequies to her own father and not to her husband);—doll, puppet (=*putli*):—*pa-*

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putri-putra, s.m. The son of a daughter who was appointed to raise issue for her father (one of the twelve kinds of heirs acknowledged by the old Hindū law); daughter's son, grandson.

s پترنگ पत्रंग *patrang*, s.m.=*patrāng*, q.v.s.v. *patra*.

H پترنگا पतरिंगा *patringā*, s.m. A kind of bird, the fly-catcher, *Merops viridis*; the fork-tailed shrike, or king-crow (syn. *bhujang*).

s پترو पितरौ *pitarau*, s.m. (dual), Father and mother, parents.

s پتروپسکر पत्रोपस्कर *patropaskar*, } See s.v. *patra*, *patr*.
s پترورنه पत्रोर्ण *patrorṇa*,

s پتروية पितृव्य *pitriya*, s.m. Paternal uncle; any elderly male relation.

H پتري पत्री *patri* [S. पत्रिका], s.f. Letter, note, epistle (see *patra*).

s پتري पत्री *pattri*, पत्री *patrī*, adj. & s.m. Winged, feathered;—a bird; an arrow; a person riding on any vehicle; a mountain.

s پتري پوتي *putri*, vulg. *puttri*, s.f. A daughter;—a species of plant, *Siphonanthus Indica*.

s پتري پوتي *putri*, adj. & s.m. Having a son, or sons, or children;—a person who has a son, &c. (=*putra-vān*).

H پتري پوتي *putri*, s.f.=*putli*, q.v.

s پتريشٹ पुत्रेष्टि *putreshṭi* (*putra*+*ishṭi*), s.m. See s.v. *putra*.

H پتريا पतरिया *patariyā*, पतुरिया *paturiyā*, s.f. = *pātar*, *pātariyā*, qq.v.

s پتريه पुत्रीय *putriya*, adj. Relating or belonging to a son or child; procuring a son.

P پتك *putk*, s.m. A smith's hammer (syn. *hataurā*).

H پتکا पतका *patkā*=*paṭkā*, q.v.

s پتکا पुत्तिका *puttikā*, s.f. The white ant or termite (so called from its doll-like form);—a small kind of bee.

H پتکي पतुकी *patukī*, *patkī* [S. पात्र+उक], s.f. Small pot, pan (cf. *patīlī*); a small earthen vessel.

s پتگ पतग *patag* (*pata*+*ga*), s.m. Winged or flying animal; a bird.

H پتگرہ पतिग्रह *pati-grah*, s.m.=*prati-grah*, q.v.

H پتل पत्तल [S. पत्र+आवली], s.f. A plate or trencher made of leaves; a plate of cakes, sweetments, &c.:—*pattal bāndhnā*, v.n. To withhold or bar the meal or repast (this is done till one of the guests shall have solved the riddle which is proposed by one of the women of the party):—*pattal kholnā*, v.n. To open the repast, commence the meal (on the solution of the proposed riddle).

s پتل पित्तल *pittal*, adj. Relating to the bilious humour, bilious, secreting bile;—brass (more com. *pital*, q.v.); a species of birch tree (the bark of which is used for writing upon; syn. *bhoj-patr*).

H پتلا पतला [S. पात्रटः], adj. (*f.* *-ī*), Spare, emaciate, lean, delicate, weak, feeble; fine, attenuated, thin (cloth, paper, or liquid), slender; sharp, tapering; rarefied, subtle:—*patlī ćīz*, s.f. A thin thing; a subtle substance; a fluid body:—*patlī hāl*, s.m. Straitened circumstances, bad plight or condition:—*patlā karnā*, v.t. To make thin, &c.; to sharpen (a pencil, &c.); to rarefy, to liquefy.

s پتلا पित्तला *pittalā*, s.f. The plant *Jussiæa repens*.

H پتلا पुतला *putlā* [S. पुत्तलकः], s.m. Puppet, large doll (see *putlī*), small statue, idol, image, effigy:—*putlā-bidhān*, s.m. Burning in effigy; the vicarious cremation of an effigy of one who has died at a distance:—*putlā banā-ke jalānā*, v.n. To burn in effigy;—s.m. Burning in effigy, &c. =*putlā-bidhān*.

H پتلاپن पतलापन *patlā-pan* [S. पात्रटत्वं], s.m. Leanness, emaciation, thinness, fineness, attenuation, minuteness, meagreness, delicateness, weakness; wateriness; subtleness (=*patlā'ī*).

H پتلانا पतलाना *patlānā*, v.t.=*patlā karnā*, q.v.s.v. *patlā*.

H پتلانا पितलाना *pitlānā*, पितलाना *pitlānā* [fr. S. पित्तल 'brass'], v.n. To be stained or contaminated with verdigris (as food—*esp.* of an acid quality—kept in brass or copper vessels; syn. *pital-se bigarnā*).

H پتلائي पतलाई *patlā'ī*, s.f.=*patlā-pan*, q.v.

H پتلکا पुतलिका *putlikā* [S. पुत्रिका], } s.f. Puppet, doll, figure of wood.
s پتلکا पुत्तलिका *puttalikā* . . . }

H پتلو पतलो *patlo* [S. पत्रं; Prk. पत्तलं], s.m. Dead leaves fallen from a tree; leaves cut off from the culm of the reed *Saccharum spontaneum* and used for thatching.

H پتلي पित्तली *pittalī* [S. पित्तल+इन्], adj. Made of brass, brazen.

H پتلي पुतली *putlī* [S. पत्रिका], s.f. Puppet, doll, marionette, image; pupil of the eye; the frog of a horse's hoof; a slim, delicate woman:—*putlī-kā tārā karnā*, v.t. To honour or esteem as the apple of the eye:—*putlī-kā swāng* or *sāng*, *putlī-kā swāng nāć*, s.m. Puppet-show:—*putlīyān phirnā*, v.n. The eyes to turn up in dying.

H پتمبر पितंबर *pitambar*, s.m.=*pītāmbar*, q.v.

H پتمبرا पतिम्बरा *patimbarā* [S. पतिं+वरा], s.f. A woman who chooses her husband for herself;—the plant *Nigella Indica*.

H پتمئي पतमई *patma'ī*, s.f. Sowing fresh sugar-cane after cutting the old.

s پتن पतन *patan*, s.m. Falling; fall; falling from dignity, virtue, &c.; hanging down, becoming slack; death.

s پتن पत्तन *pattan*, s.m. City, town, settlement, colony (chiefly used, like *ābād*, in comp., e.g. *Srī-rangpattan*, 'Seringapatam').

H پتن पत्तन *pattan*, s.m. The act of ordering goods from a manufacturer (cf. *paṭnā*).

H پتنا पतना *patnā*, s.m. *Ora vulvæ*.

s پتنجلي पतञ्जलि *patanjali*, s.m. Name of a saint or *muni*, teacher of the Yoga philosophy (thence called *pātanjala*); name of the celebrated author of the *Mahā-bhāshya* or great commentary on *Pāṇini*.

s پتنگ पतंग *patang* (*patan*+*ga*), s.m. A bird; a flying insect, grasshopper, moth; a paper kite (syn. *kankauwā*); the sun; a ball for playing with (syn. *gend*); a name of *Krishna*:—*patang uṛānā*, v.n. To fly a kite:—*patang-bāzī*, s.f. Kite-flying.

H پتنگ पतंग *patang*, s.m. Sappan wood, &c.=*patrāng*, q.v.s.v. *patra*.

H پتنگا पतंगा *patangā*, *patingā* [S. पतङ्ग+कः], s.m. A flying insect; moth; grasshopper; a spark (of fire), a live coal:—*patangā honā*, v.n. To move about briskly, go rapidly about a business.

s پتنگکا पतंगिका *patangikā*, s.f. A small bird; a sort of bee.

s پتنگي पतंगी *patangī*, s.f. Name of one of the wives of *Tārksha*, and mother of the *patagas* or flying animals.

s پتني पत्नी *patnī*, s.f. (of *pati*), A wife:—*patnī-bhāg*, s.m. Division of property among a man's widows.

H پتني पत्तनी *pattanī*, adj. Commissioned, manufactured by order.

H پتوا पतौवा *patauwā* (see *pattā*), s.m. A leaf.

H پتوار पतवार *patwār*, } [S. पात्र+पाली], 'vessel-guiding'], s.f. Rudder, helm, a large oar or paddle used as a rudder.
H پتوال पतवाल *patwāl*, }

H پتواس पतवास *patwās* [S. पतत+वासः], s.m. A perch or roost for a falcon or hawk.

H پتوانا पुतवाना *putwānā* (caus. of *potnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be smeared or plastered, &c.

H پتوائي पुतवाई *putwā'ī*, s.f. The act of plastering, &c. =*putā'ī*, q.v.

s پتورت पतिव्रत *pati-vrat*, } See s.v. *pati*.
s پتورتا पतिव्रता *pati-vratā*, }

H پتوريا पतूरिया *patūriyā*, s.f.=*paturiyā*, *pātur*, q.v.

H پتونتي पतवन्ती *pat-wantī*, s.f.=*pati-vatnī*, q.v.s.v. *pati*.

H پتوہ पतोह *patoh*, } [S. पुत्र+वधू], s.f. Son's wife, daughter-in-law.
H پتوهو पतोहू *patohū*, }

s پتھ पथ *path*, s.m. Path, course, way, road, highway:—*path-kharć*, s.m. Travelling expenses; provisions for a journey:—*path-darśak*, s.m. 'Way-showing, or shower'; guide, leader, director, conductor:—*path-rodhak*, s.m. One who guards a way.

H پتھ पथ *path* [S. पथ्य], s.m. Proper, fit, or wholesome food (for a patient), diet, regimen; spoon-diet, broth, soup;—syrup, sherbet (*esp.* as a regimen).

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s پتھدرم पथिद्रुम *pathi-drum*, s.m. The tree *Acacia catechu*; or *Mimosa alba*.

H پتھر पत्थर *patthar*, पथर *pathar* [S. प्रस्तरः; Prk. पत्थरो], s.m. Stone, rock; precious stone, gem; hailstone; anything hard, troublesome, trying, intolerable, &c.;—adj. Hard; hard-hearted; heavy; dull; difficult; disagreeable, intolerable, &c.:—*patthar-bāz*, s.m. One who plays at stone-throwing; one who is fond of, or is addicted to, throwing stones;—*patthar-bāzī*, s.f. Stone-throwing; fondness for stone-throwing:—*patthar barasnā*, v.n. To hail:—*patthar pānī ho-jānā*, v.n. The melting of a stony heart; a difficult task to be facilitated:—*patthar parnā* (*-par*), Stones to fall (upon); to hail; to be crushed under a shower of stones or hailstones; to be overwhelmed with trouble, &c.; to be injured, ruined or destroyed:—*patthar pasījnā*, v.n. A stony heart to be softened or melted:—*patthar-phor*, s.m. A breaker of stones;—the woodpecker, *Picus*:—*patthar phenknā* (*-par*), To throw stones (at), to pelt with stones:—*patthar-tale hāth ānā* or *dabnā*=*patthar tale dāman dabnā*, v.n. To be entangled in difficulties:—*patthar-ćaṭ*, s.m. Stone-cutter, lapidary; (cf. next):—*patthar-ćaṭā*, s.m. One who is attached to the very stones of his house and who clings to it even in distress; a skinflint; a kind of serpent; a sort of fish; a sort of pot-herb:—*patthar ćaṭānā*, v.t. To put (a knife, &c.), to the grindstone or hone; to whet or sharpen (a knife, &c.):—*patthar-ćūr*, s.m. The plant *Plectranthus aromaticus*:—*patthar ćhātī-par rakhnā* (or *ćhātī par patthar rakhnā*), v.n. To be patient by compulsion, or from being without remedy, to suffer patiently:—*patthar dhonā*, v.n. *lit.* 'To carry stones'; to labour hard:—*patthar sā phenk-mārnā*, v.t. To give a rude or sharp answer; to reply rashly without understanding the meaning of one's question; to give a blunt refusal:—*patthar-se sir phornā* or *mārnā*, v.t. *lit.* 'To break one's own head with a stone'; to teach or instruct a fool:—*patthar-kā ćhāpā*, s.m. Lithography; a lithograph:—*patthar-kā dil*, s.m. Stony or hard heart; hard-heartedness:—*patthar-kā farsh*, s.m. A pavement:—*patthar-kalā*, s.m. A firelock:—*patthar-kī ćhāti*, s.f.=*patthar-kā dil*, q.v.:—*patthar-kī lakīr*, adj. *lit.* 'A line engraved on stone'; ineffaceable, ineradicable, unalterable:—*patthar-vāh*, s.m. Stoning (as a punishment):—*patthar honā*, v.n. To become stone, to be petrified (=*pathrānā*); to become hard as stone, to become rigid; to be heavy or burdensome; to be unmerciful; to receive no impression, to be impervious (to); to be fixed or immovable, to be still as a statue, be stable, stand still; to freeze, to congeal; to be stone-blind; to become useless or unserviceable.

H پتھرا पत्थरा *patthrā*, s.m. A kind of stone weight.

H پتھرانا पथराना *pathrānā*, v.n. To be petrified; to become hard, to indurate, &c. (=*patthar honā*, q.v.s.v. *patthar*).

H پتھراو पथराव, पथरावो *pathrā'o* (v.n. of *pathrā'ona* =*pathrānā*), s.m. Stoning:—*pathrā'o karnā*, v.t. To stone.

H پتھروٹا पथरौटा *pathrauṭā*, s.m. } [S. प्रस्तर+
H پتھروٹی पथरौटी *pathrauṭī*, s.f. (dim.) } वट+कः], A bowl of stone.

H پتھری पत्थरी *patthrī*, पथरी *pathrī* (dim. of *patthar*), s.f. Grit, gravel, stone; a flint; hone, whetstone; stone or gravel in the bladder, calculus; a gizzard.

s پتھریل पथरेल *pathrel*, पथरैल *pathraīl* . . . . . } [S. प्रस्तर+
s پتھریلا पथरीला *pathrilā*, पथरैला *pathrailā* . . . . . } इलः], adj. (f. -ī), Stony, rocky; gravelly; gritty.

s پتھک पथिक *pathik*, s.m. (f. *-ā* and *-ī*), Traveller, wayfarer, passenger, sojourner; guide, one who knows the way:—*pathik-āśray*, *pathik-griha*, s.m. Refuge or resting-place for travellers, halting-place, waiting-place, inn, caravansary:—*pathik-hīn*, adj. Unfrequented, untravelled, deserted (as a road, or a caravansary).

H پتھل पत्थल *patthal*, s.m.=*patthar*, q.v.

s پتھن पाथन *pathin*, s.m. Road, &c.=*path*, q.v.; one of the divisions of hell.

H پتھنا पथना *pathnā* (see *pāthnā*), v.n. To be made into cakes (cowdung).

H پتھواری पथवारी *path-wārī* (*wārī*=S. *vāṭī*), s.f. Place where cowdung is patted into cakes.

s پتھیا पथ्या *pathyā*, s.f. The tree *Terminalia chebula*, or *T. citrina*;—a species of metre in Sanskrit poetry.

s پتھیہ पथ्य *pathya*, adj. & s.m. Belonging to a road; furthering, helping; agreeing with, proper, fit, suitable, wholesome (used in a medical sense of diet, regimen, &c.);—wholesome diet, &c.=*path*, q.v.

s پتی पति *pati*, s.m. See پت *pati*, 'Master.'

H پتی पत्ती *pattī* [S. पत्र+इका], s.f. Leaf; leaves; hemp-leaves (of which an intoxicating potion is made); a leaf or thin plate (of metal); a hem; a share (=*pattī*):—*pattī jhārnā* (*-kī*), To beat off the leaves (of trees):—*pattī jhārnā*, v.n. To shed its leaves (a tree):—*pattī-dār*, s.m. Share-holder (=*paṭṭī-dār*).

H پتئی पतई *pata'ī*, पतै *patai*, s.m. Straw or grass spread over a field to protect the fresh-planted roots from the sun.

H پتی पित्ती *pittī* (from *pitt*, 'bile'), s.f. An itchy eruption on the body, hives, *Varicella globularis* (allied to the chicken-pox):—*pittī nikalnā*, v.n. Hives to break out.

H پتیا पत्तिया *pattiyā*, पतिया *patiyā* [S. पत्रिका], s.f. A small leaf, leaflet; a letter; written opinion given by Paṇḍits on a point of Hindū law.

H پتیا पितिया *pitiyā*, *pityā*, s.m. Paternal uncle=*pitrisya*, q.v.

H پتیار पतियार *patiyār*, *patyār*, s.f. *patwār*, q.v.

H پتیارا पतियारा *patiyārā*, *patyārā* [S. प्रत्यय+कारकः], s.m. Belief, confidence, trust, reliance, dependence.

H پتیانا पतियाना *pitiyānā*, *patyānā* [S. प्रत्ययनीयं], v.t. To believe, credit, trust, confide in, depend on.

H پتیانی पितियानी *pitiyānī*, *pityānī* (see *pitiyā*), s.f. Father's sister, paternal aunt.

H پتیت पतीत *patīt* [S. पतित], s.m. Fallow land, uncultivated or waste land:—*patīt-kamī*, s.f. Reduction or decrease occasioned by lands being left uncultivated.

H پتیری पतीरी *patīrī* (from *patti*), s.f. A kind of mat.

H پتیل पतील *patīl*, adj. Thin, &c.=*patlā*, q.v.

P پتیل *patīl* [A. *fatīl*], s.m. Match, or wick, for a lamp, candle-wick; a linstock (also written *fatīl*):—*patīl-soz*, s.f. A lamp-stand.

H پتیلا *patīlā*, } [S. पातिली], s.m. A copper pot or pan
P پتیله *patīla*, } with a wide mouth, a cauldron:—*patīla*, also=*patīl*, q.v.

H پتیلی *patīlī* (dim. of *patīla*), s.f. A small pot or pan.

H پٹ पट *paṭ* [S. पत, or पतित], adj. Lying flat, lying on the face, upside down, overturned, upset; prone, inclined; falling flat, useless, ineffective (as the blow of a sword, &c.); lying uncultivated, fallow, waste (land); uninhabited, deserted (village); lying neglected, forgotten, effaced, wiped out;—s.m. A willing catamite:—*paṭ-par* or *paṭ-par* (*paṭ*+*par*, or *paṭ*+*par*, rt. of *parnā*), adj. & s.m. Level, flat; bare of trees, &c.; a bare plain, a desert waste; moist land caked by sunshine after rain or a flood:—*paṭ-p-r-kī nā'o*, s.f. A bullock cart:—*paṭ-parā*, s.m. A flat surface; a bare plain, &c. (=*paṭ-par*); flatness, evenness:—*paṭ-parī*, s.f. The temple:—*paṭ ho-jānā*, v.n. To be closed.

H پٹ पट *paṭ* [S. पटत्], s.m. Sound of falling, or of breaking or of beating;—adv. Quickly, instantly, at once, in a trice:—*paṭ-ā-paṭ*, *paṭ-paṭ* (S. *paṭa-paṭa*), s.m. Continuous sound of beating, or of falling rain, &c.;—adv. Continuously, without ceasing:—*paṭ-paṭ*, s.m. A beating;—*paṭ-paṭ denā*, v.t. To give (a child) a beating.

H پٹ पट *paṭ* [S. पटः, or पटः], s.m. Cloth, coarse cloth or canvas; piece of cloth; fold of cloth; covering, screen, veil; a chequered cloth or board (on which chess, &c. is played); chair, throne; turban, tiara (in this sense it occurs in comp., as *paṭ-rānī*); a royal grant engraved on copper or stone, &c.:—*paṭ-devī*, *paṭ-rānī*, s.f. A queen (decorated with the tiara), the principal wife of a *rājā* or king (=*pāṭ-rānī*):—*paṭ kholnā* (*-kā*), To open, or to remove, a screen; to take off or remove a covering; to lift, or to remove, a veil:—*paṭ-vastra*, s.m. The kind of cloth called *paṭ*.

H پٹ पट *paṭ* [S. पट्ट], s.m. Leaf of a door; valve of a folding door; door, shutter:—*paṭ uṭhalnā*, *paṭ urakhnā*, *paṭ band karnā*, *paṭ bhernā*, *paṭ lagānā*, *paṭ mārnā*, v.n. To close a door:—*paṭ kholnā*, v.n. To open a door.

s پٹ पटु *paṭu*, adj., see پٹو *paṭu*.

s پٹ पट्ट *paṭṭa*, *paṭṭ*, s.m. Slab, tablet (for painting); plate (of metal, for inscription or engraving of royal edicts, grants, &c.); patent, document, royal grant or order (written on copper, stone, &c); seat, chair, throne; a strip; frontlet; turban, tiara, diadem; woven silk; an upper or outer garment; bandage, ligature, &c.; city, town, village;—the plant *Corchorus olitorius* (from the fibres of the bark of which, called jute, a coarse sack-

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cloth and cordage are prepared) :—*paṭṭa-ja, paṭṭaj*, s.m. A kind of canvas or sackcloth :—*paṭṭ-devī, paṭṭ-rānī*, s.f. The principal queen, queen-consort (=*paṭ-rānī*; *pāt-rānī*) :—*paṭṭ-rang*, s.m. The plant *Caesalpina sappan* (used in dying) :—*paṭṭa-śāk*, s.m. The pot-herb *Corchorus capsularis*.

s پٹ پُٹ *puṭa, puṭ*, s.m. The contracting or narrowing of anything; the folding or doubling of anything; fold, cavity, concavity; cup or concavity made of a folded leaf; cover, covering; a cloth worn on the privities; a horse's hoof; a menstruum, solvent, flux.

H پٹا پٹا *paṭā* [S. पचक: 'blade'], s.m. A straight, long, and broad sword with two edges; a wooden sword or foil (used in fencing, &c.), a cudgel; a board on which Hindûs sit whilst eating their meals or performing religious ceremonies (=*paṭṭā*); a streak, stripe, broad line; a kind of bracelet; half the beard or one side of the face; a leaf of the American aloe or of any similar plant; the head-stall of a bridle; a long narrow slip or strip of coarse cloth, matting, &c. :—*paṭe bāz*, s.m. One who plays with foils or cudgels, a fencer; a man who fights with sword and shield;—(*met.*), coquette, wanton, strumpet: —*paṭe-bāzī*, s.f. Playing with foils or cudgels, fencing:—*paṭā khelnā*, v.n. To practice with foils, to fence.

H پٹا پٹّا *paṭṭā* [S. पट्ट:, or पच+क:], s.m. A board on which Hindûs sit whilst eating their meals or performing religious ceremonies; a fuller's board, board, table; seat; a lock of hair, ringlet, curl; the collar of a horse, or of a dog, &c.; girth of a horse; shoulder-strap and badge (of a peon, &c.); gold or silver threads of an old native shoe; an ornament (worn by women as an appendage to the *bālī*); an ornament for the forehead, frontlet; a deed (com. a title-deed to land), a deed of lease; a code or book of regulations for the guidance of rent-collectors :—*paṭṭā utārnā* (*-kā*), To take off the strap and badge, to dismiss from service :—*paṭṭā-pher*, s.m. Exchange of seats by the bride and bridegroom at the conclusion of a (Hindu) marriage ceremony :—*paṭṭā turānā* or *turā-jānā*, v.n. 'To break the collar and go off'; to get loose, to run away :—*paṭṭā ta'alluq*, s.m. A dependent lease :—*paṭṭā thikā, paṭṭā theke-dārī*, s.m. A farming lease :—*paṭṭā jan-ā-jit*, s.m. Lease granted to tenants individually :—*paṭṭā khāṅgī*, s.m. A private lease :—*paṭṭā-dār, paṭṭe-dār*, s.m. Lease-holder, lessee :—*paṭṭā dah-sālā*, s.m. Ten year's lease :—*paṭṭā-dene-wālā*, s.m. Granter of a lease, lessor :—*paṭṭā-rahan*, s.m. Mortgage lease :—*paṭṭā-saldmī*, s.m. Fine, fee, or complimentary present of money, on the grant of a lease :—*paṭṭā-qabūliyat*, s.m. Settlement paper: —*paṭṭe-wār*, adj. & adv. According to shares or assessment.

H پٹاپٹ پٹاپٹ *paṭ-ā-paṭ*, s.m. see s.v. *paṭ*, 'Sound of beating.'

H پٹاپر پٹاپر *paṭāpar*, s.m. A kind of fruit.

H پٹاکھا *paṭākhā*, s.m.=*paṭākā*, q.v.

H پٹارا پٹارا *piṭārā* [S. पिटक+dim. aff. *rā*=S. र:], s.m. A large basket (generally of cane or wicker-work) covered with leather; portmanteau; box (for clothes).

H پٹارو پٹارو *piṭārū* [S. पेट+चारु], s.m. Name of an order of Hindu mendicants (syn. *aghor-panthī*).

H پٹاری پٹاری *piṭārī* (dim. of *piṭārā*), s.f. A small basket; a box; a betel-box (=*pān-dān*): —*piṭārī-kā kharc*, s.m. The allowance made to a wife for betel (among Mohammadans).

H پٹاری پٹاری *piṭārī*, s.f. A weevil, an insect bred in rice, &c.

H پٹاک پٹاک *paṭāk* [S. पट+क, or चाकु], s.m. A loud sound, a bursting sound, a crash :—*paṭāk-se*, adv. With a crash, loud, loudly.

H پٹاکا پٹاکا *paṭākā*, } (from *paṭāk*), s.m. Cracker;
H پٹاکھا پٹاکھا *paṭākhā*, } squib; a gun-cap.

s پٹاکا پٹاکا *paṭākā*, s.f. Flag, banner.

H پٹانا پٹانا *paṭānā* (caus. of *paṭnā*, q.v.; and see also *pāṭnā*), v.t. To cause to be boarded, roofed, or covered; to place the beams on the roof of a house; to board (a room); to water, irrigate (a field); to prepare a *ćavkā* with cowdung or earth dissolved in water; to fill up, make level (a hole, &c.); to realize the amount (of a bill, &c.); to pay money, settle (an account), conclude (a bargain).

H پٹانا پٹانا *piṭānā* (caus. of *pīṭnā*), v.t. To cause to be beaten, to get (one) beaten; to cause to beat (=*pīṭwānā*).

H پٹاو پٹاو, پٹاؤ *paṭā'o* (v.n. of *paṭānā*), s.m. Roofing (a house with tiles, &c.); covering (a floor, &c.) with boards; apparatus for roofing or covering (such as) beams, rafters, planks, &c.; watering, or flooding (a field), irrigation.

H پٹ بندھک پٹ بندھک *paṭ-bandhak* [S. पट, or प्रति+बन्धक], s.m. Mortgage; pledge; a pledge of which the usufruct pays both the principal and interest within a definite period (and thus ensures its own redemption).

H پٹ بیجنا پٹ بیجنا *paṭ-bijnā* [S. पत+बीजन+क:], s.m. A fire-fly (syn. *jugnū*; *shab-tāb*).

H پٹپٹیا پٹپٹیا *piṭpiṭiyā*, adj. & s.m. Combing or carding (wool, &c.);—one who combs or cards (wool, cotton, &c.).

H پٹپر پٹپر *paṭ-par*, } adj. & s.m., see s.v. *paṭ*, 'lying
H پٹپڑ پٹپڑ *paṭ-paṛ*, } flat.'

s پٹتا پٹتا *paṭutā*, s.f. } (from *paṭu*), Sharpness, keenness, cleverness, dexterity,
s پٹتو پٹتو *paṭutva*, s.m. } expertness, skill, vigilance, activity; vigour, virility; eloquence.

s پٹج پٹج *paṭṭaja, paṭṭaj*, s.m. See s.v. *paṭṭa*.

H پٹرا پٹرا *paṭrā*, } [S. पच, or पट्ट + dim. aff. र:],
H پٹڑا پٹڑا *paṭṛā* } s.m. A plank; a plank with low side supports (to sit on); a plank on which a washerman beats clothes; a long thick plank used as a harrow; a board on which flour is kneaded, &c.; —unripe grain, *Cicer arietinum* :—*paṭrā phernā* (*-par*), To pass the *paṭrā* (over land), to harrow :—*paṭrā kar-dena*, v.t. To make level, to level, raze, demolish, destroy, lay waste; to deprive of power or strength, render helpless or powerless; to convict (an adversary) and leave him without reply.

H پٹری پٹری *paṭrī*, } (dim. of *paṭrā*), s.f. A narrow slip
H پٹڑی پٹڑی *paṭṛī*, } of wood or metal; a board, slate or slab (for writing on; syn. *paṭiyā*); the vanes of a Venetian window; a tile; the banks of a canal, &c.; an avenue; a firm seat on horseback; an armlet or bracelet of brass, gilt, gold, or silver.

H پٹری پٹری *puṭrī*, s.f.=*poṭṭī*, q.v.

H پٹجات پٹجات *paṭṭa-jāt* (irr. Ar. pl. of *paṭṭa*=*paṭṭā*), s.m. Deeds of lease, title-deeds to land.

H پٹسال پٹسال *paṭ-sāl*, s.m.=*pāṭh-śālā*, q.v.s.v. *pāṭh*.

H پٹسن پٹسن *paṭ-san* [S. पट+शण], s.m. The plant *Crotolaria juncea*.

s پٹش پٹش *paṭṭiś*, s.m. A spear with a sharp edge.

s پٹشی پٹشی *paṭṭiśī*, s.m. A person armed with a *paṭṭiś* or spear.

H پٹک پٹک *paṭak*, s.m. Throwing, dashing down; throw, dash, fall (see *paṭaknā* and *paṭkan*).

s پٹک پٹک *paṭak*, s.m. Cotton cloth; camp, encampment.

s پٹک پٹک *paṭṭak*, s.m. Document; bandage; frontlet (see *paṭṭa* and *paṭṭā*).

s پٹک پٹک *piṭṭak*, s.m. The tartar or excretion of the teeth.

H پٹکا پٹکا *paṭkā* [S. पट, or पट+क:], s.m. A cloth worn round the waist, girdle, sash, belt; a layer of mortar in a brick wall :—*paṭkā bāndhnā* (*-par*), To gird up the loins (for), to prepare (for), or determine (on, an act, enterprise, &c.) :—*paṭkā pakarnā* (*-kā*), 'To seize the belt (of); to hinder, hold back, prevent, obstruct.

s پٹکا پٹکا *paṭṭikā*, s.f. A ribbon; a turban-cloth (cf. *paṭṭī*).

H پٹکار پٹکار *paṭkār*, s.m. } =*phaṭkār*, q.v.
H پٹکاری پٹکاری *paṭkārī*, s.f. }

H پٹکارنا پٹکارنا *paṭkārnā*, } v.t.=*paṭaknā*, q.v.
H پٹکانا پٹکانا *paṭkānā*, }

H پٹکن پٹکن *paṭkan* (see *paṭak-nā*), s.f. A knock-down, a fall; a sharp blow; prostration, after-effects (of a disease, &c.); disquiet, restlessness, uneasiness :—*paṭkan khānā*, v.n. To be thrown, to fall on the ground with force (see next).

H پٹکنا پٹکنا *paṭkanā*, s.m. A throw or fall (in wrestling &c.); a knock-down :—*paṭkanā denā* (*-ko*), *paṭkanā sunānā*, To dash (one) down, to give a violent fall (in wrestling) :—*paṭkanā khānā*, v.n. To have a severe fall, be thrown violently (in wrestling); to be knocked down.

H پٹکنا پٹکنا *paṭaknā* [S. पात, rt. पत्+चक+चनीयं; see *parnā*], v.t. To dash against, to knock down, dash down, to throw (one) down with violence; to throw about (the arms and legs) convulsively;—v.n. To abate,

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go down, or subside (a swelling or tumour); to crack, crackle (see *paṭ*):—*paṭak-dená*, v.t. (intens.) To dash down, &c. (=*paṭaknā*).

H پٹکنی पटकनी *paṭkanī*, (dim.) s.f. } =*paṭkanā*, q.v.
H پٹکھنا पटखना *paṭkhanā*, s.m.

H پٹکھنا पटखना *paṭakhnā*, v.t. and n.=*paṭaknā*, q.v.

H پٹکی पटकी *paṭkī*, (dim.) s.f. Fall, &c.=*paṭaknī*; *paṭkan*:—*paṭkī dená*, v.t. To throw down, &c.=*paṭaknā dená*.

H پٹکی पुटकी *puṭkī* [S. स्फुट+क], s.f. Blow, knock; misfortune; wrath, vengeance, divine wrath; (used by women):—*puṭkī parná* (*-par*), To be smitten by divine wrath, to be overtaken by misfortune, &c.

s پٹل पटल *paṭal*, s.m. Roof, thatch; cover, covering, veil; a film over the eye; a basket; heap, mass, number, quantity, multitude; retinue, train; book, division, section, chapter (of a book); a formulary (of ritual) worship; a sandal-wood mark on the forehead.

s پٹل पट्टिल *paṭṭil*, s.m. The plant *Cæsalpina bonducella*.

s پٹلودھر पट्टिलोध्र *paṭṭi-lodhra*, s.m. The red species of the Lodh tree, *Symplocos racemosa* (the bark of which is used in dying, and as an astringent).

H پٹم पटम *paṭam* (see *paṭ*), adj. Closed, shut (the eyes):—*paṭam honá*, v.n. To be closed (the eyes), to be blind (=*paṭ ho-jāná*).

H پٹمبر पटम्बर *paṭambar*, s.m.=*pāṭ-ambar*, q.v.

H پٹن पटन *paṭan*, s.m. Roofing, &c. (see *pāṭan* and *paṭnā*).

s پٹن पट्टन *paṭṭan*, s.m. City (=*pattan*, and used chiefly at the end of compounds).

H پٹن पट्टन *paṭṭan*, s.m.=*pattan*, q.v.

H پٹنا पटना *paṭnā* [S. पट, or पट्ट+स्थानीयं], v.n. To be covered, be roofed, be thatched, be boarded; to fill, be filled up or closed, be made level; to be watered or irrigated (fields, &c.); to be full, be piled up, to abound, swarm, be thronged or crowded, be glutted (a market): cf. *paṭānā*, and *piṭnā*:—*paṭ-jānā*, v.n.=*paṭnā*.

H پٹنا पटना *paṭnā* [S. पतनीयं], v.n. To be paid or discharged, be repaid or remitted; to be procured; to be accepted or honoured (a bill); to be admitted, passed, received as good; to do well, flourish, be carried on satisfactorily, be executed creditably or satisfactorily (a business); to agree, to be closed or struck (a bargain):—*paṭ-jānā*, v.n.=*paṭnā*.

H پٹنا पिटना *piṭnā* [S. पेटनीयं, rt. पिट्], v.n. To be beaten, to get a beating;—s.m. Mallet, pounder, rammer.

s پٹنکاش पिटङ्काश *piṭaṅkāś*, s.m. A species of pike, *Esox scolopax*, or *Silurus pabda*.

s پٹنکاکی पिटङ्काकी *piṭaṅkākī*, s.f. The plant *Cucumis colocynthis*.

H پٹنی पटनी *paṭnī*, s.m. Boatman, waterman, ferryman (=*pāṭānī*, *pāṭaunī*).

H پٹنی पट्टनी *paṭṭanī*, s.f.=*pattanī*, q.v.

s پٹو पटु *paṭu*, adj. Pungent, hot, acid; sharp, clever, smart, dextrous, skilful; crafty, sly, cunning; clear; intellectual; diligent; harsh, hard, cruel.

H پٹو पट्टू *paṭṭū* [S. पट+उक; or पट्टव], s.m. A kind of coarse woollen cloth.

H پٹوا पटुआ *paṭu'ā*, पटवा *paṭwā* [S. पट+उक], s.m. One who strings beads, pearls, &c.; a maker of braid, fringe, tape, &c. (syn. *'aldqa-band*).

H پٹوا पटुआ *paṭu'ā*, पटवा *paṭwā* [S. पट्ट+उक:; or पट्ट+क:], s.m. The plant *Hibiscus cannabinus*, and the fruit of the same (commonly called *sorrel*); tow made from the *Hibiscus cannabinus*.

H پٹوار पटवार *paṭwār*, } [S. पत्र+वारिन्], s.m.
H پٹواري पटवारी *paṭwārī*, } One who keeps all the accounts connected with the lands of one or more villages; village registrar or accountant, land-steward:—*paṭwār-garī*, s.f. The office or business of a *paṭwārī*.

H پٹوانا पटवाना *paṭwānā* (caus. of *paṭnā*), v.t. To cause to be roofed, &c., to have (a house) roofed, &c.; to have (a field) irrigated, to water (=*paṭāna*); to provide money, &c. (see *paṭnā*).

H پٹوانا पिटवाना *piṭwānā* (caus. of *piṭnā* and *piṭnā*), v.t. To cause to be beaten; to cause to beat (=*piṭānā*).

H پٹوت पटूत *paṭūt*, s.m. } =*paṭutā*, q.v.
H پٹوتا पटूता *paṭūtā*, s.f.

H پٹوتن पटोतन *paṭotan* [S. पट+उद्+तनः], s.m. Roofing with planks or boards, transom.

H پٹوکا पटूका *paṭūkā*, पटुका *paṭukā*, s.m.=*paṭkā*, q.v.

s پٹول पटोल *paṭol*, s.m. } A species of cucumber, *Trichosanthis dioica* (syn. *palval*).
s پٹولکا पटोलिका *paṭolikā*, s.f.

H پٹوني पटौनी *paṭaunī*, s.m.=*pāṭaunī*; *paṭnī*; qq.v.

H پٹوهيا पटोहिया *paṭohiyā* [S. पत्र+उषित:], s.m. An owl (= *ullū*).

H پٹوي पटवी *paṭwī*, पटूई *paṭu'ī*, s.f. Fringe, braid, tape, &c.:—*paṭwī-gar*, s.m. Braider, &c. (=*paṭwā*, q.v.).

H پٹه पट्टा *paṭṭa*, s.m.=*paṭṭā*, q.v.

s پٹه पटह *paṭaha*, *paṭah*, s.m. Drum, kettle-drum.

H پٹھ पठ *paṭh* [S. पृष्ठक:], s.m. A young full-grown animal; a youth in his prime, a well-developed youth; a wrestler; a young tree which has not yet borne fruit (=*paṭṭhā*; *pāṭhā*).

H پٹھ पुठ *puṭh* [S. पुटी], s.f. A particle, pinch, sprinkling; seasoning; tincture; interpolation; menstruum, solvent, flux; incentive, stimulus, spur.

s پٹها पटहा *paṭahā*, s.f.=*paṭah*, q.v.

H پٹھا पठ्ठा *paṭṭhā*, s.m.=*paṭh*, q.v.

H پٹھا पट्ठा *paṭṭhā*, *paṭṭha* [S. पत्त्र+क:], s.m. A blade; a long pointed leaf; a nerve sinew, tendon; stiff cover of a book; lace; a bracelet or bangle; a lock of hair on the side of the head; the parasitic plant *Loranthus longiflorus*; the plant *Viscum attenuatum*; the shrub *Kydia calycina*, or *K. fraterna*.

H پٹھا पुट्ठा *puṭṭhā* [S. पृष्ठ+क:; Prk. पुट्ठो], s.m. The buttock, rump, hip, hind-quarter, breech:—*puṭṭhe-pe hāth na rakhne dená*, 'Not to let one put the hand on the rump,' to be very sensitive to the touch (an animal); not to bear being touched (a man); to be hard to get at, be inaccessible or beyond reach; to be repelling.

H پٹھان पठान *paṭhān*, s.m. Name of a race inhabiting the hilly country to the north-west of Lahore (syn. *Afgān*); name of a race or dynasty that reigned in Dehli; name of a tribe of Mohammadans (descended from the *paṭhān* or *Afghān* race, who settled in India, particularly in Ruhelkhand); soldier, warrior, man-at-arms.

H پٹھانا पठाना *paṭhānā* [S. प्र+स्थापनीयं], v.t. To send, despatch (=*bhejnā*).

H پٹھاني पठानी *paṭhānī*, s.f. A woman of the *paṭhān* race; the wife of a *paṭhān*.

H پٹھاونا पठावना *paṭhā'onā*, *paṭhaunā*, v.t. = *paṭhānā*, q.v.

s پٹھت पठित *paṭhit*, part. Read, studied, recited.

H پٹھڑا पठड़ा *paṭhrā*, s.m.=*paṭrā*, q.v.

s پٹھك पठक *paṭhak*, s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Reader, reciter.

s پٹھن पठन *paṭhan*, s.m. Reading, reciting; mentioning; reader, student.

H پٹھنا पठना *paṭhnā*, v.t. To read, &c.=*parhnā*, q.v.

H پٹھو पिट्ठू *piṭṭhū* [S. पृष्ठ+उक], s.m. Backer, supporter, follower, comrade, playmate; coadjutor.

H پٹھوال पुठवाल *puṭhwāl* (*puṭh*=*piṭh*+*wāla*, qq.v.), s.m. Backer, associate, confederate, accomplice.

H پٹھوانا पठवाना *paṭhwānā* (caus. of *paṭhānā*), v.t. To cause (one) to be sent; to send (=*paṭhānā*).

H پٹھور पठोर *paṭhor* (see *paṭh*), s.m. Young (of an animal), kid; lamb; chicken, &c.

H پٹھي पिट्ठी *piṭṭhī*, s.f.=*piṭhī*, q.v.

H پٹھيا पठिया *paṭhiyā* (*paṭh*+*iyā*=S. *ikā*), s.f. A young full-grown animal; a young she-goat, &c.

H پٹھيا पठैया *paṭhaiyā*, irreg. part.=*paṭhāyā*, perf. part. of *paṭhānā*.

s پٹي पटी *paṭī*, s.f. The curtain of a stage.

H پٹي पट्टी *paṭṭī* [S. पट्ट+इका], s.f. A piece or strip of cloth; bandage, ligature, swath, plaster, cataplasm; splints, band, fillet, ribbon, tape, brace, tie; head-band, a narrow plate of metal (worn across the turban by sepoys and their native officers); a rafter, or the whole

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row or series of rafters that cover one side of a house; side piece of the frame of a bedstead (=*pāṭī*); parting of the hair in the middle; side-locks of hair over each temple; lath (of split bamboo, &c.); spokes of a wheel; a ledge; line, row; a rule to draw lines by; a small plank, board, tablet, table (as in 'plane-table'); a small rectangular board on which children write (=*pāṭī*); a morsel of betel-leaf made up with betel-nut, lime, &c. (=*bīṛī*; *pān*); a foil, &c. (=*paṭā*); piece, part, portion; division of a village; division of land into portions or strips; holding or tenure in coparcenary; a written order or patent; a title to a certain tenure of land; list, statement, invoice, document (of any kind); public subscription paper; cess, assessment;—a kind of sweetmeat (=*pāṭī*):—*paṭṭī bāndhnā* (*-par*), To apply a bandage, &c. (to a sore or wound); to bandage (the eyes), to blindfold:—*paṭṭī-par qābiz rahnā*, To retain in severalty:—*paṭṭī parhānā*, v.t. To teach the letters (to a child) from the *paṭṭī* or board; (*fig.*) to explain (anything to anyone), to give a lesson (to); to advise, counsel; to put (one) up to (some trick or roguery); to cheat, deceive, take in:—*paṭṭī pakar-ke hilte rahnā*, A phrase used to denote either excessive weakness or excessive laziness:—*paṭṭī toṛnā*, v.n. To be bedridden:—*paṭṭī-dār*, s.m. Holder or proprietor of a *paṭṭī* or share in a coparcenary village or estate, a coparcener:—*paṭṭī-dārī*, s.f. Coparcenary tenure; an estate held in severalty:—*paṭṭī-dārī nā-mukammal*, s.f. Coparcenary tenure where part of the land is divided and part held in common; tenure of an estate in partial severalty:—*paṭṭī denā*, v.t.=*paṭṭī parhānā*, q.v.:—*paṭṭī-wār*, adj. & adv. According to shares, holdings, assessment, &c.:—*paṭṭiyāṅ jamānā* (*-par*), To paste the hair down (on the temples).

H پٹی **पट्टी** *paṭṭī*, s.f.=*pāṭh*, q.v.

S پٹی **पुटी** *puṭī*, s.f. A cup or concavity made of a leaf folded or doubled; a plate or platter made of leaves (=*puṭ*, q.v.).

H پٹیا **पटिया** *paṭiyā* [S. पट्टिका], s.f. A slip of board (used as a slate for writing on=*paṭṭī*), tablet, slab of stone, slate.

H پٹیالا **पटियाला** *paṭiyālā*, s.m. Piling a heap of *paṭṭīs* or writing boards on a boy's back (a punishment resorted to in Hindī schools).

H پٹیت **पटैत** *paṭait* [S. पट्ट+इत], s.m. Lease-holder; a village priest.

H پٹیت **पटैत** *paṭait* [S. पचक, H. पटा+इत], s.m. One who practises with foils, &c.; fencer; cudgel-player; —a lout, a blockhead.

H پٹیر **पटेर** *paṭer*, s.m.=*paṭīnā*, q.v.

H پٹیر **पटेर** *paṭer*, } [S. पट्टेरक], s.m. The plant *Cy-*
H پٹیرا **पटेरा** *paṭerā*, } *perus hexastachyus communis*; the reed or flag *Cyperus papyrus*; a long coarse grass (used as fodder for elephants, and made into mats, and rain-cloaks or hoods for the poorer classes).

H پٹیل **पटेल** *paṭel* [S. पचक=H. पटा+इल], s.m. Fencing with the *paṭā*; cudgelling:—*paṭel ḍālnā* (*-meṅ*, or *-par*), To interrupt, to throw obstacles (in the way of); to cudgel, to beat.

H پٹیل **पटेल** *paṭel* [S. पट्ट+इल], s.m. Sovereignty; a chief among the *Kumbī* tribe; a *Kumbī*; the headman of a village, a title of *Marhattās*.

H پٹیلا **पटेला** *paṭelā*, **पटैला** *paṭailā* [S. पट्ट+इल], s.m. A stone, slab, slate; a log or plank used as a harrow; a large flat-bottomed boat.

H پٹیلا **पटेला** *paṭelā*, s.m.=*paṭerā*, q.v.

H پٹیلنا **पटीलना** *paṭīlnā* (see *paṭel*), v.t. To wring from, extort, exact; to subdue; to capture, catch; to win, gain, net; to cheat, cozen; to cudgel, beat:—*paṭīl-ḍālnā*, v.t. Idem.

H پٹیلی **पटेली** *paṭelī* (dim. of *paṭelā*), s.f. A small flat-bottomed boat.

H پٹیما **पटीमा** *paṭīmā* [fr. S. पट्ट or पट्टिका], s.m. The plank on which cloth is spread for printing.

H پٹینا **पटीना** *paṭīnā*, **पटैना** *paṭainā*, s.m. A species of bird, the green fly-catcher, *Merops viridis*.

H پٹیوار **पट्टीवार** *paṭṭī-wār*, adv. see s.v. *paṭṭī*.

H پجاپا **पूजापा** *pujāpā* [S. पूजा+पाच; or पूज्य+त्वं], s.m. The apparatus of worshipping; offerings, libations; things scattered about in disorder.

H پجاری **पुजारी** *pujārī* [S. पूजयिष्ट; or पूजा+कारी], s.m. Worshipper; a priest who officiates at a shrine and lives upon the offerings made to the idol.

H پجانا **पुजाना** *pujānā* (caus. of *pūjnā*), v.t. To cause to worship.

H پجانا **पुजाना** *pujānā* [fr. S. पुञ्जय, पुञ्ज], v.t. To fill; to complete; to accomplish.

H پجاوا **पजावा** *pajāwā*, s.m.=*pazāwa*, q.v.

H پجاوا **पुजावा** *pujāwā*, s.m.=*pujāpā*, q.v.

H پجاونا **पुजावना** *pujā'onā*, v.t.=*pujānā*.

H پجرنا **पजरना** *pajarnā*, } [S. प्र+ज्वलनीयं], v.n. To
H پجلنا **पजलना** *pajalnā*, } catch fire, to burn or blaze; to be burnt or consumed, become ashes; to be inflamed or incensed; to be in a burning fever.

H پجنا **पुजना** *pujnā*, v.t.=*pūjnā*, q.v.

H پجنا **पुजना** *pujnā* [fr. S. पुञ्ज], v.n. To be filled; to be completed.

H پجوانا **पुजवाना** *pujwānā* (caus. of *pūjnā*), v.t.=*pujānā*, q.v.

H پجوانا **पुजवाना** *pujwānā* (caus. of *pujānā*), v.t. To cause to fill; to complete (=*pujānā*).

H پجوڑا **पजौड़ा** *pajauṛā*, **पजोड़ा** *pajoṛā* (dim. of *pājī*), adj. & s.m. Low, mean, vile, shabby, &c.=*pājī*, q.v.

H پجیب **पजेब** *pajeb*, s.m. corr. of *pā-zeb*, q.v.s.v. *pā*.

H پچ **पच** *pać* [S. पक्ष], s.f. Support, countenance, protection, defence; partisanship (=*pakh*; *ḥimāyat*); prejudice, bigotry; pertinacity, obstinate adherence (to, *-kī*).

S پچ **पच** *pać*, adj. Cooking, baking, roasting; digesting (used at the end of comp.).

H پچ **पच** *pać* [S. पञ्च], adj. Five (used in comp. for *pāṅć*): *pać-pakwānī*, s.f. Five kinds of sweetmeats served at a feast (viz. *khajtā*; *khurma*; *imrati*; *laḍḍū*; *kaćaurī*):—*pać-pahlu*, adj. & s.m. Five-sided, pentagonal;—a five-sided figure, a pentagon (=*mukhammas*):—*pać-dhālu*, s.m.=*pać-ras*, s.m. Bell-metal, a kind of bronze:—*pać-rang*, *pać rangī*, adj. Of five different colours:—*pać-kalyāṇ*, s.m. A horse whose four legs are half white and that has also white spots on the head:—*pać-khan*, *pać-khanā*, adj. & s.m. Consisting of five parts or divisions (a house, &c.);—a five-storied house; five rooms, or spaces, in a row:—*pać-khūṅṭ*, s.m. A pentagon (syn. *pany-gosha*; *mukhammas*): —*pać-guṭiyā*, s.m. A game played (by boys) with five pebbles:—*pać-laṛā*, adj. & s.m. Consisting of five rows or strings (a necklace, &c.);—a necklace of five strings:—*pać-laṛī*, s.f.=*pać-laṛā*:—*pać-lonā*, s.m. A digestive composed of five kinds of salt:—*pać-mahallā*, *pać-mahlā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), & s.m. Consisting of five stories, rooms, or apartments (a house);—a five-storied house (=*pać-khanā*):—*pać-mel*, adj. & s.m. Mixed, confused, unsorted, heterogeneous;—a mixture composed of five different ingredients; mixture, mess, hodge-podge:—*pećotarā*, *pećotrā* (S. *pañća+uttara*), s.m. Duty, or commission, of five per cent.:—*pećotrā*, s.m. Five per cent. (=*pećotrā*):—*pać-hattā*, adj. Five hands high; very tall.

S پچ **पिचु** *piću*, s.m. See پچو *piću*.

S پچا **पचा** *pećā*, s.f. The act of cooking; cooking.

H پچارا **पुचारा** *pućārā* [S. प्रोञ्छ, i.e. प्र+उञ्छ+कारकः], s.m. A woollen rag for applying grease or ointment (to); plaister-brush, brush (for white-washing, &c.); sponge (of a gun); a thin coating of clay or white-wash:—*pućārā phernā* (*-par*), *pućārā denā* (*-ko*), To wipe with a wet, or a greasy, cloth; to lay on a thin coat of clay or whitewash; to sponge (a gun); to give a gloss (to), to polish, clean, embellish, adorn; to soap, butter, soft sawder; to excite, instigate.

H پچاس **पचास** *pećās* [S. पञ्चाशत्], adj. Fifty.

H پچاسا **पचासा** *pećāsā*, s.m. A weight or scale of fifty rupees or *tolās*.

H پچاسواں **पचासवां** *pećāswāṅ* [S. पञ्चाशत्+तम], adj. Fiftieth.

H پچاسی **पचासी** *pećāsī* [S. पञ्चाशीति], adj. Eighty-five.

H پچانا **पचाना** *pećānā* (caus of *pećnā*), v.t. To digest; to assimilate; to cause to rot, to rot, to ferment; to spend, or to do away with the property of another dishonestly or wrongfully; to embezzle:—*pećā-ḍālnā*, v.t. (intensive)=*pećānā*.

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H پچانوے पचानवे *pacānave*, पचानवे *pacānave*, *pacānve* [S. पञ्चनवति], adj. Ninety-five.

H پچاو पचाव *pacā'o*, H پچاوا पचावा *pacāwā*, } (v.n. of *pacānā*), s.m. Digestion, assimilation; &c. (see *pacānā*).

H پچپچ पचपच *pac-pac*, पिचपिच *pic-pic* [S. पिच् redupl.; or onomat.], s.m.f. (?), The noise made in walking in mire, &c.; plash, splash, squash.

H پچپچا पचपचा *pacpacā*, पिचपिचा *picpicā*, adj. (f. -ī), Soft, flaccid, flabby; clammy, moist; watery, plashy (soil).

H پچپچانا पचपचाना *pacpacānā*, पिचपिचाना *picpicānā*, v.n. To be damp, clammy, moist, or wet; to sweat.

H پچپن पचपन *pacpan* [S. पञ्चपञ्चाशत्], adj. Fifty-five:—*pacpan-sāla qānūn*, s.m. The rule under which a Government servant (in India) is compelled to retire from service on attaining his fifty-fifth year of age.

H پچتانا पचताना *pactānā*, v.n.=*pachtānā*, q.v.

H پچتولیا पचतोलिया *pactoliyā*, s.m. A kind of cloth.

S پچٹ पिचट *picat*, s.m. Inflammation of the eyes, opthalmia.

H پچر पचर *pacar* [S. पच्+र; or from rt. पच् 'to spread'], s.m. A piece of wood driven between the handle and head of an axe or adze, &c., to make the handle fast; a wedge; a slip of wood used to fill up a crevice or opening:—*pacar arānā*, *pacar lagānā* (*-mein*), To insert a slip of wood (into a crack or opening), to put in a wedge:—*pacar mārnā*, v.t. To obstruct, thwart, frustrate, put a spoke in the wheel (of); to tease, harass, distress.

H پچرپچر पिचरपिचर *picar-picar*, s.m.=*pac-pac*, q.v.

H پچرس पचरस *pac-ras*, s.m. see s.v. *pac*, 'five.'

S پچک पचक *pacak*, adj. & s.m. Cooking;—a cook.

S پچک पिचुक *picuk*, s.m. The plant *Vangueria spinosa*.

H پچکا पचुक्का *pacukkā*, s.m.=*pacukā*; *pickārī*, qq.v.

H پچکارا पुचकारा *puckārā*, s.m.=*pucārā*, q.v.

H پچکارنا पुचकारना *puckārnā* [S. पुष्+कारणीयं], v.t. To coax (a horse) by stroking, &c.; to stroke, pat, caress, coax, &c.; to urge (a horse) on, put (a horse) to speed.

H پچکاری पुचकारी *puckārī*, s.f. The act of stroking, patting, &c.:—*puckārī denā* (*-ko*), To stroke, &c.=*puckārnā*, q.v.

H پچکاری पिचकारी *pickārī* [S. पिच्+कारी; cf. *pickānā*], s.f. A squirt, syringe; clyster, enema:—*pickārī denā* (*-ko*), To give a clyster or enema (to):—*pickārī-kā jullāb*, s.m. A clyster, an enema:—*pickārī lenā*, v.n. To take an enema:—*pickārī mārnā* (*-ko*), To squirt, discharge water, &c. at from a syringe.

H پچکانا पिचकाना *pickānā* (caus. of *picaknā*), v.t. To press together, press flat, to squeeze; to shrivel, wrinkle; to burst; to cause to sink or go down; to reduce a swelling.

H پچکنا पिचकना *picaknā* [S. पिच्+क+चनीयं; cf. *cipkānā*], v.n. To be pressed or squeezed, to be flattened; to be dinted; to be shrivelled; to be reduced (a swelling).

H پچکھا पचखा *packhā* [S. पञ्चषा], s.f. A conjunction of five unlucky stars; six days from *S'rāvan* to *Revatī*, on which days several kinds of work are unlawful.

S پچل पिचुल *picul*, s.m. Cotton; the tamarisk, *Tamarix Indica*; the plant *Barringtonia acutangula*; a kind of cormorant or sea-crow.

H پچکھنا पचखना *pac-khanā*, H پچلڑا पचलड़ा *pac-larā*, H پچلونا पचलोना *pac-lonā*, } See s.v. *pac*, 'five.'

S پچمچا पचम्पचा *pacam-pacā*, s.m. A species of *Curcuma*, *C. aromatica*, or *C. xanthorrhiza*.

S پچمرد पिचुमर्द *picu-mard*, s.m. See s.v. *picu*.

H پچمیل पचमेल *pac-mel*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *pac*, 'five.'

S پچن पचन *pacan*, s.m. The act of cooking, cooking; becoming entirely cooked; ripening; putrefying; anything that cooks or matures; a frying-pan.

H پچنا पचना *pacnā* [S. पचनीयं], v.n. To undergo digestion, be concocted in the stomach, be digested; to be swallowed, eaten up, devoured, consumed, disposed of, done away with so as not to be disgorged (property, &c. wrongfully or dishonestly possessed of);—to have been so enjoyed, spent, or disposed of (property, &c.) as to permit no fear of detection and punishment; to be swallowed and enjoyed without repugnance or remorse: to be, or to lie, soaking in any mess; to rot, ferment, putrefy; to labour hard (at, *-par*), take pains, drudge, sweat, grind; to be tired out, exhausted; to be concealed, kept close (a secret):—*pac-jānā*, v.n. (intens.)=*pacnā*:—*pac-marnā*, v.n. To be worked to death:—*pachārnā*, v.n. To toil and lose, to labour in vain.

S پچنڈ पिचण्ड *picaṇḍ*, पिचिण्ड *piciṇḍ*, s.m. The belly or abdomen, the stomach; the back (of an animal).

S پچنڈکا पिचण्डिका *picaṇḍikā*, s.f. The instep; the calf of the leg.

S پچنڈل पिचण्डिल *picaṇḍil*, पिचिण्डिल *piciṇḍil*, adj. Big-bellied, corpulent.

S پچنیہ पचनीय *pacanīya*, part. adj. Fit to be cooked, &c. (see *pacan*).

H پچوائی पचवाई *pacwā'ī*, s.f. An intoxicating drink prepared from fermented rice or other grain.

H پچوتڑا पचोतरा *pacotarā* [S. पञ्च+उत्तरः], s.m. See s.v. *pac*, 'five.'

H پچور पिचोर *picor* [S. पङ्क+वर], s.m. Garden-ground, &c. in the rear of a tank.

H پچوکا पचूका *pacūkā*, s.m. Squirt, &c.=*pickārī*, q.v.

H پچونی पचौनी *pacaunī* [S. पचन+दक्षा], s.f. The stomach, the contents of the stomach, the entrails; the digestive organs; a digestive.

H پچوی पचवी *pacwī*, s.f.=*pacwā'ī*, q.v.

H پچھ पच्छ *pach* [S. पक्ष], s.m. Wing; feather; side, part, assistance, adherence, countenance, support, protection, defence; partiality (see *pac*); the half of a lunar month, a fortnight comprising fifteen days.

S پچھ पिच्छ *picch*, s.m. Feather of a tail (esp. of a peacock); a peacock's tail; a tail; a crest:—*picch-wān*, adj. Having a tail, tailed.

S پچھ पुच्छ *pucch*, s.m.f. (?), Tail; hinder part (see *pūnch*).

S پچھا पिछा *pichā*, s.f. The scum of boiled rice and of other grain; the gum of the silk-cotton tree; the venomous saliva of a snake; a multitude, heap; the calf of the leg; a sheath, coat or cover; the areca nut, betel nut; a line, row, range; a diseased affection of a horse's feet; a plantain, *Musa sapientum*; the *sisu* tree, *Dalbergia sisu*; armour, a sort of cuirass or jacket.

H پچھار पुछार *puchār* [S. प्रश्न+कार], s.m. Asking; inquiry, investigation.

H پچھاڑ पछाड़ *pachāṛ*, s.f. The act of winnowing (=*pachor*, q.v.).

H پچھاڑ पछाड़ *pachāṛ* [S. पश्चात्+कारी; or v.n. of *pachārnā*], s.f. Falling on the back; a fall on the back, a throw; falling back in a swoon:—*pachār*, or *pachāṛa*, *khānā*, v.n. To fall backwards; to be thrown on the back; to fall back in a swoon; to throw oneself down repeatedly in grief or pain, to writhe in agony; to drop into the grave.

H پچھاڑنا पछाड़ना *pachārnā* [S. पश्चात्+करणीयं], v.t. To give (one) a fall, to throw down on the back, to dash down, to lay prostrate; to overpower, overcome, subdue, abase.

H پچھاڑی पिछाड़ी *pichāṛī*, पछाड़ी *pachāṛī* (prob. S. पाश्चात्यं; or from *pichā*, q.v.], s.f. The rear, back, hinder part, hind quarter; the ropes by which a horse's hind legs are tied, heel-ropes;—adv. In the rear, behind, at the back (of, *-kī*):—*pichārī mārnā*, v.n. To kick with the hind legs (a horse); to attack the rear (of), to attack in the rear, or from behind.

H پچھاں पछाँ *pachāṅ*, s.m. The West, &c.=*pachham* or *pachhim*, q.v.

H پچھان पछान *pachān*, H پچھانت पछानत *pachānat*, } s.f. (prov. or local)=*pahchān*, q.v.

H پچھانا पछान्ना *pachānnā*, पिछान्ना *pichānnā*, v.t. corr. of *pahchannā*, q.v.

H پچھانھ पछाँह *pachāṅh*, s.m.=*pachāṅ*; *pachham*, q.v.

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H پچھتانا पछताना *pachtānā* [S. पश्चात्+तापनीय], v.n. To regret, repent, rue, grieve.

H پچھتاو पछताव *pachtā'o*, H پچھتاوا पछतावा *pachtāwā*, [S. पश्चात्+तापः], s.m. Regret, remorse, repentance, penitence, compunction, contrition, concern, grief, sorrow:—*pachtāwā karnā* (-*par*), To regret, to suffer remorse (on account of):—*pachtāwā kar-ke*, adv. Regretfully, remorsefully, &c.

H پچھتاونا पछतावना *pachtā'onā*, v.n.=*pachtānā*, q.v.

H پچھتر पछत्तर *pachhattar*, पिछत्तर *pichhattar* [S. पञ्चसप्तति], adj. Seventy-five.

s پچھتکا पिच्छितिका *picchitikā*, s.f. The tree *Dalbergia sisu*.

H پچھڑنا पछड़ना *pachhṛnā* (see *pachhṛ*), v.n. To fall back, to fall, tumble down; to be backward; to remain or lag behind; to fail, fall short (of):—*pachhṛ-jānā*, v.n. To be thrown; to be overcome.

s پچھکا पिच्छिका *picchikā*, s.f. A bundle of feathers of a peacock's tail.

s پچھل पिच्छल *picchal*, adj. Slimy, slippery:—*picchal-dalā*, s.f. The jujube, *zizyphus jujuba*.

H پچھل पिछल *pichhal*, adj. Back, &c.=*pichhlā*, (used in comp.):—*pichhal-pā'ī*, s.f. A female goblin with feet turned backward; the ghost of a woman; an ugly, or frightful woman, an ogress.

H پچھلا पिछला *pichhlā* [S. पश्च+लः], adj. (f. -ī), Back, rear, posterior, dorsal; after, hind, hinder, hindermost; latter, last, late, bygone, past; succeeding, modern;—s.m. Past or old lessons, &c.:—*pichhlā pahar* or *pahrā*, s.m. The last watch (of the night):—*pichhle pā'oṅ phirnā*, v.n. To return (from a place) the instant of reaching (it), to retrace one's steps without tarrying:—*pichhle pā'oṅ haṭnā*, v.n. To retreat; to withdraw from, or back out of, an agreement:—*pichhlī mat*, s.f. After-thought, a thought or idea that comes too late, misconception.

s پچھلا पिच्छिला *picchilā*, s.f. Sauce, gravy; the silk-cotton, *Bombax heptaphyllum*; the pot-herb *Basella rubra* and *B. lucida*; the *sisu*-tree, *Dalbergia sisu*; the esculent root *Arum Indicum*.

H پچھلگ पिछलग *pichhlag*, H پچھلگا पिछलगा *pichhlagā*, [*pichhlā*+S. गः], s.m. A follower; issue by a former marriage.

H پچھلن पिछलन *pichhalan*, *pichhlan*, s.m=*phislan*, q.v.

H پچھلنا पिछलना *pichhalnā* [S. पिच्छिल+चनीय], v.n. To slip, &c.=*phisalnā*, q.v.

H پچھم पच्छम *pachham*, पच्छिम *pachhim* [S. पश्चिम], adj. & s.m. Western;—the West; western country, country to the west.

H پچھمی पच्छमी *pachhamī*, adj. & s.m. Western;—a native of the west.

H پچھنا पछना *pachhnā*, s.m. H پچھنی पछनी *pachhnī*, s.f. [fr. S. प्रच्छ्, rt. छ्, with प्र], s.m. The act of scarifying, tattooing, cupping, or lancing; inoculation, vaccination;—*pachhnā*, s.m. A scarificator; lancet:—*pachhne denā* (-*ko*), To scarify, cup, lance; to make incisions in a poppy-head (to procure opium).

H پچھنا पुछना *puchhnā*, v.t.=*pūchhnā*, q.v.

H پچھوا पछवा *pachhwā* [S. पश्चिम+वात], s.f. The west wind.

H پچھواڑا पिछवाड़ा *pichhwāṛā* [S. पश्च+वाटिकः], adj. & s.m. Hinder, hindmost, hindermost;—the rear, rearward, the back part, hind quarter; court or area behind a house, back-yard:—*pichhwāṛe*, adv. At the back, in the rear; abaft, aft, astern.

H پچھواڑی पिछवाड़ी *pichhwāṛī*, s.f.=*pichhwāṛā*, q.v.

s پچھوان पिच्छवान *picchwān*, adj. See s.v. *picchā*.

H پچھوانا पुछवाना *puchhwānā* (caus. of *pūchhnā*), v.t. To cause to ask, &c.

H پچھوت पिछत *pichhat* [S. पश्चात्], adv. Behind; afterwards;—s.m. Back of a house, &c. (=*pichhwāṛā*).

H پچھورا पिछौरा *pichhaurā* [S. पश्च+चर+कः], s.m. A cloth or sheet worn round the waist, or thrown loosely over the back (syn. *čaddar*).

H پچھوری पिछौरी *pichhaurī* (dim. of *pichhaurā*), s.f. A small *čaddar* or sheet; a head-kerchief.

H پچھوڑ पछोड़ *pachhor* (see *pachhornā*), s.f. The act of winnowing.

H پچھوڑا पिछौड़ा *pichhauṛā*, s.m.=*pichhaurā*, q.v.

H پچھوڑن पछोड़न *pachhoran* (see next), s.f. The chaff which flies off in winnowing.

H پچھوڑنا पछोड़ना *pachhornā* [S. प्र+चूत् + चनीय], v.t. To winnow (with a basket used for the purpose; syn. *phaṭaknā*).

H پچھوڑی पिछौड़ी *pichhauṛī*, पछोड़ी *pachhorī*, s.f.=*pichhaurī*, q.v.

H پچھونڈ पिछौंड *pichhaunḍ* [S. पश्च+वट, or वण्ड], s.f. A load fastened to, or carried on, the back.

H پچھویا पुछवैया *puchhwaiyā* (*puchhwā*, rt. of *puchhwānā*+*iyā* =S. इकः), s.m. Inquirer, seeker, interrogator.

H پچھی पच्छी *pachhī* [S. पक्षिन्, पक्षी], s.m. Adherent, ally, assistant, favourer; advocate, patron; a bird (cf. *pachhī*).

H پچھی पुच्छी *puchhī* [S. पुच्छ+इका], s.f. *lit.* 'Per tail'; a tax on cattle.

H پچھیا पछिया *pachhiyā*, H پچھیاو पछियाव *pachhiyā'o*, [S. पश्चिम+वात], s.f. A westerly wind (=*pachhwā*).

H پچھیت पिछेत *pichhet*, पछीत *pachhīt* [S. पश्च+इत], s.m. Back, rear, &c.=*pichhwāṛā*, q.v.

H پچھیت पिछैत *pichhait*, H پچھیتی पिछैती *pichhaitī*, (see *pichhet*), adj. Last, &c. =*pichhlā*, q.v.:—*pichhaitī khetī*, s.f. Late cultivation; a crop which has ripened late in the season.

H پچھیرو पछेरू *pachherū*, adj. & s.m. Winged; a bird (=*pakherū*, q.v.).

H پچھیلوا पछेलवा *pachhelwā*, s.m. H پچھیلی पछेली *pachhelī*, s.f. A kind of bracelet (worn with *čūṛīs*; the *čūṛīs* are worn nearest to the hand).

H پچی पची *pačī* [S. पचिन्], adj. Adherent, joined, attached, sticking; fixed, firm, rooted, stable; (in Music) in unison:—*pačī-kārī*, s.f. Mosaic; a tesselated pavement; patching, darning:—*pačī honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be joined; to be stuck together; to adhere, stick (to); to be stuck, jammed or squeezed (between), to be wedged; to be strongly attached (to), to be thick (with), be hand and glove (with); (in Music) to be in unison or harmony.

H پچی पिची *pičī*, adj. Crushed, jammed, smashed, bruised (cf. *pačī*).

H پچیاسی पिच्चयासी *piččyāsī*, पिच्यासी *pičyāsī*, adj. Eighty-five (=*pačāsī*, q.v.).

H پچیانوین पिच्चानवें *piččhānwen*, adj. Ninety-five (=*pačānwe*, q.v.).

H پچیت पिचैत *pičait* [S. पच+इत], s.m. A wrestler.

H پچیتی पिचैती *pičaitī*, s.f. Wrestling.

H پچیس पचीस *pačīs*, पच्चीस *paččīs* [S. पञ्चविंशति], adj. Twenty-five.

H پچیسواں पचीसवाँ *pačīswāṅ*, पच्चीसवाँ *paččīswān* [the preceding+S. तमः], adj. Twenty-fifth.

H پچیسی पचीसी *pačīsī*, पच्चीसी *paččīsī*, s.f. A game played (on a kind of chess-board or cloth) with cowries for dice (and so named from the highest throw, which is twenty-five).

P پخ *pakh*, intj. O! bravo! well done! excellent!

H پخال *pakhāl*, s.f.=*pakhāl*, q.v.

P پختری *pukhtarī* (from *pukhta*), s.f. Cakes, or pieces of bread, which are laid over dishes when bringing to table, and under which the meat is kept warm; cakes imbued with *ghī* or clarified butter (from being laid over certain greasy dishes, as *do-piyāza*, &c.: These cakes are very soft, rich, and savoury; and hence *māmā pukhtariyāṅ khānā*, 'to eat rich meal cakes prepared by his mother,' is a phrase employed to denote one who is accustomed to luxury, and incapable of labour or fatigue).

P پختگی *pukhtagī* (abst. subst. from the next), s.f. The being cooked; ripeness, maturity; firmness, soundness, solidity, strength; experience (syn. *pakkāpan*).

P پخته *pukhta* [perf. part. of *pukhtan*; rt. Zend *pač*; S. *pač*], part. adj. Dressed, cooked; baked (as brick, &c.); ripe, matured, mature; shrewd, knowing, expert,

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skilful, wise; firm, strong, solid well-built, of brick or stone, of masonry (syn. *pakka*). :—*pukhta-kārī*, s.f. Ripeness, maturity; firm, or sound, or solid workmanship:—*pukhta karnā*, v.t. To ripen; to make firm or strong; to make shrewd or knowing:—*pukhta-mizāj*, adj. Of mature disposition, firm, experienced:—*pukhta-mizājī*, s.f. Firmness, constancy, stability.

P پخش *pakhsh* (fr. Zend & S. *pad*+*dā*), adj. Pressed with the foot, trodden; expanded, extended, drawn out; withered, shrivelled.

S پد پد *pad*, s.m. Foot; footstep, step; footprint, trace, mark, sign; abode, home; station, place, degree, rank, status, dignity, character, office; (in Gram.) a word, an inflected word (with or without its termination); foot, verse, or line (of a stanza); a thing; (in law) head, title, or topic of legal or judicial proceedings:—*padābhishikt* (*pada*+*abh°*), s.m. One who is anointed or installed in rank or office (*esp.* in the regal dignity):—*padābhilāshī* (*pada* + *abh°*), adj. & s.m. Wishing for an office;—aspirant, candidate:—*padārpaṇ* (*pada*+*ar°*), s.m. Appointment to office:—*padārth* (*pada* + *artha*), s.m. Meaning of a word or sentence; thing, object, substance, substantial or material form of being; good, blessing, rarity, delicacy, exquisite food; a category of predicament in logic (of which seven are enumerated in the *Sānkhya* system, viz., substance, quality, action, genus, difference, co-inherence, non-existence):—*padārth vidyā*, s.f. The science of natural philosophy:—*padārgh*, *padārghya* (*pada*+*argh°*), s.m. An offering of curds, honey, &c. to a guest, or to a Brāhman:—*padīsan* (*pada*+*ās°*), s.m. Footstool:—*pad-āghāt*, s.m. Blow with the foot, a kick:—*padānk* (*pada*+*anka*), s.m. Footmark, footprint:—*pad-bhanjan*, s.m. Separating the words of a line or sentence, analysing words, analysis; explanation of obscure or obsolete words, etymology:—*pad-pad-par* or *meṅ*, adv. At every step; constantly:—*pad-pankaj*, adj. & s.m. Possessing a lotus-like foot;—a lotus-like foot:—*pad-pīṭhā*, s.m. A footstool;—*pad-trān*, s.m. A shoe or slipper:—*pad-tal*, s.m. Sole of the foot:—*pada-ja*, *padaj*, s.m. *lit.* 'Foot-born'; a *S'ūdra*:—*pad-ćārī*, *pad-ćar*, s.m. One who goes on foot:—*pad-ćinh*, s.m. Footprint:—*pad-ćyut*, adj. Fallen from station or dignity, disgraced;—*pad-ćyut karnā*, v.t. To remove from office, to degrade:—*pada-stha*, adj. Firm in position, rank, or dignity:—*pad-kram*, s.m. Step, pace:—*pad-kamal*, s.m. An epithet of the feet of any venerated personage or deity:—*padodak* (*pada*+*ud°*), s.m. Water in which a Brāhman's feet have been washed (and which is drunk by Hindū devotees as an act of religious merit):—*pad-vṛitti*, s.f. The hiatus between two words in a sentence.

H پدا पिद्दा *piddā*, s.m. The brown-backed Indian robin, *Thamnobia cambagensis*.

S پدات पदात *padāt*, پداتي पदाति *padāti*, s.m. Footman, pedestrian; peon; foot-soldier; a pawn (in chess).

S پداتك पदातिक *padātik*,

P پدارتھ पदार्थ *padārth* (*pada*+*artha*), s.m. See s.v. *pad*.

H پداس पदास *padās* [S. पर्द+वाश], s.f. Inclination to fart, flatulency.

H پداسا पदासा *padāsā*, adj. Inclined to fart, flatulent; addicted to farting (=*padorā*).

H پدانا पदाना *padānā* (caus. of *padnā*), v.t. To cause to fart, to make (one) fart; (*fig.*) to frighten, terrify, put to flight; to tire, fatigue, make one groan and sweat, to harass.

H پدي पदी *padī*, s.m.=*padvī*, q.v.

P پدر *padar*, *pidar* [Old P. *ped*; Pehl. *pit*; Zend *patar*; S. *pitar*], s.m. Father (syn. *bāp*):—*pidar-kushī*, s.f. Killing a father, parricide:—*pidar-mizājī*, s.m. A representative father, one who has adopted a son.

H پدر पदर *padar*, s.f. Noise of footsteps, &c.

P پدرانه *padarānā*, *pidarāna*, adj. & adv. Father-like, paternal; after the manner of a father.

P پدرود *padrūd*, s.m. Leave, dismissal, farewell:—*padrūd karna* (*-ko*), To bid adieu (to).

P پدري *padarī*, *pidarī*, adj. Paternal; patrimonial.

H پدڑي पिदड़ी *pidrī*, s.f. Stone-chats and wheat-ears (the *Saxicolinæ* of naturalists, which visit India in the cold season and migrate westward and northward to breed); tomtit; (*fig.*) a little bit of a thing, an insignificant person, a weak or feeble person.

S پدك पदक *padak*, s.m. Step; position; an office; an ornament of the neck; a badge; a flat plate of gold or other metal.

S پدك पदिक *padik*, adj. & s.m. Going on foot; (in Pros.) one foot long, containing only one division;—footman, pedestrian; foot-soldier; the point of the foot:—*padik-hārā*, s.m. Footman, pedestrian.

H پدڪڙ पदक्कड़ *padakkar* [S. पर्द+कर], adj. & s.m. Addicted to farting;—one addicted to farting (=*pādu* and *padorā*).

S پدم पद्म *padma*, and H. पदम *padam*, s.m. The lotus-flower, *Nelumbium speciosum* (often confounded with the water-lily or *Nymphæa alba*); a lotus-like ornament; a particular mark or mole on the human body; a spot; red or coloured marks on the face and trunk of an elephant; an army arrayed in the form of a lotus; a particular posture of the body in religious meditation; one of the personified treasures of Kuvera; name of a *Nāga*; a species of fragrant plant; a particular high number, ten billions (according to the *S'āstras*), or one thousand billions (according to the *Dasturu'l-'amal* or royal ordinances of Akbar):—*padmāṭ* (*padma* + *āṭa*), s.m. Cassia Tora:—*padmāsan* (*padma*+*āsan*), s.m. A lotus-seat, seat or throne in the shape of a lotus (*esp.* one on which idols are placed); a particular posture in religious meditation (sitting with the thighs crossed with one hand resting on the left thigh, the other held up with the thumb upon the heart, and the eyes directed to the tip of the nose):—*padmākar* (*padma*+*ak°*), s.m. Lotus-pool, a large deep tank or pond abounding in lotuses:—*padmālayā* (*padma* + *āl°*), s.f. 'Whose dwelling is in the lotus,' an epithet of *Lakshmī*:—*padma-pattra*, s.m. The petal of a lotus;—*Costus speciosus*:—*padma-purāṇa*, s.m. Name of a *purāṇa* describing the period during which the world was a lotus:—*padma-pushp*, s.m. The plant *Pterospermum acerifolium*, or *Webera corymbosa*:—*padma-ćārinī*, s.f. The small tree *Hibiscus mutabilis*:—*padma-darśan*, s.m. Resin of the *Pinus longifolia*:—*padma-rāg*, s.m. *lit.* 'Lotus-coloured'; the ruby:—*padma-kashth*, s.m. Name of a fragrant wood used in medicine (and described as cooling and tonic):—*padma-kel*, s.f. Play with lotuses:—*padma-garbha*, s.m. 'The lotus-born,' an epithet of Brahma:—*padma-mukhī*, s.f. A species of prickly nightshade, *Alhagi maurorum*:—*padmottar* (*padma*+*ut°*), s.m. The plant *Carthamus tinctorius*, safflower:—*padma-varṇaka*, s.m. A species of Costus.

S پدما पद्मा *padmā*, s.f. 'The lotus-hued one,' an epithet of *Lakshmī*, and of *S'rī*, the goddess of fortune and wife of Vishnu; the plant *Clerodendrum siphonanthus*; the plant *Hibiscus mutabilis*.

S پدماٹ पद्माट *padmāṭ* (*padma*+*āṭa*), s.m. See s.v. *padma*.

S پدماوتي पद्मावती *padmāvatī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Abounding in lotus-flowers'; name of a celebrated princess (whose adventures are related in a romance entitled *Padmāvatī*); an epithet of *Lakshmī*, the goddess of wealth; name of the wife of the sage *Jarat-kāru*; name of the main stream of the Ganges between the *Kāsim-bāzār* river and the sea.

S پدمك पद्मक *padmak*, s.m. An army arrayed in the form of a lotus-flower; the tree *Costus speciosus*, or *C. Arabicus*, and its wood; a kind of leprosy.

S پدمڪي पद्मकी *padmakī*, s.m. The *Bhoj-patra* or birch-tree (the bark of which is used for writing on, wrapping up shawls, &c.).

S پدمني पद्मिनी *padminī*, vulg. पद्मनी *padmanī*, s.f. A lotus, *Nelumbium speciosum*; a multitude of lotuses, or a lake abounding in them; a particular magical art, witchcraft; a woman of the first and most excellent of the four classes into which the sex is distinguished: (The four classes are, *Padminī*, *C'itriṇī*, *Sankhinī*, and *Hastinī*).

S پدموتر पद्मोत्तर *padmottar* (*padma*+*uttara*), s.m. see s.v. *padmā*.

H پدنا पदना *padnā* . . . .
H پدو पदू *paddū* [S. पर्द+उक],
H پدوڑا पदोड़ा *padorā* [S. पर्द+कार],
adj. & s.m. Addicted to farting;—a farter (*met.*) one easily frightened, a coward (=*pādū*; *padakkar*).

S پدودك पदोदक *padodak* (*pada*+*udaka*), s.m. see s.v. *pad*.

S پدوي पदवी *padvī*, s.f. Road, way, path; situation, site, place; station, rank, status, dignity, character; title, degree, titular name, surname, patronymic:—*padvī denā* (*-ko*), To confer rank, dignity, &c. (on).

H پدھارنا पधारना *padhārnā* [पद+धारणीय, rt. धृ], v.n. To go or come, proceed, depart; set out; to arrive; to sit, sit down, take a seat.

H پدھان पधान *padhān*, s.m.=*pradhān*, q.v.

S پدھان पिधान *pidhan*, s.m. Covering, shutting; concealment; cover, lid, sheath, wrapper, cloak.

S پدھت पद्धति *paddhati*, پدھت *paddhat*, s.f. Road, way, path; line, row, range: the designation of a class of literary compositions, a guide, ritual, manual, a treatise on any particular science; a work on any act or ceremony, detailing the mode of its performance and collecting the texts connected with it; manner, custom; title, surname, family name (=*padvī*).

S پدھتي पद्धती *paddhatī*, . . .

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پدهرانا پدهرانا *padhrānā*, v.n.=*padhārnā*, q.v.

پدي پدي *padī*, s.f. The tonnage or measurement of boats or ships.

H پدي پدي *paddī* [S. पद्धति], s.f. Way, path, alley.

H پدي پدي *piddī*, s.f.=*piddā*, q.v.

P پديد پديد *padīd*, adj. Open, public, clear, evident, visible, manifest, conspicuous.

H پديم پديم *padīm*, s.m.=*pradīp*, q.v.

P پدينه پدينه *pudīna*, s.m.=*podīnā*, q.v.

S پديه پديه *padyā*, s.m. Metre; verse, poetry.

H پڈا پڈا *paḍā*, s.m. Boundary of a field.

P پذير پذير *paẕīr, piẕīr*, part. adj. (from *paẕīruftan*, 'to take,' &c., see next), Taking, receiving, accepting, admitting; being possessed of or endowed with, capable (of), susceptible, liable (used as the last member of compounds, e.g. *ishb-paẕīr*, adj. Capable of correction or amendment, remediable).

H پذيرا پذيرا *paẕīrā, piẕīrā*,
P پذيره پذيره *paẕīra, piẕīra*, } [fr. *paẕīr*, imperat. of *paẕīruftan*, *paẕī* = Zend *paiti* = S. *prati*; *ruftan*, fr. rt. Zend *harp* = S. *sarp*], adj. Acceptable, agreeable; accepted (a prayer or petition); —s.m. Acceptance.

P H پذيرائي پذيرائي *paẕīrā'ī*, s.f. Acceptance.

P پذيري پذيري *paẕīrī*, s.f. (used in comp.), Taking, acceptance.

S پر پر *para, par*, prefix & adj. Distant, remote, removed; opposite, ulterior, beyond, further; exceeding, left or remaining, longest, ancient; other, another, strange, different, varying, foreign, alien, inimical, hostile; subsequent, succeeding, following, next, after; very high or excellent, distinguished, pre-eminent, highest, greatest, chief:—*par-upakār*, s.m. = *paropakār*, q.v.:—*parāpavād* (*para+ap°*), s.m. Laying blame on another; slander, calumny;—adj. Accusing another; slanderous:—*parāpavādik, parāpavadī*, adj.=*parāpavād*:—*par-ātma*, s.m. Another person, one's neighbour:—*parādhikār* (*para+adh°*), s.m. Another's office or post;—*parādhikār-ćarćā*, s.f. Interference with another's concerns, officiousness: *parādhīn* (*para+ādh°*), adj. Depending on another, dependent, subject, subservient, humble:—*parādhīnatā*, s.f. *parādhīnatva*, s.m. Dependence upon another, subjection: *parārth* (*para+artha*), s.m. The highest advantage or interest; the chief meaning or importance; the highest object (euphemistic expression for sexual intercourse); the profit or interest of another; having another object or meaning, designed for another, done for another; adv. For the sake of another, for the good of another;—*par-ārth-prārthnā*, s.f. Intercession, intercessory prayer;—*parārth-vādī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Talking of the affairs of others, officious, intermeddling, meddlesome;—a meddlesome or officious person, a busybody:—*parārthī*, s.m. A benevolent person;—also = *param-ārthī*, q.v.:—*parārdha* (*para+ardha*), s.m. The more remote or opposite half or part, the other side or half, the ulterior part: the highest number, the number one hundred thousand billions, or (according to others) a lac of lacs of krores, or a number equal to half the term of Brahmā's life, or as many mortal days as are equal to fifty of his years;—adj. Immense, infinite:—*parārdhya*, adj. & s.m. Being on the further side or half, most remote; most distant in number, of the highest possible number or value; highest in rank or quality, most highly esteemed, most costly, most excellent, most beautiful, finest, best;—an immense number, an infinite number, a maximum:—*parānna* (*para+an°*), s.m. & adj. The food of another; food supplied by another;—eating the food of another, living at another's expense, sponging;—a servant;—*parānna-bhojī*, s.m. One who lives at another's expense:—*parāśrit* (*para+āś°*), adj. Dependent, subject:—*parāśray*, s.m. & adj. Dependence upon another;—dependent or relying upon another:—*parāśrayā*, s.f. A female dependant; a parasitical plant:—*parāvar* (*para+av°*), adj. & s.m. Far and near, remote and proximate, earlier and later, prior and subsequent, higher and lower, highest and lowest;—ancestors and descendants; the whole extent of an idea, totality; the universe:—*parāvartt* (*para+āv°*), s.m. Reversal (of a sentence);—*parāvartt-vyava-hār*, s.m. (in law), Appeal:—*parāvrit* (*para+āv°*), part. Reversed (as a decision):—*parāh* (*para+aha*), s.m. The next day:—*parāhna* (*para+ahna*), s.m. The afternoon, the latter part of the day:—*parāyatt* (*para+āy°*), adj. Dependent upon another, subject to another, subservient:—*par-bas*, s.m.=*par-vaś*, q.v.:—*par-brahm*, s.m. The Supreme Spirit or Brahma:—*para-bhrit*, adj. & s.m. Cherished or nourished by a stranger, fostered, adopted;—the Indian cuckoo (supposed to leave its eggs in the nest of the crow to be hatched);—nourishing another, the crow:—*par-bhāg*, s.m. Superior merit; good fortune, prosperity; excellence, supremacy; the last part, residue, remainder:—*par-bhūshaṇ*, s.m. Another's ornament:—*par-bhūmi*, s.f. Foreign land; enemy's country:—*par-pātā*, s.m. An excellent protector; a benefactor:—*par-pad*, s.m. High station, eminence; final emancipation:—*par-purush*, s.m. Another man, stranger, husband of another woman; gallant, paramour:—*para-parigrah*, s.m. The family or dependants of another:—*para-pushṭ*, s.m. *lit.* 'Fostered or nourished by a stranger,' the kokil or Indian cuckoo:—*para-pushṭā*, s.f. A female cuckoo; a harlot, whore; a parasitical plant:—*para-pūrvā*, s.f. A woman who has had a former husband:—*par-paiṭh*, s.m. A second or a third *hundī* given to supply the loss of the first; duplicate of a bill of exchange:—*partith-gāmī*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having recourse to the wife of another,' an adulterer:—*par-tiriyā, par-triyā*, s.f. = *par-strī*, q.v.:—*para-tam*, adj. Highest, greatest, most excellent, supreme; farthest:—*para-tantra*, adj. Dependent upon another, dependent, subject to another, subservient, obedient:—*para-tantratā*, s.f., *para-tantratva*, s.m. Dependence, subjection:—*para-jā*, s.f. A female stranger; an adopted female:—*par-jāt, para-ja*, adj. & s.m. Born of another; fostered by a stranger;—a stranger; an adopted child:—*par-jāti*, s.f. Another genus or caste:—*para-jit, par-jit*, part. Conquered by another, subdued:—*par-ćhidra*, s.m. Fault, flaw, or defect in another:—*para-dāra*, s.f. Another's wife;—*para-dāra-gāmī*, s.m. *lit.* 'Going to the wife of another,' an adulterer;—*para-dāra-gaman*, s.m. 'Approaching the wife of another,' adultery, adulterous intercourse or intrigue:—*par-dravya*, s.m. Another's property:—*para-drohi*, adj. Tyrannizing over another or over others, hurting or injuring others, tyrannical, oppressive:—*par-dukh*, s.m. The pain or sorrow of another;—*par-dukh-nivāraṇ*, s.m. One who averts trouble or sorrow from another:—*para-dosh*, s.m. Another's fault or crime;—*para-dosh-kīrtan*, s.m. The proclaiming of others' faults, censoriousness, scandal, calumny:—*para-dūshan*, s.m. The guilt or crime of another:—*para-dvesh*, s.m. Hatred or hostility towards another:—*para-dveshī*, adj. Hating others, hostile to another, inimical, adverse:—*par-dharmm*, s.m. Another's duty or business; the duties of another caste;—*par-dharm, sahishnutā*, s.f. Religious toleration;—*par-dharm-grdhī*, adj. Adopting another religion;—*par-dharm-grahaṇ*, s.m. The adopting another religion, changing one's religion:—*par-dhan*, s.m. Another's wealth or property;—*par-dhanāsvā-dhan-mukh*, s.m. Feeding luxuriously at another's expense:—*par-des, par-deś*, s.m. & adv. A foreign country;—in a foreign country, in another country, abroad:—*par-desi, par-deśī*, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to another country, foreign, exotic;—foreigner, stranger, a new man; one residing abroad:—*par-strī*, s.f. The wife of another; an unmarried woman depending upon another (as upon her father, &c.);—*par-strī-prasang, par-strī-grahaṇ, par-strī-gaman*, s.m. Criminal intercourse with another's wife:—*par-strī-gāmī*, adj. & s.m. Approaching the wife of another; an adulterer:—*par-sambandh*, s.m. Relation to or connection with another:—*par-sambandhī*, adj. Related to another; belonging to another:—*par-svārth*, s.m. The welfare of another; beneficence, benevolence:—*par-svārthi*, adj. & s.m. Benevolent;—a benevolent person:—*par-kāj, par-kārya*, s.m. Another's business or interest, the affairs or concerns of another;—*par-kāj-meṅ hāth ḍālnā*, To intermeddle in the affairs of another:—*par-kājī*, adj. & s.m. Attentive to the business, concerns, or interests of others; serving others;—a beneficent person; a busybody:—*par-kshetra*, s.m. Another's field; another's body; another's wife:—*par-lok*, s.m. The other world, the next world, the future state; the heavenly paradise;—*par-lok sudhārnā*, v.n. To prepare, or pave the way, for the next world by good deeds (=*ākhirat saṅwārnā*);—*par-lok-gāmī*, adj. Going to the other world, dying;—*par-lok-gam, par-lok gaman*, s.m. Going to the next world, dying, death:—*par-mat*, s.m. Another's opinion, different opinion or way of thinking; different doctrine, heterodoxy;—credit, esteem, reputation, name:—*par-matiyā*, s.m. One who depends upon the opinion or advice of another:—*par-nārī*, s.f. Another woman; another's wife (=*par-strī*):—*par-nindā*, s.f. Reviling others, abuse or ridicule of others; slander, calumny:—*paropadeś* (*para+upadeś*), s.m. Giving advice to others, counselling others; admonishing, exhorting or instructing another, instruction of others:—*paropakār, paropkār* (*para+upakār*), s.m. The assisting others, doing good to another, beneficence, benevolence, charity:—*paropakāritva*, s.m. Readiness to help or to do good to others, beneficence, kindness, humanity:—*paropakārak, paropkārak*=*paropkārī*, adj. & s.m. Assisting others, supporting others; kind to others, beneficent, charitable, philanthropic;—a kind-hearted or beneficent person, a philanthropist:—*par-vas, par-vaś*, vulg. *par-bas*, adj. & s.m. Subject to another, depending on the will of another, dependent, subservient, subject; precarious; deceived, wheedled, inveigled;—dependence, subjection: *par-vaśyatā*, s.f. or *par-vaśyatva*, s.m. Dependence on another, subjection.

H پر پر *par* [S. उपरि], postpn. On, upon; on the point of; up to, till; on account of, because of, in consequence of, through, for; after, according to; dependent on; notwithstanding.

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H پر پر *par* [S. पर], conj. But; still, yet, nevertheless, however, else, otherwise, unless:—*par-hāṅ*, conj. Granted, yet, still, however.

P پر *par* [Zend *parenā*; S. पर्ण], s.m. Pinion, feather, wing, quill:—*par-afshān*, adj. Expanding or shaking the wings: *par-afshānī*, s.f. Expansion or shaking of the wings:—*par-bāl*, s.m. The eyelashes:—*par-basta*, adj. Having the wings bound:—*par-tūtnā*, *par jalnā*, v.n. 'The wing to be broken,' or 'the feathers to be burnt'; to be without power or ability; to be exposed to risk or danger, to have one's wings singed, to be rendered powerless:—*par jhārnā*, To shake the feathers (preparatory to flying, &c.); to shed the feathers, to moult:—*par-jhārnā*, v.n. To be moulting:—*par-rekhta*, adj. Moulted (a bird):—*par-zan*, adj. Striking the wings, flying:—*par-zanī*, s.f. Flapping of the wings, fluttering, flying:—*par-shikasta*, adj. 'Having the wing broken,' distressed, afflicted, disabled, powerless:—*par-jishānī*, s.f.=*par-afshānī*, q.v.:—*par qainć-karnā* (*-ke*), To clip the wings (of), to disable, cripple:—*par-kā qalam*, s.m. A quill pen:—*par-kaṭ*, adj. Having the wings clipped, wing-clipped:—*par girānā*, v.n. = *par jhārnā*, q.v.:—*par-girī*, s.f. Feathering or winging an arrow; the feather so applied:—*par mārnā*, v.n. To flap or flutter the wings, to fly; to get access to, to approach, enter:—*par nikālnā*, v.n. To display (one's) new feathers, to come out, to show off, to begin (one's) pranks, give oneself airs:—*par nochnā* (*-ke*), To pluck the feathers (of).

S پر परि *pari*, prep. (used at the beginning of compounds), About, around, round about, all round; full, quite, entirely, excessively.

S پر पर *paru*, s.m. Limb, member; knot or joint in a reed (=*parus*).

S پر प्र *pra*, prep. (used at the beginning of comp.), Forth, for, before, forward, pre-eminent, exceeding; off, abroad, away.

P پر *pur* [Pehl. pūr; Zend *pouru*; S. *puru*], adj. Full, full of, laden, charged, complete, abounding in, exceeding, quite, very (used at the beginning of compounds):—*pur-bād*, adj. Full of wind, inflated:—*pur-ba-jid honā* (*-meṅ*), To be fully determined (on):—*pur-takalluf*, adj. Full of ceremony, ceremonious; elaborated, wrought:—*pur-hazar*, adj. Full of caution, very careful:—*pur-khaṭar*, adj. Full of danger, very hazardous or risky:—*pur-khūn*, adj. Full of blood; bleeding, sorrowful (heart):—*pur-dard*, adj. Full of pain, painful; sorrowful (heart):—*pur-dil*, adj. Full of courage, courageous, intrepid, magnanimous; intelligent; liberal, large-hearted:—*pur-dili*, s.f. Valour, courage, intrepidity, &c.:—*pur-zor*, adj. Powerful:—*pur-sāla*, adj. Full of years, old, aged:—*pur-saudā*, adj. Full of melancholy, very melancholy, sorrowful; full of madness, quite mad:—*pur-soz*, adj. Burning, lighted, blazing:—*pur-shu'ūr*, adj. Very wise, most sagacious:—*pur-zarūr*, adj. Very necessary, most essential:—*pur-ẓāhir*, adj. Very evident or manifest, quite obvious:—*pur-gussa*, adj. Wrathful; sorrowful:—*pur-fā'ida*, adj. Full of advantage or profit, very advantageous or profitable; full of instruction, highly edifying:—*pur-fitna-o-fasād*, adj. Full of sedition and mischief, seditious, very mischievous; very depraved:—*pur-fareb*, adj. Very deceitful or treacherous:—*pur-kār*, adj. Skilful, efficient, full of workmanship, well-executed, close, thick:—*pur-kārī*, s.f. Closeness, thickness, coarseness:—*pur-kīna*, adj. Very malicious or spiteful, rancorous:—*pur-go*, adj. Full of talk, talkative, loquacious:—*pur-go'ī*, s.f. Talkativeness, loquacity, volubility of tongue:—*pur-maḥāl*, adj. Very sad, sorrowful, afflicting:—*pur-ni'mat*, adj. Abounding in good things, plentiful, fertile:—*pur-naqsh-o-nigār*, adj. Embellished or decorated throughout, highly ornamented, beautifully decorated:—*pur-nūr*, adj. Full of light, enlightened, illustrious:—*pur-hunar*, adj. Very skilful or accomplished.

S پر पुर *pura*, *pur*, s.m. Fortified town, castle, city, town; village, hamlet (most com. at the end of comp.); a leathern bag for drawing water for irrigation (=*pur-vaṭ*):—*pur-bāsī*, adj. & s.m.=*pur-vāsī*, q.v.:—*pura-bhūpa*, s.m. Magistrate or protector of a town or city:—*pur-dvār*, s.m. Gate of a town or city:—*pur-devatā*, s.f. The tutelary deity of a town or village:—*pura-rukh*, adv. In the direction of the city, &c.:—*pura-stha*, adj. Situated in a city or town:—*pura-kārya*, s.m. A city-matter; an affair of domestic policy:—*pur-log*, s.m. Citizens, townspeople, inhabitants:—*pur-vās*, *pur-vāsī*, adj. & s.m. Inhabiting a city or town;—inhabitant of a city, &c., citizen, townsman.

S پرا परा *parā*, prep. (used at the beginning of compounds), Away, off; over, on; back, backward; inverted, reverse, sideways; wrong.

H پرا परा *parā* (P. *parra*, *para*), s.m. A body or line (of troops), rank, file, company, troop; a flock, herd (of animals):—*parā bāndhnā*, v.n. To form line; to draw up in line of battle (see پڑ *para*).

H پرا पुरा *purā* [S. पुर+क:], s.m. A large village, town, cluster of houses; ward, quarter (of a town); (in comp.) apartment;—skin; the skin of a drum:—*donoṅ pure bajānā*, v.n. 'To sound both skins of a drum'; to act a part, play the hypocrite.

S پرابلیہ प्राबल्य *prā-balya*, s.m. Power, vigour, predominance, ascendency.

S پرابھو पराभव *parā-bhav*, s.m. Disappearance; overcoming; defeat, discomfiture; mortification, humiliation, disgrace.

S پرابھو प्राभव *prā-bhav*, s.m. Superiority, pre-eminence.

S پرابھوت पराभूत *parā-bhūt*, part. Overcome, vanquished, defeated, discomfited.

S پرابھوتیہ प्राभवत्य *prā-bhavatya*, s.m. Superiority in power, authority, ascendency.

S پراپت प्राप्त *prāpta*, *prāpt*; vulg. *parāpat*, *pirāpat*; part. Attained to, reached, arrived at; come upon, lighted upon, met with, found; obtained, got, gained, acquired, procured, won; incurred, contracted; destined, fated, appointed; fitting, proper; suffered, endured, undergone:—*prāptārth* (*prāpta+artha*), adj. & s.m. Having attained one's object, successful;—one whose object is attained;—an object attained, an advantage gained:—*prāptāvasar* (*prāpta+avasar*), adj. Taking or finding occasion, opportune, seasonable:—*prāpt-buddhi*, adj. Possessed of understanding, enlightened, instructed, intelligent; regaining or recovering consciousness, becoming conscious (after fainting), recovering:—*prāpt-kāl*, s.m. A time or moment arrived, favourable moment, fit time, proper season;—one whose time is come;—adj. Opportune, seasonable, suitable; fated; destined:—*prāpt karnā*, v.t. To obtain, acquire, receive; to undergo, endure, submit to, incur:—*prāpt honā*, v.n. To be attained, be reached, be met with, to arrive (at); to be obtained be acquired, be realized, be incurred, &c.

S پراپتی प्राप्ति, and H. प्राप्त *prāpti*, and *prāpt*, vulg. *parāpat*, s.f.m. (?), Obtaining, getting, gaining, acquisition; profit, gain, advantage, benefit, avail, success; income, produce, fruit; improvement; reach; ascent, rise.

S پراپت प्रापित *prāpit*, part. Caused to attain to, made to arrive at; procured, obtained.

S پراپرتو परापरत्व *parā-paratva*, s.m. Priority and posteriority; the condition of being both a genus and a species.

S پراپک प्रापक *prāpak*, adj. & s.m. (used in com.), Causing to attain to; procuring, obtaining;—one who obtains, obtainer, procurer.

S پراپن प्रापण *prāpaṇ*, s.m. Attaining to, attainment, reaching, extending; obtaining, receiving, acquisition.

H پراپنا प्रापना [S. प्रापणीय], v.t. To attain, reach, get, acquire, obtain.

S پراپیہ प्राप्य *prāpya*, part. adj. Attainable, obtainable, procurable, acquirable.

H پراٹ परात *parāt*, s.f. A large plate or dish of metal (commonly brass, of a circular shape).

H پراٹ प्रात *prāta*, *prāt*, vulg. *parāt* [S. प्रात:, प्रातर्], s.m. Early morning, dawn;—adv. In the morning, early, at dawn:—*prāta-samay*, or *prāt-samay*, s.m. & adv.=*prāt-kāl*, q.v.:—*prātaś-kāl*, s.m.=*prāt-kāl*, q.v.:—*prāta-snān*, or *prāt-snān*, s.m. Morning bath, morning ablution (esp. as a religious exercise):—*prāta-kāl*, or *prāt-kāl*, s.m. & adv. Early morning, dawn of day;—in the early morning, at dawn:—*prāta-karma*, s.m., *prāt-krit*, s.m., *prāta-kriya*, s.m *prāta-kriyā*, s.f. A matutine ceremony, a religious duty to be performed in the morning:—*prāt-kamal*, s.m. The morning lotus.

H پراتاپ प्रताप *prātāp*, corr. of *pratāp*, q.v.

S پراتبھاویہ प्रातिभाव्य *prāti-bhāvya*, s.m. The becoming bail or surety for any one, surety, suretyship.

S پراتپدک प्रातिपदिक *prāti-padik*, s.m. (in Gram.), The crude form of a noun, a noun in its uninflected state.

H پراتپریہ परात्प्रिय *parāt-priya*, s.m. A species of reed, *Saccharum spontaneum*.

S پراتر प्रातर् *prātar*, adv. Early in the morning, at daybreak, at dawn (=*prāta*):—*prātar-is*, *prātar-bhojan*, s.m. Morning meal, breakfast.

H پراتم پراتن *purātam*, S. *purātan*, adj. Belonging to the past, former, old, ancient; experienced, knowing, sage;—s.m. Ancient story, old legend.

S پراتھمک प्राथमिक *prāthamik*, adj. Belonging or relating to the first, primary, first, initial, prior, previous; happening or occurring for the first time.

S پراتھمکتا प्राथमिकता *prāthamikatā*, s.f. / S پراتھمکتو प्राथमिकत्व *prāthamikatva*, s.m. / S پراتھمیہ प्राथम्य *prāthamya*, s.m. — The being first, priority, precedence.

H پراتی परातीं *parātī*, s.f. dim. of *parāt*, q.v.

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s پرالییک प्रात्ययिक *prālyayik*, adj. & s.m. Related to, or attended with, confidence or trust, confidential, trusty, having faith in :—a surety.

x پراٹھا पराठा *parāṭhā* [S. पर, or परा+स्थः, or स्थित:], s.m. A cake made with butter or *ghī*, and of several layers, like pie-crust.

s پراجاپت प्राजापति *prājā-pati*, s.m. = *prajā-pati*, q.v.

s پراجاپتیا प्राजापत्या *prājāpatyā*, s.f. The giving away the whole of one's property before entering on the life of an ascetic or mendicant.

s پراجاپتیہ प्राजापत्य *prājā-patya*, adj. & s.m. Belonging to, or relating to, or derived from *Prajā-pati*;—a form of marriage in which the bride is presented respectfully to the bridegroom by her father; a particular festival on the eighth day of the second half of the month *Paush*; a particular sacrifice performed before appointing a daughter to raise issue in default of male heirs; a kind of penance (which consists in eating but once a day, in the morning, for three consecutive days, then once in the night for three nights, then subsisting for three days on food given as alms, and then fasting three days more); the confluence of the Ganges and Jamna, Prayāg or Allahabad; the asterism *Rohinī*.

s پراجت पराजित *parā-jit*, part. adj. Suffering a defeat, losing a suit, defeated, overcome, conquered.

s پراجنا प्राज्ञा *prājnā*, s.f. See *prāgyā*.

x پراجوار प्राज्वार *prājwār*, s.m. = *pra-jwār*, q.v.

s پراجی पराजय *parā-jay*, vulg. पराजै *parā-jai*, s.m. Loss, defeat, discomfiture, overthrow; victory, conquest; being cast in a law-suit :—*parājay-kārak*, *parājay-kartā*, s.m. Conqueror, victor :—*parā-jay karnā*, v.t. To subdue, conquer, &c. :—*parā-jay-mān*, adj. & s.m. Overcoming, surpassing, defeating; overcome, defeated;—one who has been defeated, one who has lost a law-suit; one who has conquered, conqueror, winner.

s پراجیی पराजयी *parā-jayī*, adj. & s.m. = *parājay-mān*, q.v.s.v. *parājay*.

x پراچ प्राच *prāć*, adj. = *prāṅć*, *prāk*, qq.v.

x پراچا *pirāćā*, s.m. = *pīrā'ī*, q.v.

s پراچار प्राचार *prāćār* (*pra*+*āć*°), adj. Contrary to or deviating from ordinary institutions and observances, contrary to rectitude.

x پراچارج प्राचार्ज *prāćārj*,
s پراچاریہ प्राचार्य *prāćārya*, } s.m. Pupil, scholar.

x پراچت पराचित *parāćit*, *prāćit*,
x پراچھت पराचित *parāćhit*, *prāchit*, } [S. प्राय-श्चित], s.m. A fine or penance imposed on religious occasions as the price of absolution, expiation, atonement.

s پراچی प्राची *prāćī*, adj. fem. of *prāṅć*, *prāk*, q.v.

s پراچیر प्राचीर *prāćīr*, s.m. Enclosure, hedge, fence, wall, rampart.

s پراچین प्राचीन *prāćīn*, vulg. *parāćīn*, adj. & s.m. Turned towards the front, or towards the east; belonging to the front or to the east; eastern, easterly; former, prior, preceding, ancient, old; —an ancient;—s.f. Hedge, fence, wall :—*prāćīn adhikār*, s.m. Prescriptive right :—*prāćīn-āmalak*, s.m. The plant *Flacourtia cataphracta*, and its fruit :—*prāćīn-āvīt*, s.m. The sacrificial cord (worn over the right shoulder and passed under the left arm) :—*prāćīn-panas*, s.m. 'The eastern Jaka tree,' the plant *Ægle marmelos* :—*prāćīn rit*, s.f. Old or immemorial custom.

s پراچینا प्राचीना *prāćīnā*, s.f. A species of plant, *Clypea hermandifolia*; or *Cissampelos hexandra*.

s پراچینتا प्राचीनता *prāćīnatā*, s.f.
s پراچینتو प्राचीनत्व *prāćīnatva*, s.m. } Oldness, antiquity.

s پراچیہ प्राच्य *prāćya*, adj. & s.m. Situated in front; belonging to the East, living in the East, eastern, &c. (= *prāćīn*, q.v.);—the inhabitants of the east; the eastern country, the country south or east of the river *Sarasvatī* (which flows from the north-east towards the south-west).

s پرادربھاو प्रादुर्भाव *prādur-bhāv*, s.m. The becoming manifest or visible, arising, coming into existence, appearance, manifestation; greatness, ascendency.

s پرادکشنیہ प्रादक्षिण्य *prā-dakshinya*, s.m. Circumambulation by starting from the left and coming round to the right (by way of reverence).

s پرادن परादन *parādan*, s.m. A horse of the Persian breed.

s پرادھانیہ प्राधान्य *prādhānya*, s.m. Predominance, preponderance, ascendency, pre-eminence, superiority, supremacy.

s پرادھکار पराधिकार *parādhikār*: See s.v. *para*, *par*, for this and other words beginning with *par* that are not found below.

s پرادیش प्रादेश *prādeś*, s.m. The span of the thumb and fore-finger;—place, country.

s پراڈووواک प्राड्विवाक *prāḍ-vivāk*, s.m. Judge, chief magistrate.

s پرارو पराद *parāru*, s.m. A species of gourd, *Momordica charantia*.

s پراربدھ प्रारब्ध *prārabdh*, part. adj. Begun, commenced; caused by fate;—s.m. Beginning (= *prārabdhi*); an undertaking.

s پراربدھ प्रारब्धि *prārabdhi*, *prārabdh*, s.f. Beginning, commencement; predestination, destiny, fortune, fate, lot, venture, chance;—rope for binding an elephant; post to which an elephant is fastened :—*prārabdh-hīn'* adj. Luckless, ill-fated, unfortunate.

s پرارتھت प्रार्थित *prārthit*, part. Solicited, begged, wished for, entreated.

s پرارتھک प्रार्थक *prārthak*, adj. & s.m. Asking, sueing, begging, soliciting; one who sues or woos, asker, petitioner, suitor, candidate.

s پرارتھنا प्रार्थना *prārthanā*, vulg. *prārthnā*, s.f. Desire, wish, longing; requesting, asking, begging; supplication, suit, petition, prayer, entreaty, solicitation, request, application :—*prārthnā-patra*, s.m. Written petition :—*prārthanā karnā* (*-se*, or *-kī*), To pray (for), beg (of), petition, beseech, sue, solicit, &c.

s پرارتھنیہ प्रार्थनीय *prārthanīya*, s.m. *lit.* 'To be asked or begged'; an epithet of the third or *Dwāpar* age.

s پرارنبھ प्रारम्भ *prārambh*, s.m. Beginning, commencement, undertaking, enterprise :—*prārambh karnā*, v.n. To begin, &c. (= *shurū' karnā*).

x پراس परास *parās*, s.m. = *palāś*, q.v.

s پراس प्रास *prās*, s.m. A barbed missile or dart.

s پراسو परासु *parāsu*, vulg. *prāsu*, adj. Dying, at the point of death, expiring; lifeless, dead.

s پراساد प्रासाद *prāsād*, s.m. A building consecrated to a deity or inhabited by a prince, temple; palace.

s پراست परास्त *parāst*, part. Thrown; defeated, vanquished.

s پراستا परासुता *parāsutā*, s.f.
s پراستو परासुत्व *parāsutva*, s.m. } Death, extinction; apathy, spiritlessness.

x پراسچت प्रास्चित *prāsćit*, s.m. = *parāćit*, q.v.

s پراسک प्रासक *prāsak*, s.m. Die, dice.

s پراسنگک प्रासङ्गिक *prāsaṅgik*, adj. Resulting from attachment, derived from close connection; inseparably connected, inherent, innate; pertaining to, belonging to any topic, relevant.

x پراشچت पराश्चित *parāśćit*, s.m. = *parāćit*, q.v.

s پراشر पराशर *parāśar*, and H. पराسر *parāsar*, s.m. Name of a Hindū sage, the father of the ancient poet *Vyāsa*.

s پراشرت पराश्रित *parāśrit*, adj. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

s پراشری पराशरी *parāśarī*, and H. पراسری *parāsarī*, s.m. A beggar, a wandering mendicant (= *pārāśarī*).

s پراشن प्राशन *prāśan*, s.m. The act of eating, feeding upon, tasting; causing to eat or taste (used in comp., e.g. *anna-prāśan*, q.v.s.v. *ann*).

s پراک पराक *parāk*, s.m. A sort of penance or religious vow of an expiatory kind (said to consist in fasting for twelve days and nights and keeping the mind attentive and the organs subdued); a sacrificial sword or scimitar.

s پراک प्राक् *prāk*, vulg. *parāk* (*prāṅć*, i.e. *pra*+*aṅć*), adj. & adv. Turning eastward, eastern, easterly; preceding in time or place, before, in front, previous, former, prior (in comp., before certain letters, *prāk* becomes *prāg*) :—*prāg-abhāva*, s.m. Previous non-existence of anything, the non-existence of anything which may yet be, antecedent privation; non-existence (of an effect) previous (to production); (in Law) the non-possession of property that may be possessed :—*prāg-bhāv*, s.m. Prior or previous existence; superiority, excellence :—*prāk-phalgunī*, s.f. The eleventh *Nakshatra* or lunar mansion :—*prāg-jyotish*, s.m. Name of the country *Kāmrūp* in Assam (the scene of Brahmā's penance) :—*prāk-kāl*, s.m. Former age or time, previous time :—*prāk-kālīn*, adj. Belonging to former or ancient times, pertaining to a previous time, anterior, ancient, previous, former :—*prāg-gāmī*, adj. & s.m. Going before, preceding;—a precursor.

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s پراکار प्राकार *prākār*, s.m. Enclosure, fence, surrounding wall, rampart.

s پراکاشیه प्राकाश्य *prākāśya*, s.m. Clearness, brightness; celebrity, fame, renown.

s پراکتن प्राक्तन *prāktan*, adj. Former, prior, previous, anterior, antecedent, preceding; early, old, ancient; relating to a former state of existence, resulting from acts done in a former life:—*prāktan-karma*, s.m. An act formerly done, an act done in a former state of existence; fate, destiny.

s پراکرت प्राकृत *prākṛit*, adj. Original, natural, not artificial, essential, unchanged, unaltered, unmodified; normal, ordinary, usual, common, uncultivated, unrefined, provincial, plebeian, vulgar; vernacular;—s.f. Any provincial or vernacular dialect akin to Sanskrit (especially spoken by the female characters and inferior personages of plays):—*prākṛit-bhāshā*, s.f.=*prākṛit*, q.v.:—*prākṛit-pralay*, s.m. The total dissolution of the world:—*prākṛit-jwar*, s.m. Common or usual fever (occurring from affections of the wind in the rainy season, of the bile in the autumn, and of the phlegm in the spring):—*prākṛit-kavi*, s.m. The poets who wrote in *Prākṛit*:—*prākṛit-mitra*, s.m. Natural friend or ally.

s پراکرم पराक्रम *parākram*, s.m. Power, vigour, strength, ability, exertion, valour, prowess, courage, spirit:—*parākram-vān*, *parākram-vant*, adj. Possessed of power or strength, endowed with courage, courageous, spirited, valourous, heroic.

s پراکرمی पराक्रमी *parākramī*, adj. Spirited, bold, courageous, showing or displaying courage or strength, exerting power; strong, stout, vigorous, powerful.

s پراگ पराग *parāg*, s.m. The pollen or farina of a flower; dust; fragrant powder used after bathing; sandal; an eclipse of the sun or moon; name of a mountain.

s پراگ प्राग् *prāg*, used in comp. for *prāk*, q.v.

H پراگ प्राग *prāg* [S. प्रयाग], s.m. The ancient name of Allahabad:—*prāg-wāl*, s.m. A Hindū priest of *Prāg*.

H پراگا परागा *parāgā*, s.m. (*Poet.*)=*parāg*, q.v.

s پراگره प्राग्र *prāgra* (*pra*+*agra*), s.m. The highest point, summit:—*prāgra-har*, adj. Taking the best share, taking the lead, going before; chief, principal.

s پراگلبهیه प्रागल्भ्य *prāgalbhya*, s.m. Boldness, confidence; resoluteness, determination; pride, arrogance, effrontery; pomp, parade, rank; proficiency.

P پراگندگی परागंदगी (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Separation, dispersion.

P پراگنده परागंदा [perf. part. of *parā-gandan*; Zend *pairi* + rt. *kan* = S. *pari*+*khan*], part. adj. Widely separated or parted, widely sundered, scattered, dispersed, dissipated, routed; distracted, disturbed (in mind):—*parāganda karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To scatter, disperse, &c.:—*parāganda honā* (*-se*), To be widely separated (from); to be scattered, dispersed, &c.

H پراگیا प्राज्ञा *prājñā* (S. *prājñā*), s.f. Knowledge, understanding; a panḍit's wife; a clever woman or girl.

H پراگیتا प्राज्ञता *prājñatā* (S. *prājñatā*), s.f. } Learning, knowledge, understanding, wisdom, skill, cleverness.

H پراگیتو प्राज्ञत्व *prājñatva*, s.m.

H پراگیه प्राज्ञ *prājña* (S. *prājña*), adj. & s.m. Patient in investigation, wise, learned, sensible, clever;—a learned person, &c.:—*prājña-mān*, s.m. Respect for the learned:—*prājña-mānī*, adj. & s.m. Respecting the learned;—one who respects the learned.

s پراگیه प्राज्य *prājya*, adj. & s.m. Chief, principal;—a chief.

H پراگیی प्राज्ञी *prājñī* (S. *prājñī*), s.f.=*prājñā*, q.v.

H پرال परालु *parāl* [S. पलाल], s.f. Straw (=*puvāl*, *pu'āl*; *biçāli*).

H پرالبدهه प्रालब्ध *prālabdh*, vulg. *parālabdh*, s.f. Fortune, fate, &c.=*prārabdh*, q.v.

s پرالمب प्रालम्ब *prālamb*, s.m. Garland hanging down from the neck to the breast; necklace.

s پرامادیه प्रामाद्य *prāmādya*, s.m. Madness, frenzy, fury; intoxication; the tree *Justicia adhenatoda*.

s پرامانك प्रामाणिक *prāmāṇik*, adj. & s.m. Established by proof, resting or founded on an authority, authoritative; genuine, authentic, credible, true;—one who rests his arguments on authority; a learned man; a president, the chief or head of a trade.

c پرامانیه प्रामाण्य *prāmāṇya*, s.m. The being established by proof, the resting upon authority; the being an authority, or a rule, or proof; proof, evidence, authority, authenticity, credibility, genuineness.

s پرامرش परामर्श *parāmarś*, s.m. Remembering, recollection; reflection, consideration, thought; discrimination, judgment; advice, counsel; consultation:—*parāmarś karnā* (*-se*), To consult (with), &c.

s پرامرشك परामर्शक *parāmarśak*, } adj. & s.m. Calling or bringing to mind, reminding;—discriminator; adviser, counsellor.

s پرامرشي परामर्शी *parāmarśī*,

H پرامودهه परामोध *parāmodh*, } [S. प्रामोदनं, rt. मुद्

H پرامودهنا परामोधना *parāmodhanā*, } with प्र], s.m. Pleasing, coaxing, wheedling.

s پران पुराण *purāṇa*, *purān*, adj. & s.m. Belonging to ancient or olden times, ancient, old, aged, primeval; worn out, laid aside;—a thing of the past, past event; a tale of the past, ancient history legendary and traditionary, legend; the name given to certain well-known sacred works (supposed to have been compiled by the poet *Vyāsa*, and comprising the whole body of modern Hindū theology and mythology. There are eighteen acknowledged *purāṇas*).

s پران प्राण *prāṇa*, *prān*, vulg. *pirān*, s.m. Breathing, breath, respiration, inspiration, expiration, vital breath, vital action, or life; spirit, soul, vitality; a vital organ, organ of sense, vital air; air inhaled, wind;—anyone as dear as the breath of life, any beloved object, sweetheart, mistress;—poetical talent, inspiration; an epithet of *Brahmā* the Supreme Spirit; (in Gram.) aspiration in the articulation of letters:—*prān-asthān*, s.m.=*prān-sthan*, q.v.:—*prāṇāpahārī* (°*ṇa*+*ap*°), adj. Taking away life, fatal, deadly:—*prāṇādhik* (°*ṇa*+*adh*°), adj. 'More than life,' dearer than life; superior in vigour:—*prāṇādhināth* (°*ṇa*+*adh*°), s.m. 'Lord of life,' husband:—*prāṇānt* (°*ṇa*+*an*°), s.m. The end of life, death:—*prāṇātik*, adj. Destructive to life, fatal, mortal, capital (as (punishment); dangerous, lasting to the end of life, ending with life;—s.m. Murder, assassination:—*prāṇāyām* (°*ṇa*+*ay*°), s.m. Restraining or suspending the breath, or breathing in a peculiar way through the nostrils, during the mental recitation of the names and attributes of some deity:—*prān-bādh*, s.m. Danger to life, fear for life, extreme peril:—*prān-bidyā*, s.f.=*prān-vidyā*, q.v.:—*prān-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of life,' the soul, heart; a husband:—*prān-pratishṭha*, s.f. 'The imparting life' (to an idol), the ceremony of consecrating an idol:—*prān-pradā*, s.f. A species of medicinal plant:—*prān-priyā*, *prān-pyārā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Dear as life, dear to the soul, dear, beloved; a lover, sweetheart, darling:—*prān tajnā*, v.n. To abandon or yield up life, to give up the ghost; to lose courage, or spirit, or heart:—*prān-tulya*, adj. & s.m.=*prān-sam*, q.v.:—*prān-tulyā*, s.f.=*prān-samā*, q.v.:—*prān-tyāg*, s.m. Abandonment of life, expiring, death, suicide;—*prān-tyāg karnā*, v.n. To yield up life; to commit suicide:—*prān ĉhuṭānā* (*-kī*), To set the soul free, to kill; to save the life (of); to escape with life:—*prān ĉhūṭnā*, v.n. The breath to flit, or to leave (the body), to die;—to be tired, to be out of breath, to be fatigued, or exhausted:—*prān ĉhornā*, v.n.=*prān tajnā*, q.v.:—*prāṇdātā*, s.m. A life-giver, one who saves another's life:—*prāṇdān*, s.m. The gift of life; saving anyone's life; resigning or laying down life:—*prān-daṇḍ*, s.m. The punishment of death, capital punishment;—*prān-daṇḍ denā* (*-ko*), To pronounce sentence of death; to execute the sentence of death; *prān-daṇḍ-kā biĉār karnā* (*ke*), To try (one) for a capital offence;—*prān-daṇḍ khānā*, v.n. To suffer capital punishment:—*prān-dhāran*, s.m. The support or maintenance of life, sustenance, prolongation of life; a means of supporting life; retaining life, vitality:—*prān denā*, v.n.=*prān tajnā*, q.v.:—*prāṇa-sthān*, s.m. Any vital part of the body:—*prān-sam*, *prān-samān*, adj. & s.m. Equal to, or as dear as, life;—one who is as dear as life itself, lover, husband (=*prān-pyārā*; *prān-tulya*);—*prān-samā*, *prān-samānā*, *prān-samānī*, s.f. 'Equal to life'; a wife:—*prāṇsanyam*, s.m. Checking or suspending the breath (as a religious exercise):—*prān-grāhak*, *prān-grāhī*, adj. & s.m. Seizing or taking life, destroying;—a destroyer of life:—*prān-ghāt*, s.m. Destroying life, killing, murder:—*prāṇghātak*, adj. Life-destroying, destructive to life, killing:—*prān lenā* (*-lī*), 'To take the life' (of); to tease to death, worry, harass, persecute:—*prān-may*, adj. & s.m. Endowed with breath or life, living, breathing;—a living being; *prān-may-kosh*, s.m. One of the cases or investitures of the soul, the vital or organic case:—*prān-nāth*, s.m. 'Lord of life,' husband; a lover (=*prān-pati*); an epithet of Yama:—*prān-nās*, s.m. Destruction or cessation of breath; destruction of the life:—*prān-nāsak*, adj. Stopping the breath; life-destroying:—*prān nikalnā* (*-kī*)=*prān ĉhūṭnā*, q.v.:—*prān-vān*, adj. Having breath or life, breathing, living, animated; possessing power, strong, powerful:—*prān-vidyā*, s.f. The science of the breath or vital airs; the science of the soul, psychology:—*prān-vyay*, s.m. 'Expenditure of life,' giving up the ghost, death:—*prān-hārak*, *prān-hārī*, *prān-har*, adj. Taking away life, threatening life, causing death, mortal, deadly, destructive:—*prān-yātrā*, s.f. Support of life, subsistence:—*prāṇeś*, *prāṇeçvar* (°*ṇa*+*īça*, or *īçvara*), s.m.=

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prān-pati and *prān-nāth*, qq.v. :—*prāṇeśī*, s.f. 'Queen of life,' a wife (an expression of endearment).

H پرانا *parānā* [S. पलायनीय], v.n. To run, to flee.

H پرانا *pirānā* [fr. S. पीडा 'pain'], v.n. To have pain; to be painful, to pain, ache.

H پرانا *purānā* [fr. S. पूर्], v.t. To fill; to fulfil; to complete, finish.

H پرانا *purānā* [S. पुराण+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Old, ancient; worn out, old-fashioned, antiquated, obsolete, out of date; experienced, sage, knowing.

s پرانا *prāṇā*, s.f. 'Dear as life,' beloved object, sweetheart, mistress.

s پراناپهاري *prāṇāpahārī*, adj. See s.v. *prāṇ*.

s پرانت *prānta*, *prānt* (*pra*+*anta*), s.m. Edge, margin, border, end, extremity.

s پرانتر *prāntar* (*pra*+*an*°), s.m. A lonesome way or lane, solitary path; a desolate place, or plain.

H پرانٹھا *parāṇṭhā*, s.m.=*parāṭhā*, q.v.

s پراڄلي *prāñjali* (*pra*+*añ*°), s.f. Holding out the open hands slightly hollowed and placed side by side (as if to hold an offering); joining the palms of the hands in a supplicating manner, or as a mark of respect and salutation.

s پراڇ *prāṅć*, adj. & adv.=*prāk*, q.v.

s پرانسا *parānasā*, vulg. *parānsā*, s.f. The practice of medicine, administering remedies, medical treatment.

s پرانك *prāṇak*, s.m. A living being, an animal or sentient being; a species of plant, *Celtis orientalis*.

s پرانك *prāṇik*, vulg. *parāṇik*, adj. Pertaining to life, animal.

s پرانگن *prāṅgaṇ*, s.m. A kind of drum (=*pāgan*).

s پرانگن *prāṅgan* (*pra*+*an*°), s.m. A court, yard, court-yard.

s پرانمکهه *parāṅ-mukh* (from *parāṅć*), adj. Having the face turned away or averted, turning the back upon; averted, turned away; turning away (from), averse (from), disinclined (towards).

s پرانمکهتا *parāṅ-mukhatā*, s.f. } Turning away or averting the face;

s پرانمکهتو *parāṅ-mukhatva*, s.m. } disinclination, repugnance, dislike, aversion, disgust.

s پراڻن *prāṇan*, s.m. The throat; the act of breathing, respiration; living, life; producing life, calling into life;—adj. Life-producing, giving life to.

s پرانت *prāṇant*, s.m. Air, wind; a kind of collyrium.

s پرانتي *prāṇantī*, s.f. Hiccough; sneezing; sobbing.

s پراڻي *prāṇī*, vulg. *parāṇī*, *pirāṇī*, adj. & s.m. Breathing, living, alive;—a living or sentient being, living creature, animal; a man;—the spirit (of a deceased person), a ghost:—*prāṇī-pīḍā*, s.f. Pain or cruelty to animals:—*prāṇī-mātā*, s.f. A mother:—*prāṇī-rāćak-śabd*, s.m. (in Gram.) A word indicating an animate object (as distinguished from an inanimate one):—*prāṇi-hit*, adj. Salutary to life:—*prāṇi-hiṅsā*, s.f. Injury to life.

H پرانيپن *purāṇe-pan* [S. पुराण+त्व], s.m. Oldness, ancientness, antiquity.

s پراوڻ *prāvaṭ*, s.m. Barley.

H پراوڻ *prāviṭ*, s.m.=*prāvṛiṭ*; *prāvṛish*, q.v.

H پراوٹھا *parā'oṭhā*, پراوٹھا *pirā'oṭhā*, s.m. (Prov.)=*parāṭhā*, q.v.

s پراور *parāvar*, } See s.v. *para*, *par*.

s پراورت *parāvart*, }

s پراورت *prāvṛit*, s.m. } Veil, mantle, cloak, wrapper.

s پراورتا *prāvṛitā*, s.f. }

s پراورتي *prāvṛitti*, s.f. Enclosure, fence, hedge.

s پراورڻ *prāvṛiṭ*, } s.m. The rainy season, the rains, the two months *Sāvan* and *Bhādoṅ* (July and Aug.):—*prāvṛish-āyanī*, s.f. A kind of weed which grows most luxuriantly during the rains,

s پراورش *prāvṛish*, }

Boerhavia procumbens; cowach, *Carpopogon pruriens*:—*prāvṛishenya*, s.m. The Kadamb tree, *Nauclea cadamba*.

H پراونٹھا پراونٹھا *parā'oṅṭhā*, *pirā'oṅṭhā*, s.m. (Prov.) =*parāṭhā*, q.v.

s پراوينيه پراوينيه *prāvīṇya*, s.m. Skilfulness, cleverness; accurate knowledge.

H پراه پراه *parāh* [S. पलायन], s.f. Fleeing, running away; flight, escape; a general emigration.

s پراه پراه *parāh*, s.m. } See s.v. *para*, *par*.

s پراهنه پراهنه *parāhna*, s.m. }

H پرايا پرايا *parāyā* [S. पर+क+इय, or इकः], adj. (f. *parā'ī*), Of or belonging to another, another's; other, another, strange, foreign, alien, extraneous:—*parā'e-kā*, adj. Another's, &c.:—*parāyā-garbh*, adj. Pregnant by another (than one's husband).

s پرايت پرايت *parāyatt*, adj. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

P پرائچه پرائچه *parā'ića* (irreg. pl., after the Ar., of *pārća*), s.m. Shreds, bits of cloth, &c.

s پرايس پرايس *prāyas*, adv. See پراي *prāya*.

s پرايشچت پرايشچت *prāyaśćitta*, s.m. See s.v. *prāya*.

s پراين پراين *parāyaṇ*, adj. & s.m. Making anything one's chief object, wholly devoted to, zealously engaged in, wholly occupied with, intent on, affected by, wholly possessed by (often used at the end of a comp.);—principal object, chief aim or purport; attachment, devotedness (to); adherence (to).

H پراين پراين *parāyan*, s.m.=*palāyan*; *parāh*; qq.v.

s پراين پراين *prāyaṇ*, s.m. Departure from life, death, voluntary death (=*prāya*).

H پرائن پرائن *pirā'in* [P. *pīr*+H. aff. *ā'in*=S. *āinī*], s.f. The wife of a *pīr*;—a woman who professes to cure female disorders, and also epilepsy, by means of spells and charms.

s پراي پراي *prāya*, s.m. Going away, departure; departure from life; seeking death by fasting, sitting down and fasting to death (as a religious or penitentiary act, or, like the practice of sitting in *dharnā*, to enforce compliance with a demand); principal part, largest portion; plurality, majority, majority of cases, general rule; quantity, abundance, plenty, excess; banquet, feast;—a stage or condition of life, age; (as a suffix, or a prefix), almost, like, resembling (e.g. *amṛit-prāya*, 'like nectar'):—*prāya-dīp*, *prāya-dip*, s.m. 'Almost an island,' a peninsula (=*upa-dvīp*):—*prāyaśćitt* (for *prāya-ćitta*, the *ś* being euphonic), s.m. Expiation, expiatory act, atonement, penance, satisfaction, compensation, indemnification, amends (=vulg. *parāćit*; *parāśćit*):—*prāyaśćitt-kartā*, s.m. One who effects expiation, or makes atonement:—*prāyaśćitt-muktāvalī*, s.f. Any work prescribing the rules of expiation:—*prāyaśćitt-vādā*, s.m.=*prāyaśćitt-kartā*, q.v.: *prāyaśćitt-vidhi*, s.f. A prescribed rule of penance or expiation.

s پراي: پراي: *prāya*, پرايس *prāyas*, adv. For the most part, mostly, chiefly; generally, commonly, usually; about, nearly, nearly all; in all probability, most likely; abundantly, largely.

H پرب پرب *parb*, *parab* [S. पर्व=पर्वन्], s.m. A knot, joint, knuckle, limb, member; division, section; book, chapter; the days of the four changes of the moon (i.e. the full and change of the moon, and the eighth and fourteenth of each half month); a particular period of the year (as the equinox, solstice, &c.); the moment of the sun's entering a new sign; a festival, holiday, anniversary festival, feast or sacred day; opportunity, occasion; a moment, instant.

H پرب پرب *parab*, *parb*, s.m. A gem, a flat diamond.

H پرب پرب *purab*, s.m.=*pūrab*, q.v.

H پرباس پرباس *prabās* [S. प्र+वास], s.m. Living abroad or away from home, sojourning in a foreign country; foreign residence (temporarily); travelling; journey.

H پرباسي پرباسي *prabāsī* [S. प्रवासिन्], adj. & s.m. Sojourning abroad;—sojourner abroad, one who lives away from home; traveller.

H پرباسي پرباسي *pur-bāsī*, s.m. See s.v. *pura*, *pur*.

H پربال پربال *parbāl*, s.m.=*parwāl*, q.v.

s پربال پربال *prabāl*, s.m. A young shoot, sprout, new leaf or branch; coral; the neck of the Indian lute.

H پرباه پرباه *prabāh*, s.m. Flood, &c.=*pravāh*, q.v.

H پربت پربت *parbat* [S. पर्वत], s.m. A hill, mountain.

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H پربتي पर्बती *parbatī* [S. पर्वती], adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to the hills; hilly;—a mountaineer.

H پربتي पर्बती *parbatī*, s.f. } [S. पर्वत+इक:], *lit.* 'Produced in the hills'; a kind of pumpkin.
H پربتيا पर्बतिया *parbatiyā*, s.m. }

S پربدھ प्रबुद्ध *pra-buddh*, adj. Awake, wakened; expanded; wise, learned.

H پربرشن प्रबर्षण *pra-barshan* [S. प्र+वर्षण], s.m. Raining, causing to rain; the first rain; name of a section of a certain treatise; name of a particular mountain.

H پربرهم परब्रह्म *par-brahm*, s.m. See s.v. *para, par*.

S پربل प्रबल *pra-bal*, vulg. परबल *parbal*, adj. (f. -ā), Mighty, very powerful, of superior strength, prevailing, predominant, prevalent, violent.

S پربلتا प्रबलता *prabalatā*, s.f. } Superior power, might, powerfulness, mightiness, predominance, violence:—*prabalatā karnā*, v.n. To exert might, &c.
S پربلتو प्रबलत्व *prabalatva*, s.m. }

S پربندھ प्रबन्ध *prabandh*, s.m. A connection, bond, tie; uninterrupted connection, continuous series; uninterruptedness, continuance, continuous application or action; a continued discourse or narration, connected discussion, connected story or narrative; composition, style; any literary composition, a poetical production; a kind of song;—*prabandh-kalpanā*, s.f. A feigned story, a work of imagination (whether founded on fact or not).

S پربندھت प्रबन्धित *pra-bandhit*, part. adj. Connected; arranged; agreed on.

H پربني पुरबनी *purabnī*, s.f.=*pūrabnī*, q.v.

S پربودھ प्रबोध *pra-bodh*, s.m. Waking, awaking (either from sleep or from ignorance); vigilance, watchfulness, wakefulness, activity; intellect, understanding, knowledge, wisdom, intelligence; explaining; information, instruction, demonstration, producing conviction, persuading, persuasion; consoling, consolation:—*prabodh karnā* (*-ko*), To instruct, &c.

S پربودھت प्रबोधित *pra-bodhit*, part. Awakened, awake, roused, excited; taught, instructed, informed, admonished; convinced, persuaded.

S پربودھتا प्रबोधिता *pra-bodhitā*, s.f. A species of the *Atijagatī* metre.

S پربودھک प्रबोधक *pra-bodhak*, adj. & s.m. Awakening, arousing; making aware of, informing, convincing;—one who awakens, &c.

S پربودھن प्रबोधन *pra-bodhan*, s.m. Awakening, arousing, exciting, reviving, recalling to life, resuscitating; instructing, &c. (=*prabodh*, q.v.).

S پربھ प्रभु *prabhu*, s.m.=پربھو *prabhu*, q.v.

S پربھا प्रभा *pra-bhā*, s.f. Light, splendour, radiance, effulgence, lustre; shadow:—*prabhā-kar*, adj. & s.m. Causing light or splendour, illuminating, radiant, luminous;—the sun; the moon; fire:—*prabhāñjan* (?*bhā* +*añ*?), s.m. The tree *Hyperanthera moringā*:—*prabhā-kīṭ*, s.m. 'Light-insect,' a firefly:—*prabhā-vān*, *prabhā-vant*, adj. Having light, luminous, radiant, splendid, resplendent:—*prabhā-vatī*, s.f. Name of a Sanskrit metre.

S پربھات प्रभात *pra-bhāt*, vulg. *parbhāt*, s.m. Morning, dawn, day-break.

H پربھاتي प्रभाती *prabhātī*, adj. & s.f. Sung in a tune or *rāgiṇī* peculiar to morning;—matins sung in that tune.

S پربھاس प्रभास *pra-bhās*, s.m. Name of a celebrated place of pilgrimage on the west coast of the Dakkhan near *Dwārakā*.

S پربھاشا परिभाषा *pari-bhāshā*, s.f. Speech, conversation, discourse; blame, censure, abuse, ridicule; explanation, definition; technical term, technicality; terminology; a general maxim; (in Medicine) prognosis.

S پربھاشي परिभाषी *pari-bhāshī*, adj. Speaking, discoursing; explaining.

S پربھاگ परभाग *par-bhāg*, s.m. See s.v. *para, par*.

S پربھاگ प्रभाग *pra-bhāg*, s.m. (in Arith.), The fraction of a fraction, a sub-fraction:—*pra-bhāg-jāti*, s.f. Reducing the fraction of a fraction to a simple fraction; reduction of sub-fractions to a common denominator.

S پربھان प्रभान *prabhān*, s.m. Shining, light, radiance.

S پربھانجن प्रभाञ्जन *prabhāñjan*, s.m. See s.v. *prabhā*.

S پربھاو परिभाव *pari-bhā'o*, s.m.=*pari-bhav*, q.v.

S پربھاو प्रभाव *pra-bhāv*, s.m. Might, power, puissance, force, strength, efficacy, influence, virtue; majesty, dignity, glory, grandeur; superhuma strength or power; effect; high spirit, magnanimity.

S پربھاوي परिभावी *pari-bhāvī*, adj. & s.m. Treating with contempt, slighting, despising; insulting, mocking, ridiculing;—slighter, despiser, &c.

H پربھپنا प्रभुपना *prabhu-panā*, s.m. } The status of a proprietor, &c.; ownership, proprietorship, mastership, lordship, chieftainship; government; ascendency, supremacy, influence, superiority, great power; greatness, dignity, majesty:—*prabhutā karnā*, v.n. To acquire ascendency, to prevail, to exercise sovereignty; to lord it, &c.:—*pra-bhutā-vān*, adj. Possessing great power or rank, &c.
H پربھت प्रभुत *prabhut*, s.m.
S پربھتا प्रभुता *prabhutā*, s.f.
H پربھتائي प्रभुताई *prabhutā'ī*, s.f.
S پربھتو प्रभुत्व *prabhutva*, s.m.

S پربھرت प्रभृति *pra-bhriti*, s.f. & adv. Beginning, commencement;—beginning with, *et cetera* (used at the end of comp., e.g. *bṛihaspati-prabhriti* (the planets) 'beginning with Jupiter,' or 'Jupiter, *et cetera*').

S پربھرم परिभ्रम *pari-bhram*, s.m. Going about wandering, going astray; mistake, error.

S پربھرمن परिभ्रमण *pari-bhraman*, s.m. Turning round, revolving; going about, wandering.

S پربھرشٹ परिभ्रष्ट *pari-bhrasht*, part. adj. Fallen, cast down, degraded, corrupted; deprived of; lost.

S پربھنجن प्रभञ्जन *pra-bhañjan*, s.m. Breaking down, destroying; air, wind, storm, tempest.

S پربھو प्रभु *prabhu*, & H. प्रभू *prabhū*, s.m. Superior, ruler, governor, master, lord, owner, proprietor, commander, principal:—*prabhu-bhakt*, adj. Attached or devoted to a lord, faithful to a master, loyal, dutiful:—*prabhu-bhakti*, s.f. Attachment to a lord or master, loyalty, faithfulness, devotedness, dutifulness.

S پربھو परिभव *pari-bhav*, s.m. Contumely, insult, injury, humiliation, degradation, disrespect, contempt, disgrace.

S پربھو प्रभव *pra-bhav*, s.m. Production, birth; origin, source, cause of existence; generative cause; the operative cause or immediate origin of being (as the father or mother); birth-place, family, lineage; strength, superiority; authority;—adj. Springing or originating (from), rising (from), derived (from), belonging (to); born, produced.

S پربھوتتا प्रभूतता *prabhūtatā*, s.f. } Abundance, plenty; multitude, great number.
S پربھوتتو प्रभूतत्व *prabhūtatva*, s.m. }

H پربھوشن परभूषण *par-bhūshan* [S. परस्+आभूषण], s.m. An excellent ornament (see also s.v. *para, par*).

S پربھوم परभूमि *par-bhūmi*, s.f. See s.v. *para, par*.

S پربھوگ परिभोग *pari-bhog*, s.m. Enjoyment; sexual intercourse, possession, a means of enjoyment; living at another's cost, using another's property without his leave, illegal use of another's goods.

S پربھون परिभवन *pari-bhavan*, s.m.=*pari-bhav*, q.v.

S پربھوي प्रभवी *pra-bhavī* (fem. of *prabhu*), s.f. Mistress, proprietress, &c.

S پربھيد प्रभेद *pra-bhed*, s.m. Splitting, cutting through; division, separation, distinction, difference, disparity; kind, sort; a nickname.

S پربھيدک प्रभेदक *pra-bhedak*, adj. Tearing asunder, cleaving, separating, severing; piercing; distinguishing, discriminating.

H پربيا पुरबिया *purbiyā*, *purabyā*, s.m.=*pūrbiyā*, q.v.

H پربيس प्रवेस *pra-bes*, } s.m.=*praveś*, q.v.
H پربيش प्रवेश *pra-beś*, }

H پربيسي प्रबेसी *prabesī*, adj.=*praveśī*, q.v.

H پربين प्रवीण' प्रबीन *pra-bīn*, vulg. *parbīn*, adj.=*pravīṇ*, q.v.

H پربينتا प्रबीणता *prabīṇatā*, s.f.=*pravīṇatā*, q.v.

S پرپ पर्प *parp*, s.m. A wheel-chair, a chair in which a cripple is moved about.

S پرپاٹي परिपाटी *pari-pāṭī*, vulg. *par-pāṭī*, s.f. Succession, order, method, arrangement; arithmetic.

S پرپاک परिपाक *pari-pāk*, } s.m. Being completely cooked or dressed; digestion; ripening, maturity, perfection; cleverness, shrewdness, experience.
H پرپاکا परिपाका *pari-pākā*, }

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s پرپاکنی परिपाकिनी *pari-pākinī*, s.f. The plant *Ipomoea turpethum* (used as a drug).

s پرپالت परिपालित *pari-pālit*, part. Protected, cherished.

s پرپالك परिपालक *pari-pālak*, adj. & s.m. Guarding, protecting, defending, maintaining, supporting, sustaining; —protector, guardian, nourisher, cherisher, maintainer, &c.

s پرپالن परिपालन *pari-pālan*, s.m. Protecting, cherishing, defending, maintaining, sustaining, keeping; protection, nurture:—*pari-pālan karnā* (*-wi*, or *-ko*), To protect, cherish, &c.

s پرپتامه प्रपितामह *pra-pitāmaha*, s m. A paternal great-grandfather.

s پرپتامهي प्रपितामही *pra-pitāmahī*, s.f. A paternal great-grandmother.

s پرپٹ पर्पट *parpat*, s.m. A species of medicinal plant with bitter leaves, *Oldenlandia biflora*, or *Gardenia latifolia*:—*parpat-drum*, s.m. Bdellium.

s پرپٹي पर्पटी *parpatī*, s.f. A kind of fragrant earth, or a red aluminous earth (brought from Surat); a thin crisp cake (=*papṛī*, q.v.).

s پرپد परपद *par-pad*, s.m. See s.v. *para*, *par*; and *param*.

H پرپر परपर *parpar* [S. स्फर् or स्फुर् redupl.], s.m. Tingling sensation, smart; throbbing.

H پرپرانا परपराना *parparānā* [fr. S. स्फर् or स्फुर् redupl.], v.n. To tingle, to smart, to throb with pain (as the tongue from an acid substance; also written *parparānā*).

H پرپراهٹ परपराहट *parparāhaṭ*, s.f. Tingling, smart; bitterness, acrimony.

s پرپشکرا परिपुष्करा *pari-pushkarā*, s.f. A species of cucumber, *Cucumis maderaspatanus*.

H پرپك परिपक *pari-pak*, adj.=*pari-pakva*, q.v.

s پرپکوتا परिपक्वता *pari-pakvatā*, s.f. } The state of being completely cooked;
s پرپکوتو परिपक्वत्व *pari-pakvatva*, s.m. } digestion; ripeness, full maturity, perfection; shrewdness, knowingness; fluency.

s پرپکوه परिपक्व *pari-pakva*, adj. Completely cooked or dressed; completely burnt (as a brick); digested; quite ripe, mature; highly cultivated or educated, very knowing or shrewd; near death or decay, decaying.

s پرپلایت प्रपलायित *pra-palāyit*, part. Put to flight, routed, defeated.

s پرپلاین प्रपलायन *pra-palāyan*, s.m Running away, flight, rout.

s پرپلایي प्रपलायी *pra-palāyī*, adj. & s.m. Running away, flying;—a fugitive, one who deserts his cause.

s پرپلت परिप्लुत *pari-plut*, part. Flooded, inundated; wetted, bathed, immersed.

s پرپلو परिप्लव *pari-plav*, adj. & s.m. Swimming about; undulating, waving, shaking, tremulous, unsteady;—inundation; bathing, wetting, immersing;—a ship, boat.

s پرپنا प्रपुन्ना *pra-punnā*, s.f. A kind of grass, *Hedysarum alhaji*.

s پرپناٹ प्रपुनाट *prapunāṭ*, प्रपुन्नाट *prapunnāṭ* . . . . . } s.m. A species of tree, *Cassia tora*; the ring-worm shrub, *Cassia alata*.
s پرپناڈ प्रपुनाड *prapunāḍ*, प्रपुन्नाड *prapunnāḍ* . . . . . }
s پرپنال प्रपुनाल *prapunāl*, प्रपुन्नाल *prapunnāl* . . . . . }

s پرپنتهك परिपन्थिक *pari-panthik*, } s.m. Antagonist, opponent, enemy, adversary; robber,
s پرپنتهي परिपन्थी *pari-panthī*, } highwayman, bandit.

s پرپنچ प्रपञ्च *pra-pañc*, vulg. परपंच *par-pañc*, s.m. Development, diffusion, display, amplification, expansion; prolixity, diffuseness, copiousness (in style or composition); reverse, opposition, reversion, inversion; analysis; error, illusion, delusion, deceit, trick, fraud.

s پرپنچت प्रपञ्चित *pra-pañcit*, part. Amplified, expanded, extended, diffused; declared fully, explained, expatiated upon, treated at length; caused to appear in a false light; mistaken, erring; tricked, deceived, beguiled.

s پرپنچي प्रपञ्ची *pra-pañcī*, vulg. परपंची *par-pañcī*, adj. & s.m. Insidious, artful, fraudulent, deceitful, tricky;—Trickster, deceiver, cheat, rogue, &c.

s پرپنڈ प्रपुण्ड *prapunnaḍ*, vulg. *prapunnar*, s.m.=*prapunāḍ*, q.v

H پرپوتا परपोता *par-potā*, } s.m. The child of a son's son, a great-grandson.
s پرپوتر प्रपौत्र *pra-pautra*,
H پرپوترا परपोत्रा *par-potrā*, }

s پرپوتري प्रपौत्री; H. परपोत्री *par-potrī*, } s.f. A great-grand-daughter.
H پرپوتي परपोती *par-potī*, }

s پرپوجت परिपूजित *pari-pūjit*, part. Much honoured, served, worshipped, adored.

s پرپوجن परिपूजन *pari-pūjan*, s.m. Honouring highly, worshipping, adoring.

s پرپورت परिपूरित *pari-pūrit*, part. Filled; satisfied, completed, fulfilled; brimful.

H پرپور परपूर *par-pūr*, adj.=*pari-pūrṇ*, q.v.

s پرپورکا प्रपूरिका *pra-pūrikā*, s.f. Prickly nightshade, *Solanum jacquini*.

s پرپورن परिपूर्ण *pari-pūrṇa*, *pari-pūrṇ*, vulg. *pari-pūran*, adj. Quite full, very full, brimful, completely filled, entire, complete, replete; fully satisfied, content, self-satisfied.

s پرپورن प्रपूर्ण *pra-pūrṇ*, vulg. *par-pūran*, s.m. The act of filling up, filling; satisfying; completing; bending a bow (i.e. the drawing or filling out of a bow-string for the purpose of shooting).

s پرپورنتا परिपूर्णता *pari-pūrṇatā*, s.f. } Completion, completeness, entireness, fulness;
s پرپورنتو परिपूर्णत्व *pari-pūrṇatva*, s.m. } satisfaction, satiety.

s پرپونڈریك प्रपौण्डरीक *pra-paunḍarīk*, s.m. A small herbaceous plant, *Hibiscus mutabilis* (used as a remedy for ulcers and bad eyes, and as a perfume; vulg. *pundariyā*, *punderiyā*).

s پرپهل प्रफुल्ल *pra-phulla*, adj. Blooming, blossoming, flowering, blossomed, blown (as a flower), covered with blossoms; expanded like a blown flower; shining; smiling, gay, glad, bright, cheerful, pleased:—*praphulla-mukh* = *pra-phulla-vadan*, q.v.:—*pra-phulla-nayan*, *praphulla-netra*, adj. Having full or sparkling eyes, bright-eyed; having eyes expanded with joy:—*praphulla-vadan*, adj. Having the face expanded with joy, having a cheerful or smiling countenance, cheerful-looking, bright-faced.

s پرپهلت प्रफुल्लित *pra-phullit*, part. adj.=*pra-phulla*, q.v.

s پرپهلتا प्रफुल्लता *pra-phullatā*, s.f. } Brightness, cheerfulness, gayness.
s پرپهلتو प्रफुल्लत्व *pra-phullatva*, s.m. }

H پرپیٹھ परपैठ *par-paiṭh*, s.m. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

s پرپیل परिपेल्ल *pari-pel*, s.m. A fragrant grass, *Cyperus rotundus*.

H پرت परत *parat*, *part* [S. पर+त], s.m. Fold, plait, ply; coat, layer, crust, incrustation, stratum; sheet (of paper, &c.);—adj. One, a.

s پرت प्रति *prati*, prep. or prefix (used in comp. and signifying), Again, against, back again, towards, near, about; according; for, in exchange, in stead; each, every, &c.

H پرتا परता [S. परि+तः], s.m. A large reel (for winding thread, &c.=*paretā*).

H پرتا पुरता *purtā*, adv. Fully, completely.

H پرتاب परताब *partāb*, s.m.=*pratāp*, q.v.

P پرتاب *partāb*, s.m. Bowshot, range of an arrow, musket, &c.

s پرتاپ परिताप *pari-tāp*, s.m. Glow, heat, scorching heat; pain, anguish, grief, sorrow, affliction; name of a particular hell.

s پرتاپ प्रताप *pratāp*, vulg. *partāp*, s.m. Glowing heat, heat, warmth; splendour, brilliancy, glory, majesty, dignity; the possession of rank and power, superiority; ardour, zeal, spirit, vigour, power, efficacy, energy; courage, prowess, valour; magnanimity, generosity, goodness, favour, kindness:—*pratāp-se*, adv. Generously; through the kindness or favour (of):—*pratāp-may*=*pratāp-vān*, *pratāp-vant*, adj. Full of splendour, endowed with majesty, majestic, glorious, mighty, powerful; dignified (=*pratāpī*).

s پرتاپس प्रतापस *pratāpas*, s.m. A species of gigantic Asclepias with white flowers, *Calotropis gigantea alba*.

s پرتاپن प्रतापन *pratāpan*, adj. Burning; inflicting pain paining;—s.m. A particular hell.

s پرتاپي प्रतापी *pratāpī*, adj. Hot, burning; shining splendid; majestic, &c. (=*pratāp-vān* q.v.).

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s پرتاپي परितापी *pari-tāpī*, adj. Burning hot, very hot; causing much pain or sorrow, causing anguish, torturing, tormenting.

s پرتارت प्रतारित *pratārit*, part. Deceived, misled, cheated, imposed upon.

s پرتارك प्रतारक *pra-tārak*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Deceiving, deceitful, cheating, imposing upon, insidious, perfidious;—deceiver, cheat, impostor.

s پرتاركتا प्रतारकता *pra-tārakatā*, s.f. } Deceitfulness, cheating, roguery,
s پرتاركتو प्रतारकत्व *pra-tārakatva*, s.m. } perfidiousness, &c. (see next).

s پرتارن प्रतारण *pra-tāraṇ*, s.m. } (root तॄ with प्र),
s پرتارنا प्रतारणा *pra-tāraṇā*, s.f. } Ferrying over or across, carrying over, crossing over; deceiving, cheating, over-reaching; deception, deceit, fraud, trick.

H پرتال परताल *partāl* [S. पर+ताल rt. तल], s.f. Remeasurement of a field, &c. (see *partāl*, the usual form):—*partāl-jarib*, s.f. Idem.

s پرتان प्रतान *pra-tān*, s.m. A shoot, tendril; a plant with tendrils, a creeper, climber; a kind of disease, tetanus, epilepsy.

s پرتابدهك प्रतिबाधक *prati-bādhak*, adj. Thrusting back, rejecting, repelling; withstanding, opposing, preventing.

s پرتابدهي प्रतिबाधी *prati-bādhī*, adj. & s.m. Opposing;—opponent, adversary; defendant.

H پرتباس प्रतिबास *prati-bās* (see next), s.m. Neighbourhood.

H پرتباسي प्रतिबासी *prati-bāsī* [S. प्रति+बासी], adj. & s.m. Dwelling near, neighbouring;—a neighbour.

H پرتبرش प्रतिबर्ष *prati-barsh*, adv.=*prati-varsh*.

H پرتبمب प्रतिबिम्ब *prati-bimb*, } [S. प्रति+बिम्ब],
H پرتبمبهه प्रतिबिम्भ *prati-bimbh*, } s.m. Reflection, reflected image, mirrored form; a resemblance or counterpart of real forms, shadow, image, picture.

s پرتبندهه प्रतिबन्ध *prati-bandh*, s.m. Connection, conjunction; investment, blockade; blocking up, obstacle, hinderance, impediment, interruption.

s پرتبندهك प्रतिबन्धक *prati-bandhak*, adj. & s.m. Obstructing, obstructive, hindering, impeding;—opposer, obstructer, &c.; obstacle, impediment, hinderance.

s پرتبودهك प्रतिबोधक *prati-bodhak*, adj. Awakening; admonishing, instructing.

s پرتبها प्रतिभा *prati-bhā*, s.f. An image; look, appearance, manifestation; light, splendour; reflected light; a flashing thought, bright idea, brilliant conception; understanding, intelligence, intellect (esp. as opening or expanding); genius, wit, ingenuity; confidence, boldness, audacity, impudence; dignity.

s پرتبهاس प्रतिभास *prati-bhās*, s.m. Appearance, look, similitude; appearing or occurring to the mind; illusion.

s پرتبهاسن प्रतिभासन *prati-bhāsan*, s.m. Appearing, appearance, look, semblance.

s پرتبهاشا प्रतिभाषा *prati-bhāshā*, s.f. Answer, reply, rejoinder, defence.

s پرتبهاگ प्रतिभाग *prati-bhāg*, s.m. Division; share, portion; small daily present of fruit, flowers, vegetables, &c.

s پرتبهاو प्रतिभाव *prati-bhā'o*, s.m. Corresponding character or disposition.

s پرتبهٹ प्रतिभट *prati-bhaṭ*, adj. Vying with, rivalling, emulating.

s پرتبهٹتا प्रतिभटता *prati-bhaṭatā*, s.f. Emulousness, emulation.

s پرتبهن प्रतिभिन्न *prati-bhinn*, part. Pierced through: separated, divided.

s پرتبهو प्रतिभू *prati-bhū*, s.m. Surety, security, bail, bondman, sponsor, pledge:—*prati-bhū honā*, v.n. To stand security, &c.

s پرتبهي प्रतिभय *prati-bhay*, adj. & s.m. Formidable, terrible, terrific, horrific, fearful, frightful; dangerous;—anything formidable, fearful, or dangerous; fear, danger.

s پرتبهيدن प्रतिभेदन *prati-bhedan*, s.m. Piercing, penetrating; splitting, cleaving, cutting, dividing, separating.

s پرتپادت प्रतिपादित *prati-pādit*, part. Given, delivered, presented; caused, produced, accomplished, effected; declared, represented, stated, enunciated, asserted, proved, established, maintained, ascertained; explained, expounded, treated of.

s پرتپادن प्रतिपादन *prati-pādan*, s.m. Imparting, giving, presenting; donation, gift; appointing, producing, exciting, causing, accomplishing, effecting; enunciating, treating of, discussing, expounding, explaining, teaching, affirming, declaring; ascertaining, establishing, proving, substantiating:—*prati-pādan karnā*, v.t. To enunciate, &c.

s پرتپاديه प्रतिपाद्य *prati-pidya*, part. adj. To be treated of, to be discussed, to be explained or expounded.

H پرتپال प्रतिपाल [S. प्रति+पालन], s.m Protecting, guarding, defending, cherishing, patronizing, protection, fostering, rearing, breeding; entertaining;—cherisher, patron, &c.=*prati-pālak*, q.v.:—*prati-pāl karnā*, v.t. To protect, foster, entertain, &c.

s پرتپالت प्रतिपालित *prati-pālit*, part. Protected, cherished; practised, followed.

s پرتپالك प्रतिपालक *prati-pālak*, adj. & s.m. Protecting, defending, preserving, cherishing;—protector, guardian, benefactor, nourisher, cherisher, patron; a king.

s پرتپالن प्रतिपालन *prati-pālan*, s.m.=*prati-pāl*, q.v.

H پرتپالنا प्रतिपालना *prati-pālnā*, v.t.=*prati-pal karnā*, q.v.s.v. *pra i-pāl*.

s پرتپت प्रतिपत् *prati-pat*, s.f. The first day of a lunar fortnight, the first day of the moon's increase or wane (esp. of the former); understanding, intelligence; rank, consequence.

s پرتپتي प्रतिपत्ति *prati-patti*, s.f. Gaining, getting, obtaining, acquirement, gain; becoming aware of, perception, ascertainment, determination, knowledge; acquirement of rank or dignity, reputation, fame, renown; honouring, worshipping, honour, respectful behaviour.

H پرتپچهي प्रतिपछी *prati-pachī*, s.m.=*prati-pakshi*, q.v.

s پرتپد प्रतिपद् *prati-pad*, s.f.=*prati-pat*, q.v.

H پرتپد प्रतिपद *prati-pad* [S. प्रति+पदम्], adv. At every step, at each step, step by step; on every occasion, every moment, continually; at every place, everywhere; in every word, at every word.

s پرتپرسو प्रतिप्रसव *prati-prasav*, s.m. Counter-order, countermand, suspension of a general prohibition in a particular case, license for an act which under other circumstances is forbidden.

s پرتپرش प्रतिपुरुष *prati-purush*, adv. Man by man, every man, for each man.

s پرتپكشي प्रतिपक्षी *prati-pakshī*, s.m. Rival, opponent, adversary.

s پرتپن्न प्रतिपन्न *prati-panna*, part. Come up to, approached, reached, obtained, gained; done, effected, accomplished: known, understood, ascertained, determined; assented to, agreed to, accepted, admitted.

s پرتپنتا प्रतिपन्नता *prati-pannatā*, s.f. } The being reached, or acquired, &c.; proof, demonstration.
s پرتپنتو प्रतिपन्नत्व *prati-pannatva*, s.m. }

s پرتپوجك प्रतिपूजक *prati-pūjak*, adj. & s.m. Doing homage, honouring;—one who does homage, a reverer, venerator, adorer, worshipper.

s پرتپوجن प्रतिपूजन *prati-pūjan*, s.m. Doing homage, showing respect, honouring; exchange of civilities, mutual obeisance or reverence.

s پرتپهل प्रतिफल *prati-phal*, s.m. Return, reward, recompense, remuneration, requital, retaliation, retribution:—*pratiphal-dātā*, s.m. Rewarder, recompenser, avenger, an epithet of the Deity.

H پرتت परतित *partit* (Old H.)=*pratit*, and *pratti*, qq.v.

s پرتتال प्रतिताल *prati-tāl*, s.m. A particular tune, a kind of air or melody.

s پرتجنا प्रतिज्ञा *prati-jnā*: See *pratigyā*.

s پرتجهوا प्रतिजिह्वा *prati-jihvā*, s.f. The uvula or soft palate.

s پرتجيون प्रतिजीवन *prati-jīvan*, s.m. Returning to life, resuscitation.

s پرتچنتن प्रतिचिन्तन *prati-cintan*, s.m. Thinking repeatedly, considering, meditating upon.

H پرتچهه परतछ *partach*, परतिछ *partich*, adj. & adv.=*pratyaksh*, q.v.

H پرتچهانهي प्रतिछांही *prati-chāṅhī*, } s.f. A reflected image, shadow; image, statue, picture, bas-relief.
H پرتچهاهين प्रतिछाहीं *prati-chāhīṅ*, }
s پرتچهايا प्रतिछाया *prati-chāyā*, }

s پرتدان प्रतिदान *prati-dān*, s.m. Giving back, returning or restoring (a deposit), restitution, restoration; return, a gift in return; exchange, barter.

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s پرتدت प्रतिदत्त *prati-datta*, part. Given back; given in exchange.

ɪ پرتدشا प्रतिदिशः *prati-diśā* [S. प्रति+दिशं], adv. In every direction, in all directions, from every quarter; everywhere, all around.

ɪ پرتدن प्रतिदिन *prati-din* [S. प्रति+दिनं], adv. From day to day, day by day, every day, daily; always, continually.

s پرتدهوان प्रतिध्वान *prati-dhvān*, s.m.
s پرتدهون प्रतिध्वनि *prati-dhvani*, s.m.f. (?) } Reverberated sound, echo; resonance.

s پرتر परत्र *paratra*, adv. Elsewhere, in another place, in another world, in a future state.

s پرترانا परित्राता *pari-trātā*,
s پرترانر परित्रातृ *pari-trātṛi*, } s.m. Protector, defender, rescuer, saviour.

ɪ پرترانر प्रतिरात्र *prati-rātra* [S. प्रति+रात्रम्], adv. Each night, every night, nightly.

s پرتران परित्राण *pari-trāṇ*, s.m. Protecting, protection, preserving, rescuing, rescue, deliverance, preservation, defence, salvation.

s پرترکشن प्रतिरक्षण *prati-rakshaṇ*, s.m. Preserving, preservation, protection.

s پرتروپ प्रतिरूप *prati-rūp*, s.m. The counterpart of any real form, an image, resemblance, representation, likeness, picture.

s پرترودھ प्रतिरोध *prati-rodh*, s.m. Opposition, impediment, obstruction, obstacle, hinderance, stoppage; siege, blockade.

s پرترودھك प्रतिरोधक *prati-rodhak*,
s پرترودھي प्रतिरोधी *prati-rodhī*, } adj. & s.m. Opposing, obstructing, hindering, stopping; besieging; opponent; obstacle; robber, thief.

s پرتس परितस् *pari-tas*, adv. Around, round about, all around, on all sides, on every side, everywhere, in every direction, from all parts.

s پرتسپردھا प्रतिस्पर्धा *prati-spardhā*, s.f. Emulation, rivalry.

s پرتسپردھي प्रतिस्पर्धी *prati-spardhī*, adj. & s.m. Emulous, envious; refractory, rebellious; —a rival.

s پرتسر प्रतिसर *prati-sar*, adj. & s.m. Going towards; following, dependent, subject to, servile; —a cord or ribbon worn round the neck or wrist at nuptials, &c. (as an amulet); an ornament, bracelet, wreath, garland; —a follower, servant, dependant; —a form of magic or incantation; —cicatrizing or healing (as a sore).

s پرتسرگ प्रतिसर्ग *prati-sarg*, s.m. Continued creation out of primitive matter; secondary creation, or the creation of the world by the agency of Brahmā and other divinities regarded as the agents of one Supreme Being; dissolution; the portion of a *Purāṇa* which treats of the destruction and renovation of the world.

s پرتسياي प्रतिस्याय *prati-syāya*, s.m. = *prati-śyāyā*, q.v.

s پرتشبد प्रतिशब्द *prati-śabd*, s.m. Reverberating sound, reverberation, echo, resonance.

s پرتشت परितुष्ट *pari-tusht*, part. Completely satisfied, contented, much pleased, delighted.

s پرتشٹھ प्रतिष्ठ *pratishṭh*, adj. Famous, renowned.

s پرتشٹھا प्रतिष्ठा *pratishṭhā*, s.f. Standing still, resting, remaining in; resting-place, site, foundation; fixity, constitution, strength; a high or honourable position, dignity, rank, high authority; celebrity, fame, notoriety; installation, inauguration; the consecration of a temple, or a monument or image, in honour of a deity; the setting up of an idol; the endowment of a temple; portioning a daughter; the performance of rights or ceremonies for the completion of a vow; accomplishment, completion; a metre of four lines of four syllables each; a variety of the *Gāyatrī* metre (consisting of three lines of eight, seven, and six syllables respectively): —*pratishṭhā karnā*, v.t. To instal, inaugurate; to set up (an idol); to consecrate (a temple), &c.: —*pratishṭhā-vastra*, s.m. A robe of honour.

s پرتشٹھان प्रतिष्ठान *pratishṭhān*, s.m. Firm standing; standing place, ground, foundation, base; foot, leg; site, situation; —name of a town at the confluence of the Ganges and Jamna (on the left bank of the Ganges, opposite to Allahabad), the capital of the early kings of the lunar dynasty; name of a town on the *Godāvarī*, the capital of *Sālivāhan*.

s پرتشٹھت प्रतिष्ठित *pratishṭhit*, part. adj. & s.m. Set up, erected; established, fixed, placed, situated; established in life, married; portioned, endowed; consecrated, inaugurated, installed; completed, finished, effected; experienced, conversant with; famous, celebrated, renowned, illustrious, —a celebrated or famous person, &c.

s پرتشدھ प्रतिषिद्ध *prati-shiddha*, part. Prohibited, forbidden; refused, denied, disallowed; contradicted.

s پرتشرت प्रतिश्रुत *prati-śrut*, part. & s.m. Promised, assented, agreed, accepted, granted; —a promise, assent; an engagement; an echo.

s پرتشروتا प्रतिश्रोता *prati-śrotā*, s.m. One who promises or assents, promiser.

s پرتشنکا प्रतिशङ्का *prati-śankā*, s.f. Fear or anxiety (on account of); constant fear or doubt.

s پرتشيا प्रतिश्या *pratiśyā*, s.f.
s پرتشياي प्रतिश्याय *prati-śyāya*, s.m. } A cold, catarrh.

s پرتشيدھ प्रतिषेध *prati-shedh*, s.m. Keeping or warding off, keeping back (of a disease, &c.); forbidding, prohibition; denial, refusal; negation, contradiction; rejection; exception.

s پرتكار प्रतिकार *prati-kār*, s.m. Rendering back, requital, return, reward, retaliation, retribution, revenge; counteraction, application of an antidote or remedy, obviating, preventing, prevention, remedy.

s پرتكارك प्रतिकारक *prati-kārak*, adj. & s.m. Administering retribution, retaliation, &c.; —a retaliator, &c.; an amanuensis.

s پرتكامني प्रतिकामिनी *prati-kāminī*, s.f. A female rival.

s پرتكرم प्रतिकर्म *prati-karma*, s.m. Retaliation, &c. (see next); dress, decoration, toilet, personal embellishment.

ɪ پرتكرما प्रतिकर्मा *prati-karmā* (the preceding + क:), s.m. Requital, retaliation; redress, remedy; counteraction, counterworking; opposing, opposition (= *prati-kār*).

s پرتكريا प्रतिक्रिया *prati-kriyā*, s.f. = *pratikār*; *prati-karmā*, q.v.

ɪ پرتكش प्रतक्ष *prataksh*, *partaksh*, adj. = *pratyaksh*, q.v.

ɪ پرتكشن प्रतिक्षण *prati-kshaṇ* [S. प्रति+क्षणम्], adv. At every moment, every moment, every instant, momentarily; constantly, continually.

s پرتكول प्रतिकूल *prati-kūl*, adj. & postpn. Contrary, adverse, opposed, opposite, hostile (to); cross-grained, cross, inverted, reverse, perverse, refractory, ungracious, disagreeable; unworthy; —the opposite or contrary (of, *-ke*), the reverse (of).

s پرتكولتا प्रतिकूलता *prati-kūlatā*, s.f.
s پرتكولتو प्रतिकूलत्व *prati-kūlatva*, s.m. } Adverseness, opposition, hostility; perverseness, contumacy.

s پرتگرجن प्रतिगर्जन *prati-garjan*, s.m.
s پرتگرجنا प्रतिगर्जना *prati-garjanā*, s.f. } Roaring against; answering roar; reverberating, echoing.

s پرتگره प्रतिग्रह *prati-grah*, s.m. Receiving, accepting, acceptance, receiving a donation; one who receives, receiver; a gift, present; a proper donation or fit present to a Brāhman at suitable periods; the right of accepting gifts (as the peculiar prerogative of Brāhmans); friendly reception; the reserve of an army; a spitting-pot, spittoon; the sun near the moon's node.

s پرتگرهيتا प्रतिग्रहीता *prati-grahītā*, s.m. One who receives or accepts, receiver, accepter.

s پرتگهات प्रतिघात *prati-ghāt*, s.m. Warding off a blow, keeping back, repulse; hindrance, opposition, resistance; preventing, prohibiting; reaction; rebound; a return blow.

s پرتگهاتك प्रतिघातक *prati-ghātak*, adj. & s.m. = *prati-ghātī*, q.v.

s پرتگهاتن प्रतिघातन *prati-ghātan*, s.m. Warding off, repulsing; killing, slaughter.

s پرتگهاتي प्रतिघाती *prati-ghātī*, adj. & s.m. Keeping off, repelling, repulsing; troubling, encroaching, injuring; hostile, opposed to; —a foe, &c.

s پرتگيا प्रतिज्ञा *prati-gyā* (S. *prati-jnā*), s.f. Admission, acknowledgement; assent; solemn declaration, agreement, engagement, promise, vow; statement, assertion, affirmation, declaration, allegation; (in logic) a proposition, the assertion to be proved, the first of the five members of a complete syllogism (according to the *Nyāya* system); (in law) a plaint, complaint, indictment: —*pratigyā-bodhak*, adj. Making known the *pratigyā*, q.v.: —*pratigyā-patra*, *pratigyā-patrak*, s.m. A promissory note, written contract, bond.

s پرتگياات प्रतिज्ञात *prati-gyāt* (*prati-jnāt*), part. Asserted, propounded, declared, stated, proposed, deposed, alleged; admitted, acknowledged; promised, agreed; agreeable, desirable.

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S پرتل प्रतल *pra-tal*, s.m. The open hand with the fingers extended;—one of the divisions of the lower regions.

H پرتل परतल *partal* (cf. next), s.f. The baggage of a horseman carried all on one bullock or pony:—*partal-kā ṭaṭṭū*, s.m. A pack-horse, a bat-horse.

H پرتلہ परतला *partalā* [S. वरत्रा? P. *partala*], s.m. Sword-belt, shoulder-belt; belt, strap:—*partalā o ṭoshdān*, s.m. Shoulder-belt and cartouche; accoutrements.

S پرتلمبھ प्रतिलम्भ *prati-lambh*, s.m. Receiving, taking, obtaining, getting; censure, reviling, abuse.

S پرتلوم प्रतिलोम *prati-lom*, adj. & s.m. 'Against the hair,' contrary to the natural course or order, reverse, inverted; disagreeable, unpleasant; low, vile, base, depraved; left (not right);—a base-born person; any disagreeable or injurious act:—*prati-loma-ja*, *prati-lomaj*, s.m. A person born from the adverse mixture of different castes (as of a *Kshatriya* father and *Brāhmanī* mother, or of a *Vaisya* father and a *Kshatriya* or *Brāhmanī* mother, in which case the wife is of a higher caste than the husband).

P پرتلہ *partala*, s.m. Belt, &c.=*partalā*, q.v.

S پرتم परतम *para-tam*, adj. See s.v. *para*.

H پرتم पिरतम *pirtam*=*pratham*, and *prithivī*, qq.v.

S پرتما प्रतिमा *prati-mā*, vulg. पर्तमा *partamā*, पिर्तमा *pirtamā*, पिर्तिमा *pirtimā*, s.f. Image, likeness, resemblance, picture, figure, statue, idol; the part of an elephant's head between the tusks; a metre consisting of twelve syllables.

H پرتماس प्रतिमास *prati-mās* [S. प्रति+मासम्], adv. Every month, monthly, from month to month, month by month.

S پرتماسك प्रतिमासिक *prati-māsik*, adj. Of or pertaining to every month, monthly.

H پرتمالن परतमालन *partamālan*, s.m. corr. of *prati-pālan*, q.v.

S پرتمان प्रतिमान *prati-mān*, s.m. Counterpart, match; model, pattern; image, picture, &c. (=*prati-mā*, q.v.).

S پرتمورت प्रतिमूर्ति *prati-mūrti*, s.f. Corresponding form, the counterpart of any real form, image, resemblance, likeness.

S پرتموشكا प्रतिमूषिका *prati-mūshikā*, s.f. A species of rat.

S پرتنا पृतना *pritnā*, s.f. An army; division of an army consisting of two hundred and forty-three elephants, the same number of chariots, seven hundred and twenty-nine horses, and twelve hundred and fifteen foot:—*pritnā-nī*, s.m. The commander of an army.

S پرتناد प्रतिनाद *prati-nād*, s.m. Echo, resonance, reverberation (=*prati-dhvani*).

S پرتندھ प्रतिनिधि *prati-nidhi*, s.m. Substitute, representative, proxy, deputy, vicegerent; a surety; a resemblance of a real form, image, likeness, statue, picture:—*pratinidhi-karma*, s.m. The work of a substitute, &c; embassy:—*prati-nidhi-karnā*, v.n. To act as a substitute, &c.; to take security.

S پرتندھتا प्रतिनिधिता *prati-nidhitā*, s.f. } The status or
S پرتندھتو प्रतिनिधित्व *prati-nidhitva*, s.m. } the condition of a substitute, &c.; lieutenancy, ambassadorship.

H پرتنش प्रतिनिश *prati-niś* [S. प्रति+निशम्], adv. Night by night, night after night, every night, nightly, by night.

H پرتنگا परतंगा *partaṅgā*, परतिंगा *partingā*, s.f.=*pratijnā*, *pratigyā*, q.v.

P پرتو *partau*, *partav* (when followed by *izāfat*) [S. प्रताप], s.m. Light, ray, beam, sunbeam, moonbeam, splendour; reflection; enlightenment.

S پرتواچ प्रतिवाच *prati-vāc*, s.m. Answer, reply, rejoinder; an echo.

S پرتواد प्रतिवाद *prati-vād*, s.m. Answer, reply, rejoinder; altercation, quarrel.

S پرتوادتا प्रतिवादिता *prati-vāditā*, s.f. The state or situation of a respondent or defendant at law.

H پرتوادھي प्रतिवाधी *prati-vādhī*, adj. & s.m.=*prati-bādhī*, q.v.

S پرتوادي प्रतिवादी *prati-vādī*, adj. & s.m. Answering, replying, rejoining, responding; contradicting; disobedient, contending against, refractory; calumniating, slandering;—an opponent (in controversy, &c.); defendant, respondent.

H پرتواس प्रतिवास *prati-vās*, s.m.=*prati-bās*, q.v.

S پرتوامي प्रतिवासी *prati-vāsī*, adj. & s.m. See *prati-bāsī*.

S پرتواكيه प्रतिवाक्य *prati-vākya*, s.m. }
S پرتوانی प्रतिवाणि *prati-vāṇi*, s.f. } =*prati-vāc* q.v.
S پرتوچن प्रतिवचन *prati-vacan*, s.m. }

H پرتورش प्रतिवर्ष *prati-varsh* [S. प्रति+वर्षम्], adv. Every year, each year, year by year, yearly.

S پرتوش परितोष *pari-tosh*, s.m. Complete satisfaction, gratification, contentment, contentedness, satiety, pleasure, delight, glee;—*paritosh-vā*, *paritosh-vat*, *paritosh-vant*, adj. Satisfied, contented, glad.

S پرتوشا प्रतिविषा *prati-vishā*, s.f. *lit.* 'Counteracting poison'; a birch tree, *Atis betula*.

S پرتوشك परितोषक *pari-toshak*, adj. Satisfying, gratifying, pleasure-giving.

S پرتوشن परितोषण *pari-toshan*, s.m. Satisfying, gratifying; who or what satisfies or makes content;—satisfaction, &c.=*paritosh*, q.v.

H پرتوشنا परितोषना *pari-toshnā*, v.t. To satisfy, to afford satisfaction or pleasure.

S پرتوشي परितोषी *pari-toshi*, adj. & s.m. Completely satisfied, contented;—a contented person.

S پرتوشيتا परितोषयिता *pari-toshayitā*, } s.m. Who or what
S پرتوشيتر परितोषयितृ *pari-toshayitri*, } gratifies, one who satisfies completely, satisfier; who or what pleases or makes very glad.

S پرتومب प्रतिबिम्ब *prati-bimb*, s.m. Reflection, &c. v. *prati-bimb*.

S پرتومبت प्रतिबिम्बित *prati-bimbit*, part. Reflected (as an image).

S پرتونی प्रतूनी *pra-tūnī*, s.f. A kind of nervous disease (in which pain is felt to extend itself from the rectum and organs of generation towards the bowels).

S پرتہ परितः *pari-ta*, adv.=*pari-tas*, q.v.

S پرتھو पृथु *prithu*, adj. & s.m. Broad, wide, expansive, large, extensive, spacious;—name of the fifth monarch of the solar dynasty (in the second age); name of an ancient king, the son of Ven, *rājā* of Bettūr (who was married to a form of the goddess *Lakshmī*, and taught men to cultivate the earth, &c.);—s.f. A pungent seed, *Nigella Indica*; a medicinal substance (commonly called *hingu-pattrī*); opium:—*prithu-rāj*, s.m.=*prithu*:—*prithūdar* (*prithu*+*udara*), adj. Big-bellied, stout, corpulent;—s.m. A ram.

S پرتھا प्रथा *prathā*, s.f. Fame, celebrity, notoriety; immemorial custom.

S پرتہار प्रतिहार *prati-hār*, s.m. A door, gate; door-keeper, porter, warder, chamberlain; juggling, trick, disguise; a juggler.

S پرتہارتا प्रतिहारता *prati-hāratā*, s.f. } The office of
S پرتہارتو प्रतिहारत्व *prati-hāratva*, s.m. } door-keeper or chamberlain.

S پرتہاس प्रतिहास *prati-hās*, s.m. Fragrant oleander, *Nerium odorum*.

S پرتہت प्रतिहत *prati-hat*, part. Struck back, beaten back, repulsed, repelled; opposed, obstructed; averted; fallen, overthrown; disappointed.

S پرتہتي प्रतिहति *prati-hati*, s.f. Repulse; recoil, rebound; disappointment.

S پرتہت प्रथित *prathit*, part. Made known, published, openly announced, declared; disclosed, shown, manifested; famed, famous, celebrated, renowned, notorious.

S پرتہتي प्रथिति *prathiti*, s.f. Celebrity, renown.

S پرتہتا पृथुता *prithutā*, s.f. } Breadth, width, largeness, greatness.
S پرتہتو पृथुत्व *prithutva*, s.m. }

S پرتہك पृथक् *prithak* (the final *k* changing for euphony to *g* in comp. before certain letters), and vulg. प्रथक *prathak*, adj., adv. & conj. Separate, single, several; separately, singly, severally, distinctly; apart from, besides, with exception of, except, without:—*prithag-ātmā*, s.m. Individualized spirit, the spirit of an individual as detached from universal spirit or the soul of the universe:—*prithak-prithak*, adv. One by one, separately, with regular intervals:—*prithak-parni*, s.f. 'Diverse-leaved'; a species of plant, *Hemionitis cordifolia*:—*prithāk-tvacā*, s.f. 'Diverse-barked'; a species of aloe, *Sanseviera zeylanica* (com. called *Mūrvā*):—*prithak-karan*, s.m. Making separate, separating, distinguishing, setting apart:—*prithak-krita*, part. Separated, severed, sundered, cut off; made distinct:—*prithag-gun*, adj. Having distinct properties:—*prithag-vidh*, adj. Of different kinds, various, diversified, multiform.

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s پرتھک प्रथुक *prathuk*, पृथुक *pṛithuk*, s.m. The young of any animal.

s پرتھکتا पृथकता *pṛithaktā*, s.f. } Separateness, separation, diversity, severalty; singleness, individuality.
s پرتھکتو पृथकत्व *pṛithaktva*, s.m.

s پرتھم प्रथम *pratham*, vulg. *pirtham*, adj. & adv. (f. *-ā*), Foremost, first, initial, the first in a series; earliest, most ancient, primary, original; preceding, previous, prior, earlier, former; chief, principal, most excellent, incomparable; (in Arith.) a first product; —in the first place, firstly:—*pratham-purush*, s.m. The first (=in European grammars, the third) person of the verb; a termination of the first (or, according to European grammars, third) person:—*pratham-bas*, adv. First, at first, firstly, in the first place; previously:—*pratham-sāhas*, s.m. The first or lowest degree of punishment or fine; a capital crime:—*pratham-kārak*, s.m. The nominative case:—*pratham-gati*, s.f. The first and best of courses or practices; donation, gift, &c. (=*dān*, q.v.)

s پرتھما प्रथमा *prathamā* [fr. S. पृथु], s.m. Greatness, width, breadth.

H پرتھمی प्रथमी *prathamī*, पृथमी *pṛithamī*, *pirthamī*, s.f.=*pṛithivī*, q.v.

s پرتھنسا प्रतिहिंसा *prati-hinsā*, s.f. Retaliation, revenge.

s پرتھنسست प्रतिहिंसित *prati-hinsit*, part. Injured in return or by way of revenge.

s پرتھودر पृथूदर (पृथु+उदर), adj. See s.v. *pṛithu*.

s پرتھوی पृथिवी *pṛithivī*, पृथ्वी *pṛithvī* (f. of *pṛithu*), s.f. The wide world, the earth, Earth personified (as the mother of all beings); earth, land, ground, soil; a kind of metre in Sanskrit prosody:—*pṛithivī-bhuj*, s.m. *lit.* 'Earth-enjoying,' a prince, sovereign:—*pṛithvī-bhar*, s.m. A species of the *atyasti* metre:—*pṛithvī-pāl*, *pṛithvī-pālak*, s.m. 'Guardian of the earth,' king, sovereign, ruler:—*pṛithivī-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of the earth,' prince, king, sovereign:—*pṛithivī-tal*, s.m. Surface of the earth, ground, bare ground, the very earth:—*pṛithivī-kshit*, s.m. 'Reigning over the earth,' prince, king, sovereign:—*pṛithivī-lok*, s.m. The earth considered as a world, the terrestrial world:—*pṛithvī-mandal*, s.m. The circuit or whole surface of the earth:—*pṛithvī-nāth*, s.m. 'Lord of the earth'=*pṛithivī-pati*, q.v.

H پرتھی पृथी *pṛithī*, *pirathī*, *pirthī*, s.f.=*pṛithivī*, q.v.

H پرتی परती *partī*, s.f.=*partī*, q.v.

H پرتی प्रती *pratī*, s.f. Statement, form (of accounts, &c.).

s پرتیادشٹ प्रत्यादिष्ट *praty-ādisht*, part. Prescribed, recommended; informed, apprised; declared; warned, cautioned; rejected, repulsed; removed, set aside.

s پرتیادیش प्रत्यादेश *praty-ādeś*, s.m. Order, command; information, informing, apprising, annunciation, declaration; warning, caution, supernatural warning; rejection, disallowance, refusal, denial, repudiation, prevention; rendering obscure, obscuring, eclipsing.

H پرتیاسا प्रत्यासा *praty-āsā*, s.f.=*praty-āśā*, q.v.

s پرتیاست प्रत्यासत्ति *praty-āsatti*, s.f. Immediate proximity (in space, time, &c.); close contact, juxta-position; analogy.

s پرتیاشا प्रत्याशा *praty-āśā*, s.f. Confidence, reliance, trust, hope, expectation, desire.

s پرتیاشی प्रत्याशी *praty-āśī*, adj. & s.m. Hoping, expecting, trusting, relying upon;—an expectant (=*umedwār*).

s پرتیاگ परित्याग *pari-tyāg*, s.m. Abandonment, desertion, repudiation, divorce, rejection; renunciation, sacrifice, abdication; neglect, omission; loss, privation:—*pari-tyāg karnā*, v.t. To renounce, &c.

s پرتیاگت प्रत्यागत *praty-āgat*, Come back, come again, returned; arrived at.

s پرتیاگمن प्रत्यागमन *praty-āgaman*, s.m. Coming back, coming again, return.

s پرتیاگن परित्यागन *pari-tyāgan*, s.m. Abandoning, deserting, &c. (=*pari-tyāg*, q.v.).

s پرتیاگی परित्यागी *pari-tyāgī*, adj. Abandoning, quitting, forsaking, deserting, repudiating, relinquishing, resigning, renouncing.

H پرتیانا प्रत्याना *pratyānā* [fr. S. प्रत्यय], v.t. To confide in, to trust.

s پرتیاورت्ति प्रत्यावृत्ति *praty-āvritti*, s.f. Coming back, return.

s پرتیاهار प्रत्याहार *praty-āhār*, s.m. Drawing back (troops), retreat; withholding, taking back; withdrawing the senses from external objects, restraint of the organs of sense, abstraction; compendium, abridgement; (in Gram.) the comprehension of a series of letters or affixes into one syllable effected by combining the first member of the series without its indicatory letter or letters with the indicatory final consonant of the last member; a group or class of letters so combined (for the concise expression of grammatical rules; thus the *pratyāhār ać* is the technical term for all the vowels, and the *pratyāhār hal* is the term for all the consonants).

s پرتیبھیوگ प्रत्यभियोग *praty-abhiyog*, s.m. Counter plaint or charge, counter accusation, an accusation brought against the accuser or plaintiff, recrimination.

s پرتیپ प्रतीप *pratīp*, adj. Against the grain, opposite, adverse, contrary, opposed, contradictory, reverse; inverted, out of order, disordered; resisting, perverse, refractory, disobedient, cross, obstinate.

s پرتیپکار प्रत्युपकार *praty-upakār*, vulg. *prati-upakār*, s.m. Requital of aid or assistance, mutual assistance; returning a service or favour, return of a kindness, gratitude.

s پرتیپکارک प्रत्युपकारक *praty-upakārak*, } adj. & s.m. Requiting a favour, returning a kindness, grateful;—a grateful person.
s پرتیپکاری प्रत्युपकारी *praty-upakārī*,

s پرتیت प्रतीत *pratīt*, vulg. *partīt*, part. Gone away; gone by, past; acknowledged, proved; believed, trusted; experienced, known, well-known, famous, celebrated, renowned; trusting, believing; satisfied, glad, pleased, delighted:—*pratītārth* (°*ita*+*ar*°), adj. Having a recognized or acknowledged meaning.

s پرتیت प्रतीति *pratīti*, *pratīt*, *partīt*, s.f. Clear apprehension or insight (into), clear notion (of), distinct conception; complete understanding or ascertainment, knowledge, experience; conviction; faith, belief; trust, credit; fame, notoriety:—*pratīt* (or *partīt*) *karnā* (*-kī*), To form a distinct conception (of), to examine; to believe; to trust (in), rely (on), put faith (in), &c.

s پرتیتپن प्रत्युत्पन्न *praty-utpanna*, adj. & s.m. Present; ready, prompt; reproduced, regenerated; (in Arith.) produced by multiplication, multiplied;—multiplication; the product of a sum in multiplication.

s پرتیتر प्रत्युत्तर *praty-uttar*, vulg. *prati-uttar*, s.m. A reply to an answer, answer, rejoinder, retort.

s پرتیتھان प्रत्युत्थान *praty-utthān*, s.m. Rising from a seat as a mark of respect, rising to welcome a visitor, respectful reception.

H پرتیتی परतीती *partīti*, s.f.=*pratīti*, q.v.

H پرتیچ प्रत्यच *praty-ać*, adj.=*praty-aṅć*, q.v.

H پرتیچھ प्रत्यक्ष *praty-aćh*, adj.=*praty-aksh*, q.v.

s پرتیچی प्रतीची *pratīći*, s.f. The west quarter, the west.

s پرتیچین प्रतीचीन *pratićin*, } adj. Situated towards the west, western, west.
s پرتیچیہ प्रतीच्य *pratićya*,

s پرتیدگمن प्रत्युद्गमन *praty-ud-gaman*, s.m. Going forth towards, going out to meet (a guest, &c.); rising as a mark of respect (=*praty-utthān*).

s پرتیر प्रतीर *pra-tīr*, s.m. A shore, bank.

s پرتیرتھی प्रत्यर्थी *praty-arthī*, adj. & s.m. Hostile, inimical; opposing;—an enemy, opponent, adversary, rival; (in law) a defendant.

s پرتیش प्रत्युष *praty-ush*, } s.m. Morning twilight, day-break, morning, dawn.
s پرتیشس प्रत्युषस् *praty-ushas*,

s پرتیشمن प्रत्यश्मन् *praty-aśman*, s.m. Red chalk.

s پرتیک प्रतीक *pratīk*, adj. & s.m. Adverse, contrary; inverted, reversed, inverse, contrary to the natural order or condition;—part, portion; limb, member.

s پرتیک प्रत्यक *pratyak*, adj. (f. *pratīcī*). Turned (towards), directed (towards), proceeding (to); being behind, coming from behind; subsequent, following (in time or place); western, westerly, west; uniform (=*pratyaṅć*):—*pratyak-parṇī*, *pratyak-pushpī*, s.f. A species of plant, *Achyranthes aspera*:—*pratyak-śreṇī*, s.f. Name of various plants, *Anthericum Tuberosum*; *Croton polyandrum*, or *C. Tiglium*; *Salvinia cucullata* (com. called *dantī*).

s پرتیکار प्रतीकार *pratī-kār*, s.m.=*prati-kār*, q.v.

s پرتیکت परित्यक्त *pari-tyakt*, part. Left, quitted, deserted, abandoned; bereft (of), deprived (of), void (of).

s پرتیکت प्रत्युक्त *praty-ukt*, part. Said in return, replied, answered.

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s پرتیکت प्रत्युक्ति *praty-ukti*, s.f. Reply, answer, rejoinder.

s پرتیکش प्रत्यक्ष *praty-aksh*, adj., s.m. & adv. Perceptible to the eye, in sight, perceptible, visible, sensible, cognizable by any of the organs of sense; clear, distinct, evident, manifest, apparent, tangible, undoubted, express, explicit, actual, real;—presence; perceptibility, distinctness; observation, inspection;—in the sight (of), in the presence (of); with direct personal knowledge, distinctly, clearly:—*pratyaksh-pramāṇ*, s.m. Ocular or visible proof, the evidence of the senses; an organ or faculty of perception:—*pratyaksh-darsan*, s.m. Seeing with one's own eyes; an eye-witness:—*pratyaksh-kārak*, adj. Rendering manifest, &c.:—*pratyaksh karnā*, v.t. To make evident, clear, &c.

s پرتیکشا प्रतीक्षा *pratīkshā*, s.f. Looking to, looking at, regard, consideration, attention, respect; looking for, waiting for, expectation, hope:—*pratīkshā karnā* (*-ki*), To look for, await, expect, &c.

s پرتیکشک प्रतीक्षक *pratīkshak*, adj.=*pratīkshī*, q.v.

s پرتیکشن प्रतीक्षण *pratīkshan*, s.m. Looking to, looking at, observing, considering, referring to; respecting, respect or regard (for); expecting, waiting (for).

s پرتیکشي प्रतीक्षी *pratīkshī*, adj. Looking (at); looking forward (to); looking out (for), waiting (for), expecting, awaiting.

s پرتیکشي प्रत्यक्षी *praty-akshī*, adj. & s.m. Seeing or perceiving with one's own eyes, perceiving by the senses;—one who has the exercise of his senses;—an eye-witness;—s.f. Consciousness of what is perceptible, &c.:—*praty-akshī-kṛit*, part. Made present or visible, manifested, displayed.

s پرتینت प्रत्यन्त *praty-ant*, adj. & s.m. Bordering (on); adjacent or contiguous (to), skirting;—border, frontier; a bordering country, i.e. a country occupied by barbarians, the country of the *Mlećchas* or savages.

s پرتینچ प्रत्यञ्च *praty-añć*, adj.=*pratyak*, q.v.

s پرتینچا प्रत्यंचा *praty-añćā*, s.f. *lit.* 'That which comes behind,' (the bow), bow-string.

s پرتینگ प्रत्यंग *praty-aṅg*, s.m. & adv. A minor or secondary member of the body (as the forehead, nose, chin, ears, &c.), an organ of perception, a limb of the body; a division, section, part, subdivision (of a science, &c.);—on every limb, on the limbs severally; limb by limb.

s پرتینتر प्रत्यन्तर *praty-an-antar*, adj. & s.m. & adv. Closely connected (with), immediately following, next, standing nearest (as an heir):—the nearest or next heir;—immediately after; next in succession.

s پرتیواپ प्रतीवाप *prati-vāp*, s.m. Inserting (as an ingredient); adding (to, esp. in mixing medicines), throwing (into); calcining or fluxing metals; an epidemic disease, pestilence, plague.

s پرتیوایه प्रत्यवाय *praty-avāya*, s.m. Decrease, diminution, privation, detriment, harm; reverse, opposite course, contrary course or proceeding, contrariety; offence, sin; disappearance (of anything that exists); non-production (of what does not exist).

s پرتیوایي प्रत्यवायी *praty-avāyī*, adj. Detrimental, attended with loss; suffering.

s پرتیودھا प्रतियोधा *prati-yodhā*, s.m. Antagonist, adversary, opponent.

s پرتیوش प्रत्यूष *praty-ūsh*, s.m.=*pratyush*, q.v.

s پرتیوگ प्रतियोग *prati-yog*, s.m. Opposition, resistance, enmity, repulsion; controversy, contradiction; co-operation, association.

s پرتیوگتا प्रतियोगिता *prati-yogitā*, s.f. } Opposition; existence as a counterpart, equality in power; mutual co-operation, partnership.

s پرتیوگتو प्रतियोगित्व *prati-yogitva*, s.m. }

s پرتیوگي प्रतियोगी *prati-yogī*, adj. & s.m. Opposing, counteracting, impeding; co-operating (with); corresponding or answering (to); equally matched;—opponent, enemy, antagonist, rival; a partner, associate, coadjutor; a counterpart, match.

s پرتیوھ प्रत्यूह *praty-ūha*, s.m. Obstacle, impediment, hindrance.

s پرتیہم प्रत्यहम् *praty-aham*, } adv. Day by day, every day, daily; in the morning.

s پرتیہہ प्रत्यहः *praty-aha*, }

s پرتیک प्रत्येक *praty-ek*, pronom. adj. & adv. Each, every, each one, each single one, every one;—one by one, one at a time, singly, severally.

s پرتیکتا प्रत्येकता *praty-ekatā*, s.f. } Respectiveness, &c.

s پرتیکتو प्रत्येकत्व *praty-ekatva*, s.m. }

s پرتیہار प्रतीहार *prati-hār*, s.m.=*prati-hār*, q.v.

s پرتیي प्रत्यय *praty-ay*, vulg. प्रत्ये *pratyai*, *pratya*, s.m. Belief, firm conviction, trust, faith, reliance, assurance, confidence; certainty, ascertainment, proof, truth; knowledge, experience; apprehension, understanding, intellect; decisive sentence; oath; ordeal; instrument, means of agency; celebrity, fame; (in Gram.) an affix to roots and words forming derivatives and inflections; (in the tenets of Buddhists) a concurrent occasion of an event as distinguished from its proximate cause.

s پرتیيت प्रत्ययित *praty-ayit*, part. Confided (in), relied (upon), trusted, trusty, confidential.

s پرتیيي प्रत्ययी *praty-ayī*, adj. & s.m. Having faith (in), trusting, believing, relying (upon); deserving trust or confidence; a trustworthy person; a believer.

s پرتیمان प्रतीयमान *pratīya-mān*, adj. Being trusted or believed, admitted.

s پرٹ पुरट *purat*, s.m. Gold.

H پرٹگ प्रटग *pratag*, corr. of *pragat*, q.v.

H پرٹھنون परठनौ *parathnauṅ*, v.t. (Old H.), To offer, present, consecrate (cf. *pratishṭhā*).

H پرج परज *paraj*, *parj* [S. पर+ज], s.f. Hilt (of a sword); handle (of a shield);—name of a *rāgiṇī* or musical mode:—*paraj-dār*, adj. Hilted; basket-hilted (a scimitar).

s پرجا प्रजा *prajā*, vulg. परजा *parjā*, s.f. Progeny, offspring, brood, children, posterity, descendants, race, family; creature, created being; a subject, dependent, tenant, renter; people, subjects:—*prajā-pālak*, s.m. 'Protector of created beings,' an epithet of *Krishṇa*; protector of subjects, a king, sovereign:—*prajā-pālan*, s.m. The protection of subjects or dependants:—*prajā-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of creatures,' an epithet of the deity, Brahmā; an epithet of a number of other divine personages;—'lord of the people,' a king, sovereign, prince; a daughter's husband, son-in-law; creator, procreator, father:—*prajā-poshan*, s.m. The cherishing of subjects:—*prajā-dharma*, s.m. The duty of children or of subjects; filial obedience; loyalty:—*prajāśan* (*prajā+āśan*), s.m. The food of subjects;—adj. & s.m. Eating up his subjects;—one who devours his subjects, a cruel and oppressive ruler, tyrant:—*prajā-ghna*, adj. Killing offspring, destroying progeny (=*prajā-han*):—*parjā-log*, s.m. Subjects, dependants, people, peasantry, ryots:—*prajā-vati*, s.f. A brother's wife; the wife of an elder brother; a mother, matron:—*prajā-hit*, adj. & s.m. Favourable to, or good for, children or subjects; kind or useful to children or subjects;—one who is kind to his dependants, &c.:—*prajā-han*, adj. Destroying offspring; slaying one's subjects:—*prajeś* (*prajā+īśa*), s.m. 'Lord of created beings,' an epithet of the god presiding over the procreation of offspring; 'lord of the people,' a prince, king, sovereign.

s پرجاتي परजाति *par-jāti*, s.f. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

s پرجاتا प्रजाता *pra-jātā*, s.f. A woman who has borne a child.

H پرجارنا प्रजारना [S. प्र+ज्वलनीय], v.t. To burn, &c.=*jalānā*, q.v.

s پرجاگر प्रजागर *pra-jāgar*, s.m. One who wakes; a watcher, guardian; the act of waking, or watching, or guarding.

s پرجايني प्रजायिनी *prajāyinī*, s.f. A mother.

H پرجائي परजाय *parjā'e* [S. पर्याय], s.f. Order, method; custom, manner; place, room.

s پرجت परजित *para-jit*, part. See s.v. *para*.

H پرجٹن परजटन *parjatan*, } [S. पर्यटन], s.m. Wandering about, roaming, travelling.

H پرجٹن परजटन *parjaṭan*, }

s پرجن परिजन *pari-jan*, vulg. परजन *par-jan*, s.m. Surrounding company of people, attendants, servants, followers, retinue, train, suite; dependents, family, household.

s پرجن प्रज्ञ *pra-jña*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Wise, intelligent, learned, knowing.

s پرجنا प्रज्ञा *prajñā*, s.f. A clever or sensible woman; intelligence, understanding, intellect, wisdom, knowledge; discernment, discrimination, judgment.

H پرجنت पर्जन्य *par-jant*, *prajant*, s.m.=*paryant*, q.v.

H پرجنک परजंक *parjaṅk* [S. पर्यङ्क], s.m. A bedstead (=*palang*).

s پرجني पर्जनी *parjanī*, s.f. The plant *Cucumis trigonica*, or *C. xanthorrhiza*.

s پرجنيه पर्जन्य *parjanya*, s.m. A rain-cloud, thunder-cloud; rain; the god of rain.

s پرجوار प्रजार *pra-jvār*, s.m. The heat of fever.

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H پرجوت پرجوت *par-jot*, } [S. प्राजावत], s.m.
H پرجوت پرجوت *parjawat*, } Ground rent levied on houses; quit-rent, tax.

S پرجولت پرجولت *pra-jwalit*, part. Flaming, burning, blazing; shining, bright, radiant.

S پرجولن پرجولن *pra-jwalan*, s.m. Blazing up, flaming, burning, taking fire, kindling.

H پرجیایه پرجیایه *parjyāya*, s.m.=*par-jā'e*, *paryāy*, q.v.

H پرجیٹن پرجیٹن *parjyaṭan*, s.m.=*parjaṭan*, *paryaṭan*, q.v.

H پرجینت پرجینت *parjyant*, s.m.=*paryant*, q.v.

H پرجینك پرجینك *parjyank*, s.m.=*parjank*, *paryank*, q.v.

H پرجیوسان پرجیوسان *parjyavasān*, s.m.=*paryavasān*, q.v.

S پرجیون پرجیون *pra-jīvan*, s.m. Livelihood, subsistence.

H پرچ پرچ *pirić*, s.m. A saucer.

H پرچا پرچا *parćā* [S. परीक्षा], s.m. Examination, experiment, test, trial, proof, demonstration:—*parćā denā* (-*to*), To give a proof, &c.:—*parćā lenā* (-*kā*), To make trial (of), to test, examine.

S پرچار پرچار *praćār*, vulg. پرچار *parćār*, s.m. Coming or going forth; appearing; being in actual use, currency; diffusion, spread, promulgation; appearance, manifestation, publication, disclosure, publicity, notoriety; conduct, behaviour; prevalence, currency, custom, usage; pasture-ground, pasturage; attendance on cattle while grazing:—*praćār-karttā*, s.m. A promulgator, proclaimer, herald:—*praćār karnā* (-*kā*), To publish, make current, diffuse, spread; to divulge, vent, let out, &c.

S پرچارت پرچارت *praćārit*, part. Made known, made public, made manifest, divulged, proclaimed; diffused, spread; allowed to wander or roam about; grazed; betrayed, deceived, cheated; penetrating.

S پرچارك پرچارك *praćārak*, adj. & s.m. Making public, divulging, proclaiming, &c.;—attending, grazing cattle;—promulgator, proclaimer, herald (=*praćār-karttā*).

S پرچارك پرچارك *pari-ćārak*, s.m. Servant, attendant, guard.

H پرچارنا پرچارنا *praćārnā*, v.t.=*praćār karnā*, q.v.s.v. *praćār*.

S پرچاري پرچاري *pari-ćārī*, adj. & s.m. Attending on, serving, paying homage to; —servant, &c.=*pari-ćārak*, q.v.

H پرچانا پرچانا *parćānā* [S. परि+चाय—, caus. of चि; or caus. of *paraćnā*], v.t. To make (one) acquainted (with), to introduce; to engage (one) in conversation; to make familiar, to tame, domesticate; to treat with familiarity, be intimate with; to practise upon, work upon, fascinate, charm.

H پرچانا پرچانا *parćānā*, v.t. To kindle (a fire), to light (a pipe, &c.=*paraćhnā*, q.v.).

S پرچت پرچت *pari-ćit*, part. Known, acquainted (with), familiar (with).

S پرچت پرچت *praćit*, s.m. A species of *Sanskrit* metre.

S پرچر پرچر *praćur*, adj. Much, many, abundant, enough (=*bahut*); abounding in, filled with, replete with; frequent.

S پرچرت پرچرت *praćarit*, part. Pursued, practised (as a profession or art).

S پرچرتا پرچرتا *praćuratā*, s.f. } An abounding; abundance, plenty.
S پرچرتو پرچرتو *praćuratva*, s.m. }

H پرچرجا پرچرجا *pari-ćarjā*, } s.f.=the next, q.v.
H پرچرجیا پرچرجیا *pari-ćarjyā*, }

S پرچریا پرچریا *pari-ćaryā*, s.f. Attendance, service, dependence; devotion, veneration, adoration, worship.

H پرچك پرچك *purćak* [S. प्र+रच+क], s.f. Coaxing, flattery, wheedling, trick, deceit.

H پرچك پرچك *purćak*, s.f. Sign, indication, hint; countenance, encouragement, support, side:—*purćak lenā* (-*ki*), To take the side (of), to support, back.

S پرچلت پرچلت *pra-ćalit*, part. adj. Current, customary, in vogue, circulating; prevailing, recognized, received (as authority or law).

S پرچلن پرچلن *pra-ćalan*, s.m. Moving to and fro; circulating, being current or customary; activity.

P پرچم پرچم *parćam*, s.m. The fringed bunch or tassel of a spear or lance, or of a pair of colours.

H پرچنا پرچنا *paraćnā* [S. परि+चयनीयं, rt. चि], v.n. To be made acquainted (with), be introduced (to), to become acquainted (with); to be conversant or familiar (with); to become intimate or familiar; to be tamed or domesticated; to be accustomed (to), be habituated (to).

S پرچنڈ پرچنڈ *pra-ćanḍ*, adj. & s.m. Excessively violent, vehement, impetuous, passionate, furious, fierce, enraged, wrathful, terrible, terrific; very hot or burning; intolerable, insupportable; bold, confident, presuming;—a violent person, &c.;—a species of oleander with white flowers; name of a *Dānava*:—*praćanḍ-mūrti*, s.m. 'Oleander-formed,' a species of tree, *Tapia cratava*.

S پرچنڈتا پرچنڈتا *praćanḍatā*, s.f. } Violence, vehemence; wrathfulness, fierceness; boldness.
S پرچنڈتو پرچنڈتو *praćanḍatva*, s.m. }

H پرچو پرچو *parćau*, s.m.=*parćā*, q.v.

S پرچودت پرچودت *pra-ćodit*, part. Impelled; incited; prescribed, commanded, directed; sent.

S پرچودن پرچودن *pra-ćodan*, s.m. Instigating, inciting; directing, enjoining, prescribing, ordering; an order; a rule, law; saying; sending.

S پرچودني پرچودني *pra-ćodinī*, s.f. Prickly nightshade, *Solanum jacquini*.

H پرچون پرچون *parćūn* [S. प्र+चूर्ण], s.m. Meal, flour, grocery.

H پرچوني پرچوني *parćūnī* [the preceding + यं], s.f.=*parćūn*, q.v.; the act of selling flour, meal, &c.

H پرچونیا پرچونیا *praćūniyā* [S. प्रचूर्ण+इक:], One who sells flour, meal, pulse, &c.; a grocer.

P پرچه پرچه *parća*, s.m.=*pārća*, q.v.; a slip of paper; a newspaper.

H پرچھا پرچھا *parćhā*, s.m. A large reel or spindle (for winding thread on); a large cauldron; self-sown 'paddy' or rice.

H پرچھا پرچھا *parćhā*, part. Cleared up (as the sky after rain=*pharćhā*: see *pharćhānā*).

H پرچھا پرچھا *pariććhā*, s.f.=*parīććhā*, *parīkshā*, q.v.

S پرچھا پرچھا *priććhā*, s.f. Asking, questioning; question, inquiry.

H پرچھاں پرچھاں *parćhāṅ*, s.f. } [S. प्रतिछाया; प्रच्छाय], Reflection, image, shadow; influence (of an evil spirit: —Other forms are *parćhāṅw*, *parćhāṅwā*, *parćhāṅ'īṅ*, *parćhā'i*):—*parćhāṅwāṅ parnā* (-*par*), Shadow or influence (of an evil spirit) to fall (upon); to take (after), resemble: —*parćhā'īṅ apnī-se bhāgnā*, To fly from, or be frightened at, one's own shadow.
H پرچھاں پرچھاں *parćhāṅwāṅ*, m.
H پرچھانہی پرچھانہی *parćhāṅhī*, s.f.
H پرچھائی پرچھائی *parćhāṅ'ī*, s.f.
H پرچھاواں پرچھاواں *parćhāwāṅ*, s.m.
H پرچھاہیں پرچھاہیں *parćhāhīṅ*, s.f.
H پرچھائیں پرچھائیں *parćhā'īṅ*, s.f.

H پرچھت پرچھت *pariććhit*, part.=*parīkshit*, q.v.

H پرچھتی پرچھتی *parćhattī*, پرچھتی *parćhatī* . . . . . } [S. परिच्छदी], A small thatch thrown over mud walls and the roofs of houses.
H پرچھٹی پرچھٹی *parćhaṭī* . . .

S پرچھد پرچھد *pariććhad*, s.m. Cover, covering, clothing; surroundings, domestic utensils or implements, goods and chattels; retinue, train, attendants, family, dependants; necessaries for travelling; paraphernalia, baggage.

S پرچھد پرچھد *praććhad*, vulg. *parćhad*, s.m. A wrapper, cover, covering, a blanket.

S پرچھك پرچھك *priććhak*, adj. & s.m. Inquiring; one who asks or inquires after; inquirer, querist, investigator; inquisitive person.

H پرچھن پرچھن *parićhan*, s.m.=*parīkshaṇ*, q.v.

S پرچھن्न پرچھن्न *pari-ććhanna*, vulg. پرچھن *pari-ćhan*, part. Invested, enveloped, covered, clothed; surrounded (with), encompassed, attended.

S پرچھिन्न پرچھिन्न *pari-ććhinna*, part. Cut off, divided, detached, singled out, defined; polished, clean, clear; excellent, good.

S پرچھण پرچھण *priććhaṇ*, s.m. Asking, inquiring, questioning, investigating.

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S پرچھن प्रच्छन्न *pra-ććhanna*, part. adj. & s.m. Covered, enveloped; concealed, secret, hidden; clothed, clad; private, secret, unavowed, disguised;—a person in disguise; a private door, private entrance, loophole, lattice.

H پرچھنا परछना *paraćhnā* [S. परि+अर्चनीय], v.t. To move a lamp or candle over the heads of a bride and bridegroom (in order to drive away evil spirits, propitiate good ones, &c.); to kindle (a fire), light (a pipe, &c.= *parćānā*).

S پرچھنا प्रच्छना *praććhanā*, s.f. Asking, inquiring; addressing, inviting; question, inquiry.

H پرچھی परछी *parćhī*, s.f. A double bag or sack for the saddle, a pair of saddle-bags; (also) a single saddle-bag (syn. *khurjī*).

S پرچھید परिच्छेद *pari-ććhed*, vulg. परिछेद *pari-ćhed*, s.m. Division, separation, discrimination (of false from true), accurate distinction or definition; distinguishing (between); determination, decision; the division of a book, section, chapter; a segment, division.

S پرچی परिचय *pari-ćay*, s.m. Acquaintance, familiarity, familiar intercourse, intimacy:—*pari-ćay rakhnā* (*-se*), To have or maintain acquaintance or intimacy (with), to have knowledge (of).

S پرچی प्रचय *pra-ćay*, s.m. (in Alg.), The common increase or difference of the terms in a progression.

S پرچیت प्रच्युत *pra-ćyut*, part. Fallen (from), deviated (from), strayed.

S پرچیل प्रचेल *pra-ćel*, s.m. Yellow sandal-wood.

S پرچیہ परिचेय *pari-ćeya*, part. adj. To be known; fit to become acquainted (with); sociable.

P پرخاش *parkhāsh* (cf. S. प्रकर्ष), s.m. War, battle, conflict, altercation, quarrel, misunderstanding; commotion, disturbance, tumult; violence, injury, oppression; severe inquisition.

P پرد *pard*, s.m. Fold, &c.=*part*, q.v.

P پرد *purd*, s.m. A bridge (=*pul*, q.v.).

H پردا *pardā*, s.m.=پردہ *parda*, q.v.

S پرد प्रद *pra-da*, adj. & s.m. Giving;—giver.

S پردا प्रदा *pra-dā*, s.f. A gift; also=*pra-da*, q.v.

S پردا परिदा *pari-dā*, s.f. Giving oneself up to the favour or protection of another; surrender, devotion.

S پرداتا प्रदाता } s.m. One who gives or bestows, giver, bestower, donor.
S پراداتر प्रदातृ

P پرداخت *pardākht* [v.n. of *pardākhtan*; fr. Z. *fra*+rt. *tać*=S. *pra*+*taṅć*], s.f. Performing, finishing; leaving, quitting, relinquishment; favouring, cherishing, patronizing.

H پرداد परदाद *par-dād*, } [S. प्र + तात:], s.m.
H پردادا परदादा *par-dādā*, } Great-grandfather (by the father's side); a forefather.

H پردادی परदादी *par-dādī*, s.f. Great-grandmother (by the father's side).

S پردار परदार *para-dār*, s.f. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

P پرداز *pardāz* (imperat. of *pardākhtan*; see *pardākht*), adj. & s.f. Performing, accomplishing, finishing, completing, (used chiefly at the end of comp., e.g. *kār-pardāz*, 'accomplishing the business');—finish, accomplishment, perfection; frame or setting (of a picture).

S پردان प्रदान *pra-dān*, s.m. Giving, offering, presenting, bestowing, granting; surrendering, giving up; bestowing in marriage; gift, donation; marriage.

H پردانا *pardānā*, v.t.=*parda karnā*, q.v.s.v. *parda* (*inelegant*).

S پرداہ परिदाह *pari-dāh*, s.m. Burning, combustion; mental anguish, pain, sorrow.

H پردچھن प्रदच्छिण *pra-daććhin*, *pradaćhin*, *pardaćhin*, s.m. } See *pra-dakshin* and *pra-dakshinā*.
H پردچھنا प्रदच्छिणा *pra-daććhinā*, vulg. *par-daćhinā*, s.f.

S پردر प्रदर *pra-dar*, s.m. Splitting, rending; a fracture, cleft; an arrow; a particular disease of women, a flooding, *mænorrhagia*.

S پردرشت प्रदर्शित *pra-darśit*, part. Foreshown, prophesied; shown forth, shown, brought to light, pointed out, declared, exhibited, manifested.

S پردرشک प्रदर्शक *pra-darśak*, adj. & s.m. Foreshowing, foretelling, presaging; showing, exhibiting, displaying; proclaiming, announcing; propounding, expounding, teaching, instructing;—prophet; teacher, expounder.

S پردرشن प्रदर्शन *pra-darśan*, s.m. Foreshowing prophesying; pointing out, exhibiting, manifesting, &c.; seeing, viewing.

H پردرشنی प्रदर्शनी *pra-darśanī*, s.f. Offering; present of ceremony, a fee.

H پردروہی परद्रोही *par-drohī*, adj. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

S پردش प्रदिश } s.f. Direction, quarter, region of the sky; an intermediate point of the compass, or half-quarter (as north-east, south-west, &c.).
S پرداک प्रदिक् *pra-dik*, }

S پردکشن प्रदक्षिण *pra-dakshin*, s.m. } Going round (an object), turning the right side (towards any object), reverential salutation by circumambulation from left to right (so that the right side is towards the person or object saluted; syn. *pari-kramā*; *tawāf*); one who is at the right hand of another; an object on the right;—*pradakshin karnā* (*-kā*), To pass on the right (of), to turn the right side (towards).
S پردکشنا प्रदक्षिणा *pra-dakshinā*, s.f. }

S پردکھ परदुःख *par-dukh*, s.m. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

P پردگی *pardagī* (fr. *parda*), s.f. 'The state or condition of being veiled, or being behind a *parda*'; a modest, chaste woman, a woman who is confined at home.

H پردل प्रदल *pradal*, s.m.=*pradar*, q.v.

H پردمن परदमन *pardamun*, परदुमन *parduman* [S. प्रद्युम्न], s.m. A name of *Kāma* or Cupid, son of *Krishṇa* and husband of *Rati*.

S پردن पर्दन *pardan*, s.m. Breaking wind=*pādnā*, q.v.

S پردوش प्रदोष *pra-dosh*, vulg. *pardosh*, s.m. Defect, fault, offence, sin, transgression, guilt; the first part of the night, evening twilight, two *mahūrtas* after sunset.

S پردوش परदोष *par-dosh*, s.m. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

H پردوکھ प्रदोख *pradokh*, परदोख *pardokh*, s.m.=*pradosh*, q.v.

S پردویشی परद्वेषी *par-dveshī*, adj. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

P پردہ *parda*, s.m. A curtain, screen, cover, veil, anything which acts as a screen, a wall, hangings, tapestry; film, fine web, pellicle, lid (of the eye); drum (of the ear); sail (of a ship); the piece which covers the chest in an *angarkhā* or coat; the surface of the earth; secrecy, privacy, modesty; seclusion, concealment; secret, mystery, reticence, reserve; screen, shelter, pretext, pretence; a musical tone or mode; a note of the gamut; the frets of a guitar, &c.:—*parda uṭhānā* (*-kā*), To lift or raise the curtain, &c.; to unveil, expose, lay open, reveal: *parda uṭhnā* or *uṭh-jānā*, v.n. To be unveiled, &c.; to be revealed, be laid open, be exposed:—*parda parda*, adv. Secretly, privately (=*dar parda*):—*parda parnā*, v.n. 'Curtain to be let fall,' to be concealed; to be veiled or covered (by, *-par*):—*parda-posh*, adj. Keeping a secret; keeping secret or hiding (one's) misdeeds:—*parda-poshī*, s.f. Concealing (a blemish), conniving at (a fault or offence); keeping one's secret; preserving confidence:—*parda-poshī karnā* (*-kī*), To connive (at), to hide or cover the misdeeds (of):—*parda phārnā* (*-kā*), To rend the veil (from), to reveal the faults (of), to expose (=*parda fāsh karnā*):—*parda ćhornā*, v.n. To drop the curtain or veil;—to lay aside concealment; to come into public:—*parda-dār*, adj. Confidential, secret; also=*parda-nishīn*, q.v.:—*parda-dārī*, s.f.=*parda-poshī*, q.v.:—*parda-dar*, adj. & s.m. Tearing or rending the veil; laying bare, exposing, divulging, betraying; a betrayer of secrets:—*parda-darī*, s.f. The betraying of secrets, exposure;—*parda-darī karnā* (*-kī*), To betray the secrets (of), to expose:—*parda ḍālnā*, v.n. To drop the curtain, draw the veil:—*parda ḍhānknā* =*parda-poshī karnā*, q.v.:—*parda ḍhakna* or *ḍhak-jānā* (*-kā*), One's misdeeds to be covered, to be connived (at):—*parda rakhnā* (*-se*), v.n. To conceal (a thing from), to keep one's secret; to relate a matter in such terms as to be understood by part only of the hearers, to give obscure hints:—*parda-sarā*, s.m. A pavilion (=*sarā-parda*):—*parda-fāsh*, adj. & s.m.=*parda-dar*, q.v.;—*parda fāsh karnā* (*-kā*), To divulge or betray the secrets (of), to expose the misdeeds (of); to lose one's credit, become bankrupt:—*parda karnā*, v.n. To conceal, hide, draw the curtain or screen:—*parda kholnā* (*-kā*)=*parda fāsh karnā*:—*parda lagnā*, v.n. To sit behind the curtain, not to appear before strange men:—*parda-nishīn*, adj. & s.f. Kept, or remaining, behind a curtain; modest;—a woman who is kept concealed behind a curtain:—*parda-wār*=*parda-nishīn*, q.v.:—*parda honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be veiled or concealed, to be made private, to be private (e.g. *yahāṅ parda hai*, 'this is private,' used when it is desired to

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keep men from entering, or passing through or by, a place where women are):—*parde-meṅ zarda lagānā*=*pardeṅ surākh karnā*, To indulge secretly in licentious intercourse with strange men (said of a *parda-nishīn*).

s پردھ परिधि *pari-dhi*, s.f. That by which anything is surrounded or enclosed, fence, hedge, wall; a misty halo or circle round the sun or moon; a circle or disk of light, a glory; the horizon; circumference, periphery, compass; a frame of wood laid round a sacrificial fire (to keep it together).

s پردھا प्रधा *pra-dhā*, s.f. Name of one of the daughters of *Daksha*.

s پردھارن परिधारण *pari-dhāraṇ*, s.m. Carrying about, supporting, suffering, enduring.

s پردھان परिधान *pari-dhān*, s.m. Wrapping round, putting on, dressing, clothing; that which is put on, a garment (esp. an under garment), vesture, clothes.

s پردھان प्रधान *pra-dhān*, vulg. पर्धान *pardhān*, adj. & s.m. Chief, principal, leading, main, capital; pre-eminent, most eminent, most excellent, best;—a chief or principal thing, chief object, the most important thing; primary or original matter, the germ out of which all material appearances are evolved; the natural state of anything; matter; nature; the Supreme Spirit, the Supreme Deity, intellect, understanding; the first companion or attendant of a king, minister, counsellor, courtier, noble; leader, head, chief, president; head man of a village:—*pradhān-dhātu*, s.m. The chief element or ingredient of the body, *semen virile*:—*pradhān-mantrī*, s.m. Prime minister:—*pradhān-yājak*, s.m. Chief priest, high priest:—*pra-dhānottam* (*pradhāna*+*ut*°), adj. Best of the eminent, eminent, illustrious.

s پردھانتا प्रधानता *pradhānatā*, s.f. } Pre-eminence, principalship, chiefship, presidentship, superiority, excellence.
s پردھانتو प्रधानत्व *pradhānatva*, s.m. }

s پردھرم परधर्म *par-dharm*, } See s.v. *para*, *par*.
s پردھن परधन *par-dhan*, }

H پردھن परिधन *paridhan*, s.m.=*par-dhan*, and *pari-dhān*, qq.v.

s پردھونس प्रध्वंस *pra-dhvaṅs*, s.m. Utter destruction, annihilation; loss.

s پردھونسي प्रध्वंसी *pra-dhvaṅsī*, adj. & s.m. Destroying, annihilating;—a destroyer.

s پردھییه परिधेय *pari-dheyā*, adj. & s.m. Fit or proper to be worn, wearable;—an undergarment.

s پردیپ प्रदीप *pra-dīp*, s.m. A light, lamp, lantern; splendour, brilliance.

s پردیپن प्रदीपन *pra-dīpan*, s.m. Kindling, inflaming, igniting, exciting, &c.; a sort of mineral poison (of a red colour and caustic in its action).

H پردیس परदेस *par-des*, s.m. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

s پردیش प्रदेश *pra-deś*, s.m. Place, spot, region; country, district, province, foreign country; —a short span measured from the tip of the thumb to that of the forefinger.

s پردیشن प्रदेशन *pra-deśan*, s.m. Gift, present, bribe; an offering.

s پردیشني प्रदेशनी *pra-deśanī*, प्रदेशिनी *pra-deśinī*, s.f. The index finger, the forefinger; the corresponding toe.

s پردیشي प्रदेशी *pra-deśī*, adj. & s.m.=*par-deśī*, q.v.s.v. *para*, *par*.

s پردیمن प्रद्युम्न *pra-dyumna*, s.m. 'The pre-eminently mighty-one,' an epithet of *Kām-dev* the god of love (see *parduman*).

s پردیه प्रदेह *pra-deh*, s.m. Plaster, a thick or viscid ointment, unguent; applying a plaster, unction.

s پررو पररु *pararu*, s.m. A species of pot-herb, *Eclipta prostrata*.

P پرزه *purza*, s.m. A scrap (com. of paper), piece, bit, component part (of); rag, frippery; nap (of cloth); down (of birds):—*purze urānā* or *urā-denā* (*-ke*), 'To cause to fly to pieces,' to cut to pieces, to hack, to make mincemeat (of):—*purze urnā*, v.n. To be cut or hacked to pieces, to be severely wounded:—*purze karnā* (*ke*)=*purze urānā*, q.v.:—*purze honā* (*-ke*)=*purze urnā*, q.v.

H پرس परस *paras* [S. स्पर्श], s.m. Touch;—(also)=*pārasپatthar*, q.v.s.v. *pāras*.

s پرس परस *parus*, s.m. Knot, joint (of a cane or reed, &c.); junction.

H پرس पुरुस *purus*, *purs* [S. पुरुष], s.m. A man; the stature of a man (see *purush*).

s پرس پُرس *puras* (changeable to *purah*, *puraś*, *puro*, in comp.), adv. Before, in front, in advance, in the presence of:—*purah-sar*, adj. & s.m. Going in advance, preceding, leading;—one who goes before, leader, forerunner, precursor, harbinger, attendant:—*puraś-ćaraṇ*, s.m. A preparatory or introductory rite, preparation; repetition of the name of a deity accompanied with burnt offerings:—*puraś-ćhad*, s.m. A species of grass, *Imperata cylindrica* (syn. *ulū*):—*puras-kār*, s.m. The placing before or in front; preference; showing respect, treating with honour, distinction, deference; promotion, advancement; worshipping; consecrating; an honorary gift:—*puras-kārī*, adj. Placing a thing in front; advancing, promoting, &c.:—*puras-kartā*, *puras-kartṛi*=*puras-kārī*, q.v.:—*puro-janmatā*, s.f. Priority of birth:—*puro-janma*, part adj. Born before;—*puro-dās*, *puro-das*, s.m. A sacrificial cake of ground rice (usually divided into pieces and offered in one or more cups); an oblation of *ghī* or clarified butter with cakes of ground meal; a sort of flat ladle or spoon used for placing the cakes in the sacrificial fire.

P پرس *purs* [Old P. *purs-īdan*; Pehl. *puṅś-itan*; Z. *pareś*; S. *praćh*], part. adj. Asking, inquiring, questioning (used at the end of comp.).

H پرسا *pursā*, s.m.=پرسه *pursa*, q.v.

H پرسا پُرسا *pursā* [S. पुरुष+क:], adj. & s.m. Of a man's height;—the extent of a man's reach with his arms and fingers extended upwards; a fathom; four cubits.

s پرساد प्रसाद *prasād*, vulg. *parsād*, s.m. Clearness, transparentness, purity; perspicuity; calmness, tranquillity, repose, composure; serenity of disposition, good temper; graciousness, propitiousness, favour, kindness, kind behaviour; a propitiary offering or gift; boon, blessing; food offered to a god; the remnants of food presented to an idol, or left by a spiritual teacher, or by a great personage:—*prasād-bhogī*, adj. Enjoying or subsisting on favours, &c.;—a pensioner, &c.

s پرسادهت प्रसाधित *pra-sādhit*, part. Accomplished, finished, completed, done; ornamented, decorated.

s پرسادهك प्रसाधक *pra-sādhak*, adj. & s.m. Accomplishing, perfecting; decorating, adorning;—one who accomplishes or perfects; an attendant who dresses his master.

s پرسادهن प्रसाधन *pra-sādhan*, s.m. Accomplishing, effecting; dressing, decking, adorning; ornament, decoration, embellishment, dress; a comb.

s پرسادهن परिसाधन *pari-sādhan*, s.m. Accomplishing, effecting, bringing to a conclusion; arranging, settling; determining, ascertaining.

s پرسادهني प्रसाधनी *pra-sādhanī*, s.f. A drug (commonly called *siddhi*); a comb.

s پرسادي प्रसादी *prasādī*, adj. Shewing favour, treating with kindness; offered to idols.

s پرسار प्रसार *prasār*, s.m. Going forth, going about, spreading, extending, extension, expansion, diffusion; going out to forage.

s پرسارت प्रसारित *pra-sārit*, part. Moved forwards, held out; stretched out, expanded, extended, spread, diffused; laid out, exhibited, exposed (for sale).

s پرسارن प्रसारण *pra-sāraṇ*, s.m. Stretching out, extending, spreading, diffusing, diffusion, expanding, expansion; dispersion of an army in detachments for collecting forage, &c.; ejection.

s پرسارني प्रसारणी *pra-sāraṇī*, s.f. Spreading; surrounding an enemy; the dispersing an army by detachments for the purpose of collecting forage;—a species of creeper, *Paderia fœtida*.

s پرساري प्रसारी *pra-sārī*, adj. Coming forth, flowing forth, moving on; going along gently, gliding, flowing, creeping; stretching, extending, spreading, expanding.

P پرسال *par-sāl*, adv. Last year (contrac. of *pār-sāl*, q.v.s.v. P. *pār*).

P پرسان *pursān* (imperf. part. of *pursīdan*; see *purs*), adj & s.m. Asking, inquiring, inquisitive; inquirer, &c. (used at the end of comp., e.g. *aḥwāl-pursān*, 'inquiring after one's condition.')

s پرسپر परस्पर *paras-par* (*paras*, nom. of *para*+*para*), adj. & adv., One another, each other, mutual, reciprocal; interchanging, interchangeable;—mutually, reciprocally:—*paras-parānumati* (°*ra*+*an*°), s.f. Mutual concurrence or assent:—*paraspar-yuddh*, s.m. Civil war; feud:—*parasparopakār* (°*ra*+*up*°), s.m. Mutual assistance or benefit; offensive and defensive alliance:—*parasparopakārī*, s.m. Ally, associate, helper.

s پرسپهٹ प्रस्फुट *pra-sphuṭ*, } part. Cleft open, expanded, blown; manifest, clear, plain, apparent, evident; divulged, published, spread abroad.
H پرسپهٹت प्रस्फुटित *pra-sphuṭit*, }

H پرسپهوٹت प्रस्फोटित *pra-sphoṭit*, part. adj. = *pra-sphuṭ*, q.v.

s پرسپهوٹن प्रस्फोटन *pra-sphoṭan*, s.m. Splitting, falling asunder; expanding, opening, budding, blooming; striking, beating; threshing or winnowing corn; a winnowing basket.

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P پرست *parast* [v.n. of *parastīdan*; Z. *fra*+rt. *stā*: S. *pra sthā*], adj. & s.m. Adoring, worshipping; devoted (to), attentive (to);—adorer, worshipper (used as last member of comp., e.g. *but-parast*, s.m. Idol-worshipper, idolater).

H پرستا *parastā* [P. *parasta*], s.m. Any object of worship.

H پرستاب प्रस्ताव *prastāb*, s.m.=*prastāv*, q.v.

H پرستابك प्रस्ताविक *prastābik*, adj.=*prastāvik*, q.v.

P پرستار *parastār* [*parast*, q.v.+*ār*], s.m. Adorer, worshipper; servant, slave.

S پرستار प्रस्तार *prastār*, s.m. Strewing about, spreading out, scattering, spreading; a bed or couch; a thicket or wood overgrown with grass, a jungle; (in Alg.) an enumeration of all the possible combinations of certain given numbers.

P پرستان *paristān*, vulg. *parastān*, s.m.=*pari-stān*, q.v.s.v. *pari*.

S پرستاو प्रस्ताव *pra-stāv*, *prastā'o*, s.m. Introductory eulogy, introduction, prelude, prologue; beginning, commencement; mentioning, mention; occasion, opportunity, time, season.

S پرستاوك प्रस्ताविक *pra-stāvik*, adj. Suggested by previous mention; suited to the occasion, appropriate, well-timed, apropos, opportune, seasonable; occasional.

S پرستاونا प्रस्तावना *pra-stāvanā*, vulg. *prastā'onā*, s.f. Causing to be praised; causing to mention or to speak of; introduction, commencement, preface, exordium; prologue.

S پرستت प्रस्तुत *pra-stut*, part. Praised, eulogized, panegyrized; proposed, propounded, declared; said, mentioned; ready, prepared; accomplished, done.

S پرستر प्रस्तर *pra-star*, s.m. A flat surface, level, plain; stone, rock; precious stone, gem (=*pathar*); a handful or bundle of *kusa* grass used at sacrifices; a bunch of flowers; a bed, &c. (=*prastār*, q.v.):—*prastar-may*, adj. Composed of stone or rock, stony, rocky.

P پرستش *parastish* [*parast*, q.v.+*ish*=Zend *she*], s.f. Adoration, worship, devotion, observance:—*parastish-khāna*, s.m.=*parastish-gāh*, s.f. Place of worship, church, temple, mosque.

P پرستنده *parastanda* [*parast*, q.v.+*anda*=Zend *ant*=S. *ant*], s.m. Adorer, worshipper; servant.

S پرستهه प्रस्थ *pra-stha*, *prasth*, adj. & s.m. Going to, visiting; going on a march or journey; stable, firm, solid; expanding, spread;—a level expanse; table-land on the top of a mountain; a particular weight and measure of capacity (equal to four *kudavs* or forty-eight double handfuls):—*prastha-pushp*, s.m. 'Flowering on the mountain top,' a species of plant, a variety of the *tulsī* or basil with small leaves.

S پرستهاپت प्रस्थापित *pra-sthāpit*, part. Made to depart, sent away, dismissed; sent, despatched.

S پرستهاپن प्रस्थापन *pra-sthāpan*, s.m. Causing to depart, sending away, dismissing, despatching; appointment to an embassy; using, employing.

H پرستهاپنا प्रस्थापना *prasthāpanā*, v.t. To appoint, to establish.

S پرستهان प्रस्थान *pra-sthān*, vulg. *parasthān*, s.m. Going forth, setting out, departure, march, the march of an army or of an assailant; the first stage of a march or journey:—*prasthān karnā*, v.n. To go forth, go away, change (one's) residence, to set out, depart, march; to send baggage, &c. on the first stage of a journey on some propitious day or moment (=*pā-turāb*, q.v.s.v. *pā*).

S پرستهت प्रस्थित *pra-sthit*, part. Set forth, set out, departed, gone.

H پرستي *parastī* (from *parast*), s.f. Adoration, worship (used in comp.).

S پرسدهه प्रसिद्ध *pra-siddh*, part. adj. Well-known, noted, famous, notorious, renowned, celebrated; accomplished, effected; established; adorned, ornamented.

S پرسدهه प्रसिद्धि *pra-siddhi*, s.f. Accomplishment, success, attainment; celebrity, fame, notoriety; ornament, decoration.

S پرسر परिसर *pari-sar*, s.m. Standing-place, position, site; verge, border, proximity, neighbourhood, environs, ground on the border of a river or mountain, or contiguous to a town, &c.; width, breadth, extent, dimension.

H پرسرام परसराम *paras-rām*, s.m.=*paraśu-rām*, q.v.s.v. *paraśu*.

S پرسراو प्रस्राव *pra-srāv*, s.m. Flowing, dropping; urine (=*peshāb*).

H پرسرم परिस्रम *pari-sram*, s.m.=*pari-śram*, q.v.

P پرسش *pursish* [rt. of *pursīdan*+*ish*=Zend *she*; Pehl. *punśashn*; Z. *frashnā*; S. *praśna*], s.f. Asking, questioning, interrogating, inquiring, inquiry (generally after health).

S پرسکار पुरस्कार *puras-kār*, s.m. See s.v. *puras*.

S پرسکت प्रसक्त *pra-sakta*, part. adj. Attached (to), united (to), in contact (with), connected (with); cleaving (to), adhering (to); devoted (to), wrapped up (in, *-mein*); engaged (in), applied (to), used, employed; attained, obtained, gained; continual, constant, eternal, everlasting;—adv. Continually, incessantly, eternally.

S پرسکتي प्रसक्ति *pra-sakti*, s.f. Adherence or attachment (to), adhesion, devotion (to); addiction (to), engagedness.

S پرسکندکا प्रस्कन्दिका *pra-skandikā*, s.f. } Diarrhœa, dysentery.

S پرسکندن प्रस्कन्दन *pra-skandan*, s.m. }

S پرسماپت परिसमाप्त *pari-samāpt*, part. Fully completed, completely finished, entirely done.

S پرسماپتي परिसमाप्ति *pari-samāpti*, s.f. Entire completion, end, conclusion.

S پرسماپن परिसमापन *pari-samāpan*, s.m. The act of finishing completely; entire completion (=*pari-samāpti*).

S پرسمرت प्रस्मृति *pra-smriti*, s.f. Forgetting; forgetfulness.

H پرسمن प्रसमन *pra-saman*, s.m.=*pra-śaman*, q.v.

S پرسمیپد परस्मैपद *parasmai-pad*, s.m. The active or transitive verb (in *Sanskrit* grammar).

S پرسن प्रसन्न *pra-sanna*, *prasann*, vulg. *parsan*, part. adj. Clear, bright, pellucid, limpid, pure; soothed, composed, conciliated, propitiated, pleased, gratified (with, *-se*), delighted, rejoiced; flourishing; willing; gracious, propitious, kind (to, *-par*), kindly disposed (towards), favourable, complacent:—*prasanna-čitt*, adj. Delighted, elated:—*prasanna rakhnā* (*-ko*), To keep (one) pleased, to give satisfaction (to):—*prasanna karnā* (*-ko*), To give pleasure (to), to please, rejoice; to be pleased with, to like:—*prasanna-mukh*, adj. & s.m. 'Placid-countenanced,' having a pleased or approving countenance, agreeable-looking, looking pleased, smiling:—*prasann honā* (*-se*), To be pleased (with), to like; to approve (of), to acquiesce (in).

H پرسنا परसना *parasnā* (see *parast*), v.t. To adore, worship.

H پرسنا परसना *parasnā* [S. स्पर्शनीय], v.t. To touch.

S پرسنبندهه परसम्बन्ध *par-sambandh*, s.m. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

S پرسنتا प्रसन्नता *pra-sannatā*, } s.f. Brightness, clearness, purity;

H پرسنتائي प्रसन्नताई *pra-sannatā'ī*, } acquiescence, pleasure, goodwill, favour, kindness, propitiousness, good humour, cheerfulness.

H پرسنسا प्रसंसा *pra-sansā*, s.f.=*pra-śansā*, q.v.

S پرسنکهيا परिसंख्या *pari-sankhyā*, s.f. An exhaustive enumeration; recapitulation; reckoning.

S پرسنکهياٹ परिसंख्यात *pari-sankhyāt*, part. adj. Counted, reckoned up; enumerated, specified exclusively.

S پرسنگ प्रसंग *pra-sang*, vulg. परसंग *parsang*, s.m. Adherence, attachment (to), devotion (to); connection, union, association, intercourse, coition, illicit intercourse; connected reasoning or argument; mention; discourse, subject, topic, tenour, incident, the case as stated, treatise, section of a book; contingency, case, event; conjuncture, occasion, opportunity, circumstances, time; introduction, insertion; mention (of parents):—*prasang-sangatī*, s.f. Conversation, intercourse.

S پرسو प्रसव *pra-sav*, s.m. Bringing forth or bearing young, childbirth, parturition (=*prasūti*), labour; offspring, young, progeny, posterity; flower, blossom; fruit:—*prasav-bandhan*, s.m. The foot-stalk of a leaf or flower, the leaf-stalk or peduncle:—*prasav-grih*, s.m. A lying-in chamber, a lying-in hospital:—*prasav honā*, v.n. To be delivered (of young).

S پرسو प्रसू *pra-sū*, s.f. A mother; a mare; a spreading creeper; the plantain.

S پرسوت प्रसूत *prasūt*, vulg. *parsūt*, part. & s.m. Procreated, begotten; brought forth, born, produced, grown; bringing forth;—the whites, *fluor albus*.

S پرسوتي प्रसूति *pra-sūti*, vulg. *prasūt*, s.f. Bringing forth, &c. (=*pra-sav*, q.v.).

S پرسوت प्रसवत *pra-savat*, adj. & s.m. Bringing forth, bearing, puerperal;—a parent.

S پرسوتا प्रसूता *pra-sūtā*, vulg. *parsūtā*, s.f. A woman who has brought forth a child, a woman recently delivered, a lying-in woman.

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s پرسوتا प्रसविता *pra-savitá*, s پرسوتر प्रसवितृ *pra-savitṛi*, } s.m. Procreator, generator, father, parent; ancestor.

s پرسوتکا प्रसूतिका *pra-sūtikā*, s.f. A woman who has had a child; a woman recently delivered (=*prasūtā*).

H پرسوتم پرسوتم *pursottam*, *parsotam*, s.m. See s.v. *purush*.

H پرسوتي प्रसवती *prasavatī*, परसौती *parsauti* . . . . . } s.f. A woman in labour (=*prasūtā*, also written *pra-sūti*).

s پرسوتي प्रसवन्ती *prasavantī* .

H پرسورام परसूराम *parsū-rām*, s.m. = *paraśu-rām*, q.v.s.v. *paraśu*.

s پرسوك प्रसवक *pra-savak*, s.m. The tree *Buchanania latifolia* (=*piyāl*).

s پرسون प्रसून *pra-sūn*, part. & s.m. Produced, born; flower; bud, blossom; fruit.

H پرسون परसों *parsoṅ*, *parsūṅ* [S. पर+श्वस्], adv. The second day before or after the present; the day before yesterday; the day after to-morrow.

s پرسوي प्रसवी *pra-savī*, adj. & s.m.=*prasavat*, q.v.

P پرسه *pursa* (see *purs*), s.m. Kind inquiry, condolence (in cases of death, &c.):—*pursa denā* (-*ko*), To offer condolence, to condole (with).

H پرسيا परसिया *parsiyā* [S. परशु+इक:], s.m. Reaping hook, sickle.

P پرسياوشان *parsiyāvushān*, s.m. The herb maiden-hair, *Pteris lunulata*.

s پرسيمن परिसीमन् *pari-sīman*, s.m. } s پرسيما परिसीमा *pari-sīmā*, s.f. } Boundary, border, extreme term or limit.

s پرش परश *paraś*, s.m. A species of gem.

H پرش परश *paraś*, s.m.=*paras*, q.v.

s پرش पुरुष *purush*, adj. & s.m. Rough, rugged, uneven; shaggy; keen, piercing (as the wind); harsh, discordant; hard, unkind, cruel, stern, severe, churlish; abusive, contumelious; coarse, gross;—unkind, harsh, or contumelious speech, abuse;—a species of *Barleria* with blue flowers, *Barleria prionitis*; the tree *Xylocarpus granatum*.

s پرش परशु *parashu*, *parśu*, vulg. *parsu*, s.m. Hatchet, axe, battle-axe:—*parashu-rām*, *parśu-rām*, vulg. *parsu-rām*, *paras-rām*, s.m. 'Rāma with the axe,' an epithet of *Rāma*, son of the saint Jamad-agni (the first of the three renowned *Rāmas* and the sixth *avatār* or descent of the deity Vishṇu, who appeared in the world for the purpose of repressing the tyranny and punishing the violence of the Kshatriya or military caste; he seems to typify the tribe of *Brāhmans* and their contests with the *Kshatriyas*: he was a contemporary of the principal *Rāma* the son of *Daśarath*):—*parśu-ghar*, vulg. *parsu-ghar*, s.m.=*paraśu-rām*.

s پرش पुरुष *purush*, s.m. Man (collectively or individually), mankind; a man, human being; a male; person; the height, stature, or measure of a man (=*purus*, *purs*, q.v.); the soul and original source of the universe; the human soul or spirit; the Supreme Spirit or Soul of the universe, Supreme Being, God:—*purushādhikār* (°*sha*+*adh*°), s.m. Manly office or duty, the proper function or sphere of a man:—*purushādham* (°*sha*+*adh*°), s.m. 'Lowest or vilest of men,' a low or base person, vile man, an outcast:—*purushārth* (°*sha*+*artha*), s.m. Any object of human pursuit; any one of the four objects or aims of man or of the soul (viz. *kām* or the gratification of desire; *arth* or the acquisition of wealth; *dharm* or the discharge of duty; *moksh* or final emancipation); human effort or exertion:—*purushāsī* (°*sha*+*ās*°), s.m. Man-eater, cannibal, a *rākshas*:—*purushāntar* (°*sha*+*an*°), s.m. Another or succeeding generation; another who is a man (a mere man); a treaty stipulating that the affairs of the one party shall be settled by warriors selected from both parties:—*purushānukram* (°*sha*+*anu*°), s.m. Lineal succession:—*purushāyu* (°*sha*+*āyu*), s.m.f. Duration of a man's life, age of man, life or lifetime of man, human existence:—*purush-bodhak*, adj. (in Gram.) Masculine:—*purush-bhāv*, s.m. The special disposition of males;—*purush-jātī*, s.m. The male sex, men:—*purush-dveshī*, adj. & s.m. Man-hating, misanthropic; ill-tempered; fractious;—man-hater, misanthrope:—*purush-dveshinī*, s.f. An ill-tempered or fractious woman:—*purush-dhan*, s.m. Property belonging to the man or husband (opp. to *stri-dhan*, 'the wife's property):—*purush-sinh*, s.m. Lion of a man, brave man, hero; an eminent man:—*purush-sūkta*, s.m. Name of the ninetieth hymn of the tenth *Mandal* of the *Rig-veda* (this celebrated hymn, in which the soul or original source of the universe is described, is supposed to be comparatively modern in its diction and allusions):—*purush-kār*, s.m. Any act of man, manly act, human effort or exertion (com. opp. to fate); manhood, virility; effort, exertion; care:—*purush-kesar*, s.m. Manlion, &c.=*purush-sinh*, q.v.:—*purush-gāmī*, s.m. A sodomite:—*purush-gaman*, s.m. Sodomy:—*purush-mātra*, adj. Of the height or measure of a man:—*purush-mukh*, adj. Having the face of a man:—*purush-may*, adj. Abounding in males:—*purush-vāčak*, adj. Indicating or belonging to the masculine gender;—*purush-vāčī sarvnām*, s.m. (in Gram.) A personal pronoun:—*purushottam* (°*sha*+*ut*°), s.m. Best of men, an excellent or superior man; the highest being, Supreme Spirit, an epithet of Vishṇu or Krishṇa:—*purush-varjit*, adj. Destitute of human beings, desolate:—*purush-vanśī*, adj. Of or belonging to the race of men.

H پرشا पुरुषा *purushā* [S. पुरुषा: pl. of *purusha*], s.m. pl. People of old, the ancients; the fathers, ancestors, predecessors:—*purushātmya* (*shā*:+*āt*°), *purushā-tan*, s.m. =*purushā*:—*purushā-log*, s.m. Idem.

s پرشاپ परिशाप *pari-śāp*, s.m. Cursing, reviling, anathema.

H پرشاد प्रशाद *praśād*, परशाद *parśād*, s.m. = *pra-sād*, q.v.

s پرشاستا प्रशास्ता *pra-śāstā*, s.m. Director, ruler, governor, king.

s پرشاسن प्रशासन *pra-śāsan*, s.m. Governing, ruling; dominion, government; enjoining, enacting.

s پرشاکها प्रशाखा *pra-śākhā*, s پرشاکهکا प्रशाखिका *pra-śākhikā*, } s.f. A small branch, a twig.

s پرشانت प्रशान्त *pra-śānt*, part. Tranquillized, composed, quieted, calmed, calm; tamed, subdued; peaceful:—*praśānt-ātmā*, adj. 'Tranquil-souled,' composed in mind, peaceful, calm, serene.

s پرشانت प्रशान्ति *pra-śānti*, s.f. Tranquillization; tranquillity of mind, calm, quiet, pacification, composure, rest, peace.

H پرشپ प्रशब *praśab*, s.m.=*pra-sav*, q.v.

s پرشتا पुरुषता *purushatā*, s.f. s پرشتو पुरुषत्व *purushatva*, s.m. } Manhood, virility; manliness, valour, prowess; the state of man, manly nature or property.

s پرشت पृष्ट *prishṭa*, *prisht*, part. Asked, inquired, questioned, interrogated, demanded.

s پرشتا प्रष्टा *prashṭā*, adj. & s.m. Asking, demanding; asker, inquirer, questioner, interrogator.

s پرشتهه पृष्ठ *prishṭha*, *prishṭh*, s.m. The back; the hinder part of anything, the rear; the upper side, uppermost part, surface (see *piṭh*):—*prishṭha-drishṭi*, s.m. 'Looking backwards,' a bear.

s پرشتهه प्रष्ठ *prashṭha*, *prashṭh*, adj. & s.m. Standing in front, preceding, prior; chief, principal, best;—leader, conductor, chief.

s پرشتهي प्रष्ठी *prashṭhī*, s.f. The wife of a leader or chief.

s پرشچهد पुरश्छद *puraś-čhad*, s.m. See s.v. *puras*.

s پرشد परिषद *pari-shad*, s.f. Assembly, meeting, audience, congregation, council.

s پرشدهه परिशुद्ध *pari-śuddha*, part. Completely cleansed, cleaned, purified; acquitted, discharged; cleared off, paid.

s پرشرام परशुराम *paraśu-rām*, s.m. See s.v. *paraśu*.

s پرشرانت परिश्रान्त *pari-śrānt*, part. Thoroughly fatigued, worn out, exhausted, wearied.

s پرشرانت परिश्रान्ति *pari-śrānti*, s.f. Fatigue, exhaustion; labour, toil, trouble, distress.

s پرشرم परिश्रम *pari-śram*, vulg. *pari-sram*, s.m. Fatigue, distress; fatiguing occupation, labour, exertion, effort, endeavour, toil, pains, trouble; industry:—*pariśram karnā*, v.n. To labour, &c.

s پرشرمي परिश्रमी *pari-śramī*, adj. Active, industrious, energetic, laborious, painstaking.

s پرشست प्रशस्त *pra-śast*, part. adj. Praised, commended, eulogized, extolled; laudable, commendable, admirable, excellent, good, best; happy; well; right.

s پرشستي प्रशस्ति *pra-śasti*, s.f. Praise, eulogy, fame excellence, eminence.

s پرشستتا प्रशस्तता *pra-śastatā*, s.f. s پرشستتو प्रशस्तत्व *pra-śastatva*, s.m. } Goodness, excellence, eminence.

s پرششت परिशिष्ट *pari-śisht*, part. adj. & s.m. Left, remaining; finished;—a supplement, appendix.

s پرشکار परिष्कार *parishkār*, s.m. Adorning, ornament, decoration, embellishment; finishing; polishing, cleaning, purification (by essential rites); initiation; the repairing a building.

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s پرشکرت परिष्कृत *pariśkṛit*, part. Prepared, equipped; highly finished, polished; adorned, decorated, embellished; cleansed, scoured, purified (by initiatory rites):—*parishkṛit-bhūmi*, s.f. An altar or ground prepared for a sacrifice.

s پرشمن प्रशमन *pra-śaman*, s.m. Tranquillizing, pacifying, calming; the disbursement of wealth; securing; killing, destroying, destruction, slaughter.

s پرشن पृश्नि *priśni*, adj. Variegated, party-coloured, dappled, piebald, speckled, spotted; manifold, diverse, various:—*priśni-parṇī*, s.f. 'Having variegated leaves,' the plant *Hemionitis cordifolia*.

s پرشن प्रश्न *praśna*, *praśn*, s.m. Inquiry, question, demand; a problem for calculation:—*praśn-dūtī*, s.f. Riddle, enigma, perplexing or enigmatical question:—*praśn-kartā*, s.m. Inquirer, asker:—*praśn karnā* (*-se*), To put a question (to), to ask, inquire (of), to make inquiry:—*praśn-lipi*, s.f. (in Law) Interrogatories:—*praśn-vāćak-sarvnām*, s.m. An interrogative pronoun:—*praśnottar* (°*na*+*ut*°), s.m. Question and answer; catechism; discussion, controversy.

s پرشنسا प्रशंसा *pra-śaṅsā*, s.f. Praise, commendation, panegyric, eulogy, encomium, applause, flattery; fame, reputation, glory:—*praśaṅsā karnā* (*-ki*), To praise, eulogize, bestow encomium (on), to laud, extol, panegyrize:—*praśansārthī* (°*sā*+*ar*°), adj. & s.m. Desirous of approval, &c.; a seeker of approval, or fame, or notoriety:—*praśansā-kārī*, adj. & s.m. Praising, eulogizing, &c.; an encomiast, panegyrist, flatterer:—*praśansā-yogya*, adj. Deserving praise, &c.=*praśansanīya*, q.v.

s پرشنسيت प्रशंसित *pra-śaṅsit*, part. Praised, commended, eulogized, extolled, applauded.

s پرشنسك प्रशंसक *pra-śaṅsak*, adj. & s.m. Praising, commending, eulogizing, &c.; encomiast, flatterer, &c.

s پرشنسن प्रशंसन *pra-śaṅsan*, s.m. Praising, eulogizing, &c.

H پرشنسنا प्रशंसना *praśaṅsnā*, v.t. To praise, &c.=*praśaṅsā karnā*, q.v.s.v. *praśaṅsā*.

s پرشنسنيه प्रशंसनीय *pra-śaṅsanīya*, part. adj. To be praised or commended, praiseworthy, laudable, commendable.

s پرشنسي प्रशंसी *pra-śaṅsī*, adj. & s.m.=*praśaṅsak*, q.v.

s پرشنکا पृश्निका *priśnikā*, s.f. The aquatic plant *Pistia stratiotes* (=*praśnī*).

s پرشنکنيه परिशंकनीय *pari-śaṅkanīya*, part. adj. To be doubted or distrusted; to be feared or apprehended.

s پرشني प्रश्नी *praśnī*, s.f.=*priśnikā*, q.v.

s پرشوتم पुरुषोत्तम *purushottam*, vulg. *pursotam*, *parsotam*, s.m. See s.v. *purush*.

s پرشودهن परिशोध *pari-śodh*, s.m. Cleansing, purifying; correcting; purification; justification; retaliation; paying, discharging a debt, quittance.

s پرشودهن परिशोधन *pari-śodhan*, s.m. Becoming completely dried up, dryness, desiccation, evaporation.

s پرشي पुरुषी *purushī* (see *purush*), s.f. A woman, a female.

s پرشيش परिशेष *pari-śesh*, s.m. Remnant, remains, remainder, residue, rest; conclusion, completion, termination.

s پرکا पृक्का *priḱkā*, s.f. A species of leguminous plant, *Trigonella corniculata*.

H پرکاج परकाज *par-kāj*, s.m. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

P پرکار *parkār*, s.m. A pair of compasses (=*pargār*).

P پرکار *pur-kār*, adj. See s.v. *pur* 'full.'

s پرکار प्रकार *pra-kār*, vulg. *parkār*, s.m. Kind, sort, species; way, mode, manner, method, fashion; similitude; difference; speciality:—*prakārāntara* (°*ra*+*an*°), s.m. Another method or sort;—adv. In another way:—*prakār-ćāćak*, adj. (in Gram.) Expressive of kind, quality, or manner.

P پرکاري *parkārī*, adj. Made or done with compasses.

P پرکاري *pur-kārī*, s.f. See s.v. *pur*.

H پرکاس प्रकास *pra-kās*, परकास *parkās*, s.m. See *prakāś*.

s پرکاش प्रकाश *pra-kāś*, adj. & s.m. Visible, manifest, clear, evident; open, public, conspicuous; noted, renowned, famous, notorious; illumined, bright, shining;—clearness, brightness, brilliance, lustre, splendour; light, daylight, sunshine; display, pomp, grandeur; manifestation, appearance, revelation, publicity, disclosure, elucidation; expansion, diffusion;—adv. Openly, publicly, manifestly, aloud:—*prakāś pānā*, v.n. To obtain publicity, to come to light, to transpire, to obtain notoriety:—*prakāś karnā* (*-kā*), To make known, to disclose, reveal, declare;—*prakāś karnā* (*-ko*), To illumine, make manifest, display; to indicate, point out, make clear:—*prakāś-mān*, adj. Becoming manifest, appearing, bright, brilliant, splendid, radiant:—*prakāś honā*, To be manifest; to be illumined, be elucidated:—*prakāś-hīn*, adj. Destitute of light, &c. (see *prakāś*).

s پرکاشت प्रकाशित *pra-kāśit*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Become visible, brought to light, visible, manifest, apparent, evident; displayed, unfolded, discovered; illumined, enlightened, elucidated; published, promulgated.

s پرکاشتا प्रकाशता *pra-kāśatā*, s.f. } Brightness, brilliance, splendour, luminousness:
s پرکاشتو प्रकाशत्व *pra-kāśatva*, s.m. } appearance, manifestation, visibility; celebrity, renown, fame.

s پرکاشك प्रकाशक *pra-kāśak*, vulg. *prakāśik*, adj. & s.m. Clear, bright, shining, brilliant, enlightened; illuminating, luminous; making apparent or manifest, disclosing, discovering, publishing; explaining, elucidating;—'the giver of light,' the sun; an illustrator, expounder; publisher; discoverer.

s پرکاشکتا प्रकाशकता *pra-kāśakatā*, s.f. } The property of displaying or manifesting; luminousness, radiance (=*pra-kāśatā*).
s پرکاشکتو प्रकाशकत्व *pra-kāśakatva*, s.m. }

s پرکاشن प्रकाशन *pra-kāśan*, s.m. Illuminating, giving light; making known, making clear or manifest, bringing to light; showing, pointing out.

H پرکاشنا प्रकाशना *pra-kāśnā*, v.t. To illumine, &c., see *pra-kāśan*; and *prakāś karnā*, s.v. *prakāś*.

s پرکاشي प्रकाशी *pra-kāśī*, adj. & s.m.=*pra-kāśak*, q.v.

s پرکاشيه प्रकाश्य *pra-kāśya*, part. adj. To be illuminated or enlightened; to be brought to light, to be made manifest;—s.m. Clearness, &c.=*prakāśya*, q.v.

H پرکال परकाल *parkāl*, s.m.=P. *parkār*, q.v.

H پرکالا परकाला *parkālā* [S. पर or उपरि+क्रमालयः], s.m. A stair, ladder, steps (syn. *zīna*).

P پرکاله *parkāla*, s.m. A spark; a pane of glass.

H پرکان परकान *parkān* [S. प्रकाण्ड], s.m. A trunnion.

H پرکانا परकाना *parkānā* (see *parćānā*), v.t. To habituate, accustom, familiarize.

s پرکانڈ प्रकाण्ड *pra-kāṇḍ*, vulg. *parkāṇḍ*, s.m. The stem or trunk of a tree; a branch, shoot; anything excellent of its kind; excellence; happiness.

s پرکپت प्रकुपित *pra-kupit*, part. Moved, agitated; very angry, enraged, incensed.

s پرکت पृक्ति *prikti*, s.f. Contact, touch, contiguity.

s پرکتها परिकथा *pari-kathā*, s.f. Work of fiction, tale, story.

s پرکٹ पर्कट *parkaṭ*, s.m. A heron.

s پرکٹ प्रकट *pra-kaṭ*, vulg. *parkaṭ*, adj. Evident, clear, manifest, apparent, obvious, visible; unfolded, displayed, open; public, issued out, commonly known, undisguised:—*prakaṭ karnā*, v.t. To make evident, make known, to bring to light, divulge, disclose (=*prakāś karnā*):—*prakaṭ honā*, v.n. To become manifest; to appear, &c.

s پرکٹت प्रकटित *pra-kaṭit*, part. Manifested, evident, apparent; unfolded, displayed, opened, expanded; publicly proclaimed or exhibited.

s پرکٹتا प्रकटता *pra-kaṭatā*, s.f. } Visibility, apparency, manifestation, clearness, publicity.
s پرکٹتو प्रकटत्व *pra-kaṭatva*, s.m. }

H پرکٹنا प्रकटना *prakaṭnā*, v.n.=*prakaṭ honā*, q.v.s.v. *pra-kaṭ*.

s پرکٹي प्रकटी *prakaṭī* (in comp.)=*prakaṭ*:—*prakaṭī-kṛit*, part. Made visible or manifest, manifested, brought to light, unfolded, displayed.

s پرکٹي पर्कटी *parkaṭī*, *parkkaṭī*, s.f. The waved-leaved fig-tree, *Ficus infectoria* (com. called *pākar*).

s پرکر परिकर *pari-kar*, s.m. Attendants, dependants, followers, retinue, train; girdle, girth, zone, sash, a cloth worn round the loins; a bed.

s پرکر प्रकर *pra-kar* (rt. *krī*), s.m. Heap, multitude, quantity, plenty; aloe-wood, *Agallochum*;—(rt. *kṛi*), Aid, assistance, friendship; usage, custom.

s پرکرت प्रकृत *pra-kṛit*, part. Made, accomplished, completed; original; genuine, real, true,

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just, right, accurate, proper :—*prakṛitārth* (°*ta*+*ar*°), adj. Having the original sense; real, true.

S پرکرت प्रकृति *pra-kṛiti*, vulg. *prakṛit*, s.f. The original or natural form (of anything), natural condition or state, original, primary substance; cause, original source; origin, extraction, descent; nature, character, constitution, disposition, habit, temper, temperament; rule, scheme, paradigm, pattern, model, standard; (in philosophy) the evolver of all material appearances, the originant or original source of the material world; (in Myth.) a goddess, the personified will of the Supreme in the creation (identified with *Māyā* or *Illusion*, and in an especial manner the prototype of the female sex); (in Gram.) the crude or elementary form of a word, an uninflected word; (in Arith.) a coefficient, multiplier; (in Anat.) temperament, the predominance of one of the humours at the time of generation;—the constituent elements of a State; a king's ministers; the subjects of a king, citizens, artizans, &c. (In some systems of Hindū philosophy *prakṛiti* is considered the same with the Supreme Being) :—*prakṛiti-taral*, adj. Naturally changeful, volatile, fickle; dissolute, voluptuous :—*prakṛiti-jñān*, vulg. *prakṛiti-gyān*, s.m. The knowledge of nature, &c. (see *prakṛiti*) :—*prakṛiti-stha*, adj. Being in the original or natural state, natural, genuine, unmixed, unadulterated; healthy, in good health; inherent, innate; bare, stripped of everything.

S پرکرتتا प्रकृतता *pra-kṛitatā*, s.f. } Inchoate state or condition; genuineness, realness, truth, accuracy, propriety.

S پرکرتتو प्रकृतत्व *pra-kṛitatva*, s.m. }

H پرکرتی प्रकृती *pra-kṛitī*, s.f.=*prakṛiti*, q.v.

S پرکرش प्रकर्ष *pra-karsh*, s.m. Pre-eminence, excellence, distinction, superiority; intensity (of good qualities, merit, &c.); protractedness, length; (in Gram.) the effect of the prefix *pra* upon roots.

S پرکرشت प्रकृष्ट *pra-kṛishṭa*, *pra-kṛishṭ*, part. adj. Drawn forth, drawn out, protracted, lengthy; pre-eminent, superior, distinguished, excellent, exalted; prominent, chief, principal.

S پرکرشتتا प्रकृष्टता *pra-kṛishṭatā*, s.f. } Transcendent excellence, pre-eminence, superiority.

S پرکرشتتو प्रकृष्टत्व *pra-kṛishṭatva*, s.m. }

S پرکرم प्रक्रम *pra-kram*, s.m. Step, stride, pace; striding forwards, stepping; proceeding, going; commencement, beginning; paragraph, section (syn. *daj'a*); leisure, opportunity; relation, proportion.

S پرکرما پرکرمن परिक्रमा *pari-kramā*, s.f. Walking round or about; circuit, circumambulation; the going round a person or an idol to the right as an indication of reverence (=*pradakshiṇ*); (in Astron.) revolving, revolution; a covered way round a temple :—*pari-kramā denā*, *pari-kramā karnā*, *pari-kramā lenā* (-*kī*), To walk round a person, or an idol, by way of adoration, &c. (=*pradakshiṇ karnā*); to go round, make a circuit.

S پرکرن प्रकरण *pra-karaṇ*, s.m. Treatment, discussion, expounding, explanation; subject, topic, province, department; section, chapter, book, paragraph; introduction, prologue, prelude; opportunity, occasion; event, circumstance, occurrence, affair; relation; a poetical fiction or poem (in which the story and principal persons are wholly imaginary); a place of pausing or of stopping.

S پرکرنی प्रकरणी *pra-karaṇī*, s.f. A drama of the same character as the *prakaraṇ*, but of less extent.

S پرکری परिक्रय *pari-kray*, s.m. Redemption, purchasing back, buying off; giving up a part of a treasure to preserve the rest.

S پرکری प्रकरी *pra-karī*, s.f. An episodical incident or interlude inserted in a drama to explain that which follows; a short interlude in a drama; a kind of song.

S پرکریا प्रक्रिया *pra-kriyā*, s.f. Manner, way; rite, observance; (in Gram.) rules for the inflection of words; elevation, dignity; bearing royal insignia.

S پرکشالت प्रक्षालित *pra-kshālit*, part. Washed, cleaned; purified, expiated.

S پرکشالن प्रक्षालन *pra-kshālan*, s.m. Washing off, cleansing, cleaning, purifying; bathing; the expiation of a crime.

H پرکشا परिक्षा *parikshā*, s.f.=*parīkshā*, q.v.

S پرکشپت प्रक्षिप्त *pra-kshipt*, part. Thrown, cast, flung.

H پرکشت परिक्षित *pari-kshit*, s.m.=*parīkshit*, q.v.

S پرکشوبھن प्रक्षोभण *pra-kshobhaṇ*, s.m. Agitating, exciting.

S پرکشیپ प्रक्षेप *pra-kshep*, } s.m. Throwing, casting forth or forward, projecting; throw, cast.

S پرکشیپن प्रक्षेपण *pra-kshepaṇ*, }

S پرکشیتر *para-kshetra*, s.m. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

S پرکشین प्रक्षीण *pra-kshīṇ*, part. Decayed, wasting.

S پرکلپت परिकल्पित *pari-kalpit*, part. Made, invented; contrived, arranged, devised; found out; forged.

S پرکلش परिक्लिश *pari-kliś*, s.m. Vexation, trouble.

S پرکلشت परिक्लिष्ट *pari-klisht*, part. Vexed, annoyed, sorely troubled, pained, harassed.

P پرکم *parkam*, adj. Become useless; reduced to nothing; out of employ, idle.

H پرکما परकम्मा *parkammā*, s.f.=*pari-kramā*, q.v.

S پرکمپ प्रकम्प *pra-kamp*, s.m. Trembling, shivering, quaking, violent motion :—*prakampamān*, adj. Trembling violently, shaking.

S پرکمپن प्रकम्पन *pra-kampan*, s.m. Causing to tremble; great trembling, violent motion; wind, air; name of a hell.

S پرکمپی प्रकम्पी *pra-kampī*, adj. Trembling, shaking, moving to and fro (=*prakampa-mān*).

H پرکنا परकना *paraknā* (see *paraćnā*), v.n. To become habituated or accustomed (to), to acquire a habit.

H پرکنا परकना *paraknā*, v.t.=*parakhnā*, q.v.

S پرکوپ प्रकोप *pra-kop*, s.m. Effervescence, ebullition; excitement, emotion, violent anger, wrath, rage, fury; irritation, provocation.

S پرکوپت प्रकोपित *pra-kopit*, part. Irritated, provoked, incensed, enraged.

S پرکوپن प्रकोपन *pra-kopan*, s.m. Exciting, irritating, provoking.

H پرکوٹا परकोटा [S. परि+कुट+क:], s.m. A barrier, a wall round a town.

H پرکھ परख *parakh* [S. परीक्षा], s.f. Inspection, examination, test, trial, proof, experiment; scrutiny; discrimination, judgment.

H پرکھ पुरख *purukh*, *purakh*, s.m.=*purush*, q.v.

H پرکھا पुरखा *purukhā*, पुरखा *purkhā*, s.m. A man (=*purush*); an old man, elder; ancestor, forefather, progenitors (=*purushā*) :—*purkhe*, s.m. Ancestors, forefathers, &c.; the ancients, the patriarchs.

S پرکھا परिखा *pari-khā*, s.f. Moat, ditch, trench or fosse round a town or fort.

H پرکھانا परखाना *parkhānā* (caus. of *parakhnā*), v.t. To cause to be inspected; to cause to inspect; to have or get (a thing) tested, tried, or proved; to examine, test, try, prove (=*parakhnā*).

H پرکھاوني परखावनी *parkhāvanī*, s.f.=*parkhā'ī*, q.v.

H پرکھائي परखाई *parkhā'ī*, s.f. Examining, testing, assaying; the price paid for assaying, &c.

S پرکھر प्रखर *pra-khar*, adj. & s.m. Very hot or acrid, biting, pungent; very hard or rough;—iron armour, &c.=*pākhar*, q.v.

H پرکھنا परखना *parakhnā* (see *parakh*), v.t. To examine, prove, try, test, assay :—*parakhnewālā*, s.m.=*parkhaiya*, q.v.

H پرکھنا परखना *parakhnā*, v.t. To get, obtain, secure.

H پرکھوانا परखवाना *parakhwānā*, v.t.=*parkhānā*, q.v.

H پرکھوائي परखवाई *parakhwā'ī*, s.f.=*parkhā'ī*, q.v.

H پرکھي परखी *parkhī* [S. परीक्षक], } s.m. One who examines and approves money, money-tester, assayer, banker; tester, inspector, examiner, prover.

H پرکھیا परखिया *parakhiyā*, vulg. *parakhyā*, परखैया *parkhaiyā*.

S پرکھیات परिख्यात *pari-khyāt*, part. adj. Regarded as; called, named; celebrated, famous (=*pra-khyāt*).

S پرکھیات प्रख्यात *pra-khyāt*, part. adj. Celebrated, renowned, famous, noted, notorious; pleased, happy.

S پرکھیاتي परिख्याति *pari-khyāti*, s.f. Reputation, fame (=*prakhyāti*).

S پرکھیاتي प्रख्याति *pra-khyāti*, s.f. Perceptibility; publicity; notoriety, celebrity, fame; praise, eulogium.

S پرکھیان प्रख्यान *pra-khyān*, s.m. Perception, the being known; publicity, &c. (=*prakhyāti*, q.v.).

H پرکھیرا परखेरा *parkherā* [S. परीक्षा+कार+क:], s.m. =*par-khaiyā*, q.v.

H پرکي पिरकी *pirkī* [S. पिटक], s.f. Boil; sore (=*phuṛiyā*).

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S پرکیا परकीया *parakiyā*, s.f. The mistress or wife of another.

S پرکیرت प्रकीर्ति *pra-kīrti*, s.f. Celebration; praise; fame, celebrity; declaration, mention.

S پرکیرتت प्रकीर्तित *pra-kīrtit*, part. Announced, proclaimed; pronounced, declared, mentioned, stated; called, named; explained; revealed; renowned, celebrated.

S پرکیرتن प्रकीर्तन *pra-kīrtan*, s.m. Announcing, proclaiming; pronouncing aloud; praising aloud, lauding, extolling.

S پرکیرن प्रकीर्ण *pra-kīrṇ*, part. adj. & s.m. Scattered, strewed; spread abroad, spread, diffused, published, promulgated;—a confused mass; a miscellany; chapter, section, division of a book; a *ćaurī* or fly-flap, &c.=*pra-kīrṇak*, q.v.

S پرکیرنك प्रकीर्णक *pra-kīrṇak*, adj. Scattered about, &c.=*pra-kīrṇ*, q.v.;—s.m. A *ćaurī*, the tail of the *Bos grunients* used as a fan or fly-flap and as an ornament for horses; a section or division of a book; (in Law) decision, decree.

S پرکیه परकीय *para-kīya*, *parkīya*, adj. Belonging to another (see *parakiyā*).

H پرگ पर्ग *parg* [S. प्र+गः, rt. गम्], s.m. Step, stride, pace.

S پرگاتا प्रगाता *pra-gātā*, } s.m. A singer.
S پرگاتر प्रगातृ *pra-gātṛi*, }

P پرگار *pargār*, s.m. A pair of compasses (=*parkār*); household furniture; worldly things; a collar or necklace.

P پرگاري *pargārī*, s.f. Work done with compasses.

H پرگاڑھ प्रगाढ़ *pra-gāṛh* [S. प्रगाढ], adj. & s.m. Much, excessive; hard, difficult; hard, firm, steady; serious;—pain, privation, penance.

H پرگاڑھتا प्रगाढ़ता *pra-gāṛhata* (S. *pra-gāḍhatā*), s.f. } Abundance, excessiveness; hardness, difficulty; firmness, steadiness; seriousness.
H پرگاڑھتو प्रगाढ़त्व *pra-gāṛhatva* (S. *pra-gāḍhatva*), s.m.

H پرگاس परगास *pargās*, } s.m. (Prov.)=*prakāś*, q.v.
H پرگاسا परगासा *pargāsā*, }

S پرگامي प्रगामी *pra-gāmī*, adj. & s.m. Setting out, being about to depart; one who is about to depart.

P پرگاه *pargāh*, s.m. Sticks and straw; anything worthless, rubbish.

S پرگايي प्रगायी *pra-gāyī*, adj. & s.m. Singing;—a singer.

H پرگٹ प्रगट *pragaṭ*, परगट *pargaṭ*, adj.=*prakaṭ*, q.v.

H پرگٹتا प्रगटता *pragaṭatā*, } See *prakaṭatā*; and *prakaṭnā*.
H پرگٹنا प्रगटना *pragaṭnā*, }

S پرگره परिग्रह *pari-grah*, s.m. Laying hold (of), seizing, grasping; taking, accepting, receiving, acceptance; surrounding, encircling; embracing; taking possession (of); possession, property; choosing, selecting; taking a wife, marrying, marriage; a wife, a husband; honouring, favouring; reverence, homage; grace, favour, patronage; apprehending, understanding, comprehension; undertaking, performing; subjugation; dominion; adherents, dependants, attendants, train, suite; family, household; a house, abode; root, origin.

S پرگرهن प्रग्रहण *pra-grahaṇ*, s.m. Taking, seizing, holding, assuming; shutting up, confining; the commencement of an eclipse.

S پرگلبهه प्रगल्भ *pra-galbha*, adj. Bold, confident; resolute, energetic; prompt, ready; spirited, courageous, brave, intrepid, daring; audacious, proud, arrogant; strong, able; impudent, shameless; eminent.

S پرگلبهتا प्रगल्भता *pra-galbhatā*, s.f. } Boldness, confidence; energy, resoluteness, resolution; audacity, arrogance; power, eminence, consequence, prevalence; perverseness, wilfulness; impudence, shamelessness.
S پرگلبهتو प्रगल्भत्व *pra-galbhatva*, s.m.

S پرگمن प्रगमन *pra-gaman*, s.m. Proceeding; progress, advance.

P پرگنات *pargandt*; irreg. Ar. pl. of the P. *pargana*, q.v.

H پرگناتي *pargandtī*, adj. Of or relating to a *pargana* or *parganas*:—*pargandtī jam'*, s.f. Amount of revenue received at the head office or *tahsil* of the *pargana*, from the several subdivisions thereof, after deducting the charges of collecting:—*pargandtī kharć*, s.m. Charges or expenditure of a *pargana* (to be deducted from the gross revenue).

P پرگنجات *pargana-jāt*, s.m. irreg. Ar. pl. of *pargana*, q.v.

P پرگنه *pargana* (S. प्रगण), s.m. Subdivision of a *ṣila'* or district (about the size of a barony); the country; any distant place:—*pargana-dār*, s.m. The superior officer of a *pargana*; lord of a barony:—*pargana-wār*, adv. According to *parganas*; according to district (settlement, &c.).

P پرگو *pur-go*, adj. See s.v. *pur*.

S پرگوپن प्रगोपन *pra-gopan*, s.m. Protection, preservation, salvation.

S پرگهه परिघ *pari-gha*, s.m. An iron beam or bar for shutting or fastening a gate; an iron-mounted bludgeon, an iron club; a line of clouds crossing the sun at sun-rise or sun-set; the gate of a palace, or of a town, or of a house; name of the nineteenth stellar mansion.

S پرگهان प्रघाण *praghāṇ*, प्रघान *praghān*, s.m.=*praghaṇ*, q.v.

H پرگهٹ प्रघट *praghaṭ*, परघट *parghaṭ*, adj.=*pargaṭ*; *prakaṭ*, q.v.

H پرگهٹتا प्रघटता *praghaṭatā* . } s.f.=*prakaṭatā*, q.v.
H پرگهٹي प्रघटी *praghaṭī*, परघटी *parghaṭī* . . . . . }

S پرگهٹي प्रघटी *praghaṭī*, and H. परघटी *parghaṭī*, s.f. An iron trough into which silver or gold is cast previous to working it, a goldsmith's mould, &c.

S پرگهن प्रघण *pra-ghaṇ*, प्रघन *praghan*, s.m. Covered terrace before the door of a house; porch, portico; a copper pot; an iron mace or crowbar; a species of bean, *Phaseolus mungo*.

H پرگهني परगहनी *pargahnī* [S. प्रघण+ङ्कि], s.f. A crucible, a goldsmith's moulding-pot (=*praghaṭī*, q.v.).

H پرگيا प्रज्ञा *pragyā* (prop. *prajñā*), s.f. Intelligence, understanding, wisdom, knowledge; a clever woman or girl (fem. of *pragya*):—*pragyā-wān*, *pragyā-want*, adj.=*pragya*, q.v.

H پرگيات प्रज्ञात *pra-gyāt* (prop. *pra-jñāta*), part. Known, understood; distinguished, discriminated, discerned; renowned, famous, notorious.

H پرگيان परिज्ञान *pari-gyān* (prop. *pari-jñāna*), s.m. Perception, thorough knowledge, learning.

H پرگيان प्रज्ञान *pra-gyān* (prop. *pra-jñāna*), adj.=*pragya*, q.v.;—s.m. Knowledge, wisdom, intelligence; mark, sign.

H پرگيتا प्रज्ञता *pra-gyatā* (prop. *pra-jñatā*), s.f. Knowledge; judiciousness, prudence.

P پرگيري *pargīrī* (*par*+*gīrī*, qq.v.), s.f. An ortolan (a species of *Alauda*);—feathering or winging an arrow; the feather so applied.

H پرگيه प्रज्ञ *pra-gya* (prop. *pra-jña*), adj. & s.m. Wise, intelligent, learned, sensible, clever; knowing, conversant (with);—a clever or sensible person.

H پرلا परला *parlā* [S. पर+ला], adj. (f. -ī), Of the other side or end; next in order; yonder:—*parle-pār*, adj. On the other side; far beyond; far away, far off, a long way off; through:—*parle darje-kā*=*parle-sire-kā*, adj. & adv. Great, thorough, extreme, excessive, of the first or highest degree;—in a complete degree, in the extreme, thoroughly, utterly, out and out.

S پرلاپ प्रलाप *pra-lāp*, s.m. Talk, conversation, discourse; childish talk, prattle, prate, chattering; incoherent or delirious speech, raving; lamentation, wailing.

S پرلاپي प्रलापी *pra-lāpī*, adj. & s.m. Talking much, chattering; talking incoherently or unmeaningly, or deliriously;—a prattler, &c.

S پرلمب प्रलम्ब *pra-lamb*, adj. & s.m. Hanging down, depending, pendulous; slow, dilatory;—procrastination, delay; new shoot or bud of a creeping plant; a branch; a garland of flowers worn round the neck; a necklace;—name of a demon killed by *Balarāma*.

S پرلو प्रलव *pra-lav*, s.m. A part cut off, chip, fragment (as of a reed, &c.); sheath (of a leaf).

S پرلوبهه प्रलोभ *pra-lobh*, s.m. Allurement, seduction; desire, covetousness, cupidity, greediness.

S پرلوبهن प्रलोभन *pra-lobhan*, s.m. Alluring, seducing, inducing, attracting.

S پرلوبهي प्रलोभी *pra-lobhī*, adj. Alluring, seducing, attracting; inducing; lusting after, desiring, desirous, covetous, avaricious, greedy.

S پرلوٹهت प्रलोठित *pra-loṭhit*, adj. Rolling; heaving, tossing.

S پرلوٹهن प्रलोठन *pra-loṭhan*, s.m. Rolling on the ground; heaving, tossing (as of the ocean).

S پرلوك परलोक *par-lok*, s.m. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

S پرلي प्रलय *pra-lay*, vulg. परलय *parlay*, परले *parlai*,

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s m.f. (?). Dissolution, destruction, annihilation; the destruction of the whole world at the end of a *kalpa*, the consummation of all things; general destruction (such as at the flood or resurrection); any extensive destruction or devastation; death, dying; fainting, syncope, loss of sense or consciousness; (*met.*) vexation, fatigue, oppression, languor, disgust:—*pralay-kāl*, s.m. The period of the destruction of the world at the end of a *kalpa*, the time of universal destruction.

s پرلیپ प्रलेप *pra-lep*, s.m. Unguent, ointment, plaster, salve.

s پرلیپک प्रलेपक *pra-lepak*, adj. Anointing, smearing, plastering.

s پرلیپن प्रलेपन *pra-lepan*, s.m. The act of anointing or smearing.

s پرم परम *param*, vulg. *parm*, adj. Highest, first, most excellent, most distinguished, best, greatest, chief, primary, principal, superior, paramount, supreme; transcendent, perfect; exceeding, excessive, extreme, very great;—adv. Exceedingly, extremely, very much, in the highest degree, to a great degree, excellently:—*paramarsh* (*parama+rishi*), s.m. 'Greatest sage,' a *rishi* or divine sage of a peculiar order or division:—*paramābhūshan* (°*ma+ābh*°), s.m. An excellent ornament; splendid attire:—*paramātmā*, vulg. *parmātmā* (°*ma+āt*°), s.m. The Supreme Spirit, soul of the universe;—*paramātmā-purush*, s.m. Idem:—*paramādwait* (°*ma+ad*°), s.m. 'The highest without a duplicate,' an epithet of Vishnu; pure unitarianism:—*paramārth* (°*ma+ar*°), s.m. The highest or most sublime truth, the whole truth; real truth; spiritual knowledge; the greatest good; the best sense; any excellent or important aim or object, the first pursuit, the best end; virtue, merit;—*paramārth sudhārnā*, v.n. To arrange or provide for the highest good or the best end, to do good deeds in order to secure salvation;—*paramārth-ke hetu lagānā*, To give alms with a view to salvation;—*paramārth-vādī*, s.m. One who teaches the most sublime truth, &c.:—*paramārthī*, adj. & s.m. Pursuing the highest purpose, &c.;—a religious or virtuous person:—*paramgati* (°*ma+āt*°), s.f. 'The supreme pathway,' the proceeding to heaven and final beatitude:—*paramānna* (°*ma+an*°), s.m. 'Best food,' rice boiled in milk with sugar (offered to gods or to the manes):—*paramānu* (°*ma+anu*°), s.m. An infinitesimal particle, an atom, the invisible base of all aggregate bodies (of which thirty are said to form a mote in a sunbeam); the sun's passage past an atom of matter, an infinitesimal division of time; the lowest measure of weight:—*paramānutā*, s.f. Infinite minuteness, the state of an atom:—*paramānan* (°*ma+ān*°), s.m. 'Having a large face,' the Sun:—*paramānand* (°*ma+ān*°), s.m. Supreme felicity, great pleasure, high delight; crowning joy, final beatitude; the Supreme Spirit:—*paramāyu* (°*ma+āy*°), s.m.f. The longest period of life (in men or brutes):—*param-bhakt*, s.m. A chief devotee; a fervent devotee, a very pious person:—*parampāran*, s.m. An epithet of God, or of any river or deity by whom spiritual purification is effected:—*param-pad*, s.m. The highest rank, high station; excellence; final beatitude:—*param-padārth*, s.m. The chief thing, final salvation (the attainment of emancipation from the necessity of farther transmigration):—*param-pratāp*, s.m. The highest degree of splendour or effulgence:—*param-pratāpī*, adj. Possessing the highest degree of splendour or glory:—*param-purush*, s.m. The Supreme Spirit:—*param-purushārth*, s.m. = *param-padārth*, q.v.:—*paramdhām*, s.m. The heavenly paradise:—*param-dhanya*, adj. 'Blessed in the highest sense,' an epithet of the ever-blessed God:—*param-rāj*, s.m. A supreme monarch, emperor:—*param-gati*, *param-gat*, s.f. The highest attainment or condition, final beatitude; any chief object or refuge (as a god, or a protector):—*param-gyān* (prop. *param-jñāna*), s.m. The highest wisdom; knowledge of the Highest:—*param-mukh*, s.m. The highest happiness, salvation;—*param-mukh-dāyak*, adj. & s.m. Bestowing the highest happiness or salvation;—one who bestows the highest happiness, &c.:—*param-nāś*, s.m. Complete destruction, utter ruin; the ruin of one's highest interests:—*param-nāgarī*, s.f. 'The chief of courtesans,' an epithet of *Rādhā*:—*param-hańs*, s.m. An ascetic of the highest order, a religious man who has subdued all his senses by abstract meditation:—*parameś*, *parmeś* = *parameśvar*, *parmeśvar* (°*ma+īś*°), s.m. Supreme lord (said of rich or illustrious men, of princes, and of gods); the Supreme Lord; an epithet of Vishnu:—*parameśvarī*, *parmeśī*, s.f. 'The supreme goddess,' 'the consort of the supreme lord *Śiva*,' the goddess *Durgā* or *Devī*:—*parameśvarīya*, *parmeśvarīya*, adj. Of or pertaining to the Supreme Being, &c.:—*parameshṭhī*, *parmeshṭī* (S. *parame+shṭhī*), adj. & s.m. Standing at the head or top, highest, chief, principal;—the Supreme Being; any supreme deity.

x پرم *purum*, *prum* [Port. *prumo*], s.m. Sounding lead:—*prum ḍālnā*, v.n. To heave the lead.

s پرما प्रमा *pra-mā*, s.f. True perception, correct notion, accurate conception, true and certain knowledge, knowledge exempt from all error; consciousness; authority, example (=*pramāṇ*).

s پرماتا प्रमाता *pra-mātā*, adj. & s.m. Knowing truly or well, having a right notion or idea;—one who knows well, one who is competent to judge, an authority.

s پرماتا परिमाता *pari-mātā*, } s.m. A measurer.
s پرماتر परिमातृ *pari-mātri*, }

s پرماتامہہ प्रमातामह *pra-mātāmaha*, s.m. Maternal great-grandfather;—*pra-mātāmahī*, s.f. Maternal great-grandmother.

s پرماد प्रमाद *pra-mād*, s.m. Drunkenness, intoxication; madness, insanity, distraction, confusion, distress; stupidity; negligence, inattention, carelessness; inadvertence, error, inaccuracy, blunder, mistake.

x پرمادو प्रमादू *pra-mādū*, adj. & s.m.=*pramādī*, and *pramād*, qq.v.

s پرمادي प्रमादी *pra-mādī*, adj. & s.m. Intoxicated; insane; negligent, inattentive, inadvertent, careless, heedless, incautious, indifferent;—a careless person, &c.

s پرمارتھہ परमार्थ *paramārth*, see s.v. *param* for compounds which have this word for the first member.

s پرمارگن परिमार्गण *pari-mārgan*, s.m. Tracing, tracking, searching, seeking out, pursuing.

s پرمارگي परिमार्गी *pari-mārgī*, adj. & s.m. Tracking, seeking for, going after, pursuing, hunting;—searcher, pursuer, &c.

s پرمان परिमाण *pari-māṇ*, s.m. Measuring; measure, capacity, proportion, quantity, amount, dose, degree; length, size, magnitude; length of time, duration; weight; number; value; compass, circumference:—*parimāṇ-jna*, s.m. A geometrician:—*parimāṇ-dand*, s.m. A measuring rod:—*parimāṇ-vāćak*, adj. Having reference to degree or quantity.

s پرمان प्रमाण *pra-māṇ*, vulg. *parmāṇ*, s.m. Measure, scale, standard (whether of weight, length, or capacity); magnitude, extent, length, weight, quantity, proportion, detail; rule, sanction, ground of assurance, standard, authority, judgment, proof, verification, attestation, warrant, precedent, guide, rule of conduct; instance, example; testimony, evidence; trust, belief, reliance; a scripture, a work of sacred authority; cause, motive;—adj. Authentic, authoritative, actual, substantial, real; approved of, admissible, credible, acceptable;—postp. Like, of the measure or standard (of, *-ke*), &c.:—*pramāṇābhāva* (°*na+abh*°), s.m. Absence of proof, want of authority:—*pramāṇ-pattra*, s.m. A written warrant; affidavit; voucher:—*pramāṇ-purush*, s.m. 'A man who is an authority,' an umpire, arbitrator, judge:—*pramāṇ ćarhnā*, v.n. To rise to a high rank:—*pramāṇ denā*, v.n. To give evidence, to witness:—*pramāṇ-siddh*, adj. Proven, proved, established:—*pramāṇ-kathā*, s.f. Proof (or attempted proof) by appeal to records or to books (as distinguished from hearsay or tradition):—*pramāṇ karnā* (*-ko*, or *-kā*), To assent (to), accept, credit, believe; to give evidence, to witness.

x پرمانا परमाना *parmānā*, s.m.=*pramāṇ*, q.v.

s پرمانك प्रमाणिक *pra-māṇik*, adj. & s.m.=*prāmāṇik*, q.v.

s پرمانكا प्रमाणिका *pra-māṇikā*, s.f. A species of the *Anushṭubh* metre.

x پرماني प्रमाणी *pramāṇī*, adj.=*pramāṇ*, q.v.

s پرماني प्रमाणी *pramāṇī*, s.f. Rule, standard, authority; a kind of metre:—*pramāṇī-karan*, s.m. Establishing or admitting as authority, regarding or accepting as proof.

x پرمانيه प्रमाण्य *pra-māṇya*, s.m.=*prāmāṇya*, q.v.

s پرمپر परम्पर *parampar* (परं+पर), adj. adv. & s.m. One following the other; proceeding from one to another (as from father to son, &c.); successive, repeated;—one after the other, successively, in continuous succession;—a great-great-grandson.

s پرمپرا परम्परा *param-parā*, s.f. An uninterrupted series, row, regular series, succession, continuous arrangement, continuance, order, method; tradition; impression; race, progeny, lineage; a great-great-granddaughter;—*parampará*, or *parampará-se*, adv. Successively, in continuous succession; in lineal succession, from father to son; from time immemorial.

x پرمپراي परम्पराई *parampará'ī*, s.f. Tradition (=*paramparā*).

s پرمپرين परम्परीण *paramparīn*, adj. Hereditary, obtained by inheritance or descent; traditional.

s پرمت परमत *par-mat*, s.m. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

s پرمت प्रमत्त *pra-matta*, *pra-matt*, part. adj. Excited, wanton, lascivious; drunken, &c. (=*pramādī*, q.v.); intoxicated with delight, enraptured.

s پرمت परिमित *pari-mit*, vulg. *parmit*, part. Measured, meted; circumscribed, limited, defined; moderate, sparing; joined; regulated:—*parimitāhār* (°*ta+āh*°), adj. Eating moderately, abstemious, tem-

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perate:—*parimit-bhuj*, adj. Idem:—*parimit-vyay*, s.m. Economy, parsimony:—*parimit-vyayī*, adj. Economical, parsimonious, frugal.

s پرمت परिमिति *pari-miti*, s.f. Measure, quantity, limitation.

s پرمت प्रमित *pra-mit*, part. adj. Meted out, measured; known, understood; established by argument, demonstrated, proved; authentic:—*pramitāk-sharā* (°*ta*+*ak*°), s.f. 'Having measured syllables,' a species of the *jagatī* metre.

s پرمت प्रमिति *pra-miti*, s.f. Measure, measurement; correct notion, right conception, true knowledge, knowledge or information established by proof.

s پرمتتا परिमितता *pari-mitatā*, s.f. } Limitedness, moderation, limited or restricted condition.
s پرمتتو परिमितत्व *pari-mitatva*, s.m.

s پرمتھ प्रमथ *pra-math*, s.m. Name of a class of fiends attending on *Siva*; one of that class;—a horse:—*pramathādhip* (°*tha*+*adh*°), s.m. 'Lord of the *pramaths*,' an epithet of *Siva*, and also of *Ganeś*:—*pramathālay* (°*tha*+*al*°), s.m. 'The abode of pain,' hell.

s پرمتھا प्रमथा *pra-mathā*, s.f. The plant *Terminalia chebula* or *citrina*, and its fruit; yellow myrobalan.

s پرمتھن प्रमथन *pra-mathan*, adj. & s.m. Harassing, tormenting, torturing, paining, hurting, injuring, killing, slaughter;—tormentor, killer, &c.

H پرمٹ परमट *parmaṭ* (corr. of the Eng. 'permit'), s.f. A custom-house, customs:—*parmaṭ-bandar*, s.f. Port of entry.

s پرمد प्रमद *pra mad*, s.m. & adj. Joy, pleasure, delight, elation, rapture;—wanton, dissolute; mad; intoxicated (literally or metaphorically), impassioned; violent; careless (cf. *pramatta* and *pramādī*).

s پرمد प्रमुद *pra-mud*, adj.=*pra-mudit*, q.v.

s پرمدا प्रमदा *pra-madā*, vulg. *paramdā*, s.f. A young and wanton woman; a handsome or beautiful woman; name of a Sanskrit metre.

s پرمدت प्रमुदित *pra-mudit*, part. adj. Delighted, overjoyed, very pleased, happy, glad, content.

s پرمکھ प्रमुख *pra-mukh*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Facing, first, foremost, chief, principal, most excellent, best;—a chief, a distinguished person, respectable man; a sage; a tree used in dyeing, *Rottleria tinctoria*.

s پرمکھتا प्रमुखता *pra-mukhatā*, s.f. } Superiority, predominance; leadership.
s پرمکھتو प्रमुखत्व *pra-mukhatva*, s.m.

s پرمگن प्रमग्न *pra-magna*, *pra-magn*, part. Immersed, dipped, drowned.

s پرمل परिमल *pari-mal*, vulg. परमल *parmal*, s.m. Fragrance, perfume (esp. arising from the trituration of fragrant substances); a fragrant substance; the pounding or trituration of perfumes; sexual intercourse;—parched grain of *ju'ār* (*Holcus sorghum*), or of *bājrā* (*Panicum spicatum*), parched Indian corn;—adj. Sweet-scented.

s پرملان परिम्लान *pari-mlān*, part. Faded, withered; waned; diminished, impaired; soiled, stained.

H پرملو परमिलू *parmilū*, s.f. A kind of dance.

H پرمن पिरमन *pirman*, s.m.=*parwān*, q.v.

s پرمند परिमन्द *pari-mand*, adj. Very dull or faint; very slow; very tired.

s پرمنڈل परिमण्डल *pari-maṇḍal*, adj. & s.m. Round, circular, globular, spherical;—circle, circumference; orbit; ball, globe, sphere, orb.

s پرمنڈلتا परिमण्डलता *pari-maṇḍalatā*, s.f. } Roundness, rotundity, circularity.
s پرمنڈلتو परिमण्डलत्व *pari-maṇḍalatva*, s.m.

s پرموچک प्रमोचक *pra-moćak*, adj. & s.m. Liberating, setting free;—liberator.

s پرموچن प्रमोचन *pra-moćan*, s.m. Liberating, setting free, releasing, discharging.

s پرموچنی प्रमोचनी *pra-moćanī*, s.f. A species of cucumber.

s پرمود प्रमोद *pra-mod*, s.m. Excessive joy, delight, pleasure, gladness, hilarity, happiness.

s پرمودت प्रमोदित *pra-modit*, part. Delighted, rejoiced, pleased, happy.

s پرمودک प्रमोदक *pra-modak*, } adj. & s.m. Causing excessive joy, delighting, making happy, gladdening;—a happy person; one who occasions delight; one who makes others happy.
s پرمودی प्रमोदी *pra-modī*,

s پرموہ प्रमोह *pra-moh*, s.m. Bewilderment, confusion; infatuation, fascination; insensibility, stupefaction, stupor, fainting away.

s پرموھن परिमोहन *pari-mohan*, s.m. The act of bewildering; beguiling; fascination, infatuation.

s پرموھی परिमोही *pari-mohī*, adj. (f. -inī), Fascinating, infatuating, bewitching.

H پرمیو परमेव *parme'o* (P. *parmiyo*), } s.m. Urinary disease; gonorrhœa, clap, gleet.
s پرمیہ प्रमेह *pra-meh*, . . .

H پرن परन *paran* (cf. *par*, 'wing'), s.f. A very quick time in music.

H پرن प्रण *praṇ*, परन *paran*, *parn* [S. पण], s.m. Promise, agreement, stipulation, contract; vow, resolution:—*paran bāndhnā*, *paran karnā*, v.n. To make a promise; to take a vow; to resolve:—*praṇ-dā'ī*, s.m. One who gives his pledge, &c.

s پرن पर्ण *parṇa*, *parn*, s.m. Wing, feather; leaf; the *pān* or betel-leaf; the tree *Butea frondosa* (syn. *palās*):—*parṇāsī* (°*ṇa*+*asi*°), s.m. A species of basil with small leaves, *Ocymum Sanctum*:—*parṇa-śālā*, s.f. 'Leaf-hut,' an arbour or hut made of leaves and grass; hermitage:—*parṇ-latā*, s.f. The betel plant:—*parṇ-māćāl*, s.m. The plant *Averrhoa carambola* (syn. *kamrangā*):—*parṇ-nar*, s.m. 'Man of leaves,' an effigy stuffed with leaves, or the figure of a man made of leaves and burnt in place of a lost corpse:—*parṇoṭaj* (°*ṇa*+*uṭ*°), s.m. 'Leaf-hut,' an anchorite's hut or cottage, a hermitage:—*parṇa-valli*, s.f. The tree *Butea frondosa*.

s پرناد प्रणाद *pra-ṇād*, s.m. Loud sound, clangour, noise, shout, cry; roar; bray; neighing; an exclamation of delight or approbation; a noise or buzzing in the ear (from thickening of the membranes).

s پرناش प्रणाश *pra-ṇāś*, s.m. Vanishing, disappearance, cessation, loss; death, destruction, perdition, decay.

s پرناشی प्रणाशी *pra-ṇāśī*, adj. Causing to disappear or cease, removing, destroying.

s پرنال प्रणाल *pra-ṇāl*, s.m. } Channel for water, watercourse, conduit, drain, gutter.
H پرنالا परनाला *parnālā*, s.m.
s پرنالی प्रणाली *pra-ṇālī*, s.f.

s پرنالکا प्रणालिका *pra-ṇālikā*, s.f.=*pra-ṇālī*, q.v.;—a tubular vessel of the body.

s پرنام परिणाम *pari-ṇām*, s.m. Change, alteration, transformation; digestion; ripeness, maturity, fulness; result, consequence, issue, effect, event; end, close, termination, last stage or state: *pariṇām*, or *pariṇām-men*, adv. In the end, lastly, finally, at last, afterwards; at the close of life:—*pariṇām-darśī*, adj. & s.m. Looking forward to the issue or consequences (of any act or event), prepared for a change, forecasting, provident, prudent;—a prudent or provident person, &c.

s پرنام प्रणाम *pra-ṇām*, vulg. *parṇām*, s.m. Bending, bowing; a bow; respectful or reverential salutation, prostration, obeisance (esp. to a *Brāhman* or to a deity):—*praṇām karnā* (*-ko*), To make an obeisance (to), to salute.

H پرنامہ परनामा *parnāmā*, s.m. (Poet.)=*praṇām*.

s پرنامی प्रणामी *pra-ṇāmī*, adj. & s.m. Bending, bowing before, saluting, honouring, worshipping, prostrating oneself;—a worshipper, &c.

H پرنانا परनाना *par-nānā* [S. प्र+P. *nānā*=S. जनन?], s.m. Maternal great-grandfather:—*par-nānī*, s.f. Maternal great-grandmother.

H پرنانا परनाना *parnānā*, } [S. परि+नयनीयं, rt. नी], v.t. 'To lead round the sacred fire,' to marry; to give in marriage.
H پرنانوں परनानौं *parnānauṅ*,

s پرناہ परिणाह *pari-ṇāh*, s.m. Compass, circumference, extent, width, breadth.

s پرنپات प्रणिपात *pra-ṇipāt*, s.m. Falling at the feet (of), prostration, humble submission (to); salutation, reverence, obeisance.

s پرنپتن प्रणिपतन *pra-ṇipatan*, s.m. Throwing oneself down at the feet (of anyone), prostration, doing homage (to), saluting.

s پرنت प्रणत *pra-ṇata*, part. Bent forwards; bowed, bowing (to), humble, obeisant, courteous, reverential:—*praṇat-pāl*, adj. Nourishing or cherishing the obeisant or the humble.

s پرنتی प्रणति *pra-ṇati*, s.f. Bending, bowing, inclination, obeisance, salutation, reverence, courtesy.

s پرنتو परन्तु *parantu*, conj. But, yet, still, however, moreover, nevertheless, on the other hand, also, afterwards (=*par*).

H پرنتر परन्त्र *parantra* [S. पर+तन्त्र], adj. Dependent upon another, subservient, obedient.

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s پرنجر पुरञ्जर *puranjar*, s.m. The armpit.

s پرنجن पुरञ्जन *puraṅ-jan* (*puraṅ*, for *pur*+*jana*), s.m. The living principle, life, the soul (personified as a king).

s پرنجني पुरञ्जनी *puraṅ-janī*, s.f. Understanding, intelligence, intellect (personified as the wife of a king).

s پرنجي पुरञ्जय *puraṅ-jay*, s.m. 'City-conqueror,' name of several ancient Hindû personages.

P پرند *parand*, vulg. *parind* [*par*, q.v.+*and*=Zend *aṅt*=S. *aṅt*], part. adj. Winged, &c.=*paranda*, q.v.;—s.m. A winged creature; a bird; an insect; an ornamental hair-tie:—*parind ho-jānā*, v.n. To fly like a bird, to move with great rapidity.

s پرندر पुरन्दर *puran-dar* (*puran* for *pur*+*dara*), s.m. 'Fortress-destroyer,' an epithet of Indra; a thief, house-breaker;—a species of pepper, *Piper chaba*.

P پرنده *paranda*, vulg. *parinda*, part. Winged; flying, fleet;—s.m. A bird, &c.=*parand*, q.v.

s پرنڈهان प्रणिधान *pra-ṇi-dhān*, s.m. Application, employment, use; access, entrance; respectful conduct (towards), attention, regard; profound religious meditation; great effort, stress, energy; prayer, entreaty, supplication.

H پرنما प्रणमा *praṇmā* (see *praṇavnā*), v.t. To make obeisance to, to salute reverentially.

s پرنو प्रणव *pra-ṇav*, } s.m. The mystical or sacred
s پرنوك प्रणवक *pra-ṇavak*, } syllable *Om*.

H پرنوا प्रणवना [S. प्रणम्+*nā*=S. प्रणीय], v.n. To bend or bow down before, make obeisance to, to salute reverentially.

H پرنوار परिवार *pariṅ-wār*, s.m.=*pari-vār*, q.v.

s پرنوٹج पर्णोटज *parṇoṭaj* (*parṇa*+*uṭaja*), s.m. See s.v. *parṇa*.

P پرنور *pur-nūr*, adj. See s.v. *pur*, 'full.'

H پرني परनी *parnī* [S. परि+नया, rt. नी], s.f. (Old H.), A bride; a maiden.

s پرني पर्णी *parṇī*, s.f. An aquatic plant, *Pistia stratiotes*; the leaf of the assafœtida (?); the tree *Butea frondosa*.

s پرني परिणय *pari-ṇay*, s.m. 'Leading the bride round the sacred fire,' marriage.

H پرني प्रणी *praṇī* [S. प्रणी], adj. Under a vow; resolute.

s پرني प्रणय *pra-ṇay*, s.m. Confidence, familiarity, trust, intimacy; friendly acquaintance, confidential relationship, fond regard, fondness, affection, love, friendship, favour, kindness; affectionate solicitation, request, asking, begging; reverence, obeisance; final emancipation or beatitude:—*praṇay-rān*, *praṇay-vant*, adj. Possessing candour, acting frankly or openly, free from constraint, unceremonious, frank, open; confident; possessing affection, attached (to), feeling an attraction (towards), loving (=*praṇayī*).

H پرنيا पुरनिया *puraniyā* [S. पुराण+इक:], adj. & s.m. Old, ancient;—an old man, an elder; a patron.

P پرنيان *parniyān*, s.m. A kind of fine painted silk (from China); garments made of this silk.

s پرنيت प्रणीत *pra-ṇīt*, part. adj. Accomplished, performed, executed, finished, made, done, constructed; prepared, dressed, cooked; written, composed, compiled; thrown, cast, discharged, sent; entered, approached; proper, fit.

s پرنين परिणयन *pari-ṇayan*, s.m.=*pari-ṇay*, q.v.

s پرنيي प्रणयी *pra-ṇayī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*). Feeling attracted (towards), attached (to), affectionate, loving, kind; liking, wishing or longing (for), desirous (of); beloved, dear; intimate, familiar; confident; affable, kind;—an affectionate friend, favourite; a lover, husband:—*pra-ṇayinī*, s.f. A female friend; a mistress, wife.

H پرو पर *paru*, s.m. See پر *paru*

s پرو पर्व *parva*, vulg. *parv*, s.m. A knot; a festival; &c.=*parb*, *parab*, q.v.:—*parv-sandhi*, s.m. A joint, knuckle;—the junction of the fifteenth and the first of a lunar fortnight, the precise moment of the full and change of the moon:—*parv-kārī*, s.m. One who works on holidays; a *Brāhman* who for the sake of gain performs on ordinary days such ceremonies as should be performed only on festivals:—*parv-gāmī*, s.m. One who has intercourse with his wife on festivals or holidays:—*parva-yog*, s.m. A conjunction of *parva*, q.v.

s پرو पुरु *puru*, s.m. The pollen or farina of a flower (=*parāg*);—name of a prince, the sixth monarch of the lunar race; name of a river (said to run a little to the north-west of the Sarasvatī):—*purū-ravas*, s.m. Name of a celebrated prince of the lunar race, hero of the *Vikramorvaśī* (the son of *Budha*).

s پرو पुरो *puro*, adv.=*puras*, q.v.

H پرو पूर्व *purva*, s.m.=*pūrva*, q.v.

P پروا *parwā*, s.f. Care, concern, anxiety, vexation; fear, terror; inclination, desire, affection, concupiscence; want, need; rest, quiet.

H پروا परिवा *pariwā* [S. प्रतिपद्], s.f. The first day of a lunar fortnight, the first day of the moon's increase or wane.

H پروا पूर्वा, पुरवा *purwā*, vulg. *parwā* [S. पूर्व+वायु], s.f. Easterly wind.

H پروا पुरवा *purwā*, पुरवा *purwā* [S. पुर+उक:], s.m. (Prov.) A village, town (=*pur*).

s پرواپي प्रवापी *pra-vāpī*, s.m. One who sows seed, a sower.

s پرواچك प्रवाचक *pra-vāćak*, adj. Declaratory, explanatory, significant, technical (term).

s پرواد परिवाद *pari-vād*, s.m. Abuse, reproach, reproof, censure, detraction, stigma, slander, calumny; charge, accusation.

s پرواد प्रवाद *pra-vād*, s.m. Speaking, discourse, conversation; a saying, popular talk, rumour, report; a proverb; a fable, myth; litigious language.

s پروادك परिवादक *pari-vādak*, } adj. & s.m. Speaking ill (of), reviling,
s پروادي परिवादी *pari-vādī*, } abusing, blaming, reproaching, slandering;—an accuser, plaintiff, prosecutor; reprover; reviler, calumniator.

s پروار परिवार *pari-vār*, vulg. परवार *parwār*, s.m. Surroundings, train, suite, retinue, followers, attendants, dependants, subjects; family, household, friends, relations, kindred:—*parivār-vān*, *parivār-vant*, adj. & s.m. Having numerous followers or attendants;—one who has a great retinue.

s پروارتا परिवारता *parivāratā*, s.f. } Subjection, de-
s پروارتو परिवारत्व *pari-vāratva*, s.m. } pendence.

s پروارن प्रवारण *pra-vāran*, s.m. Prohibition, objection, opposition; a desirable gift.

H پروارو परिवारु *pari-vāru*, परवारु *parwāru*, s.m.=*pariwār*, q.v.

P پرواز *parwāz* [*par* 'wing,' q.v.+rt. Z. *tać*=S. *taṅć*], s.m.f. Flying, flight:—*parwāz karnā*, v.n. To fly:—*parwāz-kunān*, adj. Flying, on the wing.

P پروازي *parwāzī*, s.f. (in comp.)=*parwāz*.

s پرواس परिवास *pari-vās*, s.m. Abiding; abode, residence, stay, sojourn.

s پرواس प्रवास *pra-vās*, s.m. Living abroad, &c.=*prabās*, q.v.

s پرواسٹ प्रवासत *pra-vāsat*, adj. Dwelling abroad, being absent from home.

s پرواسن प्रवासन *pra-vāsan*, s.m. Sending away from home, exile, banishment; dwelling abroad, sojourning, lodging; killing, slaying.

s پرواسي प्रवासी *pra-vāsī*, adj. & s.m. Dwelling abroad, &c.=*prabāsī*, q.v.

H پروال परवाल *parwāl* [S. पर+वाल or बाल], s.m. A disease of the eyelids in which the eyelashes fall off, and new, crooked hairs come out; a stye.

H پروان परवान *parwān* [S. प्रमाण], adj. Authentic, true, &c. (see *pramāṇ*);—s.m. The yard (of a sail):—*parwān ćarhnā*, v.n. To grow up, grow, increase, thrive, prosper, flourish; to be married (a phrase peculiar to women).

H پروانا परवाना *parwānā*, v.t. To cause to fill; to get (a vessel, &c.) filled, to make full (=*purānā*, q.v.).

P پرواناجات *parwāna-jāt* (irr. A. pl. of *parwāna*), s.m. Orders, royal grants; passes, licenses.

P پروانگي *parwānagī*, vulg. *parwāngī*, s.f. Command, order; permission, leave (=*ijāzat*, q.v.).

P پرواڼه *parwāna* [old P. *framāna*; S. प्रमाण], s.m. Warrant, authority, sanction (in writing), order, pass, passport; written precept or command; letters patent, license, grant; an order of appointment; a vernacular letter addressed to a subordinate officer:—*parwāna-i-talāshī*, s.m. Search-warrant:—*parwāna-i-hifāzat-i-zāt-i-khās*, s.m. Writ of protection of the person:—*parwāna-i-rāh-dārī*, s.m. Passport, safe-conduct:—*parwāna likhnā* (*-ko*, or *-ke wāste*), To give an order (to); to grant a warrant or license:—*parwāna-navīs*, s.m. A writer of vernacular orders.

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P پروانه *parwāna*, s.m. A moth; a butterfly; (*poet.*) a lover: —*parwāna honā* (*-kā*), To be desperately in love (with), be an ardent lover (of).

H پروانی *parwānī*, s.f. corr. of *parwānagī*, q.v.

H پرواه *parwāh*, s.f. = *parwā*, q.v.

S پرواه परिवाह *pari-vāh*, s.m. Overflowing, overflow, inundation; watercourse, drain.

S پرواه प्रवाह *pra-vāh*, vulg. परवाह *parwāh*, *pariwāh*, s.m. Stream, current, flow, flux, course; running water; continuous flow or passage; anything moving forward like a stream; current of human affairs; course of action; usage, custom, activity; life, occupation; a drove of cattle; a pond; a beautiful or swift horse.

S پرواهك प्रवाहक *pra-vāhak*, adj. & s.m. Carrying forwards, carrying off, bearing or carrying well;—one who carries well; a *Rākshas*, imp, demon, goblin.

S پرواهكا प्रवाहिका *pra-vāhikā*, s.f. A sudden desire to evacuate, diarrhœa.

P پروائي *parwā'ī*, adj. & s.m. Standing in need of, having occasion for, necessitated;—one who stands in need of, &c.

H پروائي परवाई *purwā'ī*, *parwā'ī*, s.f. = *purwā*, q.v.

S پرويباگ प्रविभाग *pra-vi-bhāg*, s.m. Division, separation, part, portion, share.

S پرويبهكت प्रविभक्त *pra-vi-bhakt*, part. Sundered, separated; divided, distributed, partitioned, apportioned, shared.

S پرويديش परोपदेश *paropadeś*,
S پروپكار परोपकार *paropakār*, } See s.v. *para*, *par*.

S پروت पर्वत *parvat*, s.m. Mountain, mountain-range, hill, height, elevation, rock; a kind of vegetable or pot-herb; a species of fish (see next):—*parvatāśray* (*°ta+ā°*), adj. & s.m. Living in the mountains;—a mountaineer:—*parvat-śreṇī*, s.f. A range or chain of mountains:—*parvat-kāk*, s.m. A raven:—*parvatvāsi*, adj. & s.m. = *parvatāśray*, q.v.

S پروت पर्वित *parvit*, *parvat*, s.m. A species of fish, *Silurus pabda*.

H پروتا पुरोता *purotā*, s.m. Great-grandson = *parpotā*, q.v.

H پروتا परोता *parotā*, s.m. Presents (of flour, sugar, turmeric, &c.) given at marriages to the barber, laundress, &c.

S پروتساه प्रोत्साह *protsāh* (*pra+ut+sāha*), s.m. Great exertion or effort; great zeal, ardour; stimulus, incitement.

S پروتساهت प्रोत्साहित *protsāhit*, part. Incited, instigated, stimulated, encouraged.

S پروتساهك प्रोत्साहक *protsāhak*, s.m. Instigator, inciter, exhorter, (in Law) the instigator of any crime:—*protsāhikā*, s.f. A female instigator.

S پروتساهن प्रोत्साहन *protsāhan*, s.m. The act of inspiriting or inciting, instigation, stimulating to bold and vigorous effort.

H پروتي परौती *parautī*, s.f. = *partī*, q.v.

H پروتي पर्वती *parvatī*, s.f.
H پروتيا पर्वतिया *parvatiyā*, s.m. } [S. पर्वत+इका and इकः; but cf. the next], A kind of pumpkin.

H پروتيا पर्वतिया *parvatiyā*,
S پرويتيه पर्वतीय *parvatīya*, } adj. & s.m. Relating or belonging to a mountain, of a mountain; mountainous, hilly;—a mountaineer.

H پروت परवट *purwat*, s.m. A large leathern bag or bucket for drawing water from wells (see *pur* & *parohā*).

H پروجا पिरोजा *pirojā* [S. पेरोज, पेरज; P. فيروزه], s.m. A turquoise.

H پروجن परोजन *parojan*, s.m. = *prayojan*, q.v.

S پروچن प्रवचन *pra-vacan*, s.m. Declaring; announcement; teaching, expounding, exposition, explication, interpretation.

H پرودهه पुरोध *purodh*,
S پرودها पुरोधा *puro-dhā*,
S پروداهاس पुरोधास् *puro-dhās*,
S پروداهاس पुरोधस् *puro-dhas*, } s.m. Family priest, &c. = *puro-hit*, q.v.

S پروداهكا पुरोधिका *puro-dhikā*, s.f. A favourite wife.

S پرودهه प्रौढ *prauḍh*, adj. See *prauṛh*.

P پرور *parwar* [fr. *par-vardan*; Zend *fra+rt. var*; S. *pra+var*, fr. *vṛi*], act. & pass. part. Nourisher, cherisher, supporter, protector, patron; nourished, cherished, reared, brought up, educated (= *parwarda*;—used as the last member of comp., e.g. *banda-parwar*, s.m. Cherisher of servants, or of your slave; patron; my lord:—*gar-b-parwar*, s.m. Cherisher of the poor:—*sāya-parwar*, adj. Nurtured in the shade, delicately nurtured, &c.; see s.v.).

H پرور परवर *parwar*, s.m. = *palwal*, q.v.

S پرور प्रवर *pra-var*, s.m. One of the forty-nine *gotras* or families (as opp. to the eight original *gotras*); a member of a line of ancestors, an ancestor; a *muni* who contributes to the credit of a particular *gotra* or family; family, race, lineage, kindred, offspring, descendants;—adj. Most excellent, chief, principal, best; distinguished, exalted, eminent.

S پرور प्रविर *pra-vir*, s.m. A species of fragrant wood, yellow sandal.

S پروراجك परिव्राजक *pari-vrājak*, s.m. A wandering religious mendicant.

S پروورت परिवर्त *pari-varta*, s.m. Revolving, revolution (of a planet, &c.); a period of time; lapse or expiration of time, end of the period of four ages; destruction of the world; going or turning back, flight, retreat, desertion; transmigration; change, exchange, barter; return, requital, recompense, reciprocity.

S پروورتت परिवृत्त *pari-vritta*, part. Revolved, gone round; turned back, returned, retired, retreated; exchanged, bartered; surrounded, encompassed, attended.

S پروورت प्रवर्त *pra-vart*, s.m. Commencement, engagement; excitement, stimulus, incentive, instigation;—adj. Engaged (in), undertaking; appointed; ready, determined.

S پروورتت प्रवृत्त *pra-vritta*, part. Settled, fixed, determined; done; begun, commenced; engaged (in, *-meṅ*), occupied (with); beginning, undertaking, doing, acting.

S پروورتت प्रवृत्ति *pra-vritti*, s.f. Continuous flow onwards, progress, advance; stream, current; rise, source, origin, beginning; activity, effort, employment, occupation; active life (as opp. to a life of contemplation); giving or applying oneself (to, *-meṅ*), engaging (in), undertaking; tendency (to), addiction (to), inclination, predilection (for); application, use, employment; continued application, perseverance; practice, conduct, behaviour; currency, continuance, continuity; the applicableness or validity of a rule; news, tidings, intelligence; the juice that exudes from the temples of an elephant in rut; name of any holy place; (in Gram.) the crude form (of a word); (in Arith.) the multiplier:—*pravritti karnā* (*-meṅ*), To enter (upon), engage (in), undertake (an enterprise), &c.

S پروورتت परिवर्तित *pari-vartit*, part. Turned round, revolved; returned, retreated; taken, or put on, in a wrong direction; exchanged.

S پروورتك प्रवर्तक *pra-vartak*, adj. & s.m. Setting in motion or action, setting on foot; inducing, inciting, prompting, instigating, stimulating, urging;—original instigator (of), originator, causer, author, principal, founder; arbiter, judge; (in dramatic language) the entrance of a character on the stage.

S پروورتن परिवर्तन *pari-vartan*, s.m. Change, exchange, barter; return, requital.

S پروورتي परिवर्ती *pari-vartī*, adj. Moving round, revolving; retreating, flying; exchanging; requiting, recompensing.

S پروورجيا परिव्रज्या *pari-vrajyā*, s.f. Strolling, wandering about from place to place; leading the life of a religious mendicant, ascetic devotion, abandonment of the world.

P پروورد *parward*, contrac. of *parwarda*, q.v. (used in comp.).

P پروردگار *parwarda-gār*, vulg. *parwardigār* (*parwarda+kār*), s.m. The Cherisher, the Provider, Providence, an epithet of the Deity.

P پروردني *parwardanī*, adj. To be fostered, nourished, or cherished, to be educated, reared, bred, &c.

P پروورده *parwarda* (perf. part. of *parwardan*; see *parwar*), part. adj. & s.m. Fostered, nourished, cherished, bred, reared, brought up; supported, fed and clothed, patronized;—a slave; *protegé*.

P پرورش *parwarish*, s.f. Fostering, rearing, breeding, patronizing; nourishment, nutrition; maintenance, support, protection, nurture, education; patronage:—*parwarish karnā*, v.t. To nourish, cherish, foster, maintain, support, protect, patronize, nurse, educate, bring up, rear.

P پروورنده *parwaranda*, vulg. *parwarinda* [*parwar*, q.v.+Zend *añt*=S. *ant*], adj. & s.m. Cherishing, &c.;—cherisher, &c.

S پروروس पुरूरवस् *purū-ravas*, s.m. See s.v. پرو *pura*.

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s پروري *parwari*, s.m. One who educates;—s.f. Cherishing, nourishing, &c.; education (used in comp.).

H پروڙھ پرودھ *prauṛh* (S. *praudha*), adj. Grown up, full-grown; mature, adult, old; married; confident, bold, arrogant, audacious; able, clever.

H پروڙھ پرودھي *prauṛhi* (S. *praudhi*), s.f. Growth, increase; maturity, full development; sense of power, self-confidence; arrogance, audacity, boldness; zeal, enterprise, exertion; investigation, discussion, controversy.

H پروڙھا پرودھا *prauṛhā*, vulg. *prauṛahā* (S. *praudhā*), s.f. A married woman from thirty to thirty-five years of age; a violent or impetuous woman.

H پروڙھتا پرودھتا *prauṛhatā*, s.f. } Strength, confidence; arrogance, &c. (see *prauṛhā'ī*).
H پروڙھتو پرودھتو *prauṛhatva*, s.m. }

H پروس پروس *paros* [S. प्रति+वास, or वेशः], s.m. Neighbourhood, vicinity (com. written *paros*).

H پروس پروس *par-vas*, adj.=*par-vaś*, *par-bas*, q.v.s.v. *para*, *par*.

H پروسا پروسا *parosā* [S. परि+विष्], s.m. A dish of food sent to a neighbour or friend, or laid before a guest; a portion of food.

H پروستي پروستي *parwastī*, s.f. corr. of *parwarish*, q.v.

H پروسن پروسن *parosin*, پروسن *parosan* [S. प्रतिवासिनी, fem. of *prati-vāsī*], s.f. A female neighbour (see *parosī*).

s پروسن پروسن *pra-vasan*, s.m. Going abroad, setting out on a journey; sojourning in a foreign country.

H پروسنا پروسنا *parosnā* [S. परिवेषणीयं], v.t. To place food before a guest; to distribute food to guests, to serve up dinner, &c.

H پروسي پروسي *parosī* [S. प्रतिवासी], s.m. Neighbour (usually written *parosi*, q.v.).

H پروسيا پروسيا *parosiyā*, پروسيا *parosaiyā* (S. परिवेष+दृक्:], s.m. One who places food before the household or guests, a distributor of victuals to guests, &c., a waiter (see *parosnā*).

H پروش پروش *paroś*, s.m.=*paros*, *paros*, qq.v.

s پروش پروش *para-vaś*, adj. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

s پروشت پروشت *proshit*, part. adj. Sojourning abroad or in a foreign country; away from home, absent, abroad:—*proshit-bhartṛikā*, s.f. A woman whose husband is abroad.

s پرويشت پرويشت *pari-vishṭ*, part. Surrounded, enclosed.

s پرويشت پرويشت *pra-vishṭ* part. Entered (into), gone (into), come (into); entered (upon), begun, commenced, engaged (in), occupied (with).

s پروشتھ پروشتھ *proshṭha*, *proshṭh*, s.m.f. A bench, stool; a kind of carp, *Cyprinus pausius*:—*proshṭha-pad*, s.m. The month *Bhādra* or *Bhādon* (Aug.-Sept.):—*proshṭha-padā*, s.f. 'The foot of a stool'; name of the twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh asterism (containing the stars in the wing of Pegasus):—*praushṭha-padī*, s.f. The full moon in *Bhādon*.

H پروشٹي پروشٹي *paroshṭī*, } s.f. A cockroach.
s پروشني پروشني *paroshṇī*, }

H پروکت پروکت *prokta*, *prokt*, part. Announced, declared, laid down (as a rule or axiom), said, told, uttered.

s پروکتا پروکتا *pra-vaktā*, s.m. One who speaks or declares, speaker, declarer, announcer, informer; propounder, teacher, expounder.

s پروکش پروکش *paroksh* (*paras+aksha*), adj. & s.m. Beyond the range of sight, out of sight, invisible, imperceptible, hidden; absent; past;—an ascetic, religious hermit;—invisibility; absence; secrecy; (in Gram.) past time or tense;—adv. Out of sight; in the absence (of); behind one's back:—*paroksh-bhūt*, s.m. The perfect tense:—*paroksh-vidhi*, s.m. The mild or exhortative form of the imperative mood.

s پروکشت پروکشت *prokshit*, part. Sprinkled, purified by sprinkling; offered in sacrifice; immolated, slaughtered, killed.

s پروکشن پروکشن *prokshan*, s.m. The act of sprinkling with water (*esp.* for purification), consecration by sprinkling; immolation of victims, killing (animals in sacrifice); a text to be repeated when an animal is sacrificed.

s پروکھياتي پروکھياتي *pra-vikhyāti*, s.f. Fame, renown, reputation, celebrity.

H پروول پروول *porwal*, s.m.=*palwal*, q.v.

H پرونا پرونا *pironā* (prov.), *paronā*, *puronā* [S. प्र+वयणीयं, rt. वे], v.t. To pierce, transfix, thrust in, penetrate; to spit, fix on a spit or skewer; to string (pearls, &c.); to thread (a needle, &c.); to file (papers).

H پرونا پرونا *puravnā*, *puronā*, v.t. To fill=*purānā*, q.v.

s پروڻت پروڻت *pra-vañcit*, part. Imposed upon, deceived, cheated.

s پروڻڪ پروڻڪ *pra-vañcak*, adj. & s.m. Imposing upon, deceitful, fraudulent, treacherous; —impostor, cheat, &c.

s پروڻڻا پروڻڻا *pra-vañcanā*, s.f. Imposition, imposture, deceit, fraud, treachery.

s پرونکا پرونکا *parvanikā*, s.f. A disease of the eye, specks (attended with pain) on the edge of the cornea of the eye.

s پروني پروني *parvaṇī*, پرويني *parviṇī*, s.f. A festival.

s پروه پروه *pra-vah*, s.m. Wind, air; one of the seven *vāyus* or winds; an epithet of *Indra*.

H پروھا پروھا *parohā* [S. परीवाहः], s.m. A large leathern bag or bucket for drawing water with (=*purvaṭ*).

s پروهت پروهت *purohit*, and H. پروهت *prohit*, vulg. *pirohit*, *parohit*, s.m. A family priest, a king's domestic chaplain, a priest who conducts all the ceremonials and sacrifices of a family.

H پروهتاني پروهتاني *purohitānī*, vulg. *pirohitānī*, s.f. The wife of a family priest.

H پروهتائي پروهتائي *purohitā'ī*, vulg. *pirohitā'ī* } s.f. The office or functions of a family priest; the fees of the officiating priest.
H پروهتي پروهتي *purohitī*, vulg. *pirohitī* }

H پروهن پروهن *parohan* [S. प्रवहण], s.m. Carriage, vehicle; means or instruments of transportation.

s پروهن پروهن *pra-vahan*, s.m. The act of flowing; a covered carriage; a litter or carriage for women (see *parohan*).

H پروهنا پروهنا *parohnā* (see *parohā*), v.t. To draw water with a *parohā* or leathern bucket for the purpose of irrigation, to irrigate.

H پرويا پرويا *purwaiyā*, s.f. Easterly wind (=*purwā*, q.v.).

s پرياڌ پرياڌ *pari-vyādh*, s.m. A species of reed, *Calamus fasciculatus*; a species of tree, *Pterospermum acerifolium*.

s پرويٽ پرويٽ *pra-veṭ*, s.m. Barley.

s پرويدن پرويدن *pari-vedan*, s.m. Complete or accurate knowledge; discussion; anguish, pain, misery; the marrying of a younger brother before the elder; marriage.

s پرويدنا پرويدنا *pari-vedanā*, s.f. Shrewdness, wit; prudence, foresight, caution; anguish, &c. (=*parivedan*).

s پرويڙ پرويڙ *pra-vīr*, adj. & s.m. Heroic, brave, strong, powerful; best, most excellent;—a hero, warrior, chief, prince, a person of rank or distinction.

H پرويس پرويس *praves*, پرويس *parves*, } s.m. Entering (into);
s پرويش پرويش *pra-veś*; vulg. پرويش *parveś*, } entrance, ingress, penetrating, penetration; admission, access (syn. *dakhl*); a religious ceremony performed previous to entering a new house, &c.; intentness (on an object), engaging closely (in a pursuit or purpose):—*praveś karnā* (-*mch*), To find entrance (into), to enter (into), &c.

s پرويشٽا پرويشٽا *pari-veshṭā*, s.m. One who serves up meals, waiter, carver.

s پرويشٽت پرويشٽت *pari-veshṭit*, part. Surrounded, enclosed, encompassed; covered, veiled.

s پرويشٽر پرويشٽر *pari-veshṭṛi*, s.m.=*pari-veshṭā*, q.v.

s پرويشٽن پرويشٽن *pari-veshṭan*, s.m. = *pari-veshaṇ*, q.v.

s پرويشن پرويشن *pari-veshaṇ*, s.m. Surrounding, enclosing; circumference; halo (round the sun or moon);—attendance, waiting (upon), distributing food, serving up meals.

s پرويشڪ پرويشڪ *pra-veśak*, adj. & s.m. Going (into), entering, penetrating;—entry; an interlude.

s پرويشن پرويشن *pra-veśan*, s.m. Entering (into); entrance (to a house, &c.), principal door or gate.

s پرويشي پرويشي *pra-veśī*, adj.=*pra-veśak*, q.v.

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s پرويکشت प्रवेक्षित *pra-vekshit*, part. Foreseen, anticipated.

s پرويکشن प्रवेक्षण *pra-vekshaṇ*, s.m. Foreseeing; foresight.

s پرويکشيت प्रवेक्ष्यत *pra-vekshyat*, adj. Foreseeing, anticipating.

s پرويل प्रवेल *pra-vel*, s.m. A yellow variety of the kidney bean, *Phaseolus mungo*.

P پروين *parvīn*, s.m. The Pleiades.

s پروين प्रवीण *pra-vīṇ*, adj. & s.m. Intelligent, skilful, knowing, clever, proficient, excellent, accomplished, conversant (with); —an able person, an adept, &c.

s پرويناتا प्रवीणता *pra-vīṇatā*, s.f. } Skill, cleverness, proficiency, sagaciousness, acuteness, shrewdness, ability.

s پرويتو प्रवीणत्व *pra-vīṇatva*, s.m. }

s پرويني प्रवेणि *pra-veṇi* प्रवेणी *pra-veṇī*, s.f. A braid of hair; the hair twisted and unadorned (as worn by widows, and by wives in the absence of their husbands).

P پره *parra*, *para*, s.m. A line (of soldiers, &c.), see *parā*; —troops, &c. forming a circle to surround game; —edge, border, side, margin, extremity; the bolt of a lock, or of a door:—*para-bāndhnā*, v.n. To form line, to arrange in battle order; to form a circle to surround game.

s پرهار परिहार *pari-hār*, s.m. Repelling (a charge), confutation; seizing, keeping back; contempt, disrespect, disregard.

s پرهار प्रहार *pra-hār*, s.m. Striking, hitting, pecking, wounding, killing; stroke, blow, thump, slap, knock, kick, shot, throw:—*prahār karnā*, v.t. To strike, smite, &c.

s پرهارت प्रहारित *pra-hārit*, part. Knocked; shot off, discharged (as a missile).

s پرهارك प्रहारक *pra-hārak*, adj. & s.m. Striking, smiting, beating, attacking, assailing, killing;—striker, smiter, fighter, warrior, hero; destroyer, murderer; debaser, humbler.

s پرهارن प्रहारण *pra-hāraṇ*, s.m. Striking, &c.; a desirable gift.

H پرهارنا प्रहारना *prahārnā*, v.t. To strike, &c. = *prahār karnā*, q.v.s.v. *prahār*.

s پرهاري प्रहारी *pra-hārī*, adj. & s.m. = *prahārak*, q.v.

s پرهاس परिहास *pari-hās*, s.m. Jesting, joking; mirth, merriment, jest, joke, laughter, pleasantry, sport; derision, ridicule, mockery:—*parihāsvedī*, s.m. Jester, wag, wit.

s پرهاس प्रहास *pra-hās*, s.m. Loud laughter; hearty laugh; ridicule, derision; satire, irony; an actor, dancer; a name of *Śiva*.

s پرهاسك परिहासक *pari-hāsak*, } adj. & s.m. Laughing at, ridiculing, joking; — jester, wag, wit.

s پرهاسي परिहासी *pari-hāsī*, }

s پرهاسي प्रहासी *pra-hāsī*, adj. Laughing aloud; causing laughter, diverting, joking, jesting; satirical.

s پرهت परहित *para-hit*, adj. See s.v. *para*, *par*.

s پرهر प्रहर *pra-har*, s.m. A watch, or three hours, &c., see *pahar*.

s پرهرتا प्रहरिता *pra-haritā*, s.f. Watchfulness, vigilance; the office of a watchman or sentry.

s پرهرش प्रहर्ष *pra-harsh*, s.m. Extreme joy, hilarity, mirth, gladness, delight, rapture, exultation.

s پرهرشت प्रहर्षित *pra-harshit*, part. Greatly pleased, overjoyed, rejoiced, delighted, very happy, merry, glad.

s پرهرشتك प्रहृष्ट *pra-hrishṭa*, part. = *praharshit*, q.v.

s پرهرشني प्रहर्षिणी *pra-harshiṇī*, s.f. A species of metre.

s پرهرن परिहरण *pari-haraṇ*, s.m. Avoiding; leaving, abandoning; seizing, taking; refuting, repelling (a charge), rebutting; disrespectful treatment.

s پرهرن प्रहरण *pra-haraṇ*, s.m. Striking, beating; pecking; biting; casting, throwing; attacking, assailing;—war, battle; a covered car, litter; the box of a carriage:—*praharaṇ-kalikā*, s.f. A species of the *sarkarī* metre.

H پرهرنا परिहरना *pariharnā* (see *pari-haraṇ*), v.t. To take away, clear off; to leave, forsake, abandon, desert.

s پرهري प्रहरी *pra-harī*, s.m. 'One who announces the hours by striking a bell, beating a gong, &c.'; a bellman, watchman, sentry, sentinel, patrol (= *pahriyā*, q.v.).

s پرهسر पुरःसर *purah-sar*, s.m. See s.v. *puras*.

s پرهسست प्रहसत *pra-hasat*, adj. Laughing heartily, laughing.

s پرهسن प्रहसन *pra-hasan*, s.m. Laughing loudly, violent or hearty laughter, mirth, merriment; laughing at, mocking, deriding; ridicule, irony, mockery; sarcasm, satire.

s پرهسنتي प्रहसन्ती *pra-hasantī*, s.f. Arabian jasmine.

s پرهلاد प्रह्लाद *pra-hlād*, s.m. Pleasure, joy, happiness; name of a pious *Daitya*, son of *Hiraṇya-kaśipu*, and regent of one of the divisions of *Pātāl*.

s پرهلادت प्रह्लादित *pra-hlādit*, part. Rejoiced, delighted, joyous, happy.

s پرهلادن प्रह्लादन *pra-hlādan*, adj. & s.m. Causing joy or pleasure, rejoicing, refreshing; —one who causes joy, &c.

P پرهيز *parhez*, s.m. [Zend *fra* + rt. *haĉ*, for *hakhsh*; S. *pra* + *saĉ*], s.m. Abstaining (from), keeping aloof (from), abstinence, abstemiousness, forbearance, continence, control of the passions, caution, sobriety, temperance, moderation:—*parhez karnā* (*-se*), To abstain (from), keep aloof (from), to be on one's guard (against), to avoid; to control one's passions or appetites, to be continent, to be temperate; to observe a regimen:—*parhez-gār*, adj. & s.m. Abstinent, abstemious, temperate, moderate, continent, sober, just;—one who controls his passions, an abstemious person, &c.:—*parhez-gārī*, s.f. Abstinence, control of the passions, &c. = *parhez*.

P پرهيزي *parhezī*, adj. = *parhez-gār*, q.v.s.v. *parhez*; —(food, &c.) that should be abstained from; (food) suitable for one under a regimen.

s پرهيلكا प्रहेलिका *pra-helikā*, s.f. A puzzling question, enigma, riddle (see *paheli*).

s پرهين परिहीण *pari-hīṇ*, part. Waned, faded, wasted; deserted (by); deprived (of), destitute (of), deficient (in).

P پري *parī*, s.f. A fairy; (*fig.*) a beautiful woman:—*parī-band*, s.m. A kind of ornament:—*parī-paikar*, *parī-chehrā*, *parī-rukhsār*, *parī-rū*, adj. Fairy-faced, beautiful, angelic:—*parī-khwān*, s.m. One who holds the fairies and genii in subjection, or who has them at his call; a magician:—*parī-khwānī*, s.f. Calling aid from the fairies, exorcism:—*parī-dār*, adj. & s.m. Possessed by fairies or demons; one so possessed; one who has the fairies at his command:—*parī-zād*, adj. & s.m. Fairy-born; beautiful, lovely;—a fairy; a beauty:—*parī-zādī*, *parī-zādīn*, s.m. Fairy-land:—*parī-kā sāya*, s.m. The shadow of a fairy,' possession by an evil spirit:—*parī-vash*, adj. Fairy-like, beautiful.

s پري परे *pare* (loc. of پر *para*), adv. Beyond, yonder, at a distance; apart, further off, away (from, *-se*); on the other side (of, *-ke*); out of, or beyond, the reach (of); after, afterwards; in another world, hereafter:—*pare bhāgnā* (*-se*), To fly out of the reach (of), to get away (from):—*pare rahnā* (*-se*), To remain at a distance (from); to keep aloof (from); to abstain (from):—*pare ho-jānā* (*-se*), To get to a distance (from), get away (from):—*dīvār-ke pare*, On the other side of the wall.

s پري پوري *purī*, s.f. City, town; abode, habitation; palace; the body;—the city of *Purī* in Orissa (the head-quarters of the worship of *Jagannāth*).

P پري *purī* (fr. *pur*, q.v.), s.f. Filling, filling up, filling in (used as last member of comp., e.g. *khāna-purī*, s.f. Filling up a column);—fullness, repletion; completeness, sufficiency.

s پري प्रिय *priya*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*) Beloved, dear (to), valued, prized, liked, desired; pleasing, amiable, agreeable, kind;—a beloved object, lover, husband;—a species of medicinal plant (com. called *riddā*), a kind of drug:—*priyākhya* (*priya* + *ākhya*), adj. Announcing glad tidings:—*priya-bhāshan*, s.m. Speaking kindly; kind or friendly speech:—*priya-bhāshī*, adj. & s.m. Speaking kindly, &c. = *priya-vādī*, q.v.:—*priya-tar*, adj. Dearer, more beloved:—*priya-tam*, adj. & s.m. Dearest, most beloved;—a beloved, darling; a favourite friend; lover, sweetheart, husband:—*priya-darśan*, adj. & s.m. Pleasant or grateful to the sight; good-looking, handsome, beautiful, lovely;—a lovely-looking person; the look of a friend; a kind of date-tree, *Terminalia tomentosa*; *Mimosops kauki*:—*priya-sakh*, s.m. The tree *Acacia catechu*:—*priya-sakhī*, s.f. A dear female friend or companion, a confidante:—*priya-sandeś*, s.m. A tree with fragrant flowers, *Michelia champaca*:—*priya-kār*, *priya-kārī*, *priya-kar*, adj. & s.m. Doing a kindness (to), doing a favour, acting kindly (towards), treating kindly; causing pleasure or enjoyment, giving pleasure; kind, favourable, affectionate, beneficent;—a kind person, benefactor, friend, &c.:—*priya-krit*, adj. & s.m. = *priya-kārī*, q.v.:—*priya-mān*, adj. & s.m. Beloved, dear; affectionate, loving;—a beloved person; an affectionate person:—*priyam-bhāvuk* (*priyam*, neut. of *priya*), part. adj. & s.m. Become dear, beloved (by); one who has become an object of affection:—*priyam-bhāvukatā*, s.f. = *priyam-bhāvukatva*, s.m. The having become dear or beloved; becoming beloved; amiability:—*priya-vādī*, adj. & s.m. Speaking kindly or agreeably, speaking affectionately; sweet-spoken, pleasant-spoken; flattering;—a pleasant-spoken person; a flatterer:—*priya-vachan*, s.m. A word of

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love, or of kindness:—*priya-varṇī*, s.f. A creeping plant, *Echites frutescens*.

H پریا *pariyā, paryā*, adj. Fairy-like, &c.=*parī-zād*, q.v.

S پریا प्रिया *priyā*, adj. f. See *priya*;—s.f. A beloved woman, favourite, darling, dear, sweetheart, mistress, wife;—*priyā-vān, priyā-vat*, adj. Having a mistress or sweetheart; being in love (with), enamoured (of).

H پریا प्रिया *priyā* [S. प्रिय], s.m. Love; service, kindness, favour; what is pleasing (to), will, pleasure:—*priyā karnā* (*-kā*), To do the will or pleasure (of).

H پریاجا परयाजा *paryājā*, s.m. corr. of *par-dādā*, q.v.

S پریاس प्रयास *pra-yās*, s.m. Effort, exertion, labour, pains, endeavour; desire (for); pursuit (of).

H پریاسی प्रयासी *prayāsī* [the preceding+S. aff. इन्, nom. ई], adj. Energetic, laborious, diligent, industrious, persevering.

H پریاشچت प्रयाश्चित *prayāśćit*, s.m.=*prā-yaśćit*, q.v.s.v. *priya*.

S پریاکھیہ प्रियाख्य *priyākhya*, adj. See s.v. *priya*.

S پریاگ प्रयाग *pra-yāg*, vulg. *prāg*, s.m. 'Sacrifice, oblation'; 'the place of sacrifice'; name of a celebrated place of pilgrimage (commonly called Allahabad) at the confluence of the Ganges and Jamna with the supposed subterranean Sarasvatī (whence the other name *tri-veṇī*, 'the three streams.' *Prayāg*, in composition, is applied to other sacred places situated at the confluence of two rivers, e.g. *deva-prayāg, rudra-prayāg, karṇa-prayāg, nanda-prayāg*, in the Himalaya mountains): —*prayāg-raj*, s.m. An epithet of *Prayāg*:—*prayāg-wāl*, s.m. A Hindoo priest of *Prayāg*.

S پریال प्रियाल *priyāl*, vulg. *piyāl*, s.m. The tree *Buchanania latifolia*.

S پریان प्रयाण *pra-yāṇa, prayāṇ*, s.m. Setting out, departing, departure, starting (on a journey); going forth, going to a distance, journey, march; invasion, attack; death:—*prayāṇ-kāl*, s.m. Time of departure; time of death; death.

S پریای पर्याय *paryāya, paryāy*, s.m. Revolution, passing away (of time), course, lapse, expiration; regular recurrence, repetition; succession, turn; regular order, arrangement, methodical disposition, method; a convertible term, synonym; a list of synonyms; way, manner, mode, method of proceeding; property, quality; opportunity, occasion.

S پریت प्रीत *prīta, prīt*, part. Pleased, delighted, gladdened, satisfied; joyful, happy; beloved, loved, dear; gracious, kind, affectionate.

S پریت प्रीति *prīti*, & s. प्रीत *prīt*, s.f. Pleasure, joy, delight, gladness, happiness; enjoyment, gratification, satisfaction; graciousness, grace, favour, kindness; friendliness, friendship, liking, fondness (for), amity, regard, harmony, affection, love;—love personified as the wife of *Kām-dev*; name of the second *nakshatra*:—*prīti-bhāv*, s.m. Graciousness, courteousness:—*prīti-patra*, s.m. A love-letter:—*prīti-pūrvak*, adv. Through favour or kind regard; in an affectionate manner, kindly, graciously, affectionately:—*prīt jornā* (*-se*)=*prīt karnā*, q.v.:—*prīti-dān, prīti-dāya*, s.m. 'Gift of love,' a present made from love or affection, a kind or friendly present, token of affection:—*prīt rakhnā* (*-se*)=*prīt karnā*, q.v.:—*prīti-kārak, prīti-kārī, prīti-kar*, adj. Causing pleasure; inspiring love or affection, pleasing, agreeable: friendly, kind, affectionate:—*prīti karnā* (*-se*, or *-ke sang*), To show affection (for), to make friends (with), to love:—*prīt lagānā* (*-se*)=*prīti karnā*, q.v.:—*prīti-mān*, adj. Having love or affection (for), loving, fond, affectionate, kind, friendly, charitable:—*prīti-wān, prīti-yukt*, vulg. *prīti-yut*, adj.=*prīti-mān*, q.v.

S پریت प्रेत *pret*, vulg. *paret*, s.m. *lit.* 'Departed, deceased, dead'; the spirit of a deceased person, departed spirit; the spirit before obsequial rites are performed; ghost, goblin, sprite, evil spirit, fiend:—*pret-paksh*, s.m. 'Half month of the departed, i.e. of the manes'; the dark half of the month (properly of the *Ganna Āśvin*, so called as peculiarly appointed for the celebration of obsequial rites to the *pitris* or manes):—*pret-joni*, s.f.=*pret-yoni, pret-lok*, q.v.:—*pret-śrāddh*, vulg. *paret-sarāddh*, s.m. Obsequial ceremonies offered to a departed relative during the year of his demise;—obsequial ceremonies in honour of the dead or of deceased ancestors:—*pret-karm*, s.m., *pret-kārya*, s.m., *pret-kriyā* (vulg. *paret-kiyā*), s.f.=*pret-śrāddh*, q.v.:—*pret-griha*, s.m. 'House of the dead,' burying-ground, cemetery:—*pret-lok*, s.m. The world of the dead, the region of disembodied spirits (in which they remain for one year, or until the obsequial rites are completed):—*pret-nadī*, s.f. The river of the dead, the river of hell:—*pret-nivās*, s.m.=*pret-griha*, q.v.: —*pret-yoni*, s.m.=*pret-lok*, q.v.

S پریت प्रयुत *pra-yut*, s.m. A million.

H پریتا परेता *paretā* [S. परि+त:], s.m. A large reel (=*partā*).

S پریتا प्रीता *prītā*, s.f. A female friend, &c. (see *prīt*).

S پریتا प्रियता *priyatā*, s.f. Dearness, the being dear or beloved; the being fond of, affection, love.

S پریتم प्रियतम *priya-tam*; H. प्रीतम *prītam* (superl. of *priya*), adj. & s.m. Most beloved, dearest;—a favourite, friend, beloved, lover, sweetheart, husband (=*pitam*).

S پریتن प्रयत्न *pra-yatna, pra-yatn*, vulg. *paryatn*, s.m. Persevering effort, continued exertion or endeavour; activity, action, attempt, active effort:—*prayatn karnā*, v.n. To make an effort, to attempt, to endeavour:—*prayatn-wān*, adj. & s.m. Assiduous, persevering, enterprising, active, energetic, zealous;—one who endeavours or makes effort, one who directs his whole attention and care (to).

H پریتنا परेतना *paretnā* (see *paretā*), v.t. To wind, to reel (thread or yarn).

H پریتنی प्रेतनी *pretnī* (fem. of *pret*), s.f. A female ghost, demon or evil spirit.

H پریتی परेती *paretī*, s.f. A small reel (dim. of *paretā*, q.v.).

H پریٹ *paret, paraiṭ* (corr. of the English), s.m. A parade (of troops); parade-ground.

S پریٹن पर्यटन *paryaṭan*, s.m. Wandering about, roaming, peregrination, travelling.

H پریج परीज *pirij*, s.m. A saucer=*pirić*, q.v.

H پریچھا परीच्छा *partććhā*, s.f.=*partkshā*, q.v.

H پریچھک परीच्छक *partććhak*, s.m.=*partkshak*, q.v.

P پری خوان *parī-khwān*, s.m. See s.v. *parī* for compounds of which *parī* is the first member.

H پریدا परीदा *parī-dā*, s.m.=*pari-dā*, q.v.

S پریدرشن प्रियदर्शन *priya-darśan*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *priya* for compounds having that word for the first member.

P پریدن *paridan* [fr. *par* 'wing,' q.v.], s.m. Flying, soaring on the wing (used in comp.).

P پریدہ *parida*, perf. part. (of *par-dan*), Flown, taken wing.

S پریدھاوی परीधावी *pari-dhāvī* (for *pari-dhāvī*), s.m. The forty-first year of the Indian cycle, or of the sixty-years' cycle of Jupiter.

S پریرت प्रेरित *prerit*, part. adj. & s.m. Urged, incited, impelled; sent, directed, despatched;—envoy, messenger; apostle, missionary.

S پریرک प्रेरक *prerak*, adj. & s.m. Urging, impelling, inciting; directing, ordering; sending, despatching;—one who incites, &c.; inciter; sender.

S پریرن प्रेरण *preraṇ*, s.m. } Urging, inciting; sending, despatching, directing, ordering; instigation, impulse, passion; direction, injunction, order, command; (in Gram.) a causal verb:—*preraṇārthak* (*preraṇa+arthak*), adj. Having the sense of inciting, or of the causal verb;—*preraṇārthak kriyā*, s.f. The causal verb.

S پریرنا प्रेरणा *preraṇā*, s.f. }

S پریریتا प्रेरयिता *prerayitā*, s.m. One who urges; instigator; sender; director, commander.

H پریس परेस *pares*, corr. of *par-des*, q.v.s.v. *para, par*.

H پریس *pres* (from the English), s.m. A printing-press; printing office.

S پریش पुरीष *purīsh*, s.m. Refuse, rubbish; the remains of food (left in a pot); fæces, excrement, ordure:—*purīshotsarg* (*purīsha+utsarga*), s.m. The voiding of excrement.

P پریشان *pareshān*, vulg. *parishān* [act. part. of *pareshīdan*; Zend and S. *vi+ric*], adj. Dispersed, scattered; disordered, confused; dishevelled, tossed (as hair); amazed, distracted, perplexed, bewildered, deranged; troubled, distressed, wretched; ruined:—*pareshān-hāl*, adj. Distressed in condition, embarrassed:—*pareshān-hālī*, s.f. Distress of condition, embarrassment:—*pareshān-khāṭir*, adj. Distressed or troubled in mind;—*pareshān-khāṭirī*, s.f. Trouble of mind, distraction:—*pareshān-dil*, adj.=*pareshān-khāṭir*, q.v.:—*pareshān karnā*, v.t. To perplex, confuse, confound, bewilder, perturb, distract; to dishevel, toss, disorder, derange; to worry, harass:—*pareshān kahnā* (*-se*), To talk distractedly or foolishly:—*pareshān-go'ī*, s.f. Confused or absurd talk:—*pareshān-nazarī*, s.f. Confusion of sight.

P پریشانی *pareshānī*, s.f. Dispersion, scattering, confusion, disorder, derangement, perplexity, bewilderment, perturbation, distraction; distress, embarrassment, trouble, misery.

H پریشاوشان परेशावशान *pareśāvaśān*, s.m. A kind of medicinal herb which grows on brick walls during the rains.

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s پریشت प्रेषित *preshit*, part. Sent away; sent, despatched (on an errand); ordered, directed (=*prerit*).

s پریشٹھ प्रेष्ठ *preshtha*, *preshth* (superl. of *priya*), adj. Dearest, very dear, most beloved; most agreeable, most desired.

s پریشٹھا प्रेष्ठा *preshthā*, s.f. Mistress, sweetheart, wife.

H پریشچت प्रयश्चित *pra-yaśćit*, s.m. = *prāyaśćit*, q.v.s.v. *prāyas*.

s پریشی पुरीषी *purīshī*, s.f. Epithet of a particular religious observance.

s پریشیہ प्रेष्य *preshya*, part. adj. & s.m. To be sent or despatched, proper to be sent;—a messenger, servant.

s پریک प्रियक *priyak*, s.m. A kind of variegated or spotted deer; a kind of bird; a bee; the plants *Nauclea cadamba* and *Terminalia tomentosa*.

s پریکت प्रयुक्त *pra-yukt*, part. Joined (to), harnessed, yoked; used, employed; applied; associated or connected (with); endowed (with), possessing (as an attribute); compact, closely united, dense; produced (by), arising (from), occasioned (by), in consequence (o.), owing (to).

s پریکشا परीक्षा *parīkshā* (*pari*+*iksh*), s.f. Investigation, examination, experiment, test, trial, proof;—discrimination, judgment, penetration; trial by ordeal of various kinds:—*parīkshā-rūpi*, adj. Experimental:—*parīkshā karnā* (*-ki*), To make trial (of), to examine, test, &c.:—*parīkshā-yukt*, adj. Connected with proof, &c.: *parīkshā-yukti*, s.f. An arrangement for proof, &c.

s پریکشا प्रेक्षा *prekshā*, s.f. Looking at, beholding, observing, seeing, regarding; sight, view, look, aspect; any public show or spectacle, a sight; a play, dancing; conception, understanding, intellect; circumspection, consideration.

s پریکشت परीक्षित *parīkshit*, part. Carefully inspected, investigated, tried, examined, tested, proved.

s پریکشت परीक्षित *parī-kshit* (*parī*+*kshit*), s.m. Name of a king, son of Abhimanyu and grandson of Arjun. (It is to this king that the *Bhāgavat Purān* was related).

s پریکشت प्रेक्षित *prekshit*, part. Looked at, viewed, beheld, seen.

s پریکشک परीक्षक *parīkshak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Trying, testing, examining;—prover, examiner, experimenter, assayer, investigator, judge.

s پریکشن परीक्षण *parīkshan*, s.m. } = *parīkshā*.
s پریکشنا परीक्षणा *parīkshaṇā*, s.f. }

s پریکشن प्रेक्षण *prekshan*, s.m. Looking at, viewing, seeing, beholding; the eye; a public show or spectacle, a sight.

s پریکشی परीक्षी *parīkshī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*) = *parīkshak*, q.v.

s پریکشیہ प्रेक्ष्य *prekshya*, part. adj. To be looked at, to be regarded, to be seen; worthy of being seen.

H پریکھا परेखा *parekhā* [S. परीक्षक:], s.m. = *parīkshā*, q.v.

H پریکھا परेखा *parekhā* [S. प्रेष, or प्रेष+क:], s.m. Sorrow, concern, regret, contrition; aversion, objection.

H پریکھن परेखन *parekhan*, s.m. = *parīkshan*, q.v.

s پریم प्रेम *prem*, vulg. *parem*, s.m. Love, affection, kindness, tender regard, kindliness, friendship: —*prem-bas*, adj. = *prem-vaś*, q.v.:—*prem-bhakt*, adj. Devoted to the exercise of love:—*prem-para*, adj. & s.m. Intent on love, filled with affection, affectionate, loving, constant; —one who is constant in love, &c.:—*prem-ras*, s.m. The quality or the essence of love:—*prem rakhnā* (*-ke sāth*), To be in love (with); to be fast friends (with):—*prem-rang-rātā*, adj. 'Coloured with the dye of love,' strongly attached (to), in love (with), enamoured (of):—*prem-sāgar*, s.m. 'Ocean of love'; the name of the tenth section of the *Bhāgavat purān*, in which the love-sports of *Krishna* are related; an epithet of the Deity:—*prem-sanyukt*, adj. Connected with love, having relation to love:—*prem karnā* (*-par*), To show affection (for); to be enamoured (of):—*prem-kahānī*, s.f. A love-tale:—*prem-latā*, s.f. A creeper; a parasitic plant:—*prem-vālā*, adj. (f. *-i*), Possessing affection, affectionate, loving:—*prem-vān*, *prem-vat*, adj. Full of love, affectionate;—*prem-vatī*, s.f. Mistress, spouse:—*prem-vaś*, adj. Under the influence of love, over head and ears in love, deeply enamoured (of).

s پریموہ पुरीमोह *purī-moh*, s.m. The thorn-apple (*Datura*).

s پریمی प्रेमी *premī*, adj. & s.m. Loving, affectionate, friendly;—an affectionate person; a lover.

H پرین पुरेन *puren*, پرینی पुरेनि *pura'ini*, پرین पुरेन *pura'in*, s.f. The placenta; the lotus-plant; lotus-leaf.

s پرینت पर्यन्त *paryant* (*pari*+*anta*), s.m. & postp. Boundary, limit, edge, skirt, border, extremity; end, termination;—up to, as far as, to the extent of; unto, until. (It is annexed to an accusatival base or to an adverb.)

H پرینر परेर *pareṅr*, s.m. A beam.

s پرینک पर्यंक *paryaṅk*, s.m. A bed, bedstead (=*palang*).

s پرینکھن प्रेङ्खन, and H. प्रेंखन, *preṅkhan*, s.m. Swinging; a swing.

s پرینگو प्रियंगु *priyaṅgu*, s.m. Panic seed, Italian millet, *Panicum italicum*;—a medicinal plant and perfume (described as a fragrant seed, sometimes called *phali*);—black mustard seed, *Sinapis ramosa*;—long pepper.

H پریوا परीवा *parīvā* [S. प्रति+पद्], s.f. The first day of the moon.

H پریوا परेवा *parevā* [S. पारावत:], s.m. A dove, turtle dove, pigeon.

s پریواد परीवाद *parī-vād*, s.m. = *pari-vād*, q.v.

H پریوج प्रयोज *pra-yoj*, adj. = *pra-yojya*, q.v.

s پریوجک प्रयोजक *pra-yojak*, adj. & s.m. Occasioning, effecting, conducing (to), causing or inducing (any act), leading (to); instigating, prompting, arousing, stimulating, exciting; deputing, appointing;—an original instigator, author (of any act); founder or institutor (of any ceremony); a law-giver, legislator; author, composer; a money-lender, creditor.

s پریوجن प्रयोजन *pra-yojan* (rt. *yuj*, with *pra*), s.m. Employment, use (of); need (of), necessity (for), exigence, demand; cause, occasion, motive, origin; inducement; purpose, object, aim, intention, design; profit, interest, advantage:—*prayojavān*, adj. Having a particular use, aim, or purpose; done with a particular aim or design, designing, purposing; selfish; serviceable.

H پریوجنک प्रयोजनिक *pra-yojanik* (the preceding + *ika*), adj. Necessary, requisite.

s پریوجنی प्रयोजनी *pra-yojanī*, adj. = *prayojanik*, q.v.

s پریوجنیہ प्रयोजनीय *prayojanīya*, } part. adj. Proper
s پریوجیہ प्रयोज्य *pra-yojya*, } to be used or employed; to be practised; to be occasioned or produced; to be put forth or represented; fit, suitable, proper, necessary;—*pra-yojya*, s.m. A servant, slave; capital, principal, 'that which is put out to interest.'

s پریومان पर्यवसान *pary-avasān*, s.m. End, termination, conclusion, issue.

s پریوگ प्रयोग *pra-yog*, s.m. Application, employment (of); use, usage, practice; procedure; act, action, effort, exertion, direction; occasion, cause, motive, object; consequence, result; contrivance, device, plan; an example, comparison; exhibition, performance, representation (of a play); a formula (to be recited), sacred text, authority; capital bearing interest, principal, loan.

s پریوگی प्रयोगी *pra-yogī*, adj. & s.m. Having some object in view, striving for an object; calculated for a particular purpose; using, applying; causing, stimulating;—one who strives for any object, &c.

H پریہ परेह *pareh* [S. प्रलेह:], s.m. Soup (made of rice), &c. = *pale'o*, q.v.

s پریہ प्रिय *priya*. See پری *priya*.

H پریہ परेह *pareh*, } [S. परीवाह:], s.m. Land
H پریہا परेहा *parehā*, } watered after ploughing, or flooded before the final ploughing and levelling of the land.

s پریہاس परीहास *parī-hās*, s.m. = *pari-hās*, q.v.

H پڑا पड़ा *paṛā*, s.m. The boundary of a field (=*paḍā*).

H پڑا पड़ा *paṛā*, s.m. A buffalo calf (=*pāṛā*, q.v.).

H پڑا पड़ा *paṛā* (perf. part. of *paṛnā*, q.v.), part. adj. Laid aside; lying (unused, unowned, unemployed, or unoccupied); useless, idle; prostrate; uncultivated, fallow (land);—adv. In its place; as it is:—*paṛā pānā*, v.t. To find lying; to find; to get easily or for nothing: —*paṛā phirnā*, v.n. To wander about; to idle:—*paṛā ćakkar*, s.m. Latitude:—*paṛā rahnā*, or *paṛe rahnā*, v.n. To remain lying; to loll or sleep all day long, to be idle; to be laid on one's back, be prostrated (through sickness or grief); to be helpless, poor, or destitute:—*paṛā khet*, s.m. (in Geom.) A surface; a horizontal plane:—*paṛi lakīr*, s.f. A horizontal line:—*paṛā honā* (*-par*, or *-pe*), To hang or depend (upon), to sponge (on).

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پڑا پڑا *purā* [S. पुट+क:], s.m. A large parcel or packet (as of physic, &c.; cf. *puriyā*).

پڑا پڑا *purā*, s.m. (Prov.) The buttock (=*putthā*, q.v.): —*pure torna*, v.n. To be about to calve (a cow).

پڑا پڑا پڑا *purā-pur*, adv. With reiterated strokes; whack-whack (=*pat-ā-pat*, q.v.).

پڑانا پڑانا *parānā* (caus. of *parnā*), v.t. To cause to lie down, cause to repose; to lay down, put to sleep; to knock down, cause to drop; to pluck, cull, gather (fruit, &c.).

پڑاو پڑاو *parā'o* (v.n. from the preceding), s.m. Resting, reclining, reposing, sleeping; halting; halting-place, camping-ground, encampment, station, stage; camp, army, crowd, multitude, assembly; (in Mech.) neutral equilibrium:—*parā'o ḍālnā*, *parā'o karnā*, v.n. To halt, encamp, camp.

پڑپڑانا پڑپڑانا *parparānā* [S. स्फुर् or स्फुट् redupl.], v.n. To prattle, chatter; to throb with pain, to tingle, smart, burn (as the tongue from an acid substance =*par-pirānā*):—*par-par-rahnā*, v.n. Idem.

پڑت پڑت *parat* [*par*, rt. of *parnā*+S. aff. ति], s.f. Cost price, cost, real value; price, rate:—*parat phailānā* (-*men*), To distribute an aggregate charge (among all the individuals liable to it); to calculate.

پڑتا پڑتا *partā* (see *parat*), s.m. 'What falls to each individual'; share, portion, quota; dividend; rate, the rate at which the revenue demand falls on each plough or *bighā* of land:—*partā māl-guzārī*, s.m. Rateable amount of revenue:—*partā mutawassit*, s.m. Average rate.

پڑتال پڑتال *partāl* [S. पर+ताल, rt. तल्], s.f. Bringing to the test, testing, proving, comparing; revision, review, comparison (with some standard), collation; recounting; remeasurement (of a field, &c.); re-weighing; repayment (with a stick, &c.), punishment, beating (also written *par-tāl*):—*partāl parnā* (-*par*), Punishment to overtake, to suffer a beating, be beaten:—*partāl karnā* (-*ki*), To make trial (of), to bring to the test, to try, test, examine, prove; to revise, review, compare (with some standard); to collate; to check or audit (accounts); to re-count; to re-measure, re-weigh.

پڑتالنا پڑتالنا *partālnā*, v.t.=*partāl karnā*, q.v.s.v. *partāl*.

پڑتل پڑتل *partal*, s.f.=*partal*, q.v.

پڑتی پڑتی *partī* [S. पतिता; or *par*, rt. of *parnā*+S. aff. ति], s.f. Uncultivated or fallow land; waste land:—*parti jadīd*, s.f. Land recently left fallow:—*partī qadīm*, s.f. Land which has long lain uncultivated or fallow.

پڑچون پڑچون *parčūn*, s.m.=*parčūn*, q.v.

پڑچھٹی پڑچھٹی *parčhatī*, s.f.=*par-čhatī*, q.v.s.v. *para*, *par*.

پڑنا پڑنا *parnā* [Prk. पडणअं; S. पतनीयं, rt. पत्], v.n. To fall, drop; to fall down, drop down; to lie, lie down, recline, repose; to lie idle, useless, or unoccupied; to be set or laid aside; to be laid up, be prostrated, be bed-ridden; to fall to the lot (of, -*ko*); to be tied (to,—as a wife, servant, &c.); to live or stay (with, or in the house of, -*men*); to hang or depend (upon, -*par*, or -*pe*), to sponge (on); to be encamped, to halt, encamp, camp; to be or become; to happen, arise, take place, occur; to happen to be or become, prove to be; to befal, overtake (as punishment); to be keen (after), to hanker (after); to interfere, intermeddle (in, -*men*); to be concerned (about), have to do (with); to stand, cost, come to, be valued (at); to be suitable (to, -*ko*), to suit, agree (with); to be digested. (Following the uninflected infinitive of another verb, *parnā*, like *honā*, signifies 'have to,' 'must'; e.g. *usko jānā parā*, 'he had to go';—annexed to the base of some neuter verbs it forms intensives, as *gir-parnā*, 'to fall down';—annexed to the base of a transitive verb it has generally the sense of *honā*, as *dekh parnā*, 'to be seen,' 'to become visible'):—*par-jānā*, v.n. To lie down, to repose; to be laid across, be spread (over); to lull, cease (as the wind), to abate; to become set, hoarse, or husky (as the voice); to be or become; to happen to be:—*par-rahnā*, v.n. To remain lying; to be idle; to be prostrated (through sickness or grief); to be helpless, poor, or destitute (=*pare rahnā*, q.v.s.v. *parā*).

پڑوا پڑوا *pariwā*, پڑوا *parwā*, s.f.=*pariwā*, q.v.

پڑوا پڑوا *parā'ā*, پڑوا *parwā* [S. पृथुक:], s.m. A buffalo calf, a young buffalo (=*pārā*, *parā*).

پڑوانا پڑوانا *pirwānā* (caus. of *pernā*), v.t. To cause to press; to cause to be pressed, to get (a thing) pressed; to squeeze; to grind, crush, pound.

پڑوایا پڑوایا *parwāyī*, s.m. Wooden saucers placed under the feet of a bed (cf. *pā-ṭeṭī*).

پڑوس پڑوس *paros*, پڑوس *parous* [S. प्र.त+पार्श्व:], s.m. Neighbourhood, vicinity (=*paros*).

پڑوسن پڑوسن *parosin*, پڑوسن *parosan*, پڑوسن *parousan*, s.f. A female neighbour (see *parosi*).

پڑوسی پڑوسی *parosi*, پڑوسی *parousi* [S. प्रतिवासी], s.m. A neighbour:—*parousi-kā ans*, s.m. Right of vicinage; right of preëmption.

پڑوی پڑوی *parwī*, s.f. A kind of sugar-cane (sown in autumn).

پڑھا پڑھا *parhā* [perf. part. of *parhnā*;—and = Prk. पढिओ = S. पठित:, rt. पठ्], part. adj. Read, well-read, of extensive reading, learned, lettered:—*parhā jin*, s.m. A consummate knave, a perfect devil:—*parhā-gunā*, adj. & s.m. Educated, learned; an educated man, a learned man, an experienced man:—*parhā-likhā*, adj. & s.m. Educated, learned, lettered, &c.=*parhā-gunā*.

پڑھانا پڑھانا *parhānā* [caus. of *parhnā*;—*parhā°*=Prk. पढावे°=S. पाठय°, caus. of पठ्], v.t. To cause to read, to make (one) read, learn, or study; to teach, instruct; to teach (a bird) to talk; to tell, show, put (one) up to; to pervert.

پڑھائی پڑھائی *parhā'ī*, s.f. Teaching, tuition; method of teaching; tuition fee:—*parhā'ī-kā naqsha*, s.m. Scheme of study; time-table.

پڑھلی پڑھلی *pirhlī* [S. पीठ+dim. aff. ली=*lī*, fr. S. र: or ल:], s.f. A block-stool; a stool (=*pīṭhā*, q.v.).

پڑھن پڑھن *parhan* (see *parhnā*), s.f. The act of reading, reading.

پڑھن پڑھن *parhin*, s.f. A mullet.

پڑھنا پڑھنا *parhnā* [Prk. पढणअं=S. पठनीयं, rt. पठ्], v.t. To read, repeat, recite; to say; to mutter a spell; to learn, study (with *acc.* & *abl.*); to make out, decipher; to talk (as a bird):—*parhne-jog*, adj. Fit to be read; what can be read, readable, legible:—*parhne-wālā*, *parhne-hārā*, s.m. (f. -ī), Reader, reciter; learner, student.

پڑھنت پڑھنت *parhant* [S. पठन+ति], s.f. Reading; citation, maxim, precept; spell, charm.

پڑھوانا پڑھوانا *parhwānā* (doub. caus. of *parhnā*), v.t. To cause (one) to be taught reading; &c.; to have (one) taught (by).

پڑی پڑی *purī*, s.f. Skin (of a drum=*purī*, q.v.).

پڑیا پڑیا *pariyā* (dim. of *pārā*), s.f. A young buffalo (female;—cf. *para'ā*).

پڑیا پڑیا *puriyā*, *puryā* [S. पुट+इका], s.f. Anything wrapped up in paper or leaves; a parcel (of physic, &c.), a powder; majenta, &c. in papers;—an offering to a god:—*puriyā urānā*, v.n. To make offerings of *abīr* and *sendūr* to a saint.

پڑیل پڑیل *paryal* [Prk. पडिअ=S. पतिता+ल?] s.f. Rubbish, sweepings.

پز *paz* or *puz*, part. [rt. Zend and S. *pać*], Cooking, baking; concocting (used in comp.).

پزاوہ پزاوہ *pazāwa*, vulg. *pajāwā* (S. पच+आपाक), s.f. A brick-kiln.

پژمردگی پژمردگی *pazhmurdagī* (abst. s. fr. next, q.v.), s.f. Witheredness; fadedness; rottenness; frozen state, numbness; dejection (of spirits).

پژمردہ پژمردہ *pazhmurda* (perf. part. of *pazh-murdan*; and= Zend *paiti+mereta*, rt. *mar*; S. *prati+mrita*, rt. *mri*], part. adj. Withered, faded, pallid, drooping, blighted, decayed; frozen, numbed.

پس پس *pas* [Pehl. *pas*; Z. *paśca*; S. *paśca*], adv. After, behind; at length, in fine, finally; so, then, therefore, wherefore, then surely, assuredly, consequently:—*pas-andāz*, s.m. Economy; savings, something laid by for old age or a rainy day;—*pas-andāz karnā* (-*men*), To economize (in the matter of); to save, lay by:—*pas-pā*, adj. With the legs behind; cross-legged; sitting cross-legged:—*pas-pā karnā*, v.t. To drive back, repulse, put to flight:—*pas-pā honā*, v.n. To decline; to fall behind or in the rear; to slink behind; to retreat, to flee; to desist (from an attempt):—*pas-khwurda*, s.m. Leavings; offal:—*pas-rau*, s.m. Follower; dependants, retinue, train, equipage;—*pas-rau'ī*, s.f. Following:—*pas-gaibat*, adv. In one's absence, behind one's back:—*pas-kash*, s.m. Recoil, rebound; *pas-mānda*, part. adj. & s.m. Remaining behind; remaining over;—a surviving person, survivor; surplus, savings:—*pas o pesh*, s.m. *lit.* 'Behind and before'; here

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and there; evasion, shuffling, prevarication; hesitation, indecision;—*pas o pesh karnā*, v.n. To shuffle, prevaricate, boggle; to hesitate, demur, doubt.

H پس पस *pas* [S. पशु?], s.f. A buffalo-heifer.

H پسا पसा *pasā* [S. प्रसृत:], s.m. As much as can be held in both hands open, two handfuls (=*anjlā*).

H پسا पुसा *pusā*, s.m. The sun=*pūshā*, q.v.

H پسا पुसा *pusā*, s.m.=*paush*, q.v.

H پساب पिसाब *pisāb*, s.m. corr. of *peshāb*, q.v.

H پساچ पिसाच *pisāć*, s.m.=*piśāć*, q.v.

H پسارا पसारा *pasārā* [S. प्रसार+क:], s.m. The act of spreading or stretching out; expansion; extension:—*pasārā karnā* (*-ko*;—*meṅ*) To spread out, &c.=*pasārnā*, q.v.; to procrastinate; to raise obstacles (in an easy matter).

H پسارنا पसारना *pasārnā* [S. प्रसरणीयं, rt. सृ with प्र], v.t. To spread, stretch out, open, expand, extend, distend; to reach, to display.

H پساري पसारी *pasārī*, s.m.=*pansārī*, q.v.

H پسان पिसान *pisān* (v.n. from next, q.v.), s.m. Any finely-ground substance; flour, meal.

H پسانا पिसाना *pisānā* [*pisā*°=Prk. पिंसावे°=S. पेषय°, caus. of rt. पिष्], v.t. To grind, to reduce to meal or flour, &c. (=*pīsnā*, q.v.).

H پسانا पसाना *pasānā* [S. प्रस्रवणीयं], v.t. To remove the scum of boiling rice, &c.; to skim; to pour off superfluous water; to pour off the water in which any edible as rice, &c.) has been boiled; *pasā-lenā*, v.t. Idem.

H پساو पसाउ *pasā'u*, *pasā'u*, पसाव *pasā'o* [Prk. पसाउ; S. प्रसाद:], s.m. (Old H.)=*prasād*, q.v.

H پسائي पसाई *pasā'ī* [S. प्रसातिका], s.f. A kind of wild rice (growing in shallow ponds, and generally used by Hindūs in fasts;=*pasahī* or *pas-hī*).

H پسائي पिसाई *pisā'ī* (v.n. from *pisānā*, q.v.), s.f. Grinding; the price paid for grinding; the occupation of grinder.

H پسپ पुस्प *pusp*; see *pushp*.

P پس پا *pas-pā*, adj. See s.v. *pas* for compounds of which that word is the first member.

H پس پال पसुपाल *pasu-pāl*, s.m. See s.v. پشو *paśu*.

H پسپوت पुसपूत *pus-pūt* [S. पुत्रपुत्र:], s.m. Adopted son:—*puspūt karnā*, v.t. To adopt as a son.

P پست *past*, adj. Low, humble; abject, mean, base, vile; lower; below:—*past-khayāl*, s.m. Low idea:—*past-fitrat*, adj. Of inferior understanding; of a mean disposition; low-natured; base, vile:—*past-qad*, adj. & s.m. Low in stature; a dwarf:—*past karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To lower, put down; to render abject, to humiliate; to defeat, vanquish:—*past o buland dekhnā*, v.n. To look above and below; to look about (one); to consider and take precautions against the vicissitudes of fortune:—*past-himmat*, adj. Low-minded; mean-spirited; without courage; unambitious:—*past honā*, v.n. To be humbled, be put down; to be humiliated; to be overcome, be vanquished.

S پست पुस्त *pust*, s.m. Smearing, anointing, plastering, painting; working in clay, modelling; a book, manuscript (=*pustak*).

H پستارا *pustārā*; corr. of *pushtāra*, q.v.

P پستان *pistān* [Pehl. *pištān*; Z. *fstāna*; S. *stana*], s.m. Breasts, pap or dug.

H پستانا पछताना *pastānā*, v.n. To regret, &c.=*pachtānā*, q.v.

S پستك पुस्तक *pustak*, s.f. A book, volume, manuscript (syn. *pothī*):—*pūstakāgār* (°*ka* + *āg*°), s.m.=*pustakālay* (°*ka*+*āl*°), s.m. 'Book-room,' library; book-depôt.

S پستكي पुस्तकी *pustakī*, s.f.=*pustak*, q.v.

P پسته *pista*, s.m. A pistachio nut:—*pista-lab*, adj. Having lips as sweet as the pistachio nut.

P پستي *pastī* (from *past*), s.f. Lowness, inferiority; humility; baseness.

P پستئي *pista'ī*, adj. Of the colour of the pistachio nut:—*pista'ī rang*, s.m. Pistachio-nut-colour; pea-green.

H پستي *pustī*: corr. of *pushtī*, q.v.

H پسچات *pasćāt*, adv. See *paśćāt*.

H پسچم पसिम *pasćim*, s.m. See *paśćim*.

H پسر पसर *pasar* [Prk. पसरा; S. प्रसरा], s.f. Sending cattle forth to graze by night, letting cattle loose at night to graze (generally on forbidden pasture); grazing cattle at night:—*pasar čarhānā*, v.n. To graze cattle at night.

P پسر *pisar* [Old P. *pusar*; Pehl. *pušr*; Z. *puthra*; S. *putra*], s.m. Son, boy; child; youth (syn. *beṭā*; *laṛkā*):—*pisar-i-akhyāfī*, s.m. A step-son; son of a wife by a former husband:—*pisar-i-khwānda*, *pisar-khwānda*, s.m. An adopted son (=*pas-pūt*);—*pisar-khwānda-gī*, s.f. Adoption as a son:—*pisar-zāda*, s.m. A son's son, grandson:—*pisar-i-sulbī*, s.m. A son from one's own loins, own son (=*sagā beṭā*):—*pisar-i-mutabannā*, s.m. An adopted son.

H پسرنا पसरना *pasarnā* [Prk. पसरइयं; S. प्रसरणीयं, rt. सृ; see *pasārnā*], v.n. To be spread out, be stretched out, be distended or expanded; to lie stretched out or at full length, to lie prostrate; to lie down; to yield, give way, to consent; to set the heart (on), to long (for).

P پسري *pisarī*, s.f. Boyhood, infancy.

H پسطول *pistol*, *pistūl* (from the Eng. or the Port.), s.m. A pistol.

P پس قد *pas-qad*, s.m.=*past-qad*, q.v.s.v. *past*.

H پسلا पसला *pasalā*, *paslā* [S. प्रसर+क:], A shower, torrent of rain.

H پسلانا पिसलाना *pislānā* (caus. of *pisānā* or *pīsnā*), v.t. To cause to grind or to reduce to powder.

H پسلي पसली *pasli*, पसुली *pasuli* [S. पर्शु+dim. aff. *lī*=fem. fr. S. aff. र:], s.f. A rib; the præcordia:—*pasli-pharaknā*, v.n. To feel a quivering or thrilling sensation over the ribs (regarded as a sign of an impending visit from an absent friend, or as a perception of his or her condition):—*paslī-khand*, s.m. Side; a tract of country.

H پسن पिसुन *pisun*, s.m.=*pisun*, q.v.

H پسنا पिसना *pisnā* (see the trans. *pīsnā*), v.n. To be ground, pounded, pulverized, crushed, to be reduced to powder; to be bruised or broken, be hurt or injured; to be reduced to distress, be ruined; (*met.*) to be desperately in love:—*pis-jānā*, v.n. intens. of, and = *pīsnā*:—*pisan-hārā*, s.m. (f. -ī). A grinder of corn, &c.; a miller.

P پسند *pasand* (fr. *pasandīdan*; rt. Zend. and S. *vi*+*śad*; of also S. *prasanna*), part. adj. & s.f. Approved; grateful; approving, choosing (used chiefly in comp., e.g. *dil-pasand*; *haqq-pasand*, &c., q.v.s.v.);—approbation, approval; acceptance; choice; preference; discretion:—*pasand ānā*, or *pasand parnā* (*-kī*), To meet the approval (of), to be approved, be chosen; to please:—*pasand karnā* (*-ko*), To approve; to like; to choose; to prefer; to accede to; to accept.

P H پسندا *pasandā*, s.m. Slashed or chopped meat;—*pasandoṅ-kā kabāb*, s.m. A *kabāb* made of meat ground or pounded on a *sil* along with condiments, &c.

P پسنديده *pasandīda* (perf. part. of *pasandīdan*: see *pasand*), part. adj. Approved, liked; chosen; agreed to; desirable; pleasing; laudable.

H پسنگا *pasangā*, s.m.=*pāsang*, q.v.

H پسنهارا पिसनहारा *pisan-hārā*, s.m. See s.v. *pisnā*.

H پسو पसु *pasu*, s.m.=پشو *paśu*, q.v.

H پسو पिसू *pisū*, पिसू *pisū*, s.m. A flea.

H پسوانا पिसवाना *pisvānā* (doub. caus. of *pīsnā*), v.t. To cause to be ground, to cause to be reduced to powder, to get or have (a thing) ground, &c.

H پسوائي पिसवाई *pisvā'ī* [*pisvā*°, stem of *pisvānā*+ī= S. यं], s.f. Price paid for grinding (=*pisā'ī*).

H پسوج पसूज *pasūj* (see next), s.f. The first stitching or basting (of a garment); running stitch; running and felling.

H پسوجنا पसूजना *pasūjnā* [S. प्र+सूचनीयं; or *pasūj*°=Prk. पसुज्ज°=S. प्रसीव्य°, rt. प्रसिव्], v.t. To sew with a running stitch, to run; to baste.

H پسهي पसही *pasahī*, *pas-hī* [S. प्रसाधिका], s.f.= *pasā'ī*, q.v.

P پسيج *pasīj*, adj. & s.m. Ready, prepared;—preparation for a journey; provision for a journey.

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s پسیجنا पसीजना *pasijnā* [*pasij°* = Prk. पसिज्ज°; S. प्रस्विद्(त्ति), rt. स्विद् with प्र], v.n. To perspire, to sweat; to exude; to melt, dissolve; to melt (with pity, &c.), to soften, feel sorrow or pity (for), be touched (in this sense usually constructed with the word *dil* or one of its syn., e.g. *mujhe kar zabh khanjar-se terā dil qar pasijā hai*); to warm (towards one); — to be dressed over a slow fire, to simmer.

H پسیری पसेरी *paserī* (contrac. of *pan-serī*=*pāṅć-ser-ī*), s.f. A measure or weight of five seers (*ser*).

P پسین *pasīn* (see *pas*), adj. Posterior, last, hindmost; newest; modern (see *pasīnī*).

H پسینا पसीना *pasīnā* [S. प्रस्विन्न+क:, rt. स्विद् with प्र], s.m. Perspiration, sweat; exudation:—*pasīnā āna*, v.n. To perspire, sweat; to perspire (through shame, &c.):—*pasīnā nikalnā*, v.n. Idem:—*pasīna-nikālne-wālā*, adj. (in Med.), Sudorific:—*pasīne-pasīne honā*, v.n. To be covered with sweat (through heat, or toil); to break into a violent perspiration (through shame, &c.); to be disturbed or alarmed, &c. (=*āb-āb honā*, q.v.).

P H پسيني *pasīnī* (see *pasīn*), adj. Modern, recent;—*pasīniyāṅ*, s.m. The moderns.

H پسیو पसेव *pase'o*,
H پسیوا पसेवा *pasewā*,
H پسیوها पसेवहा *paseo'hā*,
} [S. प्रस्वेद:, and प्रस्वेद+क:], s.m. Sweat, &c.=*pasīnā*, q.v.;—heat; effervescence; a portion of anything nearly cooked taken out of the pot to see if it is done.

H پش पशु *paśu*;—see پشو *paśu*.

H پشاب पिशाब *piśāb*, s.m.=*peshāb*, q.v.

s پشاچ पिशाच *piśāć*, s.m. Sprite, fiend, ogre, goblin, demon, malevolent being (something between an infernal imp and a ghost, always described as fierce and malignant; and said to haunt the places where dead bodies are burnt or buried):—*piśāć-pati*, s.m. An arch-fiend, a demon-chief:—*piśāć-dru*, s.m. A species of tree, *Trophis aspera* (believed to be the favourite haunt of the *piśāćas* or goblins):—*piśāć-grasta*, adj. Possessed of a demon, demoniac.

s پشاچك पिशाचक *piśāćak* (f. *-ikā*), s.m.=*piśāć*.

H پشاچني पिशाचनी *piśāćnī*,
s پشاچي पिशाची *piśāćī*,
} s.f. A female fiend, &c.

H پشارنا पशारना *pashārnā*, *pakhārnā*, v.t.=پکهارنا *pakkārnā*, q.v.

H پشان पशान *pashān*, s.m.=*pāshāṇ*, q.v.

H پشانا पशाना *pashānā*, v.n. (*local*), To smell, stink.

H پشاوج पशाउज *pashā'uj*, *pakhā'uj*, s.f.=*pakhāwaj*, q.v.

s پشپ पुष्प *pushpa*, vulg. *pushp*, s.m. A flower, blossom; the menstrual flux, menses (=*phūl*); a disease of the eye, specks on the eye, *albugo*; a topaz;—blossoming, expanding, expansion;—the vehicle or car of Kuvera:—*pushpāñjali* (°*pa*+*añ*°), s.f. Presenting flowers or a nosegay in both hands open and hollowed:—*pushpāñjan* (°*pa*+*an*°), s.m. Calx of brass (employed as a collyrium):—*pushp-bhūshit*, adj. & s.m. Adorned with flowers;—name of a kind of Prakaran:—*pushp-pātra*, s.m. A vessel for holding flowers:—*pushpa-ras*, s.m. 'Flower-juice,' the nectar or honey of flowers:—*pushp-rakt*, adj. & s.m. Red as a flower; dyed red; the shrub *Hibiscus Phœniceus*:—*pushp-ročan*, s.m. The plant *Mesua Roxburghii*:—*pushp-renu*, s.m. 'Flower-dust,' the dust or farina of flowers, pollen (=*parāg*):—*pushp-sār*, s.m. The nectar or honey of flowers:—*pushp-samay*, s.m. 'Flower-season,' the spring:—*pushpāñja*, adj. Destitute of blossoms, not bearing flowers, flowerless:—*pushp-kośa*, s.m. The cup of a flower:—*pushpabhāsa*, s.m. Green sulphate of iron in a state of partial decomposition; the inflorescence of salts:—*pushp-ketu*, s.m. 'Characterized by flowers'; an epithet of the god of love;—calx of brass; vitriol (used for collyrium):—*pushp-kīt*, s.m. 'Flower-insect'; an insect living in flowers; a large black bee:—*pushp-mās*, s.m. 'Flower-month,' the spring:—*pushp-vāṭikā*, *pushp-vāṭī*, s.f. A flower-garden:—*pushp-vān*, *pushp-vat*, *pushp-vant*, adj. Having flowers, flowery, blooming; decorated with flowers; like a flower; *pushp-vatī*, s.f. A menstruous woman:—*pushp-hīn*, adj. Destitute of flowers or blossoms, not flowering:—*pushphīnā*, s.f. A woman in whom menstruation has ceased, a woman past child-bearing, barren woman;—the glomerous fig-tree, *Ficus glomerata*.

s پشپت पुष्पित *pushpit*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), Flowered; in flower or blossom, full of flowers, blooming; flowery, florid; momentarily pleasing.

s پشپتا पुष्पिता *pushpitā*, s.f. A menstruous woman.

s پشپك पुष्पक *pushpak*, s.m. A flower; a kind of serpent;—calx of brass, green vitriol or copperas; a bracelet of diamonds or jewels; a disease of the eye, albugo; the self-moving aërial car of Kuvera.

s پشپكا पुष्पिका *pushpikā*, s.f. Division of a book, chapter; the tartar of the teeth; the mucus of the glans penis or urethra.

s پشپي पुष्पी *pushpī*, adj. Flowering, bearing flowers, blossoming.

s پشت पिशित *piśita*, s.m. Flesh, meat:—*piśitepsu* (°*ta*+*ip*°), adj. Desirous of flesh, eager for or greedy after meat.

s پشت पुषित *pushit*, part. Nourished, nurtured, fed.

P پشت *pusht* [Zend, *parsh*; S. पृष्ठ], s.f. The back; the outside; support, prop, assistant, second; protector, patron; generation, descent, extraction; ancestors, progenitors:—*pusht ba pusht*, adv. Generation by generation, from generation to generation:—*pusht-i-pā*, s.f. The instep:—*pusht-i-pā mārnā* (*-par*), To put away from, to reject, to abandon:—*pusht-pāna*, s.m. The instep; an inflammation or phlegmon on the upper surface of the foot:—*pusht-par rahnā* (*-ki*), 'To be at the back (of),' to back, to support steadily:—*pusht-par likhnā* (*-ki*), To write on the back (of), to endorse; to address (a letter):—*pusht-panāh*, s.f. Refuge, asylum; supporter, ally:—*pusht-khār*, s.m. A claw or scraper of ivory, or wood, &c. (shaped like the human hand) with a long handle, to scratch the back:—*pusht-khm*, adj. Hump-backed:—*pusht dar pusht*, adv.=*pusht ba pusht*, q.v.:—*pusht-i-dast-ko kāṭnā*, v.n. 'To bite the back of the hand' (through vexation, &c.); to suffer regret or remorse, to regret, be sorry for:—*pusht-i-dast mārnā* (*-par*) = *pusht-i-pā mārnā*, q.v.:—*pusht denā*, v.n. To turn the back, to flee, run away, turn tail:—*pusht-i-qadam*, s.f. The top of the foot, the instep.

s پشتا पशुता *paśutā*, s.f.=*paśutva*, q.v.

s پشتا पिशिता *piśitā*, s.f. Spikenard, *Nardostachys jatamansi*.

H پشتارا *pushtārā*,
P پشتاره *pushtāra*,
} (*pusht*, q.v. + *wāra*, fr. *wār*, q.v.), s.m. A burden, load (as much as can be carried on the back); a bundle; heap, mass.

H پشتانا पशताना *paśtānā*, corr. of *paćhtānā*, q.v.

P پشتك *pushtak* (fr. *pusht*, q.v.), s.m. Kicking out with the hind legs (a horse):—*pushtak mārnā*, v.n To kick up behind.

P پشتو *pushtū*, *pashtū*, s.f. The language of the *Afghāns*.

s پشتو पशुत्व *paśutva*, s.m. The condition or nature of an animal, bestiality, brutality; the condition of an animal about to be immolated.

P پشتواره *pusht-wāra*, s.m.=*pusht-āra*, q.v.

P پشته *pushta* (rel. noun from *pusht*), s.m. Prop, support, buttress; bank, glacis, dike, embankment; quay; mound, hill, eminence; heap, load, bundle:—*pushta-bandī*, s.f. Embankment.

P پشتي *pushtī* (from *pusht*), s.m. Support, prop; alliance, aid; the cover of a book:—*pushtī-bān*, s.m. Ally, supporter, aider; prop, support; bar o a door; a back-piece used for strengthening; joint; tie-beam:—*pushtī-bānī*, s.f. Support; alliance, aid:—*pushtī karnā* (*-ki*), To assist, support; to second, to back.

P H پشتئني *pushta'inī*, adj. Hereditary; ancestral.

s پشٹ पिष्ट *pishṭa*, s.m. Any finely-ground substance; flour, meal (=*pisān*).

s پشٹ पुष्ट *pushṭa*, *pusht*, part. (f. *-ā*), Nourished, cherished, fostered, fed, well-fed, fat, full; thriving, strong, vigorous; restorative, provocative; eminent; full-sounding, loud:—*pushṭāṅg* (°*ta*+*an*°), adj. Fat-limbed, fat in body, fattened, well-fed, fat:—*pushṭa karnā*, v.t. To fatten.

s پشٹي पुष्टि *pushṭi*, and H. पुष्ट *pusht*, s.f. Well-nourished condition, fatness, plumpness; growth, increase, prosperity, thriving; cherishing, nourishing, nourishment, maintenance, support; buttress, abutment, prop, bank; a specific for nervous disorders; an aphrodisiac:—*pushṭi-dā*, s.f. The plant *Physalis Flexuosa*:—*pushṭi-da*, adj. & s.m. Yielding or causing prosperity or welfare; nourishing, cherishing;—name of a class of manes or deceased ancestors:—*pushṭi-kar*, adj. & s.m. Nourishing,

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causing to grow or thrive, causing prosperity;—any food or medicine of a nutritive or provocative quality.

s پشتا पुष्टा *pushṭā*, s.f. A fat woman, &c.;—nourishment, nutriment; fatness; invigoration, restorative power.

s پشتپ पिष्टप *pishṭap* (for *vishṭap*), s.m. A world, a division of the universe.

s پشتتا पुष्टता *pushṭatā*, s.f. } The being well-fed; fatness; a prosperous and thriving condition; restorative power, invigoration.

s پشتتو पुष्टत्व *pushṭatva*, s.m. }

s پشتك पिष्टक *pishṭak*, s.m. A cake, bread; (=*pūrī*; *pū'ā*);—a disease of the eyes, opacity of the cornea.

s پشتكا पुष्टिका *pushṭikā*, s.f. A bivalve shell, an oyster.

s پشته पिष्ट *pishṭa*, s.m. See پشتك *pishṭa*.

H پشتئي पुष्टई *pushṭa'ī* [*pushṭa*, q.v.+ī=S. इक: and इका], adj. & s.f. Nutritive; invigorating; restorative; provocative;—nourishment, nutrition.

s پشچات पश्चात *paśćāt*, adv. Behind, from behind; backwards; after, afterwards, subsequently, thereupon (= *pīćhe*);—westward:—*paśćāt-tāp*, s.m. 'After-pain,' sorrow, regret, repentance, remorse (=*pāćhtāwā*):—*paśćāt-tāpī*, adj. Regretful, repentant, remorseful:—*paśćāt-gāmī*, or *paśćād-gāmī*, adj. Going after or behind, following, succeeding.

H پشچلي पुश्चली *puśćalī*, s.f.=*puńśćalī*, q.v.

s پشچم पश्चिम *paśćim*, adj. & s.m. Being behind, after, hinder, hindermost; latter, last; west, western;—the west; sunset:—*paśćim samudra*, s.m. The ocean to the west of Hindūstān.

s پشچما पश्चिमा *paśćimā*, s.f. The west.

H پشچمي पश्चिमी *paśćimī* (see next), adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to the west, occidental;—one who resides in the west.

s پشچميه पश्चिमीय *paśćimīya*, adj. Westerly, western.

H پشر पशर *paśar*, s.f.=*pasar*, q.v.

s پشكا पशुका *paśukā* (dim. of *paśu*), s.f. Any small animal.

P پشكار *pish-kār*, s.m.=*pesh-kār*, q.v.s.v. *pesh*.

H پشكارنا पुष्कारना *pushkārnā*, v.t.=*pućkārnā*, q.v.

s پشكر पुष्कर *pushkar*, s.m. A blue lotus-flower, a lotus, *Nelumbium speciosum* or *Nymphæa nelumbo*; a species of medicinal plant, *Costus speciosus* or *arabicus*; the bowl of a spoon; the tip of an elephant's trunk; the skin of a drum; a drum, kettle-drum; the blade of a sword; the sheath of a sword; an arrow; air, atmosphere, sky, firmament, heaven; water; a cage; union; a part; war, battle; intoxication; the art of dancing; a pond, tank, lake; name of a celebrated place of pilgrimage in the district of Ajmere (now called Pokar); a kind of serpent; a species of crane, *Ardea sibirica*; an epithet of a class of clouds (said to occasion dearth or famine); name of one of the seven great *dvīpas* or divisions of the universe; name of a mountain in that division:—*pushkar-dvīp*, s.m. Name of a *dvīp* or great division of the universe (=*pushkar*):—*pushkar-mūlak*, s.m. The root of *Costus speciosus* or *arabicus*.

s پشكرني पुष्करिणी *pushkariṇī*, s.f. A female elephant;—a lotus-pool; piece of water, pool, pond, lake.

s پشكري पुष्करी *pushkarī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-iṇī*), Abounding in lotuses;—an elephant.

P پشكش *pish-kash*, s.m.=*pesh-kash*, q.v.s.v. *pesh*.

P پشكل *pishkīl*, s.m. The orbicular dung of sheep, goats, deer, &c. (=*meṅgnī*).

s پشكل पुष्कल *pushkal*, adj. & s.m. Much, many, abundant; full, filled, complete; good, salutary, eminent, excellent, best, chief; a kind of drum; an epithet of mount Meru;—a particular measure of capacity (equal to four times a double handful); alms to the extent of four mouthfuls of food; name of a celebrated place of pilgrimage in the district of Ajmere (=*pushkar*).

P پشم *pashm*, vulg. *pasham* (S. पशुरोम), s.m. Hair, wool, fur, down; the *pubes*; anything insignificant or of no moment, anything worthless:—*pashm-par mārnā*, v.t. To be perfectly contented and independent of; to despise, disregard:—*pashm samajhnā*, v.t. To regard as insignificant, &c., to despise:—*pashm na ukhārnā*, v.n. 'Not a hair to be pulled out'; to suffer nothing from the enmity of another, to be unruffled (said in great contempt of an adversary).

P پشمك *pashmak*, s.m. (?), A kind of sweetmeat.

P پشمي *pashmī*, } (rel. n. fr. *pashm*, q.v.), adj. Woolly hairy; woollen.
P پشمين *pashmīn*, }

P پشمينه *pashmīna*, adj.=*pashmīn*, q.v.;—s.m. Woollen cloth.

s پشن पिशुन *piśun*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Informing against, betraying, treacherous; disparaging, backbiting, calumnious, slanderous; harsh, unkind, cruel, wicked, malignant, mischievous; vile, low, contemptible, infamous; stupid, foolish;—informer, spy, traitor; backbiter, talebearer, calumniator; one who excites hopes and disappoints them; a stupid person, fool;—sycophancy; a crow; cotton (which betrays by sticking to the clothes); an epithet of *Nārad*:—*piśun-vākya*, *piśun-rućan*, s.m. Evil or malicious speech, bad report, backbiting, detraction, slander.

s پشنا पिशुना *piśunā*, s.f. A malignant woman, &c.;—a species of plant, *Medicago esculenta*; and *Trigonella corniculata*.

s پشنتا पिशुनता *piśunatā*, s.f. Slander, scandal, backbiting, betrayal; cruelty, wickedness; meanness; stupidity, folly; sycophancy.

H پشنڈ पषंड *pashaṇḍ*, s.m.=*pāshaṇḍ*, q.v.

P پشنگ *pashang*, s.m. A long piercing instrument with which builders make holes in walls; a mason's chisel; a woollen cloth, or a plank prepared with a piece of wood at each end, on which bricks, clay, &c. are drawn;—oppression, tyranny; anguish, affliction; exuding (of water, &c.), exudation;—name of the father and of the son of *Afrāsyāb*; name of a warrior of *Irān*.

s پشنگ पिशंग *piśang*, adj. & s.m. Reddish, reddish brown, brownish, tawny, yellowish;—tawny colour.

s پشنگتا पिशंगता *piśangatā*, s.f. } Tawniness, yellowishness.
s پشنگتو पिशंगत्व *piśangatva*, s.m. }

s پشنگي पिशंगी *piśangī*, adj.=*piśang*, q.v.

s پشو पशु *paśu*, s.m. Cattle, brute, beast, animal (neat-cattle, horses, goats, sheep, asses, and dogs); a young buffalo (*local*); an animal to be immolated, a victim; a mere animal in sacred things, an uninitiated person; a simpleton, blockhead;—a subordinate deity and one of *Śiva*'s followers;—the soul (according to the tenets of *Pāśupatas*):—*paśu-pāl*, *paśu-pālak*, s.m. Keeper of herds, herdsman, cattle-rearer:—*paśu-pālan*, s.m. Cattle-rearing, tending cattle:—*paśu-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of the animals,' or 'lord of a servant named *Paśu*', an epithet of *Śiva*;—*paśu-pati-nāth*, s.m. An epithet of *Śiva*:—*paśu-prāya*, adj. Like an animal; brutish; uncivilized:—*paśu-palval*, s.m. A fragrant grass, *Cyperus rotundus* (which grows in pools frequented by cattle):—*paśu-dharm*, s.m. The characteristics of cattle, action or function of animals, treatment of cattle or animals; promiscuous cohabitation; the marrying of widows:—*paśu-rāj*, s.m. 'Monarch of the beasts,' a lion:—*paśu-rajju*, s.m. Cord for tethering cattle, tether for animals:—*paśu-roman*, s.m. The hair of an animal:—*paśu-kriyā*, s.f. The act of animal sacrifice; acting like cattle, copulation:—*paśu-gāyatrī*, s.f. A parody of the holy verse of the Vedas whispered in the ear of an animal about to be sacrificed:—*paśu-vat*, adj. & adv. Animal-like, brutish, irrational;—like an animal, brutally;—*paśu-vad-gāmī*, vulg. *paśu-rangāmī*, adj. Walking like a brute beast:—*paśu-harītakī*, s.f. The fruit of the *Spondias mangifera*, the hog-plum.

H پشوارا पषवारा *pashwārā*, *pakhwārā*, s.m. (Old. H.)=
پکهوارا *pakhwārā*, q.v.

P پشواز *pishwāz*, s.f.=*pesh-wāz*, q.v.

P پشه *pashsha*, *pasha* (S. मशक), s.m. A gnat.

P پشيمان *pashemān* (cf. S. *paśćāt-tāpī*), adj. Penitent, sorry, repentant, remorseful, filled with regret; abashed, ashamed; disgraced:—*pashemān honā* (-*se*), To be sorry (for), to repent, regret; to be or feel ashamed (of).

P پشيماني *pashemānī*, s.f. Regret, repentance, contrition, penitence; shame; disgrace.

s پشيه पुष्य *pushya*, adj. & s.m. Requiring to be cherished, &c.;—the Kali-yug or fourth age;—name of the eighth *nakshatra* or lunar mansion (comprising three stars, of which one is Cancer);—name of the month *Paus*:—*pushya-putra*, s.m. An adopted son (= *puspū*, q.v.).

s پك पिक *pik*, s.m. The Indian cuckoo, *Cuculus indicus*:—*pikāksha* (*pika* + *aksha*), s.m. 'Cuckoo's eye'; a vegetable and perfume (com. called *ročanī*):—*pikāng* (°*ka*+*an*°), s.m. A small bird (com. called *ćātakīya*):—*p kānand* (°*ka*+*ān*°), s.m. 'Cuckoo's joy'; the spring:—*pik-bandhū*, s.m. 'The cuckoo's friend'; the mango tree:—*pik-bainī*, *pik-bayanī* = *pik-rayanī*, adj. 'Having a voice like the cuckoo,' an epithet of women;—s.f. A cuckoo-voiced woman.

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s پک पिक *pik*, s.f. contrac. of *pik*, q.v. :—*pik-dān*, *pig-dān*, s.m. = *pik-dān*, q.v.s.v. *pik*.

s پک पिक *pukka*, *pukk*, s.m. An elephant twenty years old, a young elephant.

H پکا पका *pakā*, perf. part. (of *pakna*), Cooked, dressed, prepared, &c.: — *pakā-pakāyā*, adj. Ready cooked.

H پکا पक्का *pakkā* [S. पक्व: ; Prk. पक्क], adj. (f. -ī), Cooked, boiled, prepared on the fire, baked, dressed; baked or burnt (as bricks, &c.); ripened, matured, mature, ripe; ready to discharge matter or to suppurate, ripe (as a boil), come to a head; grey or white (as the hair); come to perfection, accomplished, perfect, complete, full, fully developed (as the understanding, character, &c.); shrewd, experienced, well-tutored, well-versed, expert, adept, knowing, sharp, cunning, astute; solid, strong, firm, substantial; made of brick or stone and mortar; metalled, macadamized (as a road); hard, hardy, unbending; fearless, daring; fast, lasting (as colour), permanent, durable; sound, valid, sterling, standard, full, true, unalloyed, pure; genuine; proved; determined, decided, firm, resolute; precise, exact, real (as price, &c.); reliable, trustworthy; certain, sure, authentic:—*pakkā pān*, s.m.f. Decrepit old man or woman, superannuated person; madcap; harridan, jade; a low catamite:—*pakkī tarkārī*, s.f. Fruits:—*pakkā ḍiṭṭhā*, s.m. An authenticated, revised, or accredited account; an annual or triennial balance sheet:—*pakkā hisāb*, s.m. Revised accounts; accounts carefully prepared:—*pakkā dāvā*, s.m. Sound title, good claim; a strong or good case:—*pakkā ser*, s.m. A *ser* or seer of full standard weight:—*pakkā karnā*, *pakkī pakānā*, v.t. To strengthen, support, enforce, ratify; to establish a claim, agreement, &c. beyond dispute; to settle (a matter), to make sure; to take a bond; to demonstrate, substantiate; to authenticate, confirm; to sew permanently or finally (after basting):—*pakkī-koṭhī*, s.f. = *pakkā ghar*, s.m. A house built of baked bricks, or of stone, and mortar.

s پکا पिका *pikā*, s.f. The female of the Indian cuckoo (= *piki*).

H پکاپن पक्कापन *pakkā-pan* [*pakkā*, q.v. + *pan* = Prk. पक्क = सब = S. त्व], s.m. Ripeness, maturity; firmness, steadiness, stability; expertness, cleverness; cunning, &c. (see *pukkā*).

s پکار पकार *pa-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *pa*.

H پکار पुकार *pukār* (v.n. of *pukārnā*, q.v.), s.f. Calling out aloud; call, shout, bawl, halloo, noise, din; cry, outcry, summons; invitation; invocation; petition, suit, complaint, plaint; call (for), want or lack (of), need (of).

H پکارا पुकारा *pukārā*, s.m. Call, shout, &c. = *pukār*; noisiness, report, pretension, renown, fame, notoriety.

H پکارا पुकारा *pukārā*, perf. part. (of *pukārnā*), Called, published, proclaimed, &c.: — *pukārā jānā*, v.n. To be called, to be published, be proclaimed: —*pukārā-gayā*, s.m. The case of address, the vocative case.

H پکارکے पुकारके *pukārke* (past conj. part of *pukārnā*), adv. Aloud; openly, in public:—*pukārke kahnā*, v.n. To speak aloud, &c.

H پکارن पुकारन *pukāran*, s.f. Calling, crying out, &c. (see next).

H پکارنا पुकारना *pukārnā* [*pukār°* = S. स्फुत्कार or फूत्कार; Prk. पुक्कार°], v.t. To call, call out to, to hail; to invoke; to invite; to summon; to publish, proclaim; to sue; to term, to denominate;—v.n. To call out, call aloud; to cry (one's wares), to shout, bawl, to cry out, to exclaim; to lodge a complaint, to complain; to be called (as a roll-call):—*pukār-ānā*, v.t. To call, &c.; to publish, proclaim.

s پکاکش पिकाक्ष *pikāksha*, s.m. See s.v. *pik* for compounds of which that word is the first member.

H پکانا पकाना *pakānā* (caus. of *paknā*), v.t. To cook, to bake, to dress victuals; to ripen, &c. (see *paknā*):—*pakānewālā*, adj. (f. -ī), Ripening, suppurative;—s.m. A cook.

H پکاؤ पकाऊ *pakā'u* (*pakā*, rt. of *pakānā* + *u* = S. aff. उक:), adj. Ripening; suppurative.

H پکاؤ पकाव *pakā'o* [*pak*, rt. of *paknā* + *ā'o* = S. चातु], s.m. Suppuration.

H پکائی पकाई *pakā'ī* (v.n. of *pakānā*), s.f. Cooking, dressing; ripeness, maturity, &c. (= *pakkā-pan*, q.v.).

H پکپن पकपन *pak-pan*, s.m. = *pakkā-pan*, q.v.

s پکتشول पक्तिशूल *pakti-śūl*, s.m. Violent pain or inflammation of the bowels (arising from indigestion), colic.

H پکڑ पकड़ *pakar* (v.n. of *pakarnā*), s.f. The act of seizing; seizure, capture, apprehension; catch, hold, holding, grip, grasp; handle; gain, profit, haul; objection, criticism, laying hold of a defect, &c.; difficulty:—*pakar-bandī*, s.f. Objection, criticism (syn. *girift*); evidence, proof.

H پکڑانا पकड़ाना *pakrānā* (caus. of *pakarnā*), v.t. To cause to be caught, seized, or laid hold of; to cause to seize or capture, to get (one) to lay hold of; to deliver or make over (to), to give in charge, to hand; to entrust: — *pakrā-denā* (*-ko*), To put into (one's) hands or clutches, to hand, &c. (= *pakrāna*).

H پکڑائی पकड़ाई *pakrā'ī*, s.f. Seizing, catching; seizure, capture, apprehension: — *pakrā'ī denā*, v.n. To be caught, to be captured.

H پکڑنا पकड़ना *pakarnā* [*pakar°* = Prk. पक्कड़° = S. प्रक्रड:], v.t. To catch; to lay hold of, to hold, take, seize, clutch, gripe, handle; to capture, apprehend; to come up to, to overtake; to catch tripping, to detect, find out, discover; to object, to criticise, find fault (with), pick holes (in), to carp, cavil; to acquire, get, gain, receive:—*pakar lenā* (intens.), v.t. To take hold of, &c. = *pakarnā*.

H پکڑوانا पकड़वाना *pakarwānā* (doub. caus. of *pakarnā*), v.t. To cause to seize; to get (one) to lay hold of; to cause to be seized, &c. (= *pakrānā*, q.v.).

s پکش पक्ष *paksh*, s.m. Wing; feather; fin; flank, side; party, class, faction; a partisan, adherent, follower; a half; the half of a lunar month, a fortnight (comprising fifteen days); alternative; confirmation; partiality; assistance, protection, defence; side of an argument, position, opinion, thesis; a post, troop, army; a rejoinder; a plaint in law:—*paksāghāt* (*paksha* + *āghāta*), s.m. 'Side-stroke,' paralysis or palsy of one side, hemiplegia:—*pakshāntar* (*paksha* + *antara*), s.m. Another side or part; another or different view of an argument:—*paksh-bhed*, s.m. Distinction between two sides of an argument; the difference between the two halves of a lunar month:—*paksha-pāt*, s.m. Taking the side (of), siding (with); adopting a side or argument; attachment or adherence to a party, partisanship, partiality (for); respect of persons; collusion, chicane;—partisan, &c. = *paksh-pātī*;—*paksha-pātitā*, s.f. = *paksha-pātitva*, s.m. Partisanship, partiality, friendship, fellowship; faction, factiousness:—*paksha-pātī*, adj. & s.m. Taking the side (of), siding (with), adhering to the party (of);—partisan, adherent, follower, friend:—*paksha-dvesh*, s.m. The enmity of partisanship:—*paksha-dhar*, adj. & s.m. Taking the side (of), &c. = *paksha-pātī*, q.v.:—*paksh karnā* (*-kā*), To take the part (of), to side (with); to be partial or one-sided (in argument, &c.); to espouse the cause of a party; to protect, patronize:—*paksha-vān*, *paksha-vant*, adj. Winged, feathered, fledged; having a side or party:—*paksha-hīn*, adj. Wingless.

s پکشتا पक्षता *pakshatā*, s.f. The taking up a side or argument; partisanship, alliance.

s پکشتی पक्षति *pakshati*, पक्षती *pakshatī*, s.f. The root or insertion of a bird's wing; the first day of the waxing or waning of the moon.

s پکشنی पक्षिणी *pakshinī* (fem. of the next), s.f. A hen bird; a female partisan; a night with the days preceding and following it.

s پکشی पक्षी *pakshī*, पक्षि *pakshi*, adj. & s.m. Winged; taking the side (of), siding (with);—a bird; an arrow; a partisan, favourer, ally, assistant, advocate, patron:—*pakshi-rāj*, s.m. 'King of the birds,' an epithet of *Garuḍa*; — the peacock: — *pakshi-śālā*, s.f. A nest; an aviary:—*pakshi-mṛigatā*, s.f. The form or condition of a bird or of a beast.

H پکلا पकला *paklā*, s.m. A sore between the toes (produced by moisture).

H پکلی पकली *paklī*, s.f. A net for holding fodder.

H پکنا पकना *paknā* [*pak°* = Prk. पक्क° = S. पक्व], v.n. To be cooked, baked, boiled, prepared, dressed, &c.; to be ripened or matured, to ripen; to suppurate, to come to a head, to gather; to turn grey or white (the hair):—*pakjānā* (intens.), v.n. To be cooked, &c. = *paknā*; to be consumed, burnt; to be completed, settled, fixed, decided; to be struck (a bargain).

H پکوان पकवान *pakwān*, S. पक्वान्न *pakwānn* (*pakwa* + *anna*), s.m. 'Cooked or dressed food'; sweetmeat or cake, &c. fried in butter or oil (such as *pūrī*, *gulgulā*, &c.).

H پکوانا पकवाना *pakwānā* (doub. caus. of *paknā*), v.t. To cause to cook or dress, to get (one) to cook, &c. (= *pakānā*); to cause to be cooked or dressed, to have (a thing) cooked (by); to cause to ripen.

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H پکوائی पकवाई *pakwā'ī*, s.f. Price paid for cooking.

H پکوڑا पकोड़ा *pakoṛā* [S. पक्व+वट+क:], s.m. A kind of dish made of pease-meal, pastry filled with pease-meal.

S پکوه पक्व *pakwa*, adj. Cooked, &c. = *pakkā*, q.v.;—digested; ripe for destruction; on the eve of decay.

H پکوڑی पकोड़ी *pakoṛī*, पकौड़ी *pakauṛī* [S. पक्व+वटी], s.f. = *pakoṛā*, q.v.

H پکّه पक्क *pakka*, adj. = *pakkā*, q.v.

H پکھ पक्ष *pakh*, s.m. = *paksh*, q.v.

H پکھ पुख *pukh*, s.m. = *pūkh*; *pushya*, q.v.

H پکھاٹا पखाटा *pakhāṭā* [S. पक्ष+पुट+क:], s.m. The horn or corner of a bow; the root of a bird's wing.

H پکھارنا पखारना *pakhārnā*, v.t. = *pakhālnā*, q.v.

H پکھال पखाल *pakhāl* [S. पङ्क+क्षाल:], s.m. Mud, mire, dirt; rubbish, litter; dysentery.

H پکھال पखाल *pakhāl*, s.f. } [S. पयस+खल:], A
H پکھالا पखाला *pakhālā*, s.m. } large leathern bag for holding water (generally carried on bullocks), a water-bag;—*pakhāl-peṭwā*, s.m. One who has a belly like a water-bag, a pot-bellied person; a gormandizer.

H پکھالنا पखालना *pakhālnā* [Prk. पक्खालयइ; S. प्रक्षालनीयं, rt. क्षल् with प्र], v.t. To wash, to rinse, to clean.

H پکھالی पखाली *pakhālī* [*pakhāl*, q.v. + S. इ (इन्)], s.m. One who carries water in a *pakhāl*, a water-carrier.

H پکھان पखान *pakhān*, } s.m. A stone, &c. = *pāshān*,
H پکھانا पखाना *pakhānā*, } q.v.; a kind of poetical metre.

H پکھاوج पखावज *pakhāwaj*, Old. H. *pakhā'uj* [S. पक्ष+वाद्य?], s.f. A kind of drum, tabor, timbrel.

H پکھاوجی पखावजी *pakhāwajī* [*pakhāwaj*, q.v. + S. इ (इन्)], s.m. One who beats or plays on the *pakhāwaj*, a drummer.

H پکھراج पुखराज *pukh-rāj* [S. पुष्य+राज:], s.m. A topaz;—the eighth *nakshatra* or lunar mansion.

H پکھروٹا पखरौटा *pakhrauṭā* [S. पक्ष+र+पुट+क:], s.m. A bit of gold or silver leaf covering a *bīṛā* or flake of betel.

H پکھری पखुरी *pakhurī*, s.f. = the next, q.v.

H پکھڑی पखुड़ी *pakhuṛī*, पखड़ी *pakhṛī* [S. पक्ष+dim. aff. ई fr. S. र:], s.f. Petal, flower-leaf; the shoulder-blade.

H پکھوا पखुआ *pakhu'ā*, पखूआ *pakhū'ā*, पखवा *pakhwā* [S. पक्ष+उक:], s.m. Side, flank (= *paksh*); arm; gable end (of a house).

H پکھوارا पखवारा *pakhwārā*, } [the preceding + S. aff.
H پکھواڑا पखवाड़ा *pakhwāṛā*, } र:], s.m. = *pakh*, *paksh*, q.v.

H پکھوٹا पखोटा *pakhoṭā*, पखौटा *pakhauṭā* [S. पक्ष+पुट+क:], s.m. The root of a bird's wing; a wing, fin; side, flank.

H پکھوڑا पखौड़ा *pakhauṛā* (see the preceding), s.m. The shoulder-blade (= *pakhuṛī*).

H پکھیرو पखेरु *pakherū*, } [S. पक्ष + इल or एर+
H پکھیڑو पखेड़ू *pakheṛū*, } उक:; or S. पक्षालु:], s.m. A bird.

H پکھیس पखेस *pakhes*, s.m. Mark, stamp.

S پکی पिकी *pikī*, s.f. The female of the Indian cuckoo.

H پگ पग *pag*, Old H. *pagu* [S. पदक:], s.m. The foot; step;—*pag uṭhānā*; v.n. To give over running:—*pag-pag par*, adv. At every step:—*pag paṛ lāṛ bājnā*, v.n. To beat time with the foot:—*pag-talī*, s.f. The sole of the foot:—*pag dhārnā*, v.n. To go, depart, leave; to travel;—*pagḍandī*, s.f. A by-path, by-way, foot-path, track;—*pagḍandī lenā*, v.n. To take the footpath; to track, trace.

H پگا पगा *pagā*, s.m. = *paghā*, q.v.;—also perf. part. of *pagnā*, q.v.

H پگار पगार *pagār* (see *pagnā*), s.m. Wet earth or clay for building a wall or plastering (syn. *gārā*).

H پگار पगार *pagār* [S. प्राकार:], s.m. Enclosure round a field, trench, mound, bank.

P پگاه *pagāh*, s.f. Dawn of day, morning twilight:—*pagāh-tar*, s.f. Early dawn.

H پگرانا पगुराना *pagurānā*, पुगराना *pugrānā*, v.n. = *pāgurānā*, q.v.

H پگڑی पगड़ी *pagṛī* (dim. of *pāg*, q.v.), s.f. A turban; a mark or token of distinction, (hence) honour, distinction, respect, dignity; head, poll; a kind of poll-tax:—*pagṛī utārnā* (-*kī*), To disgrace, dishonour; to overreach, take in, cheat:—*pagṛī utarnā*, v.n. To be disgraced, &c.:—*pagṛī atāknā*, v.n. To be obstinate, to persist or persevere:—*pagṛī bāndhnā*, v.n. To put on a turban; to become a person of consequence; to be a maker of turbans:—*pagṛī bandhnā*, v.n. To be presented with, or to put on, a turban (as a token of honour, headship, or hereditary succession):—*pagṛī chapaṭnā* (-*kī*), 'To snatch off the turban (of)'; to overreach, practice deceit (on), to act treacherously (towards).

H پگلا पगला *paglā*, adj. (f. -ī), Mad; foolish, &c. = *pāgal*, q.v. and cf. *pagnā*.

H پگلاٹ पिगलाट *piglāṭ* (contrac. of an unused *pigldhaṭ*), s.f. Melting, fusion, liquefaction (= *pighlī'o*).

H پگلانا पिगलाना *piglānā*, v.t. = *pighlānā*, q.v.

H پگلنا पिगलना *pigalnā*, v.n. = *pighalnā*, q.v.

H پگنا पगना *pagnā* [*pag*°, prob. fr. S. प्रगाढ्], v.n. To be dipped or soaked in syrup; (*met.*) to be infatuated (with), be enamoured (of), be madly in love (with).

H پگنون पुगनौं *puganauṅ* [S. प्रगमनीयं], v.n. (Old H.), To reach, &c. = *pahuṅcnā*.

H پگانون पुगानौं *pugānauṅ*, v.t. Caus. of *puganauṅ*, q.v.

H پگھا पघा, पगहा *paghā* [S. प्रघाट:], s.m. A rope fastened round the neck or foot of a bullock, a tether; the rope which passes under the tail of a bullock and is connected with the harness on the back.

H پگھال पघाल *paghāl* [S. प्रगाढ:], s.m. A kind of hard iron or steel; metal.

H پگھالنا पिघालना *pighālnā*, v.t. = *pighlānā*, q.v.

H پگھایا पघाया *paghāyā*, s.m. = *paghaiyā*, q.v.

H پگھلانا पिघलाना *pighlānā* [caus. of *pighalnā*; *pighlā*° = S. प्रगालय°], v.t. To melt, dissolve, fuse (= *ṭighlānā*), to smelt or cast (metal); to soften, assuage, mollify (an angry or a hard person).

H پگھلاو पिघलाव, पिघलावो *pighlā'o*, s.m. Melting, fusion, flux, liquefaction (= *piglāṭ*).

H پگھلنا पिघलना *pighalnā* [S. प्रगलनीयं], v.n. To melt, to be melted, to dissolve; to be in fusion, to fuse, to flow (as a metal); to melt, be softened, moved, or touched; to yield, give way.

H پگھلوانا पिघलवाना *pighalwānā* (doub. caus. of *pighalnā*), v.t. To cause to be melted, &c.; to melt, &c. = *pighlānā*.

H پگھیا पघैया *paghaiyā*, s.m. A trader in cloth, iron, &c.

H پگیا पगिया *pagiyā* [*pāg*, q.v. + *iyā* = Prk. इआ = S. इका], s.f. A turban, &c. = *pagṛī*, q.v.

S پل पल *pal*, s.m. A particular weight (equal to four *karshas* or the one hundredth part of a *tola*); a particular measure of time, a period of twenty-four seconds; a second, instant, moment;—flesh; straw:—*palād* (*pala+ada*), s.m.f. 'Flesh-eater,' a *rākshas*, goblin, (male or female):—*palāśī* (*pala+āśī*), s.m. = *palād*:—*palāgnī* (*pala+agni*), s.m. 'Flesh-fire'; bile; the bilious humour:—*pal-bhar-meṅ*, *ek pal-meṅ*, adv. In a moment or instant, in the twinkling of an eye:—*pal-pal*, *pal-pal-meṅ*, adv. Every instant, every moment.

H پل पल्ल *pal* (P. *palak*), s.f. The eyelid; a moment:—*pal mārte*, adv. In the twinkling of an eye, instantly, immediately:—*pal mārnā*, v.n. To make a movement of the eyelid, to wink:—*pal-oṭ* adv. For an instant.

P پل *pul* [Old P. *puhal*; Pehl. *puhar*; Zend. *peretu*, fr. *pre* = S. *par*], s.m. A bridge; a causeway, an embankment;

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—*pul bāndhnā*, v.n. To make a bridge (over, par), to bridge; to make an embankment or dike, to limit; to provide an abundant supply (of), to supply in abundance, to form a heap, to heap: —*pul-bandī*, s.f. Embankment; keeping bridges or embankments in repair; a tax levied for this purpose;—sodomy:— *pulbandī karnā* (-*kī*), To commit sodomy; to ravish, violate;—*pul tūṭnā*, v.n. 'Bridge to break'; to burst or come forth *en masse*, to crowd:—*pul-sirāṭ*, s.m. A bridge over which (in the belief of Mohammadans) the righteous will pass into Paradise, and from which the wicked fall into hell, on the day of judgment.

s پل پول *pul*, s.m. The erection of the hairs of the body (considered as a proof of exquisite delight).

H پلا پلا *palā* [S. पल+क:, 'a measure of fluids'], s.m. A large metal ladle or spoon (for taking out oil, &c.).

H پلا پلا *palā*, perf. part (of *palnā*), Fostered, nurtured, &c.:—*palā paliyā*, part. adj. Carefully or tenderly nurtured.

H پلا پلا *pallā* [P. *palla*; S. पल्ल+क:; पल्य, &c. rt. पल्; and पल्लव], s.m. Space, distance, reach, range (of a gun, &c.); a measure of capacity; a grain-bag, sack; burden (carried on the head or back), a weight of three maunds; side, protection, assistance (e.g. *hākim uske palle-par hai*); side, edge (of a garment, &c.), border; a sheet (generally applied to chintz or shawl); one of a pair of scales; one blade of a pair of shears, &c.; one shutter or fold (of a door); *labium vulvæ*:—*pallā bāndhnā*, v.n. 'To gird (up the loins with) the sheet'; to enter the lists against an enemy:—*palle bāndhnā* (-*ko*), 'To tie or fold up (in the skirt)'; to tie to (oneself), make one's own, to cherish, adopt, accept; to take to wife, to marry; to derive support or advantage (from); to bear in mind, to ponder well; to give back, give away, make over, assign:—*pallā bhārī honā*, v.n. To be heavily laden; to be encumbered (with a large family); to be entangled (in worldly affairs): —*palle-par*, adv. At the side (of, -*ke*);—at a distance, far off: —*palle-par dnā* (-*ke*), To come to the side (of), to stand (by), to side (with), to assist, favour, protect:—*pallī-dhardnā* (-*kā*), To shake off, to get rid of:—*palle-dār*, adj. Far-reaching; of great extent; of great range (as a gun, &c.);—s.m. One who carries sacks of grain; a carrier of heavy burdens, porter:—*palle-dārī*, s.f. Carrying heavy loads;—the business of a porter:—*pallā lenā* (-*kā*), To sympathize (with), condole (with); to mourn.

s پلا پلا *pillā* [S. पिल्ल: 'blear-eyed'], s.m. A puppy, pup, whelp.

H پلا پلا *pulā*, s.m. contrac. of *pūlā*, q.v.

H پلاتک پلاتک *palātak* [S. पलायत+क], s.m. A runaway, fugitive; a cultivator who abandons his land.

H پلاتن پلاتن *palāṭan*, s.f.=*palṭan*, q.v.

s پلاد پلاد *palād*, s.m. See s.v. *pal*.

P پلاس پلاس *palās*, s.m. Very coarse cloth, canvass.

H پلاس پلاس *palās*, s.m.=*palās*, q.v.

H پلاس پلاس *pilās* (from *pilānā*;—for °*ās* cf. *piyās*), s.f. A drink, a draught.

H پلاسی پلاسی *palāsī*, adj. & s.m.=*palāsī*, q.v.

s پلاش پلاش *palāś*, s.m. A leaf; foliage; the tree *Butea frondosa* (on which the lac insect feeds; syn. *dhāk*); —a species of curcuma, *Curcuma sedoaria*, or *C. reclinata*;—a name of ancient *Bihār* or *Magadha*:—*palāśākhya* (°*śa*+*ākh*°), s.m. Assafœtida:— *palāś-pāpra* (S. *palāśa*+*parpaṭaka*), s.m. The seeds of the *Butea frondosa* (used in medicine).

s پلاشک پلاشک *palāśak*, s.m. The tree *Butea frondosa*, &c.=*palāś*, q.v.

s پلاشی پلاشی *palāśī*, adj. & s.m. Leafy, covered with foliage;—the tree *Mimusops kauki*; a tree (in general), the *Butea frondosa* (in particular); name of a village (said to be the modern Plassey).

s پلاشی پلاشی *palāśī*, s.f. Cochineal, lac.

s پلاشی پلاشی *palāśī*, or *palāśī*, s.m. (f. -*inī*), See s.v. *pal*.

s پلاک پلاک *pulāk*, s.m. A ball or lump of boiled rice (see *pulā'o*).

s پلاکش پلاکش *plāksha*, s.m. The fruit of the waved-leaf fig-tree, and of the various trees called *plaksha*.

s پلاگنی پلاگنی *palāgnī*, s.m. See s.v. *pal*.

s پلال پلال *palāl*, s.m. Straw; dried grass; the stalk of the Sorghum (see *payāl*).

H پلان پلان *palān* [S. पल+स्थान], s.m. A space of ground between two occupied lots left for future disposal.

P پلان پلان *palān*, } s.m. contrac. of *pālān*, q.v.
H پلانا پلانا *palānā*, }

H پلانا پلانا *palānā* [fr. S. पलाल], v.t. To cover with straw, to thatch.

H پلانا پلانا *palānā* [*palā*°=S. पलाय], v.n. To flee, run away, to escape.

H پلانا پلانا *palānā*, v.n. To descend, come into the udder (milk=*pīnā*).

H پلانا پلانا *palānnā* (from *pālān* or *palān*), v.t. To place the *palān* upon; to saddle a horse or bullock.

H پلانا پلانا *pilānā* (caus. of *pīnā*), v.t. To cause to drink, to give a drink of water, &c. to; to take (an animal) to water; to water, irrigate; to cause to take in or absorb; to fill, charge, prime; to cause to swallow, to thrust down one's throat, make one believe; to give a blow, send through (as a ball, &c.):—*pilāne-wālā*, s.m. One who gives to drink, a cup-bearer:—*pilā-denā*, v.t. Intens. of &=*pilānā*.

s پلانڈو پلانڈو *palāṇḍu*, s.m. Onion, *Allium cepa*.

s پلانگ پلانگ *palāṅg*, s.m. The Gangetic porpoise, *Delphinus gangeticus*.

H پلانی پلانی *palānī*, s.f. } (v.n. of *palānā*), Thatching.
H پلاو پلاو *palā'o*, s.m. }

P H پلاو پلاو *pulā'o*, vulg. *palā'o* (S. पुलाक), s.m. A dish made of rice boiled in soup with flesh, spices, &c.

s پلاو پلاو *plāva*, *plāv*, s.m. Flowing over; submersion.

s پلاون پلاون *plāvan*, s.m. Immersion; flooding, deluging; inundation, flood, deluge.

H پلاونا پلاونا *palā'onā*, v.n. and v.t.=*palānā*, q.v.

H پلائی پلائی *pilā'ī*, adj. & s.f. Giving to drink; one who gives to drink; price paid for drinking (used chiefly in comp., e.g. *dūdh-pilā'ī dā'ī*, 'A wet-nurse'; — *pānī-pilā'ī*, 'Price paid for drinking water').

H پلائی پلائی *pilā'ī*, s.f. Yellowness (=*pīlā'ī*, q.v.).

s پلایک پلایک *palāyak*, adj & s.m. Fleeing, flying, taking to flight;—a fugitive, runaway, deserter.

s پلایمان پلایمان *palāya-mān*, adj. Fleeing, running away, taking to flight.

s پلاین پلاین *palāyan*, s.m. Fleeing, running away; flight, escape; retreat, elopement:—*palāyan-parāyan*, adj. Occupied in flight, fugitive.

P پلپل پلپل *pilpil* (S. पिप्पली), s.m. Pepper.

H پلپلا پلپلا *pilpilā*, پلپلا *pulpulā* [S. पिल्लि-पिल्ल:], adj. (f. ī), Smooth, slippery; soft, flabby, flaccid; clammy:—*pilpilī ṭhīkrī*, s.f. A smooth shard:—*pilpile gaṭṭe*, s.m. An absurd or foolish idea, an impossibility.

H پلپلانا پلپلانا *pilpilānā* (fr. *pilpilā*, q.v.), v.n. To become soft, flaccid, &c.; to become enervated, weak or feeble;—v.t. To soften (in this sense usually written *pulpulānā*).

H پلپلانا پلپلانا *pulpulānā* (from *pulpulā*), v.t. To soften by chewing or by turning about in the mouth, to turn food about in the mouth in order to soften it (as a person without teeth does), to mumble.

H پلپلانا پلپلانا *pulpulānā* [S. पुल redupl. + H. caus. aff. *ānā*], v.n. 'To have the hairs erect through fear or terror,' to be stricken with fear, to shake or tremble with fear; to fear, dread.

H پلپلاہٹ پلپلاہٹ *pilpilāhaṭ*, s.f. Softness, flabbiness.

H پلپلاہٹ پلپلاہٹ *pulpulāhaṭ*, s.f. Softening food by turning it about in the mouth, turning food about in the mouth.

H پلپلاہٹ پلپلاہٹ *pulpulāhaṭ*, s.f. lit. 'Horripilation'; fear, dread, terror.

s پلت پلت *palit*, adj. (f. *ā*), & s.m. Grey, grey-haired, hoary, old, aged; — greyness, hoary-headedness:—*palitā*, s.f. An old woman.

s پلت پلت *pluta*, *plut*, s.m. The third sound given to vowels, the protracted or continuous sound of a vowel (being three times the length of a short vowel and occupying three moments in its utterance).

s پلتی پلتی *pluti*, s.f. Bounding, leaping, capering; leap, jump, skip, hop.

H پلتھا پلتھا *palṭhā*, s.m.=*paṭhā*, and *palṭhī*, qq.v.

H پلتھی پلتھی *palṭhī* [Prk. पल्लत्थिआ; S. पर्यस्तिका],

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s.f. A method of sitting on the hams with the legs rolled round :—*palthī bāndhnā, palthī mārnā*, v.n. To sit down on the ground resting on the buttocks.

H پلٹا پلٹا *palṭā* [Prk. पल्लट्टो; S. पर्यस्त+कः; see *palaṭnā*], s.m. Going or turning back, flight, retreat; reverse; turn, stead; change, exchange, barter; recompense, return, requital, retribution, retaliation, revenge (syn. *badlā*) :—an iron pan or ladle with a long handle (used to turn cakes when cooking) :—*pilte, pilte-men*, postpn. Instead (of, *-ke*), in lieu (of), in return (for), &c. (=*badle-men*; *'iwaz*) :—*palṭā khānā*, v.n. To turn over, tilt over, turn upside down, turn head over heels; to rebound; to suffer a turn (of fortune); to suffer a reverse :—*palṭā lenā* (*-kā*), To take revenge (from, *-se*), to exact retribution.

H پلٹا پلٹا *palṭī* (perf. part. of *palaṭnā*), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Requitative; retributive.

H پلٹانا پلٹانا *palṭānā* (caus. of *palaṭnā*), v.t. To cause to turn, to turn; to turn back, return; to convert; to drive back, repel :—*palṭā-denā*, v.t. To send back; to drive back, repel :—*paṭṭā-lenā*, v.t. To take back, take in return.

H پلٹاو پلٹاو *palṭā'o*, s.m. Reaction; rebound, contradiction.

H پلٹس پلٹس *pulṭis, pulṭas* (corr. of the English), s.f. Poultice.

H پلٹن پلٹن *paltan* (corr. of the English), s.f. Battalion, regiment.

H پلٹنا پلٹنا *palaṭnā* [*palaṭ°*=Prk. पल्लट्टो; S. पर्यस्तः p. p. p. of *pari+as*], v.n. To turn over, overturn, be reversed or inverted; to turn back, return, to retire, retreat; to rebound; to undergo a change, to change, alter; to suffer a turn (of fortune), to suffer a reverse; —v.t. To exchange, barter; to send back; to remove or transfer (to, *-par*) :—*palaṭ-jānā*, v.n. To go back, retreat, &c. :—*palaṭ-denā*, v.t. (intens.) To drive back, repel, &c. (also=*palaṭnā*) :—*palaṭ-lenā*, v.t. Intens. of &=*palaṭnā*.

H پلٹھا پلٹھا *palṭhā* [Prk. पल्लट्ठो; S. पर्यस्तकः], s.m. A particular posture in sitting (=*palthī*, q.v., —used only in comp. with *mārnā*) :—*palṭhā mārnā*, v.n. =*palthī mārnā*, q.v.s.v. *palthī*.

H پلج پلج *pulj*, s.m. (?), Land cultivated for every harvest (being never allowed to lie fallow).

H پلچنا پلچنا *pilaćnā* (by *met.*, for *lipatnā*, or *ćipaṭnā*), v.n. To adhere, to stick (to), cling (to) :—*pilać-ke*, adv. Firmly, resolutely; with all one's might.

H پلرا پلرا *palrā*, s.m.=next, q.v.

H پلڑا پلڑا *palṛā*, s.m. } [*pallā*, q.v.+S. रः], The scale
H پلڑی پلڑی *palṛī*, s.f. } (of a balance); one of a pair of scales.

H پلڑی پلڑی *pilṛī* [S. पिण्डी], s.f. A ball or lump of chopped meat, forced meat.

H پلساڈ پلساڈ *pilsāṛ* (from *pīlā*), s.f. Yellowness, yellow hue.

H پلست پلست *pulasti*, } s.m. Name of an ancient
S پلستیہ پلستیہ *pulastya*, } *Rishi*, one of the mind-born sons of *Brahmā*.

P پلشت پلشت *palasht*, and H. पिलिश्त *pilist*, part. adj. & s.f. Polluted, defiled, impure, unclean;—an adulteress, a strumpet.

P پلک پلک *palak*, s.f. The eyelid; eyelash;—a moment, instant (=*pal*) :—*palak daryā*, s.m. Clouds :—*palak lagnā*, v.n. Closing of the eyelids; twinkling of the eye :—*palak maṭkānā, palāk mārnā*, v.n. To wink, twinkle :—*palak-men, palak-ke mārte*, adv. In the twinkling of an eye, in a moment.

P پلک پلک *pulak*, s.m. Erection of the hairs of the body (considered as occasioned by delight); thrill of joy; joy, delight, pleasure;—a species of edible plant;—a kind of stone or gem;—flaw or defect in a gem;—any kind of insect or vermin infesting animals:—a ball of bread and sweetmeats with which elephants are fed;—yellow orpiment;—a wine-glass, goblet.

H پلکانا پلکانا *pulkānā* (from *pulak*), v.t. To cause the hairs to stand erect; to give (one) a thrill of joy, to delight, rejoice.

S پلکت پلکت *pulkit*, part. adj. Having the hair standing erect with delight, thrilled with joy, delighted, rejoiced, overjoyed, enraptured.

H پلکنا پلکنا *pulaknā* (from *pulak*), v.n. To experience a thrill of joy, to be delighted, to rejoice.

S پلکنی پلکنی *palīknī*, s.f. An old woman;—a cow for the first time with calf.

S پلکش پلکش *plaksha, plaksh*, s.m. The waved-leaf fig-tree, *Ficus infectoria*;—the holy fig-tree, *Ficus religiosa*;—the tree *Hibiscus populneoides*;—a side-door, private or back door;—one of the seven deeps or continents into which the world is divided, also called *plaksha dvīp*.

S پلکی پلکی *pulkī, pulkī*, s.m. A species of *kadamb* tree, *Nauclea cadamba*.

S پلل پلل *palal*, s.m. Ground or pounded sesamum;—mud, mire, clay.

H پلم پلم *palam* [P. *palma*; S. परिवाद:?], s.m. Calumny, scandal :—*palam lagānā*, v.t. To calumniate, &c.

S پلن پلن *pulin*, s.m. A sandbank; land deposited by alluvium on the bank of a river; an island of alluvial formation or one from which the water has recently withdrawn, a small island; a sandy beach.

H پلنا پلنا *palnā* (neut. of *pālnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be reared, nurtured, brought up; to be fattened; to thrive; to become tender or soft.

H پلنا پلنا *pilnā* (neut. of, and also=) *pelnā*, q.v.), v.t. To rush against, to jostle; to attack, assault (=*pelnā*) ;—v.n. To be bruised, thrashed, trodden, pressed, ground; to labour hard, toil, drudge :—*pil-pelnā* (*-se*) v.t. To rush (against), to jostle violently (intentionally or otherwise).

S پلند پلند *pulind*, s.m. Name of a barbarous tribe; a man of this tribe; a barbarian, savage, a mountaineer; one who uses an uncultivated and unintelligible dialect.

H پلندا پلندا *pulandā*, پلندا *pulindā* [S. पूल+बन्ध्, Prk. बंधो], s.m. Bundle, parcel, package.

H پلنگ پلنگ *palang* [S. पर्यङ्कः], s.m. A bed (without curtains), bedstead :—*palang-posh*, s.m. A coverlet, counterpane (com. called 'palampore' by Europeans in India) :—*palang-tor*, s.m. One who is fond of his bed, a lie-a-bed; an aphrodisiac :—*palang tin ćor*, s.m. 'The bed and three thieves,' Charles's wain.

P پلنگ پلنگ *palang* (S. शार्दूल), s.m. A panther, leopard; a tiger :—*palang-afgan*, s.m. Leopard-killer; a fierce warrior.

H پلنگ پلنگ *pulling*, پلنگ *puling* [S. पुंलिङ्ग], s.m. The masculine gender (in Grammar) : v. *pun-ling*, s.v. *pun*.

H پلنگڑی پلنگڑی *palangṛī* (*palang*+dim. aff. *ṛī*, fr. S. रः), s.f. A small bedstead.

P پلنگی پلنگی *palangī*, adj. Of or relating to a *palang* or tiger; tiger-like, fierce, ferocious.

H پلو پلو *pallū* [S. पल्लव; cf. *pallā*], s.m. Side (of anything), edge, border, end; hem or border (of a garment) :—*pallā-dār*, s.m. A garment with a border of gold or silver lace; —a maker of gold or silver borders for garments; a fringe-maker.

S پلو پلو *pallav*, vulg. *pallo*, s.m. Sprout, shoot, twig, sprig, spray; bud, blossom; blade (of grass); the extremity of a branch bearing new leaves;—the red dye of lac :—*pallav-grāhī*, adj. Picking up straws; laying hold of trifles; fastidious; superficial :—*pallav lenā* (*-se*), To gather a twig; to have a smattering (of), to be superficial.

H پلو پلو *pīlū* [S. पीलु], s.m. A worm; an insect.

S پلو پلو *plav*, adj. & s.m. Swimming, floating;—leaping, jumping, plunging; a float, raft, boat; one who goes by leaps or jumps; a tumbler; a frog; a monkey; a species of aquatic bird, *Pelicanus Fusicollis*; the waved-leaf fig-tree, *Ficus infectoria*;—a species of grass, *Cyperus rotundus*;—a kind of fragrant grass;—the red dye of lac.

H پلوا پلوا *palu'ā*, پلوا *palwā*, s.m. The plant *Hibiscus cannabinus*.

H پلوا پلوا *palu'ā*, پلوا *palā'ā* [*pal°*, rt. of *palnā*, q.v.+S. उकः], part. adj. & s.m. Domesticated, tame;—a tame or domesticated animal;—one who is nurtured, fostered, or protected, a protegée.

H پلوا پلوا *pilū'ā*, پلوا *pilu'ā*, s.m.=*pīlū*, q.v.

H پلوار پلوار *palwār*, s.m. A boat from fifteen to twenty tons burden (for carrying goods).

H پلواری پلواری *palwārī*, s.m. A boatman; people belonging to a *palwār*.

H پلوانا پلوانا *palwānā* (caus. of *palnā* & of *pālnā*), v.t. To cause to be nourished, have (one) nourished, reared, or brought up; to cause (one) to nourish, &c.; to bring up; to foster, cherish.

H پلوانا پلوانا *pilwānā* (caus. of *pilnā*), v.t. To cause to be pushed, jostled, &c. see *pilnā*.

H پلوانا پلوانا *pilwānā* (doub. caus. of *pīnā*), v.t. To cause drink to be given (to); to give water to one to drink, &c.=*pilānā*, q.v.

S پلوت پلوت *pallavit*, part. adj. Sprouting, having young shoots; having many sprouts;

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—possessing the red dye of lac;—s.m The red dye of the lac insect.

H پلوتھن پلوتھن palothan, s.m.=palethan, q.v.

H پلوتھنی پلوتھنی palothanī, s.f. Meal cakes, bread.

H پلوٹنا پلوٹنا palotnā, v.n. To tread gently.

H پلوٹھا پلوٹھا palauṭhā, پلوٹھا palauṭhā . . . . . } (pahilā+uṭhā), adj. (f. -ī), & s.m. First-born; —the first-born, the eldest son.

H پلوٹھاں پلوٹھاں palauṭhāṅ, پلوٹھاں palauṭhāṅ. . . . . } (pahilā+uṭhā), adj. (f. -ī), & s.m. First-born; —the first-born, the eldest son.

H پلوک پلوک palok, corr. of par-lok, q.v.s.v. para, par.

S پلوک پلوک pallavak, s.m. A species of fish, *Cyprinus denticulatus*.

H پلول پلول palwal [S. पटोल], s.m. A species of cucumber, *Trichosanthes diœca*:—*palwal-latī* (S. *paṭola+latikā*), s.f. The *palwal* plant.

S پلون پلون plavan, s.m. Swimming, floating, bathing; plunging into; jumping, leaping, bounding; deluge, inundation (=*plāvan*).

S پلوی پلوی palavī, adj. & s.m. Sprouting, having young shoots; -a tree.

H پلویا پلویا palwaiyā [*palwā*, from *palwānā* + *iyā*=S. aff. *ika*], s.m. Nourisher, cherisher; rearer.

H پلہ پلہ palla, s.m. Side, &c.; one of a pair of scales, &c. (=*pallā*, q.v.); the step of a ladder:—*palla-kash*, adj. Taking the side (of), partial;—*palla-kashī*, s.f. Partiality.

S پلہ پلہ pulaha, s.m. Name of an ancient *Rishi*, one of the mind-born sons of *Brahmā* (=*pulastī*):—*pulahāśram* (°*ha*+*āś*), s.m. Name of a place of *Hindū* pilgrimage.

H پلہا پلہا plihā, پلہا pilhā, s.f.=*pila'ī*, q.v.

H پلہانا پلہانا pulhānā [*pulhā*°, prob.=S. प्रोल्लाव], v.t. To persuade (syn. *phusलānā*, q.v.).

S پلہن پلہن plihan, s.m. The spleen (=*pila'ī*, q.v.).

H پلہنڈا پلہنڈا palihanḍā, palēhnḍā; پلہنڈا palhinḍā, s.m. . . . . } [S. पाली + पण्डिका]. 'A row of pots,' a stand or shelf upon which water-pots are placed; a place where water is kept; a water-jar, pitcher.

H پلہنڈی پلہنڈی palihanḍī, palēhnḍī; پلہنڈی palhinḍī, s.f. . . . . } [S. पाली + पण्डिका]. 'A row of pots,' a stand or shelf upon which water-pots are placed; a place where water is kept; a water-jar, pitcher.

H پلہی پلہی pilahi, پلہی pilahī, pilhī, s.f.=*pala'ī*, q.v.

H پلئی پلئی pala'ī [S. पल्लवी], s.f. Young branch or spray of a tree.

H پلی پلی palī (dim. of *palā*, q.v.), s.f. A ladle (for oil, &c.).

S پلی پلی pallī, & H. پلی palī, s.f. A small village, hamlet; any number of houses, a station; a detached portion of a village; a city (in this sense used as an affix to words forming the names of towns, especially in the Dakkhan, e.g. Trichinopoly);—a small house-lizard (syn. *ćhipkalī*).

H پلئی پلئی pila'ī [S. प्लीहा], s.f. The spleen; enlargement or inflammation of the spleen.

H پلیا پلیا puliyā (dim. of *pul*), s.f. A small bridge; a culvert.

P پلیت پلیت palīt, adj.=*palīd*, q.v.

H پلیت پلیت palīt [S. परेतः], s.m. Ghost, spirit of the dead; evil spirit, goblin.

H پلیتا پلیتا palītā, } [*per met.* for *patīla*, A. *fatīla*;—S. प्रदीप, Prāk. पलित्त], s.m. A thick wick (generally of cloth);

P پلیتہ پلیتہ palīta, . . } [*per met.* for *patīla*, A. *fatīla*;—S. प्रदीप, Prāk. पलित्त], s.m. A thick wick (generally of cloth); a roll of lint (to be put into a wound), a suppository (=*battī*);—a paper spill with the prayers written on it, the smoke of which when lighted is inhaled by the sick as a remedy, or which with cotton rolled round it is used as the wick of a lamp to ward off the influence of evil spirits, and to cure one possessed;—the match of a gun;—a candle:—*palītā ćāṭ-jānā*, v.n. To flash in the pan.

H پلیتھن پلیتھن palethan [S. पर्यस्त], s.m. Dry flour put under and over dough when it is rolled (syn. *khashkī*);—the dregs or mash remaining after the milk of flour has been squeezed out:—*palethan pakānā* (*-kā*), To contrive the ruin (of):—*palethan nikālnā* (*-kā*), To beat to a pulp or mash, to beat severely.

P پلید پلید palīd, vulg. *pilīd*, adj. Polluted, defiled, contaminated, impure, unclean, foul, nasty:—*palīd karnā*, v.t. To pollute, &c.

P پلیدی پلیدی palīdī, s.f. Pollution, impurity, uncleanness.

H پلینا پلینا palenā [prob. fr. S. प्लाव], v.t. To irrigate land after ploughing.

H پلینڈا پلینڈا palaiṅḍā, } s.m.=*palhinḍā*, q.v.

H پلینھڈا پلینھڈا palaiṅhḍā, } s.m.=*palhinḍā*, q.v.

H پلیو پلیو pale'ū, پلیو pale'o (see *palenā*), s.m. Land watered after ploughing.

H پلیو پلیو pale'o [S. प्रलेहः], s.m. Soup, broth; ground rice or potherbs (used as a thickening for soup, &c.);—the milk of flour or wheat.

S پلیہا پلیہا plīhā, s.f. The spleen, &c.; v. *pila'ī*:—*plīhāri* (*plīhā*+*ari*), s.f. The holy fig-tree, *Ficus religiosa* (which is deemed an enemy to the spleen).

S پلیہن پلیہن plīhan, s.m. The spleen (=*plīhā*):—*plīhaghna*=*plīha-śatru*, s.m. 'Destroying spleen,' or 'enemy to spleen'; the medicinal plant *Andersonia rohitaka* (commonly called *Roherā* or *Rohinī*).

H پمارا پمارا pamārā, s.m.=*paṅwāṛā*, q.v.

H پمن پمن pamman, s.f. Wheat of a superior kind.

H پن پن pan [Prk. पण=स्वण=S. स्वं], An affix which, added to substantives and adjectives, forms abstract substantives, denoting condition, state, time of life, occupation, &c., and corresponding to the English words which end in '-hood,' '-ship,' '-ness,' &c.

H پن پن pan, پنی panī; contraction of *pānī*, 'water' (used in comp.):—*pan-badrā*, s.m. Rain and sunshine:—*pan-bhattā*, s.m. Boiled rice steeped in water (used for drinking):—*pan-bharā*, s.m. A man who fills water-vessels, or supplies water to a house:—*pan-tol*, s.m. The science of Hydrostatics:—*pan-ćakkī*, s.f. A water-mill:—*pan-ćal*, s.m. The science of Hydro-dynamics:—*pan-ćorā*, *pan-ćūrā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Water-stealer'; a narrow-mouthed vessel of earth or copper with one or more small holes in the bottom (used by the followers of Aristotle to illustrate the *horror vacui*: when it is filled with water and the mouth stopped no water flows from the hole below:—It is also used as a plaything by children):—*pan-ḍubbā*, s.m. A diver; the ghost of a person who has been drowned;—a water-fowl:—*pan-ḍubbī*, *pan-ḍubī*, s.f. A diver, water-fowl, coot, &c.:—*pan-sā*, adj. *lit.* 'Water-like'; watery, insipid, tasteless, vapid:—*pan-sāl*, s.m.=*pan-sālā*, s.f.=*pan sallā*, s.f. A stand where water is kept for and distributed to travellers, watering-place:—*pan-kāl*, s.m. Scarcity of water, drought;—famine caused by excess of rain:—*pan-kapṛā*, s.m. A soft wet cloth for application to a wound or sore:—*pan-kukrī*, *pan-kūkrī*, s.f.=*pan-kavvā* or *pan-kauwā*, s.m. An aquatic bird, the purple coot, *Porphyrio poliocephalus*; a water fowl:—*pan-gaćā*, s.m. A held covered and saturated with water:—*pan-goṭī*, s.f. The chicken-pox:—*pan-ghāṭ*, *pan-ghaṭā*, *pani-ghaṭ*, s.m.=*pan-ghaṭ*, s.m. A place for drawing water; a well, or tank, &c. from which water is drawn or taken; a passage to a river, river-steps:—*pan-mār*, s.m. Soil submerged by floods and rendered unfit for cultivation; low lands where water lodges; a crop ruined through excess of rain:—*pan-melā*, s.m. The man who distributes water to the beds of a garden or field as it is taken from a well:—*pan-hārā*, *pani-hārā*, *pan-hyārā*, *pan-hārī*=*pan-harā*, s.m. A man carrying water-pots on his head, a water-bearer;—*pan-hāran*, *pani-hārin*, *pan-hārinī*, *pan-hārnī*=*pan-hārin*, s.f. A woman carrying waterpots on her head.

H پن پن pan; contrac. of *pāńć*, or S. *pańća*, 'five' (used in comp.):—*pan-jīrī*, s.f. A medicine composed of five ingredients (sugar, *ghī*, flour, cummin-seed, &c.), given to puerperal women; candle:—*pan-sūra*, s.m. Five *sūras* or chapters of the *Qor'ān* (cf. *panj-sūra*):—*pan-serā*, s.m.=*pan-serī*, s.f. A weight of five *ser* or seers.

H پن پن pan; contrac. of *pān*, 'betel leaf' (used in comp.):—*pan-baṭṭā*, *pan-bhaṭṭā*, s.m. A betel-box:—*pan-mallā*, s.m.=*panwārī* or *pan-wāṛī*, s.f. Betel-enclosure, betel-garden.

S پن پن pan, s.m. Play, gaming; bet, wager; stake; a throw (of dice); compact, contract, agreement, stipulation; promise; vow; a clause in an agreement;—wages, hire; reward;—an aggregate sum or number consisting of twenty *gaṇḍās* or eighty cowries; a weight of copper of the same value;—a handful (of anything); a commodity for sale; price, purchase money; marriage portion or fee; wealth, money, property:—*pan-hārī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*, *-in*), A faithless person, a promise-breaker.

H پن پن pin [S. पिञ्ज 'to sound'; or onomat.], s.m. Sound, noise, whiz, whistle (of a bullet, &c.).

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S پُن *puṅ* (see *puṅs*), s.m. Male, male being, man (used chiefly in comp.):—*puṅ-savan*, adj. & s.m. Bringing forth a male; causing the birth of a male child;—the first of the essential ceremonies of *Hindū* initiation, a religious and domestic festival held on the mother's perceiving the first signs of a living conception:—*puṅ-śakti*, s.f. Manly vigour, manliness, manhood, virility:—*puṅ-gav*, adj. & s.m., Chief, best, most excellent (=*śreshṭh*); a distinguished or eminent person, a hero:—*puṅ-ling*, vulg. *pul-ling*, s.m. The characteristic sign of a man, manhood, virility; the male organ; (in Gram.) the masculine gender:—*pun-nāg*, s.m. 'An elephant of a man,' a distinguished or preëminent man;—a white elephant;—the tree *Kottleria tinctoria* (from the blossoms of which a yellowish dye is prepared);—a white lotus;—nutmeg:—*pun-nakshatra*, s.m. A *nakshatra* or asterism regarded as a male; an asterism under which males are procreated.

H پُن *puna, pun*; پُنِ *puni*; [S. पुनः], adv. Again, once more, &c.=*punar*, q.v.:—*puna-puna*, *puni-puni*, adv. Again and again, over and over again, repeatedly; day by day.

H پُن *pun*, پُنّ *punn* [S. पुण्य], s.m. Virtue, &c. (see *puṇya*).

H پنا *panā*, Affix=*pan*, q.v.

H پنا *panā* [P. *pahan*, or *pahnā*], s.m. Width, breadth (of cloth, &c.).

H پنّا *pannā* [S. पानकः], s.m. A beverage; tamarind-juice or the juice of other sharp fruits made into sherbet.

H پنّا *pannā* [S. पर्ण+कः], s.m. A leaf; (page of a book); gold or silver leaf, foil; a sheet or plate of metal.

H پنّا *pannā* [S. चापनिकः], s.m. An emerald.

H پنّا *pannā* [S. पट्ट+नद्धा, or उपानह्], s.m. The upper part of a shoe.

H پنا *pinā*; contrac. of *pīnā*, q.v.

H پنّا *pinnā* [S. पिण्याकः], s.m. The residue of seeds which have been ground for oil; oil-cake (syn. *khalī*).

H پنّا *pinnā* [S. पिण्डकः], s.m. A lump; ball (of thread, &c.); a reel (syn. *peçak*).

H پنّا *pinnā*, v.n. See پینا *pinnā*.

H پنّا *punnā*, v.t. See پینا *punnā*.

H پنارا *panārā*, s.m. } See *panālā*; *panālī*.
H پناری *panārī*, s.f. }

S پناک *pināk*, s.m. A staff, club; a bow; a trident or three-pronged spear; the club, bow, or trident of the god *Śiva*;—a musical instrument of one string shaped like a bow, a sort of violin:—*pināk-nayan*, adj. & s.m. Having hard or unfeeling eyes;—a person with such eyes.

S پناکی *pinākī*, پناکی *pinākī*, adj. & s.m. 'Armed with a *pināk* or trident'; the trident-bearer, an epithet of *Śiva*;—s.f. A kind of stringed instrument, a sort of violin (see *pināk*).

S پناگ *pun-nāg*, s.m. See s.v. *puṅ*.

H پنالا *panālā*, s.m. } [S. प्रणालः, प्रणाली], A
H پنالی *panālī*, s.f. } pipe, tube, any artificial conductor to carry off or along water, spout; gutter, drain, conduit; (*fig.*) the lateral hollow along the back-bone of beasts when very plump:—*panālī parnā* (*-meṅ*), To have a crease or hollow in the back through fatness (an animal), to be very plump or fat.

H پنانا *panānā* [fr. S. पानीय], v.t. To cause the milk to come into the udder of animals (=*panhānā*).

H پنانا *pinānā*, v.t. colloq. form of *pahinānā*, q.v.

H پنانا *punānā* (caus. of *punnā*), v.t. To cause to abuse, to cause to reproach.

P پناه *panāh* [Pehl. *pānsh*; Z. *pad*; S. *pāna*, rt. *pā*], s.f. Protection, defence, shelter, shade, asylum, refuge:—*panāh-dih*, s.m. Protector:—*panāh-dihī*, s.f. The giving shelter or protection:—*panāh denā* (*-ko*), To give shelter (to), to protect, to harbour:—*panāh lenā* (*-kī*), To take shelter (in), to seek the shelter (of):—*panāh māṅgnā* (*-se*), To seek protection (from), to beg for an asylum; to pray for deliverance (from); to avoid, eschew; to implore mercy; to surrender at discretion.

P پناهی *panāhī*, s.f. (used in comp.), Protection; the being the protector (of).

H پنبٹا *pan-baṭṭā*, s.m. For compounds of which *pan*, 'betel-leaf,' is the first member, see s.v. *pan*.

P پنبه *pumba*, s.m. Cotton:—*pumba ba-gosh*, adj. 'Having cotton in the ear'; deaf:—*pumba-doz*, s.m. A cotton-carder:—*pumba-dahan*, adj. Silent in company, taciturn;—mealy-mouthed.

H پنبھٹا *pan-bhaṭṭā*, s.m. For compounds of which *pan*, 'water,' is the first member, see s.v. *pan*.

P پنبئی *pumba'ī*, adj. Made of cotton; lined or quilted with cotton (a garment, &c.).

H پنپانا *panpānā*, پنپانا *pampānā* (caus. of *panapnā*), v.t. To cause to thrive or flourish, to refresh, revive; to promote the prosperity of another. (*Rare.*)

H پنپنا *panapnā* [*panap*°=S. पानीय+पा], v.n. To be refreshed, be revived or restored; to take root, to grow vigorously or luxuriantly (a plant or tree); to thrive, flourish, prosper, luxuriate; to recover, revive, get stronger, look blooming; to pick up flesh (after sickness); to increase in bulk, to get fat.

H پنپنانا *pinpinānā*, پنپنانا *pinpanānā* (by redupl. of *pin*, q.v.), v.n. To twang; to whiz or whistle (as a bullet, &c.).

H پنپناهٹ *pinpināhaṭ*, پنپناهٹ *pinpanāhaṭ*, s.f. Whizzing, whistling (of a bullet, &c.).

H پنپناں *pinpinhāṅ*, پنپناں *pinpinhāṅ*, adj. (f. *-īṅ*), Disagreeable, hateful, odious, detestable.

H پنت *pant*, s.m.=*panth*, q.v.

H پنتوا *pantawā*, s.m. A kind of sweetmeat.

H پنتھ *panth*, } [S. पन्थः, पन्थाः, rt. पथ्], s.m. A
H پنتھا *panthā*, } path, way, road, course; a path in morals or religion; doctrine; sect, religious order; calling, vocation, profession, trade, &c.:—*panth-kathā*, s.f. The special and peculiar doctrine or teaching of a religious sect.

S پنتھان *panthān*, s.m. One of the divisions of hell.

H پنتھی *panthī* [S. पन्थ+इन्], s.m. A traveller, wayfarer; the observer of any particular custom or class of opinions; an adherent or follower of any sect or party in religious matters.

P پنج *panj* [Z. *pañcan*; S. *pañcan*], adj. Five; (in gaming) cinque; (in horse-dealer's idiom) seven years old:—*panj-āb*, s.m. 'Five waters or rivers'; the land of five rivers, the *Panjāb* (situated to the north-west of *Hindūstān*):—*panj-ābī*, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to the *Panjāb*;—an inhabitant or a native of the *Panjāb*;—s.f. The language spoken in the *Panjāb*:—*panj-angusht*, s.m. Cinq-foil:—*panj-āyat*, s.f. The five chapters of the *Qor'ān* which are read during the period of mourning of a Musalmān:—*panj tan-i-pāk*, s.m. The five holy persons, *viz.* Mohammad; 'Alī; Fātimah; Hasan; Husain:—*panj-sāl*, s.m. Five years; a five-year old (horse):—*panj-sāla*, adj. Of five years, quinquennial; five years old:—*panj-sūra*, s.m. Five *sūras* or chapters of the *Qor'ān*; a stone on which five *sūras* of the *Qor'ān* are engraved (and which is used as a charm):—*panj-shākha*, s.m. A sort of link or torch with five branches for lights (=*panja*; *panjī*):—*panj-shamba*, s.m. Thursday:—*panj 'aib*, s.m. The five vices (of a horse); a very vicious horse;—adj. Very vicious;—*panj 'aib-i shara'ī*, s.m. The five vices or sins, *viz.* robbery; adultery; gaming; drunkenness; falsehood;—adj. & s.m. Very vicious;—one who is very vicious, one who is addicted to the five vices:—*panj-gāna*, adj. & s.m. Five-fold;—the prayers appointed for five periods of the day:—*panj-ganj*, s.m. The five senses; the five stated daily prayers (=*panj-gāna*); any collection of five things:—*panj-gunā*, *panj-gosha*, adj. Five-fold, quintuple; five-cornered, pentangular:—*male-panj*, adj. Turned five, of ten years old (a horse):—*naye panj*, adj. Under five years old (a horse).

S پنج *pinj*, s.m. Killing; slaughter;—the moon:—strength, power.

S پنج *punj*, s.m. Heap, mass, quantity, multitude, collection, aggregate, the whole.

H پنجا *panjā* [S. पञ्च+कः], s.m. An aggregate of five (e.g. *tīn panje pandrah*, 'three fives are fifteen');—also =*panja*, q.v.

P پنجاب *panj-āb*, s.m. See s.v. *panj* for all compounds of which that word is the first member.

H پنجارا *pinjārā*, پنجارا *panjārā*, s.m.=*pinjiyārā*, q.v.

H پنجالی *panjālī* [S. पञ्च+चाल; or पञ्जर+रका], s.f. A door-frame.

P پنجاه *panjāh* [Z. *panca-śata*; S. *pañca-śat*], adj. Fifty.

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P پنجاهم *panjāhum*, adj. Fiftieth.

s پنجٹ पिञ्जट *pinjaṭ*, s.m. The excretion or concrete rheum of the eyes (=*pinjeṭ*).

s پنجر पंजर *panjar*, पिंजर *pinjar*, s.m. A cage; a skeleton; the ribs, the thorax; the human frame, the body; P rib:—*pinjar-honā*, v.n. To become a skeleton, to be emaciated, become thin or lean:—*injar-pinjar ḍhile honā*, v.n. The bones and joints of the frame to become loose.

s پنجر पिञ्जर *pinjar*, adj. & s.m. Reddish-yellow, yellow or tawny; — tawny-brown, or reddish-yellow colour;—a horse (probably a bay or chesnut);—gold;—yellow or piment.

H پنجرا पिंजरा *pinjarā*, *pinjrā* [S. पिञ्जर+क:], s.m.=*panjar* or *pinjar*, q.v.:—*pinjrā honā*, v.n.=*pinjar honā*, q.v.

H پنجری पंजरी *panjarī*, *panjrī*, s.f. A rib (=*panjar*).

H پنجری पिंजरी *pinjarī*, *pinjrī* (dim. of *pinjrā*), s.f. A small cage; a bier; a coffin (syn. *arthī*).

H پنجڑا पिंजड़ा *pinjaṛā*, *pinjrā*, s.m.=*pinjrā*, q.v.

H پنجڑی पंजड़ी *panjṛī* (*panj*+dim. aff. *ṛī*), s.f. The number five in the game of *ćausar*.

s پنجکا पञ्जिका *pañjikā*, s.f. A calendar, an almanac; a journal; account-book; the register or record of human actions kept by Yama (the judge of the dead):—*panjikā-kār*, s.m. An almanac maker; an astronomer.

s پنجکا पिञ्जिका *pinjikā*, s.f. The ball or roll of cotton from which the thread is spun.

s پنجلی पिञ्जली *pinjalī*, vulg. *pinjlī*, s.f. Two blades of *kuśa* grass serving as an implement to hold certain articles at a sacrifice.

P پنجم *panjum*, adj. Fifth.

s پنجن पिञ्जन *pinjan*, s.m. A bow or bow-shaped instrument used for cleaning cotton.

H پنجنا पिंजना *pinjnā*, *panjnā* [fr. S. पिञ्ज], v.n. To be joined, to be soldered.

H پنجوانا पिंजवाना *pinjwānā*, *panjwānā* (caus. of *pinjnā*), v.t. To join, to solder.

s پنجوش पिञ्जूष *pinjūsh*, s.m. The wax of the ear.

s پنجول पिञ्जूल *pinjūl*, s.m. The wick of a lamp.

P پنجه *panja* (rel. n. from *panj*, q.v.), s.m. An aggregate of five; the five of a suit of cards, or the five on a die; a cast or turn up of five with dice;—the hand with the fingers extended; claw, paw (of a tiger, &c.); clutch, grasp, possession, power; the five-fingered instrument of the religious mendicant; a sort of link or torch resembling the five fingers, or having five branches (=*panj-shākha*); a hand made of ivory (to scratch the back with); the fore part of a foot or shoe;—cinq-foil:—*panja-pherna* (-*ki*), To twist or turn round the hand of an adversary by interlocking fingers with him; (*fig.*) to overcome, overpower:—*panja karnā* (-*se*), To interlock fingers with an adversary and endeavour to twist his hand or wrist:—*panja-kash*, s.m. An iron instrument resembling a hand with which wrestlers exercise themselves by locking their fingers into those of the instrument;—a kind of bread bearing the marks of five fingers:—*panja lardnā* (-*se*)=*panja karnā*, q.v.:—*panja le-jāna* (-*se*), To overcome an antagonist by twisting his hand or wrist, &c. (=*panja pherna*); to carry off the palm:—*panjoṅ-ke bal ćalnā*, v.n. To walk on tip-toe; to walk on stilts, to strut:—*panja mārnā*, v.t. To claw; to snap or snatch at;—*panja-i-marjam*, s.f. A grass resembling a pair of claws interlocked:—*panje-meṅ lānā*, v.t. To get hold of, get into one's clutches; to bring under subjection:—*panje-vār*, adj. Famished, very wretched.

P پنجی *panjī*, s.f. A sort of link or torch with five branches for lights (=*panj-shākha*; *panja*).

s پنجی पुञ्जी *punjī*, s.f. Heap, store, &c.=*pūnjī*, q.v.

H پنجیارا पिंजियारा *pinjiyārā* [S. पिञ्ज+इक+कार:], s.m. One whose business it is to beat and separate cotton, a cotton-carder.

s پنجیٹ पिञ्जेट *pinjeṭ*, s.m.=*pinjaṭ*, q.v.

H پنجیرا पंजेरा *panjerā*, *pinjerā* [S. पिञ्ज+कार:], s.m. One who joins or solders, one whose business it is to solder pots and pans, &c.

H پنجیری पंजीरी *panjīrī* [S. पञ्च+जीरिका], s.f. See s.v. *pan*, 'five.'

s پنچ पञ्च or पंच *pañća*, vulg. *pañć*, adj. & s.m. Five;—an assembly of (originally) five men, assembly, meeting, council; a body of arbitrators, court of arbitration; a jury;—a member of a court of arbitration, arbitrator, umpire, judge;—the head man of a caste; the head man of a village;—*pañćoṅ*, *pañćau* (and in Braj), *pañćan*, s.m. pl. (of *pañć*), Associates, companions, friends:—*pañćādhyay* (*pañća+adh°*), s.m. Five readings, sections, or chapters:—*pañćādhyāī*, *pañćādhyā*, s.f. The aggregate of five chapters of the *Bhāgavat Purān*, detailing the sports of *Krishna* with the milkmaids:—*pañćāgni* (*pañća+agni*), s.m. A collection of five fires amidst which certain Hindū devotees perform penance during the hot season (*viz.* one fire placed respectively east, west, north, and south of them, the sun overhead being the fifth);—five mystic fires supposed to be present in the body:—*pañćāmrit* (*pañća+am°*), s.m. A mixture consisting of milk, curds, sugar, *ghī*, and honey;—the aggregate of any five drugs of supposed efficacy:—*pañćāmla* (°*ća+ām°*), s.m. The aggregate of five acid plants, *viz.* the jujube, pomegranate, sorrel, spondias, and citron:—*pañć-indrī*, s.m. =*pañćendriya*, q.v.:—*pañćāng* (°*ća+an°*), adj. & s.m. Five-limbed, five-membered; having five parts or subdivisions;—five limbs or members of the body; five modes of devotion (*viz.* silent prayer, burnt offering, libations, bathing idols, and feeding Brahmans);—a calendar or almanac treating of five things, viz. solar days, lunar days, the periods of asterisms, Yogas, and Karanas;—reverence or obeisance made with the arms, knees, head, voice, and look:—*pañćānan* (°*ća+ān°*), adj. & s.m. Five-faced; an epithet of *Śiva*; a lion (often used at the end of names of learned men to express respect);—*pañćānanī*, s.f. An epithet of *Durgā*, the spouse of *Śiva*:—*pañć-bandh*, s.m. A fine equal to the fifth part of anything lost or stolen:—*pañć-bhadra*, adj. & s.m. Having five good qualities;—a sauce or condiment of five good ingredients; a horse with five auspicious marks or spots (*viz.* on the chest, back, face, and flanks):—*pañć-bhūt*, s.m. The five elements, earth, air, fire, water, and aether or space;—*pañć-bhūt-ātmā*, adj. & s.m. Consisting, or formed of, the five primary elements;—an epithet of any individual human being:—*pañć-pātra*, s.m. Five cups or vessels collectively;—a *śrāddh* in which offerings are made in five vessels;—a small vessel with which water is poured over the idol while worshipping:—*pañć-prān*, s.m. The five vital airs of the body:—*pañć-parnī*, s.f. A species of small shrub:—*pañć-piriyā*, s.m. One who (whether Hindū or Mohammadan) worships the five saints (*pīr*) of the Mohammadans:—*pañć-pallav*, s.m. The aggregate of five sprigs or young shoots of the spondias, rose-apple, *bel*, citron, and wood-apple;—a medical preparation from the same:—*pañć-pañć-nakh*, s.m. The five kinds of animals allowed to be killed and eaten, *viz.* the hare, the porcupine, the alligator, the rhinoceros, and the tortoise:—*pañć-pīr*, s.m. The five *pīrs* or Mohammadan saints (worshipped by most *Hindūs* as well as *Musalmāns*):—*pañć-tapā*, s.m. An ascetic who in the hot weather sits between four fires placed towards the four quarters with the burning sun above (cf. *pañćāgni*):—*pañć-tatva*, vulg. *pañć-tat*, s.m. The five elements (=*pañć-bhūt*, q.v.);—the five essentials of certain rites (all beginning with *ma*, *viz.*), *madya*, 'wine,' *māṅs*, 'meat,' *matsya*, 'fish,' *mudrā*, 'mystic intertwining of the fingers,' and *maithun*, 'sexual intercourse':—*pañć-tīrthī*, vulg. *pañć-tīrath*, s.f. Any five chief places of pilgrimage;—bathing on the day of the Equinox:—*pañć-jan*, *pañć-janya*, s.m. The five kinds or classes of beings, *viz.* gods, men, Gandharvas and Apsaras, serpents, and manes:—*pañć-janī*, s.f. An assemblage or aggregate of five persons:—*pañća-das*, vulg. *pañća-das*, adj. Fifteenth:—*pañća-dhā*, adv. In five ways; in five parts; five-fold:—*pañć-rātra*, adj. & s.m. Lasting five nights or days;—a period of five nights;—name of a sacrifice which lasts five days;—a general term for the sacred books of various Vais'nav sects:—*pañć-rāśik*, adj. & s.m. Relating to the five ratios or proportions of numbers;—the rule of five, double rule of three:—*pañć-ratn*, s.m. A collection of five jewels or precious things, *viz.* gold, the diamond, sapphire, ruby, and pearl:—*pañć-ras*, *pañć-rasī*, adj. Composed of five metals or fluids:—*pañć-sabd*, s.m.=*pañć-śabd*, q.v.:—*pañć-sugandhak*, s.m. Collection of five kinds of aromatic vegetable substances, *viz.* cloves, nutmeg, camphor, aloe wood, and *kakkolā*:—*pañć-sūnā*, s.m. The five things in a house by which animal life may be accidentally destroyed, *viz.* the fire-place, the curry-slab, the broom, the pestle and mortar, and the water-pot:—*pañć-śākh*, *pañć-śākhā*, adj. & s.m. Having five branches;—the hand:—*pañć-śabd*, s.m. Five kinds of sounds;—five kinds of musical instruments:—*pañća-śar*, adj. & s.m. Having five arrows; a name of *Kāma*, the god of love:—*pañć-faisla*, s.m. Judgment by arbitration;—the award of a court of arbitration:—*pañć-karm*, s.m. The five actions of the body; the five kinds of treatment, *viz.* giving emetics, purging, giving sternutatories, and administering enemas of two kinds, oily and not oily:—*pañć-kanyā*, s.f. (in Myth.) The five virgins, viz. *Tārā*, *Kuntī*, *Ahalyā*, *Mandodarī*, and *Sītā*:—*pañć-kośī*, vulg. *pañć-kosī*, s.f. The aggregate of five *kos*;—the pilgrimage road round the city of Benares:—*pañć-koshā*, s.m. The five sheaths or cases supposed to invest the soul (*viz.* the gross form, or the form supported by food, the organs of action, the organs of perception including the mind, the intellect, the elements of identity and divine wisdom):—*pañć-kol*, s.m. The five spices, *viz.* long pepper, its root, Chai, or Piper Chaba, plumbago, and dry ginger:—*pañć-karali*, s.m.

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=*pañć-grās*, q.v.:—*pañć-kon*, s.m. 'Having five angles,' a pentagon:—*pañć-khan*, *pañć-khanā*, adj. Consisting of five floors, stories, or apartments (a building), five-storied, &c.:—*pañć-grās*, s.m. Five morsels of food taken to the mouth by the hand:—*pañć-guna*, adj. Five-fold; five times:—*pañć-gavya*, s.m. Five products of the cow, *viz.* milk, curds, butter, urine, and cow-dung:—*pañć-larī*, s.m.=*pañć-larī*, s.f. 'Consisting of five strings or rows'; a necklace of five strings or rows:—*pañć-lakshan*, adj. & s.m. Possessing five characteristics;—an epithet of a *purāna* or mythological poem (which ought strictly to comprehend five topics, *viz.* the creation of the universe, its destruction and renovation, the genealogy of gods and patriarchs, the reigns of the Manus, and the history of the solar and lunar races):—*pañć-loha*, s.m. A metallic alloy containing five metals, *viz.* copper, brass, tin, lead, and iron:—*pañć-māsya*, adj. & s.m. Happening every five months, five-monthly; containing five months;—the *ko'il* or Indian cuckoo:—*pañć-māns*, s.m. A fifth part:—*pañć mānnā* (-*ko*), To regard (one) as an arbitrator, to constitute (one) an umpire:—*pañća-ma-kāra*, s.m. The five essentials of the left hand, *viz.* wine, man's flesh, fish, copulation, and gesticulation:—*pañć-mūl*, s.m. *pañć-mūlī*, s.f. A collection or group of five roots or plants with tuberous roots, *viz. Bel, Premna longifolia, Cassia, Gmelina arborea*, and the trumpet-flower;—or *Hedysarum gangeticum, Hedysarum lagopodioides, Solanum melongena, Solanum jacquini*, and *Tribulus lanuginosus*:—*pañć-mahā-yagya*, s.m. The five great sacrifices of the Hindūs, *viz.* the worship of spirits (by offerings of perfumes and flowers), the worship of progenitors (by obsequial rites), the worship of gods (by oblations with fire), the worship of the Vedas (by studying them), and the worship of mankind (by hospitality):—*pañć-mahalla*, adj. Of five stories, five-storied (a building):—*pañć-nad*, adj. & s.m. Having five rivers;—an epithet of the Panjāb (q.v.s.v. *panj*):—*pañć-nakh*, adj. & s.m. Five-clawed, having five nails;—any animal with five claws or toes, e.g. elephant, tiger, tortoise, &c.:—*pañćottar* (*pañća+uttara*), s.m. A transit duty of five per cent.; a deduction from rent, &c. of five per cent.; a toll-house, custom-house:—*pañća-viṅśati*, adj. Twenty-five:—*pañća-viṅśatitam*, adj. Twenty-fifth:—*pañćendriyā* (°*ća+in*²), s.m. The five organs of sense (the eye, ear, nose, tongue, and skin); the five organs of action (the hand, foot, larynx, anus, and the organ of generation).

ur پنج پنج *panać* [S. प्रत्यञ्चा], s.f. A bow-string.

ur پنچا پنچا *pañćā* [S. पञ्चकः], s.m. Any collection or aggregate of five (see *panjā* and *panja*); a five-pronged fork (used in winnowing corn).

ur پنچاس پنچاس *pañćās*, adj. Fifty (=*paćās*, q.v.).

s پنچال پنچال *panćāl*, s.m. Name of a warrior-tribe and of their country in the north of India; name of a prince of that tribe.

ur پنچال پنچال *panćāl*, s.m.=*pāñćāl*, q.v.

ur پنچال پنچال *panćāl*, adj. Dexterous, clever, artful, cunning, deceitful.

ur پنچانوے پنچانوے *panćānwe*, adj. Ninety-five (=*paćānwe*, q.v.).

ur پنچاون پنچاون *panćāwan*, adj. Fifty-five (=*paćpan*, q.v.).

ur پنچایت پنچایت *panćāyat*, پنچاءت پنچاءت *panćā'it* . . . ur پنچایتی پنچایتی *panćāyatī*, پنچاءتی پنچاءتی *panćā'itī* . . . [S. पञ्चक+ति], s.f. A meeting of any particular society (generally as a court of inquiry), a court of arbitration (consisting of five or more members); a body of arbitrators; a jury, inquest, committee, council (=*panć*);—the award of a court of arbitration;—*panćāyatī*, s.f. Relationship, affinity:—*panćāyat* (or *panćāyatī*) *jātī*, or *jātī panćāyat*, s.f. An arbitration by persons of the same caste as the litigant parties:—*panćāyat jornā*, v.n.=*panćāyat karnā*, q.v.:—*panćāyat* (or *panćāyatī*) *khāngī*, s.f. Private arbitration; settlement of family quarrels by relations:—*panćāyat* (or *panćāyatī*) *sarkārī*, s.f. A court of arbitration appointed by public authority:—*panćāyat-karnā*, v.n. To form a court of arbitration; to assemble the members of a *panćāyat* to sit as umpires:—*panćāyat-nāma*, s.m. The written award of a court of arbitration.

ur پنچایتی پنچایتی *panćāyatī*, *panća'itī*, adj. Of or belonging to a *panćāyat*; for the meeting of a *panćāyat*, public, common (as a building, &c.);—equitable, just, right, proper;—illegitimate, bastard:—*panćā'itī mātā*, s.m. *lit.* 'A common, or everybody's brother-in-law,' a term of abuse.

s پنچتا پنچتا *panćatā*, s.f. Five-foldness, five-fold state; collection or aggregate of five things;—separation into the five elements of which the body consists, dissolution, death.

s پنچتر پنچتر *panćatra*, s.m. A fee or duty of five per cent. levied on a successful litigant.

s پنچتو پنچتو *panćatva*, s.m.=*panćatā*.

s پنچدش پنچدش *panća-daśa*, adj. For compounds of which *panća* or *panć* is the first member, see s.v. *panća*.

ur پنچری پنچری *panćrī*, s.f. A species of metre.

s پنچک پنچک *panćak*, adj. & s.m. Relating to five; consisting or made up of five; bought with five, &c.; taking five per cent.;—the number five; any collection or aggregate of five; a five;—taxes levied by the *zamīndārs* over and above the fixed revenue.

ur پنچک پنچک *panćuk*, s.f. A bow-string (=*panać*, q.v.)

s پنچم پنچم *panćama*, vulg. *panćam*, adj. & s.m. Fifth;—the fifth or (in later times) the seventh note of the Hindū musical scale (so called because, according to the Hindūs, its tone is produced by air drawn from five parts of the body, the navel, breast, throat, heart, and forehead);—one of the *rāgs* or musical modes.

s پنچمی پنچمی *panćamī*, s.f. The fifth day of the half month or of the lunar fortnight.

s پنچن پنچن *panćan*, adj. Five (=*panća*).

ur پنچن پنچن *panćan*, s.m. (Braj pl. of *panć*), Associates, companions, friends (=*panćoṅ*).

ur پنچوتر پنچوتر *panćotar* [S. पञ्च+उत्तर], s.m. See s.v. *panća*.

ur پنچورا پنچورا *pan-ćorā*, s.m. See s.v. *pan*, 'water.'

ur پنچون پنچون *panćoṅ*, s.m. pl. See s.v. *panć*:—also=*pāṅćoṅ*.

ur پنچھا پنچھا *pan-ćhā* [S. पानीय+छाय:, rt. छु], s.m. Running or discharge from a sore, &c.

ur پنچھالا پنچھالا *panćhālā*, پُنچھالا *punćhālā* [S. पुच्छ+वल, or छाल:], s.m. The tail of a paper kite;—a follower; a parasite; one who dogs the steps of another (esp. of a woman).

ur پنچھی پنچھی *panćhī* [S. पक्षी], s.f. A bird:—*panćhiyan*, Braj. pl. of *panćhī*.

P پند پند *pand*, s.m. Advice, counsel, admonition; moral maxim:—*pand-dār*, s.m. One who takes or listens to advice:—*pand-go*, s.m. Adviser, monitor.

P پندار پندار *pindār* [fr. *pindāshtan*; *pi+ni+dāshtan*; Zend *ri+ni+rt. dar*=S. *ri+ni+dhar*], s.m. Thought, imagination, notion, opinion; self-conceit, pride, arrogance;—adj. (used at end of comp.) Thinking, imagining, &c.

ur پندر پندر *pandar*, ur پندرا پندرا *pandrā*, } Corr. of *pandrah*, q.v. (used in comp.)

ur پندرواڑا پندرواڑا *pandarwārā* (i.e. *pandrah+wārī*=S. *vāra+ka*), s.m. A fortnight, fifteen days.

ur پندروان پندروان *pandarwān*, adj. = *pandrah-wān*, q.v.

ur پندره پندره, پندرہ, پندرہ *pandrah* [Prk. पण्णरह; S. पञ्चदश], adj. Fifteen.

ur پندرهوان پندرهوان *pandrah-wān* (*wān*=S. तम:), adj. (f. *wīṅ*), Fifteenth; -*pandrah-wīṅ*, s.f. The fifteenth day of the month; the fifteenth day of a half month, the full or the new moon.

ur پندهرس پندهرس *pandhras*, s.f. The fifteenth day of a month.

ur پندهرواڑا پندهرواڑا *pandhar-wārā*, s.m. = *pandar-wārā*, q.v.

ur پندهروان پندهروان *pandharwān*, adj. = *pandrah-wān*, q.v.

ur پندهلانا پندهلانا *pandhlānā*, v.t. To coax, wheedle, &c.=*phandlānā*, q.v.

s پنڈ پنڈ *panḍa*, vulg. *pand*, s.m. An impotent person, eunuch; a catamite.

ur پنڈ پنڈ, پنڈ *piṇḍa*, vulg. *pind*, s.m. A round mass, heap, quantity, cluster, collection, lump, ball, globe, knob; a round button; the body, person; a ball or lump of food, mouthful, morsel; food, sustenance, livelihood; a cake or ball of meal or flour offered to the manes, a funeral cake; an oblation to deceased ancestors (a ball or lump of meat or rice mixed up with milk, curds, flowers, &c. and offered at the several *śrāddhs* to the manes by the nearest surviving relations);—the dimension of thickness (in Geom.):—*piṇḍādhikārī*, vulg. *pindadhikārī*, s.m. The superintendent of a funeral (usually the nearest relation) to whom belongs the right of presenting the funeral cake:—*piṇḍālu* (*piṇḍa+ālu*), s.m. The fruit of *Trewia nudiflora* (of Linn.) or *Rottlera indica* (of Willd.);—an esculent medicinal root (described as sweet, cooling, and diuretic);—yam; sweet potato:—*piṇḍ-bhāk*,

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pinḍ-bhāgī, s.m. One who partakes of, or one who is entitled to a share of, the funeral cake :—*pinḍ parnā (ke)*, To stick closely (to); to follow persistently, to pursue, to be bent (on); to be intent (on) :—*pinḍ-pushp*, s.m. The tree *Jonesia asoca*, and its flower;—the China rose;—a lotus;—the flower of the plant *Tabernæmontana coronaria* :—*pinḍ-pushpak*, s.m. A kind of pot-herb, *Chenopodium album* :—*pinḍ-phalā*, s.f. A bitter gourd :—*pinḍ-tailik*, s.m. Incense, olibanum :—*pinḍa-ja, pinḍaj*, s.m. (f. *ā*), Any creature born of or with a body :—*pinḍ chhuṭnā (-ke)*, To escape (from), to be rid (of) :—*pinḍ chhurānā (-ke)*, To shake off, to be rid or quit (of), to escape (from), to avoid :—*pinḍa-da*, s.m. The relation who presents the funeral cake to the manes of a deceased ancestor :—*pinḍ-dātā* or *pinḍ-dātṛi* = *pinḍa-da*, q.v. :—*pinḍ-dān*, s.m. The offering of the obsequial cake :—*pinḍ-rog*, s.m. Sickness from the time of birth; general debility and wasting of the body, marasmus; leprosy :—*pinḍ-rogī*, adj. & s.m. Sickly from birth, constitutionally diseased; suffering from marasmus;—a valetudinarian; one who is afflicted with marasmus; a leper :—*pinḍ-kharjūr*, vulg. *pinḍ-khajūr, pindi-khejūr*, s.m. The wild date tree; a cluster of fresh dates :—*pinḍ-gos*, s.m. Gum-myrrh :—*pinḍ-mustā*, s.f. A species of grass, *Cyperus pertenuis*;—*pinḍ-mūl, pinḍ-mūlak*, s.m. The carrot, *Daucus carota* :—*pinḍ-vij*, vulg. *pinḍ-bij*, s.m. The flowering shrub *Oleander odorum*.

s پنڈا پنڈا *pandā*, s.f. Wisdom, intelligence, understanding; science, learning.

s پنڈا پنڈا *pandā* [S. पण्ड or पाण्ड+क:], s.m. A minister or priest (a Brāhman) who presides at the temple of an idol (the office is hereditary; and in some places, as at Benares, the *Pandā* officiates only on special occasions, the duties of the daily worship being performed by subordinate priests or *pujāris* in his employ).

s پنڈا پنڈا, پنڈا *pinḍā* [S. पिण्डक:], s.m. A lump; a lump or ball of food; a lump of clay, &c.; a bundle or ball of string, clew; the body, person.

s پنڈار پنڈار *pinḍār*, s.m. A species of tree, *Flacourtia sapida*;—the tree *Trewia nudiflora*.

s پنڈارا پنڈارا, پنڈارا *pinḍārā*, s.m. A plunderer, free-booter (among *Marhattās*).

s پنڈالو پنڈالو *pinḍ-ālu, pinḍ-ālā*, s.m. See s.v. *pinḍ*.

s پنڈلي پنڈلي *pan-ḍubbī*, s.f. See s.v. *pan*, 'water.'

s پنڈت پنڈت *panḍit*, vulg. *panḍat*, adj. & s.m. Learned, wise; shrewd, skilful, clever, educated;—scholar, learned or wise man, learned *Brāhman*; teacher, master, professor, doctor, philosopher, Pandit; a title of respect to *Hindūs* who are learned in the Brahmanical theology :—*panḍit-mānī*, s.m. One who esteems himself a scholar, an ignorant pedant.

s پنڈتاني پنڈتاني *panḍitānī*, s.f. The wife of a *panḍit*; teacher, school-mistress.

s پنڈتائي پنڈتائي *panḍitā'ī*, s.f. The learning, or the status, of a *panḍit*; learning, scholarship, knowledge, wisdom; pedantry, display of learning :—*panḍitā'ī karnā*, v.n. To make a display of learning.

s پنڈتائن پنڈتائن *panḍitā'in*, } s.f. = *panḍitānī*, q.v.

s پنڈتائني پنڈتائني *panḍitā'inī*, }

s پنڈت خانه پنڈت خانه *panḍit-khāna* (corr. of *bandī-khāna*), s.m. Prison, gaol;—a gambling house.

s پنڈريا پنڈريا *punḍariyā*, s.m. = *punḍarīyak*, q.v.

s پنڈريك پنڈريك *punḍarīk*, s.m. A lotus-flower; a white lotus;—a kind of sacrifice; —a kind of rice;—a kind of leprosy;—a species of snake, *Amphisbæna*;—a leopard :—the elephant of the south-east quarter :—*punḍarīkāksh* (°*ka*+*aksha*), adj. & s.m. Lotus-eyed, an epithet of Vishnu.

s پنڈريك پنڈرايك *punḍarīyak*, s.m. The flower of the *Hibiscus mutabilis*, or the *Ketmia mutabilis*;—a kind of drug.

s پنڈڑي پنڈڑي *pinḍrī*, s.f. = *pinḍlī*, q.v.

s پنڈك پنڈك *panḍak*, s.m. Eunuch, &c. = *panḍa*, q.v.

s پنڈك پنڈك *pinḍuk*, پنڈوك *panḍuk* [S. पाण्डु+क], s.m. A turtle-dove, a dove.

s پنڈك پنڈك *pinḍak*, s.m. Lump; lump of food (= *pinḍ*);—the frontal globes of an elephant in rut;—incense.

s پنڈكا پنڈكا *pinḍikā*, s.f. The calf of the leg; any fleshy part of the body; the nave of a wheel.

s پنڈكي پنڈكي *pinḍukī, pinḍkī* (dim. of *pinḍuk*), s.f. A turtle-dove.

s پنڈلا پنڈلا *pinḍilā*, s.f. A species of cucumber, *Cucumis maderaspatanus*.

s پنڈلي پنڈلي, پنڈلي *pinḍlī* [S. पिण्डक+dim. suff. *lī*], s.f. The calf of the leg; the leg; the shin :—*pinḍlī-kā gosht*, s.m. The fleshy part of the leg, the calf of the leg :—*pinḍlī-kī nalī*, s.f. The shin bone.

s پنڈني پنڈني *panḍuni* [S. पाण्डु], adj. Relating to the *Pāṇḍavas* or children of the *Pāṇḍus* (see next).

s پنڈو پنڈو *panḍu*, s.m. Name of a sovereign of ancient Dehli, &c. = *pāṇḍu*, q.v.

s پنڈو پنڈو, پنڈو *panḍū* [S. पाण्डु+उक], s.m. Ripe fruit, fruit; a berry.

s پنڈوري پنڈري *panḍarī* [S. पाण्डुर+इका], s.f. A species of hawk or falcon.

s پنڈول پنڈول *pinḍol* [S. पाण्डुर], s.f. A kind of pale yellow or white earth used for smearing or washing the walls of the natives' houses.

s پنڈولي پنڈولي *pinḍoli*, s.f. Leavings of a meal, scraps; fragments dropped from the mouth, orts.

s پنڈي پنڈي *pinḍī*, s.f. A round mass, lump, &c. (= *pind*, q.v.); the nave of a wheel; a small clew or ball of string; the upper part of a *Śiva-ling*; a stone set up as an image of *Śiva*; a small altar of sand a cubit square on which oblations to the manes are offered;—a long gourd, *Cucurbita lagenaria*;—a species of palm, *Phœnix dactylifera*;—the flowering shrub *Tabernæmontana coronaria* :—*pinḍī-tak*, s.m. The tree *Vangueria spinosa*; the shrub *Tabernæmontana coronaria* :—*pinḍī-tagar*, s.m. A species of the *Tabernæmontana coronaria*.

s پنڈيايڼ پنڈيايڼ *panḍiyāyan*, پنڈيائن *panḍiyā'in*, s.f. The wife of a *panḍā* or priest;—the wife of a *pīnḍe*.

s پنڈير پنڈير *pinḍīr*, s.m. Cuttle-fish bone.

s پنڈريا پنڈريا *punḍariyā, punḍeryā*, s.m. A kind of drug, &c. = *punḍarīyak*, q.v.

s پنر پنر *punar*, adv. Again, afresh, anew, once more; back, in an opposite direction or way; on the contrary; further, furthermore, besides; but, however, nevertheless; also; afterwards :—*punar-drambh*, s.m. Fresh beginning, renewal :—*punar-āya*, adv. = *punar*, q.v. *punar-āvartit*, part. Repeated :—*punar-utthān*, s.m. Resurrection :—*punar-ukta*, part. adj. & s.m. Said over again, repeated;—repetition, tautology :—*punar-ukti*, s.f. = *punar-ukta* :—*punar-basu*, s.m. = *punar-vasu*, q.v. : —*punar-bhū*, s.f. Re-existence;—a virgin widow remarried :—*punar-janma*, s.m. (f. *ā*), New or second birth; the birth of new principles within, leading to a change of life and character, regeneration; future birth by transmigration, metempsychosis :—*punār-navā*, s.f. *lit.* 'Becoming new or young again'; hog-weed, *Barhavia procumbens* :—*punar-vasu*, s.m. Name of the seventh *nakshatra*;—an epithet of *Vishṇu*; and of *Śiva*.

s پنڑي پنڑي *pinṛī*, s.f. = *pinḍlī*, q.v.

s پنس پنس *panas*, s.m. The bread-fruit or Jak tree, *Artocarpus integrifolia*;—a thorn;—a species of serpent.

s پنس پنس *puṅs*, s.m. Male, man, human being; servant, attendant; the soul, spirit (see *puṅ*) :—*puṅś-calī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Running after men'; a wanton or unchaste woman, harlot :—*puṅs-ćihna*, s.m. The characteristic of a male, *membrum virile*.

s پنسا پنسا *panasā*, vulg. *pansā*, s.f. A disease, pustular and phlegmonoid inflammation of the skin or external organs; pustules.

s پنسا پنسا *pan-sā*, adj. See s.v. *pan*, 'water.'

s پنسارتا پنسارتا *pansāratā*, } (*panśār-ī*+S. aff. *tā*), s.f. The business of a *pansārī* or druggist, &c.; dealing in drugs, spices, &c.

s پنسارهتا پنسارهتا *pansārhatā*, }

s پنسارهٹا پنسارهٹا *pansār-haṭṭā*, s.m. See next.

s پنساري پنساري, پنساري *pansārī* [S. पण्यस+कारिन्; or पण्य+सार, rt. कृ+इन्], s.m. A vendor of drugs, spices, herbs, groceries, &c.; a druggist, spicer, grocer, &c.; (in comp. the word is contracted to *pansār*, e.g.) —*pansār-haṭṭā*, s.m. Druggists' quarter, locality where there are many *pansārī's* shops.

s پنسال پنسال *pan-sāl*, s.m. See s.v. *pan*, 'water.'

s پنستو پنستو *puṅs-tva*, s.m. The being a male; the state of a male; manhood, virility; *semen virile*.

s پنسوان پنسوان *puṅ-savan*, s.m. See s.v. *puṅ*.

s پنسوئي پنسوئي *panso'ī*, s.f. A kind of small boat, a skiff.

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x پنسی پنسی *pinsī* [S. पीनस, i.e. पपि+नस+यं], s.f. Inflammation of the schneiderian membrane; ulcer in the nose.

x پنسیری پنسیری *pan-serī*, s.f. See s.v. *pan*, 'five.'

s پنشچلی پنشچلی *puṅś-ćalī*, s.f. See s.v. *puṅs*.

x پنشن پنشن *pinśan* (corr. of the English), s.f. Pension; an office in which there is little or nothing to do, a sinecure:—*pinśan denā* (*ko*-), To grant a pension or retiring allowance (to):—*pinśan lend*, v.n. To retire on a pension.

s پنک پنک *paṅka*, vulg. *pank*, s.m. Mud, mire, clay, dirt; slough, quagmire:—*pank-prabhā*, s.f. 'Hell of mire,' one of the seven divisions of hell:—*panka-ja*, *pankaj*, s.m. 'Mud-born'; any species of the lotos;—*panka-ji*, s.f. An epithet of *Durgā*:—*panka-dhūm*, s.m. Name of one of the divisions of hell:—*panka-ruh*, s.m. 'Mud-growing'; a lotus;—the Indian crane:—*pank-śukti*, s.f. 'Mud-shell'; a species of mussel or cockle:—*pankakīr*, s.m. The lapwing:—*panka-grāh*, s.m. The marine monster called *makara* or *magar*; an alligator:—*pankgarak*, s.m. A small fish, *Macrognathus pancalus*:—*panke-ruh*, s.m. A lotos; a water-lily; a crane (=*panka-ruh*).

x پنکا پنکا *paṅkā*, s.m.=*paṅk*, q.v.

s پنکار پنکار *paṅkār*, s.m. The aquatic plants *Blyxa octandra* or *vallisneria*, and *Trapa bispinosa*;—a mound, embankment, dam, dike.

s پنکتی پنکتی *paṅkti*, پنکتی *paṅktī*, s.f. A row, line, or set of five; line, range, row, series (=*pāṅt*, q.v.); group, flock, troop, multitude, company; (in comp., as first member) ten:—*paṅkti-ćar*, s.m. (f. -ī or -ā), *lit.* 'Going in a line'; an osprey:—*paṅkti-rath*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having ten chariots,' a name of king *Daśa-rath*.

s پنکج پنکج *pankaj*, s.m. See s.v. *panka*.

x پنکڑی پنکڑی *pankṛī*, s.f.=*paṅkhṛī*, q.v.

x پنکھ پنکھ *paṅkh* [Prk. पक्खो; S. पक्षः], s.m. Feather; wing, pinion; *paṅkh-wālā*, adj. (f. -ī), Winged, feathered; finned.

x پنکھا پنکھا *paṅkhā* [S. पक्ष+कः], s.m. A fan; ventilator.

x پنکھری پنکھری *paṅkhrī*,
x پنکھڑی پنکھڑی *paṅkhṛī*, } (*paṅkh*, q.v.+dim. aff. *rī* or *ṛī*), s.f. Petal, leaf of a flower (=*pakhṛi*).

x پنکھی پنکھی *paṅkhī* (dim. of *paṅkhā*), s.f. A small fan, a fan.

x پنکھی پنکھی *paṅkhī* [S. पक्षिन्], s.m. *lit.* 'Having wings'; a bird;—s.f. A kind of woollen cloth which comes from the hilly countries.

x پنکھیا پنکھیا *paṅkhiyā* [S. पक्ष+इकः], s.f. A small fan (dim. of *paṅkhā*).

x پنکھیا پنکھیا *paṅkhiyā* [S. पक्ष+इकः], s.m. A kind of *faqīr* who fans everybody.

x پنکھیا پنکھیا *pankhiyā* [S. पङ्क+इकः], adj. & s.m. Impure, immoral, wicked; perverse, obstinate;—an immoral or wicked man, &c.

x پنکھیی پنکھیی *paṅkhe'ī*, پنکھئی *paṅkhe'ī*, adj. = *paṅkhiyā*.

x پنکی پنکی *pinkī* (from *pīnā*; see *pīnak*, & cf. P. *pīnagī*), s.f. Intoxication (from eating opium, &c.); drowsiness, heaviness, &c. (=*pīnak*).

s پنکیرہ پنکیرہ *panke-ruh*, s.m. See s.v. *panka*.

x پنکیلا پنکیلا *paṅkelā*, پنکیلا *paṅkīlā* [S. पङ्क+इलः], adj. (f. -ī), Muddy, miry, clayey, dirty, &c.

s پنگ پنگ *pannag*, & H. پنگ *panag* (*panna*+*ga*), s.m. A reptile, snake, serpent; a serpent-shaped demon;—an emerald (cf. *pannā*).

s پنگ پنگ *paṅgu*, adj. See پنگو *paṅgu*.

s پنگ پنگ *pinga*, vulg. *ping*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Reddish-brown, tawny, yellowish, brown;—tawny colour;—*pingāksh* (*pinga*+*aksha*), adj. & s.m. Tawny-eyed, brown-eyed;—any brown-eyed creature; an ape or monkey;—a name of *Śiva*:—*ping-ćakshu*, s.m. *lit.* 'Tawny-eyed'; a crab:—*ping-kapiśā*, s.f. *lit.* 'Tawny-brown'; a species of cockroach.

x پنگ پنگ *puṅg*, s.m.=*pūg*, q.v.

x پنگا پنگا *paṅgā*, vulg. *pingā* [S. पान or पानीय+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Watery, thin, weak; delicate, tender.

x پنگا پنگا *paṅgā*, adj. Crooked, deformed, &c., see *pangu*.

x پنگاس پنگاس *pangās*, s.m. A species of fish (see next).

s پنگاش پنگاش *piṅgāś*, vulg. *pangās*, s.m. A kind of fish, *Pimelodius pangasius*;—the chief of a community of wild tribes; the headman or proprietor of a village.

x پنگت پنگت *paṅgat*, *paṅgit*, پنگتی *pangti*, s.f. Line, row, &c. = *pankti* and *pāṅt*, qq.v.; a row of people sitting down at a meal; a company where seats are allotted according to rank; society, fellowship, brotherhood; body, band, company; tribe, caste:—*pangat-bā likhat*, Interlineation:—*pangat-se bāhar*, adj. & adv. Out of caste.

s پنگتا پنگتا *pangutā*, s.f.
s پنگتو پنگتو *paṅgutva*, s.m. } Lameness; deformity, crookedness, bandy-leggedness.

x پنگتی پنگتی *paṅgtī*, s.f.=*pangat*, q.v.

x پنگرا پنگرا *piṅgurā*, s.m.=*piṅgūrā*, q.v.

x پنگریا پنگریا *puṅgariyā*, s.f. A kind of nostril ornament.

s پنگل پنگل *pangul*, adj.=*pangu*, and *panglā*, q.v.;—s.m. A horse of a glossy or silvery-white colour;—also=*paṅguṭā*, q.v.

s پنگل پنگل, پنگل *piṅgal*, adj. & s.m.=*piṅgo*, q.v.; fire; the sun; a monkey; a tiger; an ichneumon; name of a fabulous being in the form of a *nāg* or serpent of the lower regions to whom a treatise on prosody is ascribed (and who is hence considered as an inspired and divine personage); the art of prosody;—name of an ancient Hindū grammarian (author of a treatise on the prosody of the Vedas).

x پنگلا پنگلا *paṅgulā*, پنگلا *paṅglā* [S. पङ्गुल+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Lame, deformed, &c.=*paṅgu*, q.v.

s پنگلا پنگلا *pingalā*, s.f. A particular vessel of the body (the right of three canals running from the *os coccygis* to the head, which, according to the anatomy of the Yoga school of philosophy, are the chief passages of breath and air);—the female elephant of the South quarter;—name of a courtesan who became remarkable for her piety.

s پنگلت پنگلت *pingalit*, part. adj. Made reddish brown; become tawny; of a tawny colour.

s پنگلکا پنگلکا *piṅgalikā*, s.f. A kind of bee;—a variety of the owl;—a species of crane.

s پنگو پنگو *paṅgu*, adj. & s.m. (f. *pangvī*), Lame, crippled, halt, deformed, crooked-legged, bandy-legged;—One who has lost his legs; a cripple; a bandy-legged person.

s پنگو پنگو *puṅgav*, adj. See s.v. *puṅ*.

x پنگوٹی پنگوٹی *pan-goṭī*, s.f. See s.v. *pan*, 'water.'

x پنگورا پنگورا *piṅgūrā*,
x پنگوڑا پنگوڑا *piṅgūṛā*,
x پنگوڑہ پنگوڑہ *piṅgūṛa*, } پنگولا پنگولا *piṅgūlā* [S. प्रेङ्खोलनं], s.m. A child's hammock, a cradle.

x پنگھتی پنگھتی *paṅghatī*, s.f.=*paṅgat*, q.v.

x پنگھٹ پنگھٹ *pan-ghaṭ*, s.m. See s.v. *pan*, 'water.'

x پنگھورا پنگھورا *piṅghūrā*,
x پنگھولا پنگھولا *piṅghūlā*, } s.m.=*piṅgūrā*, q.v.

x پنگی پنگی *puṅgī*, s.f.=*pūṅgī*; and *pūg*, qq.v.:—*puṅgī-phal*, s.m. Betel-nut, the fruit of the *Areca catechu* (=*pūṅgī-phal*).

s پنلنگ پنلنگ *puṅ-ling*, s.m. See s.v. *puṅ*.

x پنم پنم *punam*, s.m.=*puṇya*, q.v.

x پنم پنم *punim*, پنم *punim*, پنم *punam*, s.m. =*pūrnimā*, q.v.

x پننا پننا *pinnā* [prob. fr. S. पिञ्ज], v.n. To be cleaned or carded (cotton=*dhunnā*).

x پننا پننا *punnā*, v.t. To reproach, revile, abuse; to disgrace.

s پنو پنو *paṇav*, & H. پنو *panav*, s.m. A sort of musical instrument, a small drum or tabor (used to accompany singing);—a species of metre.

s پنوا پنوا *paṇavā*, s.f.=*paṇav*, q.v.

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H پنوار پنوار پنوار *pañwar*, پنوار *pañwār* [S. प्रपुन्नाड:], s.m. A species of tree, *Cassia tora*.

H پنوار پنوار *pañwār*, s.m. The Greek partridge (=*čakor*); —name of a *Rājpūt* tribe (cf. *pañwārā* and *pañwāriyā*).

H پنوارا پنوارا *pañwārā*, s.m.=*pañwāṛā*, q.v.

H پنواري پنواري *pan-wārī*, s.f. See s.v. *pan*, 'betel-leaf.'

H پنواريا پنواريا *pañwāriyā*, s.m.=*pañwāṛiyā*, q.v.

H پنواڑا پنواڑا *pañwāṛā* [S. पुराहत्तं, or पुराणं], s.m. A panegyric or encomiastic piece in a kind of alliterative poetry recounting the achievements of a warrior, the talents and attainments of a scholar, or the powers, virtues and excellencies of a person generally; epic poem; ballad, legend, story, tale, fable.

H پنواڑا پنواڑا *pan-wāṛā* [S. पर्ण+वाट+क:], s.m. A plate or dish made of leaves to eat on;—twigs of the *babūl* tree lopped off the trunk.

H پنواڑي پنواڑي *pan-wāṛī* [S. पर्ण+कारी?], s.m. A vender of *pān* or betel leaves.

H پنواڑيا پنواڑيا *pañwāṛiyā* [*pañwāṛā*+*iyā*=S. *ika*], s.m. Panegyrist, bard, story-teller (see *pañwārā*).

H پنوانا پنوانا *pinwānā* (caus. of *pinnā*), v.t. To get or have (cotton) cleaned or carded.

H پنوانا پنوانا *punwānā* (caus. of *punnā*), v.t. To cause to be reproached or reviled, cause to be abused, cause to be disgraced.

H پنوائي پنوائي *pinwā'ī*, s.f. The price paid for having cotton cleaned or carded.

H پنولا پنولا *pan-olā*, s.m. Land watered after ploughing.

S پنپ پنپ: *punah*, adv. Again, afresh, &c.=*punar*, q.v.:—*punah-punah*, *punah-punar*, adv. Again and again, repeatedly; day by day; at one time—at another time:—*punah-kathan*, s.m. Repetition, tautology.

H پنها پنها *pahā* [P. *pahnā*], adj. Wide, broad, spacious.

H پنها پنها *panhā*, s.m.=*panhī*, q.v.

H پنها پنها *panhā*, s.m. Money paid for a clue to lost property, &c.; the person to whom money is paid for the clue.

H پنهارا پنهارا *pan-hārā*, s.m. See s.v. *pan*, 'water.'

S پنهاري پنهاري *pan-hārī*, s.m. See s.v. *pan*, 'Wager,' &c.

P پنهان پنهان *pinhān*, adj. Secret, hidden, concealed.

H پنهانا پنهانا *panhānā*, v.t.=*pandnā*, q.v.

H پنهانا پنهانا *pinhānā*, v.t. To put on, to clothe, &c. =*pahinānā*, q.v.:—*pinhā-denā*, v.t. Idem.

P پنهاني پنهاني *pinhānī*, s.f. Concealment, secrecy.

H پنهرا پنهرا *pan-harā*, s.m. See s.v. *pan*, 'water.'

H پنهنا پنهنا *pinhanā*, *pinhnā*, v.n.=*pahinnā*, q.v.

H پنهي پنهي *panhī* [S. पद्+नद्ी], s.f. Slipper, sandal, shoe, boot.

H پنهياري پنهياري *panhiyārī*, *panhyārī*, s.m.=*pan-hārī*, q.v.s.v. *pan*, 'water.'

H پنهيائي پنهيائي *panhiyā'ī* [S. पानीय+व्याधि], adj. & s.f. Afflicted with the *fluor albus*; one so afflicted.

H پنهين پنهين *panhīn*, s.f.=*panhī*, q.v.

H پني پني *panī* [S. पण+इन्], adj. Under a vow; resolute (see *praṇi*).

H پني پني *panī* [S. पर्णी, or पर्ण+इका], s.f. A leaf of metal; foil (of a jewel), tin-foil; tinsel;—a long grass used for thatching.

H پني پني *panī*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Paṭhāns*.

H پني پني *pinī*, s.f. A kind of sweetmeat, balls of rice-flour and sugar.

H پني پني *puni*, پني *punī*, adv.=*punah*, *punar*, q.v.

H پني پني *punī*, s.f.=*pānī*, q.v.

S پني پني *puṇya*; see پنيه *puṇya*.

H پنيا پنيا *paniyā* [S. पानीय], s.m. Water (=*pānī*): —*paniyā-kāl*, s.m. Scarcity of water; famine caused by excess of rain (=*pan-kāl*).

H پنيا پنيا *paniyā* [*pan*=S. *pānīya*+*iyā*=S. *ika*], adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to water; living in water; watery; aquatic (=*pānī-kā*);—anything that lives in water; a water-snake; a water-fowl, the purple coot, *Porphyrio poliocephalus* (=*pan-kavvā*, q.v.).

S پنيا پنيا *piṇyā*, پنيا *paṇyā*, s.f. Heart-pea, *Cardiospermum halicacabum*.

H پنيا پنيا *punyā*, s.m.=*puṇyāh*, q.v.

H پنيار پنيار *paniyār*, پنيارا پنيارا *paniyārā*, s.m.=*paniyālā*, q.v.

H پنيارا پنيارا *paniyārā* [S. पानीय+चाल: ?], adj. Watered, flooded, inundated.

S پنياك پنياك *piṇyāk*, s.m. Oil-cake; incense; saffron; assafœtida.

H پنيالا پنيالا *paniyālā* [S. पानीय+चामलक:], s.m. A kind of fruit, *Flacourtia cataphracta*.

H پنيانا پنيانا *paniyānā*, *ponyānā* (fr. *pānī*, 'water,' q.v.), v.t. To water, irrigate;—v.n. To yield water, to throw off water (as milk in coagulating); to drip, trickle, ooze; to water (as the tongue); to become thin and watery.

S پنياه پنياه *puṇyāh*, s.m. See s.v. *puṇya*.

H پنيائي پنيائي *punyā'ī* [S. पुण्यक+यं], s.f. A virtuous action performed (according to those who hold the doctrine of the metempsychosis) in one state of existence, the reward of which is received in a future transmigration;—merit of an ancestor rewarded in his descendants.

H پنيت پنيت *punīt* [S. पुनित], part. adj. Pure, clean.

P پنير پنير *panīr*, s.m. Cheese:—*panīr čaṭānā* (-*ko*), To flatter and please another to one's own advantage:—*panīr-māyā*, *panīr-māvā*, s.m. Runnet.

H پنير پنير *panyar* (corr. of the English), s.m. A spaniel; a pointer.

H پنيرك پنيرك *panīrak* . . . , پنيري پنيري *panerī*, پنيري پنيري *panīrī*, s.f. A patch or parcel of fruit or flower trees for transplantation;—a young flowering shrub or plant.

P پنيري پنيري *panīrī*, adj. Made of cheese, cheesy;—adv. After the manner of manufacturing cheese:—*panīrī* (or *panīrī-kā*) *jamānā*, v.n. To mention a circumstance or thing in which one is interested in a casual or off-hand manner in the course of conversation; not to come straight to the point;—to make out a claim.

H پنيلا پنيلا *panīlā* [S. पानीय=H. *pan*+इल:], adj. (f. *-i*), Watery, thin; insipid, tasteless (=*pan-sā*).

H پنيم پنيم *punīm*, s.m. The full moon (=*pūrṇi-mā*, q.v.).

S پنيه پنيه *paṇya*, adj. & s.m. Saleable, vendible;—any article or commodity for sale:—*paṇya-sālā*, s.f. Market, bazaar, shop; a warehouse.

S پنيه پنيه *puṇya*, adj. & s.m. Good, pure, holy, righteous, virtuous, right, just; happy, prosperous, favourable, propitious, auspicious, lucky; bright, fine, beautiful, pleasing; sweet, fragrant;—good, right, virtue, moral or religious merit; virtuous action, a good or meritorious act; happiness; welfare; good fortune:—*puṇyātmā* (°*ya*+*āt*°), adj. Pure-souled, righteous, virtuous, holy, pious, religious; charitable; continent:—*puṇyārth lagānā* (°*ya*+*ar*°), v.t. To leave as a legacy:—*puṇyāh* (°*ya*+*aha*), s.m. A good, happy, or auspicious day, a holy-day, a day on which religious observances are enjoined; the day on which tenants make the first payment of annual rents to their landlord, and on which the amount of revenue to be collected in the ensuing year is fixed:—*puṇya-bhūmi*, *puṇya-bhū*, s.f. The holy land of the *Hindūs* (bounded on the north by the Himalayas, on the south by the Vindhya mountains, and on the east and west by the sea):—the mother of a male child:—*punya-pratāp*, s.m. The might and efficacy of virtue or of the merit acquired by a course of virtuous acts:—*puṇya-phal*, s.m. The fruit or reward of good works or meritorious actions:—*puṇya-triṇ*, s.m. Holy grass, the white variety of *kuśa* grass:—*puṇya-tīrth*, s.m. A holy shrine, a place of pilgrimage:—*puṇya-dāyak*, adj. Imparting religious merit:—*puṇya-darśan*, adj. & s.m. Of beautiful appearance;—the blue jay:—*puṇya-darśī*, adj. Regarding or taking note of religious merit:—*puṇya-sthān*, s.m. Sacred place, holy or consecrated ground:—*puṇya-śīl*, adj. Of a virtuous disposition, disposed to virtuous acts, virtuous, pious, righteous:—*puṇya-kāj*, *puṇya-karm*, s.m. A virtuous or meritorious act:—*puṇya-karmā*, adj. & s.m. Doing good works, upright, righteous, virtuous, pious;—a person whose actions are holy or meritorious, &c.:—*puṇya-grāma*, s.m. Village of virtue or merit; happy or fortunate village:—*puṇya-grāmīya*, adj. Of or belonging to a holy village:—

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punya-gandha, adj. & s.m. Sweet-scented, fragrant;—the *champā*-flower, *Michelia champaka*:—*punya-lok*, s.m. The abode of the holy and blessed, heaven, paradise:—*punya-vān*, *punya-vant*, adj. Possessing merit, meritorious, &c. (=*punya*):—*punyoday* (°*ya*+*ud*), s.m. Good fortune considered as the result of virtuous acts done in a former life.

H پنيها پنيها *panihā*, s.m. Anything living in water, &c. (=*paniyā*, q.v.).

H پنئي پنئي *pana'ī*, s.f.=*pashī*, q.v.

H پو پو *pū*, s.m.=*pū'ā*, q.v.

H پو پو *po*, پو *pau*, s.f. The dawn (=*poh*, q.v.).

H پو پو *pau* [S. प्रपा], s.f. Place for watering cattle; a shed on the road-side for accommodating travellers with water, place where water is distributed, a drinking fount (=*pauh*, q.v.):—*pau-sarā*, s.m.=*pau-śālā*, s.f.=*pau*.

H پو پو *pau*, s.f. The one or ace on dice:—*pau-bārah*, s.f. The ace and the twelve in dice; (*fig.*) good luck, good fortune, success;—*pau-bārah parnā* (*-ko*), To have a stroke of fortune, to come off well or successful:—*pau-śukkā*, s.m. Gambling with dice.

H پو پوي *pavi*, s.m The tire of a wheel; the metallic point of a spear or arrow;—the thunderbolt of Indra.

H پوا پوا *pū'ā* [S. पूपः], s.m. A cake made of flour and sugar and fried in *ghī* or oil.

H پوا پوا *po'ā* [S. पोत+कः], s.m. A nursling of any animal; the young of a serpent; a plant; a pot-herb (=*po'ī*, q.v.).

H پوا پوا *pawā*, پوا *pauā* [S. पाद+कः], s.m. A weight or measure of a quarter of a *ser*; a quarter; a quart measure.

P پواج *pawāj* (irreg. Ar. pl. of *pāj*), s.m. Mean people, &c. (see *pāj*).

H پوار پوار *pawār*, پوار *pu'ār*, پوار *po'ār*, s.f.=*po'āl*, q.v.

H پواڑا پواڑا *pawāṛā*, پواڑا *po'āṛā*, s.m. = *pawār*, q.v.

H پوال پوال *pawāl*, پوال *pu'āl*, پوال *po'āl* [S. पलाल], s.f. Coarse straw (used as fodder, &c.).

H پوانا پوانا *po'ānā* [fr. S. प्र+तप्], v.t. To warm by the sun or the steam of water; to bask in (the sun)

H پوانا پوانا *po'ānā* (caus. of *ponā*), v.t. To have bread made or baked, &c.

H پوائي پوائي *pawā'ī* [orig. पवाही; S. पाद+पाशी], s.f. Chain for the leg, fetter, stocks;—the leg of a boot or stocking; an odd shoe or slipper.

S پوپ پوپ *pūpa*, vulg. *pūp*, s.m. A cake (=*pū'ā*, q.v.); bread:—*pūpāshṭaka* (°*pa*+*ash*°), s.f. The eighth day of the second half of the month *Mārgśīr* (Nov. Dec.) on which cakes of rice are offered to the manes:—*pūpa-kār*, *pūpa-kar*, s.m. A baker.

S پوپالك پوپالك *pūpālika*, s.m. (f. *-ikā*), A cake.

S پوپالي پوپالي *pūpālī*, s.f. A sort of cake or biscuit made of meal or barley half baked or fried.

H پوپٹا پوپٹا *popṭā*, s.m. A species of the winter cherry, *Physalis angulata* (sometimes called the country gooseberry: cf. *papoṭan*);—an eyelid (=*papoṭā*).

H پوپلا پوپلا *pūpalā*, vulg. *pūplā*, s.m. (f. *-i*), A kind of sweet cake of wheaten flour fried with *ghī* or oil (=*pū'ā*, q.v.).

H پوپلا پوپلا *poplā* (see *pulpulā*, 'soft'), adj. & s.m. Toothless;—one who has lost his teeth.

H پوپلانا پوپلانا *poplānā*, v.t.=*pulpulānā*, q.v.

H پوپلائي پوپلائي *poplā'ī*, s.f.=*pulpulāhaṭ*, q.v.

H پوپني پوپني *popnī*, s.f. A wind instrument; a mouth-piece for certain wind instruments (composed of a rolled leaf of the Borassus); a child's whistle made of the leaf of the Borassus, or of a mango-seed.

S پوت پوت *pavit*, part. Purified, cleansed.

H پوت پوت *pavit*, adj. & s.m.=*pavitra*, q.v.

S پوت پوت *pivat*, adj. Drinking.

H پوت پوت *pūt* [S. पुत्रः], s.m. A son; the young of an animal;—*pūtoṅ phalnā*, v.n. To be rich in children, be prolific; to thrive, prosper:—*pūt-sambūrā*, s.m. A young monkey.

S پوت پوت *pūta*, vulg. *pūt* (rt. पू), part. Cleansed, purified; pure; sincere, true:—*pūtātmā* (*pūta*+*ātmā*), adj & s.m. Pure-minded, pure; virtuous; sincere; veracious;—a purified or pure person; one purified by ablution, a cleanly person; a saint, ascetic:—*pūt-phal*, s.m. *lit.* 'Pure-fruited'; the *Jak* or bread-fruit tree, *Artocarpus integrifolia* (=*panas*).

S پوت پوتي *pūti*, s.f. Purification, purity, sanctity.

S پوت پوت *pūta*, vulg. *pūt* (rt. पू), adj. Putrid, fetid, foul-smelling.

S پوت پوتي *pūti*, adj. & s.f. Putrid, fetid, foul-smelling:—putrefaction, fetor, stench, stink; filthy water; ichor, pus, matter; the substance called civet; the civet-cat:—*pūti-phalā*, *pūti-phalī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Bearing ill-smelling fruit'; a species of medicinal plant, *Serratula anthelminthica*;—the plant *Psoralea corilifolia*;—*pūti-śirīṣa*, s.f. The pole-cat; civet-cat:—*pūti-kāshṭh*, s.m. A species of pine, *Pinus deodora*; *Pinus longifolia*:—*pūti-karaja*, *pūti-karanja*, s.m. A species of shrub, *Guilandina bonducella*:—*pūti-karṇaka*, *pūti-karṇa*, s.m. A disease of the ear accompanied with a discharge of fetid matter:—*pūti-vriksh*, s.m. 'The ill-scented tree,' *Calosanthes* (or *Bignonia*) *indica*:—*pūtyaṇḍ* (*pūti*+*aṇḍa*), adj. & s.m. Having stinking eggs; an insect with a fetid smell, the flying bug; the musk-deer.

S پوت پوت *pota*, vulg. *pot*, s.m. The young of any animal; a young elephant ten years old; a young plant or tree; the young shoot of a plant; a fetus which has no enveloping membrane; cloth, a garment; the site or foundation of a house; a vessel, ship, boat:—*pota-ja*, *potaj*, s.m. An animal which is produced or developed from a fetus which has no enveloping membrane (as an elephant and certain other quadrupeds, which are supposed, in the physiology of the *Hindūs*, to carry their young without the aid of an ovarium or uterus).

H پوت پوت *pot* [S. प्रोतः], s.m. Glass beads, beads:—*pot pūrā karnā* (*-kā*), To make up the full complement, to make up a deficiency; to play one's part.

H پوت پوت *pot* [S. वृत्ति, or प्रकृति], s.m. Quality, disposition, nature; habit;—turn, time.

H پوت پوت *pot* [S. पूतिकः], s.m. Dung, ordure, excrement.

H پوت پوت *pot*, } [P. *pūta*; S. पुटः], s.m. The treasury
H پوتا پوتا *potā*, } or the treasure-bags of government; the treasure bag of a village made up for the district treasury;—assessment on cultivated fields; rent, revenue:—*potā-dār*, s.m. A treasurer;—*potā-dārī*, s.f. The office of treasurer, treasurership.

H پوتا پوتا *potā* [S. पौत्रः], s.m. A son's son, grandson.

H پوتا پوتا *potā* [S. पुत्र+कः], s.m. A stick or brush used in plastering or applying a wash of mud to walls and roofs, a white-washing brush.

H پوتا پوتا *potā*, s.m.=پوتا *pota*, q.v.

S پوتتو پوتتو *pūtatva*, s.m. (f. *-tā*), Cleanliness, purity, sanctity; honesty, sincerity; truth

S پوتتو پوتتو *pūtatva*, s.m. (f. *-tā*), Foulness of smell, stink.

S پوتج پوتج *pota-ja*, *potaj*, s.m. See s.v. *pota*, *pot*.

S پوتر پوتر *pavitra*, vulg. *pavitr*, s.m. Means of purification; *kuśa* grass, sacrificial grass, *Poa cynosuroides*; a purifying prayer or *mantra*; the sacred thread, Brāhmanical cord;—any divinity, as Agni, &c.

S پوتر پوتر *pavitra*, vulg. *pavitr*, adj. Purifying, cleansing; morally or physically pure, holy, sinless, free from sensual propensities, undefiled, clean, nice:—*pavitrātmā* (°*tra*+*āt*°), s.m. The Holy Spirit.

S پوتر پوتر *potra*, s.m. The snout of a hog; a ploughshare.

S پوتر پوتر *pautra*, s.m. A grandson (=*potā*, q.v.).

S پوترا پوترا *pavitrā*, s.f. A holy woman;—holy cassi, *Ocymum sanctum*; name of a river (the *Pābar*, a little to the north-west of *Hardwār*); the twelfth day of the light half of the month *Śrāvan* (on which a festival is observed in honour of Vishṇu).

H پوترا پوترا *pavitrā* [S. पवित्रकः], s.m. A means of purification; a knotted piece of *kuśa* grass (used by the Hindūs in purification); the Brāhmanical thread; a string of silken beads.

H پوترا پوترا *potrā*, s.m.=*potṛā*, q.v.

S پوترتا پوترتا *pavitratā*, s.f.
H پوترتائي پوترتائي *pavitratā'ī*, s.f.
S پوترتو پوترتو *pavitratva*, s.m.
} Moral or physical purity, holiness, sanctity, purity, cleanness.

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s پوترک पौत्रिक *pautrik*, adj. Of or belonging to a son or to a grandson.

s پوتري पवित्री *pavitri*, s.f. A ring of *kuśa* grass, or of gold, silver, or copper worn on the ring finger and the forefinger by Hindûs during religious worship.

s پوتري पूत्री *pûtri*, s.f.=*putrî*, q.v.

s پوتري पोत्री *potri*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having a snout'; a hog, boar.

s پوتري पौत्री *pautri*, s.f. A son's daughter, grand-daughter.

s پوتڑا पोतड़ा *potṛâ* [S. पोत 'cloth' + dim. aff. ड़ा= S. ट:], s.m. Baby-cloths, clouts:—*potṛoṅ-kâ amîr*, s.m. A gentleman from (his) infancy.

s پوتڑي पोतड़ी *potṛî* [S. पोत+dim. aff. ड़ी], s.f. The after-birth.

s پوتک पूतिक *pûtik*, s.m. Grey bonduk, *Guilandina bonducella*.

s پوتک पोतक *potak*, s.m. The young of an animal; a young plant; a young mango; the foundation of a house.

s پوتکا पूतिका *pûtikâ*, s.f. A species of pot-herb, *Basella lucida*;—a pole-cat, civet-cat:—*pûtikâ-mukh*, s.m. A bivalve shell.

s پوتکا पोतिका *potikâ*, s.f. A young female of any animal; — the pot-herb *Basella lucida* (=*pûtikâ*, and *po't*).

s پوتکي पोतकी *potakî*, vulg. *potkî*, s.f. The pot-herb *Basella lucida*;—a kind of bird, *Turdus macrourus*.

x پوتلا पूतला *pûtlâ*, s.m.=*putlâ*, q.v.

s پوتلک पौत्तलिक *pauttalik*, s.m. An image-worshipper, idolater.

x پوتلي पूतली *pûtlî*, s.f.=*putlî*, q.v.

s پوتنا पूतना *pûtanâ*, vulg. *pûtnâ*, s.f. Name of a female demon (said to cause a particular disease in children. She was sent by Kans to destroy the infant Krishna; but when she offered him her poisoned breast to suck, he seized and held it till he sucked away her life);—a kind of disease, atrophy and wasting in a child (ascribed to the demon *Pûtanâ*);—yellow myrobalan, *Terminalia chebula* or *citrina*.

x پوتنا पोतना *potnâ* [fr. S. पुत्र], v.t. To smear or wash with mud, to besmear, to plaster, to whitewash;—s.m. A stick or brush for plastering, &c.=*potâ*, q.v.

P پوته *pote* (S. *puta*), s.m. The scrotum (=*foṭa*, q.v.).

x پوٹھ पोथ *poth*, s.m. A small glass bead (=*pot*, q.v.).

x پوٹھا पोथा *pothâ* [S. पुस्तक:], s.m. A large book, a book, a manuscript (written on long separate leaves of paper or palmyra connected by a string through the centre).

s پوٹھکي पोथकी *pothakî*, vulg. *pothkî*, s.f. Red pimples on the eyelids.

x پوٹھلا पोथला (see *potlâ*), s.m. A porter's load (esp. of grain).

x پوٹھي पोथी *pothî* [S. पुस्ती], s.f. A book (=*pothâ*, q.v.).

x پوٹھي पोथी *pothî* [S. पूतिका], s.f. A clove of garlic.

x پوتي पोती *potî* [S. पौत्री], s.f. A son's daughter, grand-daughter.

x پوتي पोती *potî* [S. पोत+ट्का], s.f. The young female of any animal.

x پوتي पोती *potî* [S. पुस्त+ट्का; or dim. of *potâ*], s.f. Red cotton, or cotton wool saturated with a red dye (used for the purposes of red ink, staining, painting, &c.; syn. *âtâ*).

x پوتيا पोतिया *potiyâ* [S. पोत 'cloth' or पुट+ट्क:], s.m. A cloth worn round the loins at the time of bathing.

x پوتيا पोतिया (see *pot*, 'turn'), s.m. The next in turn.

x پوتيا पोतिया *potiyâ*, s.m. A kind of toy or plaything (=*posî*, q.v.).

s پوتيک पूतीक *pûtîk*, s.m.=*pûtik*, q.v.

s پوتينڈ पूत्यण्ड *pûtyand*, s.m. See s.v. *pûtî*.

x پوٹ पूट *pût* [S. पुट:], s.m. Name of a bone lying over the tail of a cow; a flux for metals; menstruum.

x پوٹ पोट *pot* [S. पुट or पोट], s.f. A bundle, bale, package, a load (=*pushtwârâ* and *moṭ*); heap, pile, quantity; a cloth in which grain is tied up; a cloth in which a corpse is wrapped, a shroud;—a spout:—*poṭ-gal*, s.m. A species of reed, *Arundo tibialis*;—a kind of grass, *Saccharum spontaneum*.

x پوٹا पोटा *poṭâ* [S. पोत+क:], s.m. The young of an animal; an unfledged bird;—young children; household gods.

x پوٹا पोटा *poṭâ* [S. पुट+क:], s.m. The eyelid; the crop or craw of a bird; stomach; capacity;— mucus of the nose, snot (=*poṅṭâ*).

s پوٹا पोटा *poṭâ*, s.f. A woman with a beard; a hermaphrodite; a female servant.

x پوٹکي पूटकी *pûṭkî* (see *pût* and *pûṭh*), s.f. (A term of abuse) the anus.

s پوٹکل पोटगल *poṭ-gal*, s.m. See s.v. *poṭ*.

x پوٹلا पोटला *poṭlâ* [S. पोटलक:], s.m. A large bundle.

s پوٹلکا पोटलिका *poṭlikâ* } s.f. A small bundle, a
x پوٹلي पोटली (S. *poṭṭalî*) } packet, parcel (of medicine, &c.).

x پوٹھ पूठ *pûṭh*, s.m. The buttock, &c.=*puṭṭhâ*, q.v.

x پوٹھا पूठा *pûṭhâ* [S. पुस्त+क: or पुष्टिक:], s.m. The cover of a book (paper or pasteboard); pasteboard.

x پوٹھا पोठा *poṭhâ*, s.m. A bird's crop, &c.=*poṭâ*, q.v.

x پوٹي पोटी *poṭî*, s.f. A bird's crop, &c.=*poṭâ*, q.v.

x پوٹيا पोटिया *poṭiyâ* (*poṭ*+*iyâ*=S. *ika*), s.m. One who carries a bundle or load, a porter (=*moṭiyâ*).

P پوج *pûj*, adj.=*pûd*, q.v.

x پوج पूज *pûj* [S. पूज्य:], adj. To be honoured, honourable, respectable, venerable; fit for or deserving adoration, adorable, worshipful:—*pûj-mân*, adj. Idem; (also) being honoured or respected; being adored or worshipped.

s پوجا पूजा *pûjâ*, s.f. Honour, worship, respect, reverence, veneration, homage (to superiors), adoration (of the gods); idol-worship, idolatry:—*pûjâ-uṅglî*, s.f. The finger with which *candan* is applied or sprinkled;—the finger on which the wedding ring is worn by European women:—*pûjâ-pâṭh*, s.f. The attending for religious purposes on study and idol-worship:—*pûjâ-sthân*, s.m. A place of idol-worship:—*pûjâ karnâ* (-*kî*), To offer adoration, &c. (to), to worship, &c.=*pûjnâ*, q.v.

x پوجاپا पूजापा *pûjâpâ*, s.m.=*pujâpâ*, q.v.

x پوجاري पूजारी *pûjârî*, s.m. A worshipper (=*pujârî*, q.v.).

x پوجانا पूजाना *pûjânâ*, v.t.=*pujânâ*, q.v.

s پوجت पूजत *pûjat*, adj. Reverencing, honouring, worshipping.

s پوجت पूजित *pûjit*, part. Honoured, respected, hospitably received; reverenced, worshipped, adored; acknowledged; recommended.

s پوجک पूजक *pûjak*, adj. & s.m. Honouring, respecting, venerating, adoring, worshipping;—a worshipper, an idolater, &c. (=*pujârî*).

x پوجمان पूजमान *pûj-mân* [S. पूज्य+मान], adj. See s.v. *pûj*.

s پوجن पूजन *pûjan*, s.m. Reverencing, honouring; adoring, worshipping; respect, reverence; worship (=*pûjâ*); showing attention (to a visitor), treating with respect or hospitality:—*pûjan karnâ* (-*ka*), To honour, adore, &c.

x پوجنا पूजना *pûjnâ* [Prk. पूजयइ; S. पूजनीय, rt. पूज्], v.t. To honour, respect, venerate, to do homage (to), to reverence; to adore, worship; to idolatrize (=*pûjâ karnâ* and *pûjan karnâ*):—*pûjnâ* or *pûj-baiṭhnâ*, v.t. To sacrifice, waste, spend (money, &c.) uselessly, to squander.

x پوجنا पूजना *pûjnâ* [*pûj*°=S. पूर्य], v.n. To be filled, be satisfied; to be completed, accomplished, fulfilled, perfected.

s پوجنيه पूजनीय *pûjanîya*, adj.=*pûjya*, *pûj*, q.v.

x پوجوانا पूजवाना *pûjwânâ*, v.t.=*pujwânâ*, q.v.

s پوجيتا पूजयिता *pûjayitâ*, } adj. & s.m. Honouring,
s پوجيتر पूजयितृ *pûjayitṛi*, } worshipping;—a worshipper.

s پوجيتو पूज्यत्व *pûjyatva*, s.m. (f. *-tâ*), The being entitled to honour or to worship, venerableness, honourableness.

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H پوجیرو پوجیرو *pūjerā*, } s.m. = *pujārī*, q.v.
H پوجیری پوجیری *pūjerī*,

S پوجیمان پوجیمان *pūjya-mān*, adj. = *pūj-māna*, q.v.s.v. *pūj*.

S پوجیه پوجیه *pūjya*, adj. Deserving of honour, venerable, &c. = *pūj*, q.v.

P پوچ *pūć*, and H. पोच *poć* (cf. S. तुच्छ), adj. Empty, worthless, vain, absurd, of no moment or consequence, useless, unsubstantial, unsound, feeble, weak; petty, trivial, trifling, insignificant; unmeaning, nonsensical, inordinate, injudicious; vile, obscene, scurrilous; mean, low, base, shabby, scurvy; low-born;—s.m. A thing of no consequence, a mere nothing; absurdity, nonsense, obscenity, &c.:—*pūć-bāfī*, s.f. Weaving nonsense, &c. = *pūć-go'ī*, q.v.:—*pūć pá dar hawá*, adj. & s.m. Nonsensical, absurd;—nonsense:—*pūć-go*, adj. & s.m. Talking nonsense; using obscene language;—one who talks nonsense, &c. babbler, prater:—*pūć-go'ī*, s.f. Nonsensical talk, prating, &c.

H پوچھ پوچھ *pūćh* [Prk. पुच्छा; S. पृच्छा], s.f. Inquiry, question, interrogation; inquiry (after), call (for); investigation, examination:—*pūćh-ćīćār*, *pūćh-ćīćār*, *pūćh-pūćh*, *pūćh-pućh*, *pūćh-tāćh*, *pūćh-gućh*, s.f. Inquiry, interrogation, inquisition, inquisitiveness; investigation, examination:—*pūćh-pūćh karná* (-*kī*), To inquire; to investigate, &c.

H پوچھا پوچھا *pūćhá*, s.m. (Used in comp.) = *pūćh*:—*pūćhá-pūćhá*, s.m. = *pūćhá-pūćhī*, s.f. = *pūćhá-tāćhī*, s.f. = *pūćhá-gućhī*, s.f. Inquiry, investigation, &c. = *pūćh-pūćh*, q.v.:—*pūćhá-gućhī karná* (-*kī*), To investigate, &c.; to look into; to audit (accounts).

H پوچھا پوچھا *pūćhá* [S. पृच्छा], s.f. Inquiry into the future (of a wizard, &c.).

H پوچھن پوچھن *pūćhan*, s.m. Asking, inquiring, &c. see next.

H پوچھنا پوچھنا *pūćhná* [*pūćh°* = Prk. पुच्छ(ए) = S. पृच्छ(ति), rt. प्रछ्] v.t. To ask (of, -*se*), to inquire (of), to question, interrogate; to refer (to), to consult; to ask or inquire after (in this and the following senses *pūćhná* governs the dative form of the accusative instead of the ablative); to care (about), feel concern (for); to mind, heed, regard, take notice (of); to invite; to help, assist:—*pūćh-lená* (-*se*), To inquire of, &c. = *pūćhná*.

H پوچھنا پوچھنا *poćhná*, v.t. = *poñćhná*, q.v.

H پوچھی پوچھی *pūćhī* [S. पुच्छिका], s.f. The tail of a fish (see *pūñćh*).

P پوچیات پوچیات *pūćyāt* (irreg. A. pl. of *pūć*), s.m. Absurdity, foolish prattle, nonsense, stuff.

P پود پود, s.m. (?), Woof, the threads woven in the breadth of a piece of cloth across the warp (called, in Persian, *tār*).

H پود پود *paud* (see next), s.f. Young plants (for transplantation); —offspring, children, progeny.

H پودا پودا *paudá* [S. पाद+प:, or पोतक:], s.m. A young plant, plant, sapling; a shrub, bush;—a child, young boy or girl;—a tassel.

P پوددار پوددار *pod-dār* (*pota*+*dār*), s.m. An officer whose business it is to assay coin or to examine whether it is sterling or not; an examiner of coin;—a clerk who counts and examines money, a cash-keeper.

H پودنا پودنا *podná*, s.m. (f. -ī), A kind of small bird *Sylvia olivacea* (which builds a domed nest in grass);—a dwarf, pigmy;—a ghost, demon (= *bhutná*).

H پودہ پودہ *pauda*, s.m. A plant = *paudá*, q.v.:—*pauda-gāh*, s.f. A nursery for plants.

H پودھ پودھ *paudh*, } s.m. See *paud* and *pauda*.
H پودھا پودھا *paudhá*,

H پودھیلا پودھیلا *paudhelá*, s.m. Ground on which plants are sown for transplantation, a nursery for plants.

P پودینہ پودینہ *podīna*, *pūdīna*, vulg. *pudīna* [S. पुदिना or पोदिना], s.m. Mint, *Mentha sativa*:—*podīne-ká sat*, s.m. Peppermint.

P پور پور (S. पुत्र), s.m. A son.

H پور پور *pūr*, s.m. City, town, &c. = *pura*, *pur*, q.v.

H پور پور *pūr*, adj. Full, &c. = *pūrá*, q.v. (used in comp., e.g. *bhar-pūr*):—*pūr parná*, v.n. To be able to perform an engagement, to discharge an obligation; to be successful:—*pūram-pūr*, adj. Full, brimfull, &c. = *pūrá*, q.v.

S پور پور *pūr*, s.m. Filling, satisfying; a large quantity of water; flood; lake;—a cake fried in oil or butter (= *puri*);—drawing in breath slowly through the nose (as a religious exercise);—the cleansing or healing of ulcers or wounds;—a reply;—an ear-ornament.

H پور پور *por* [S. पर्व], s.f. The space or interval between two joints or articulations (of the body, or of a bamboo, sugar-cane, &c.):—*por-por*, adv. Every joint, joint after joint; every inch.

H پور پور *pour* [S. पर्वा, or पुरद्वारा], s.f. Gate, door (= *pauli*).

S پور پور *pour*, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to a town or city; town-bred; produced or manufactured in a town or city, town-made;—a townsman, citizen; a species of fragrant grass:—*paur-sakhya*, s.m. Fellow-citizen-ship, connection or equality with others formed by inhabiting the same city for ten years.

H پورا پورا *pūrá* [S. पूर्ण:], adj. (f. ī), Full, complete, perfect; satisfied; fulfilled, accomplished; entire, whole, total, undivided, undiminished, unbroken, uncut; exact, precise, fitting, coinciding, just, sufficient, enough; true, standard, up to the mark; faithful, constant, firm; old, ripe, experienced, skilled in; powerful:—*pūrá utarná*, v.n. To turn out up to the mark, to come out (of an ordeal) with credit, to pass a satisfactory examination, to succeed:—*pūrá ishṭām*, s.m. Stamp paper of full value:—*pūrī bāt*, s.f. (in Gram.) A complete sentence, a proposition:—*pūrá* (or *pūrī*) *parná*, v.n. To be enough, to suffice:—*pūrī hadd-ki gahri ginti*, s.f. The Integral Calculus:—*pūre din* or *dinoń*, adj. Gone the full time, gone nine months with child;—*pūre din lagná*, v.n. To approach the full period of gestation (a woman), to enter on the ninth month of pregnancy:—*pūrá karná*, v.t. To fill, fill up; to satisfy; to end, complete, finish; to accomplish, to fulfil, carry out, act up to, keep (a promise); to reimburse; to make up (a deficiency).

H پورا پورا *porá* [S. पर्व+क:], s.m. A piece (of timber), block (of wood), beam, log.

H پوراپن پوراپن *pūrá-pan* [*pūrá*, q.v.+*pan* = Prk. पण = लण = S. त्वं], s.m. Fulness, completeness, entireness; completion, end, finish; perfection, accomplishment, fulfilment; sufficiency, competency; ripeness, maturity, full development.

S پورانک پورانک *paurānik*, adj. & s.m. Belonging or relating to the past or to past ages; familiar with the events or legends of the past;—relating to or belonging to the *Purāṇas*;—a Brāhmaṇ well-read in the *Purāṇas*, a mythologist.

H پورائی پورائی *pūrā'ī*, s.f. = *pūrá-pan*, q.v.

H پورب پورب *pūrb*, پورب *pūrab* [S. पूर्व:], adj. & s.m. East, eastern; former, prior, preceding, bygone, &c. (see *pūrvo*);—the east; countries lying to the east of the Ganges (extending from Cawnpore to Bihār).

H پوربنی پوربنی *pūrabnī*, s.f. The wife of a *pūrbiyá*, q.v.

H پوربی پوربی *pūrbī* [*pūrb*, q.v.+S. ईय:], adj. & s.m. Eastern, oriental;—an oriental, a native of the East;—s.f. The dialect of the Eastern districts;—a *rāgiṇī* sung in the third watch before evening;—a kind of rice from the East (or Bengal);—a kind of dry tobacco leaf (strong).

H پوربیا پوربیا *pūrbiyá*, vulg. *purbiyá*, *purabyá*, s.m. A native of the eastern parts of *Hindústán* (from Cawnpore to Bihār).

S پورت پورت *pūrit*, part. adj. Filled; full, complete; accomplished.

S پورتی پورتی *pūrti*, vulg. *pūrt*, s.f. Filling; fulfilling, accomplishing; fulness, completion, completeness; accomplishment; satisfaction, satiety.

S پورتی پورتی *pūrtī*, adj. Filling, completing; effective.

S پورش پورش *pūrush*, s.m. = *purush*, q.v.

S پورش پورش *paurush*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Belonging or relating to a man or to man in general; manly, virile, human; being of the length of a man with both arms elevated and the fingers extended;—the measure of a man, or the height to which he reaches with both arms elevated and the fingers extended;—a weight or load which can be carried by one man;—manhood, manliness, manly strength or courage, heroism, virility, strength, power, vigour; human action, action of men, man's work, action; effort, exertion, endeavour;—*semen virile*; *membrum virile*:—*paurush karná*, v.n. To exert vigour, to exert oneself, &c.

S پورشتا پورشتا *paurushatá*, s.f. } Manliness, manly strength or spirit, &c. (= *paurush*).
S پورشتو پورشتو *paurushatva*, s.m.

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s پورشي پوروشي *paurushi*, s.f. The measure of a man (=*paurush*).

s پورشيه پوروشيه *paurushiye*, adj. Manly; masculine, male.

s پورشيه پوروشيه *paurushya*, adj. Derived from or relating to man, incidental to man; human, manly, male, virile; coming from the soul, spiritual.

s پورك پورک *pūrak*, adj. & s.m. Filling, completing; filling up; satisfying; full, &c. (=*pūrd*, q.v.);—that which fills or completes;—(in Arith.) the multiplier;—a cake of meal offered at the conclusion of the funeral rites or oblation to the manes;—closing the right nostril and drawing up air through the left (as a religious exercise);—a citron, *Citrus medica*.

s پورك پورک *pūrika*, s.m. (f. -ká), A kind of cake=*pūrí*, q.v.

s پورگ پورگ *pa-varg*, vulg. *pa-berg*, s.m. See s.v. pa.

s پورن پورن *pūrṇa*, s.m. Filling, filling up; completing; satisfying;—a dam, dike, causeway;—the ocean;—multiplication (in Arith.);—a species of fragrant grass, *Cyperus rotundus*:—*pūraṇārth-saṅkhyāvāćak* (*pūraṇa*+*artha*, &c.), s.m. The ordinal numbers:—*pūraṇ-kartá*, adj. Filling, filling up, completing, &c.:—*pūraṇ-karná*, v.t. To fill, fill up, &c.=*pūrá karná*, q.v.s.v. *pūrá*.

s پورن پورن *pūrṇa*, vulg. *pūrṇ*, پورن *pūraṇ*, adj. Filled, full, &c.=*pūrá*, q.v.:—*pūrṇāhuti*, vulg. *pūrṇāhut* (*pūrṇa*+*áhuti*), s.f. 'A complete oblation,' an offering made with a full ladle; the burnt offering which concludes or completes a ceremony:—*pūrṇa-brahma*, s.m. The all-pervading Spirit, an epithet of the Supreme Being:—*pūrṇ-bhūt*, s.m. The complete past, the pluperfect tense (in Gram.):—*pūrṇ-baindsi*, adj.=*pūrṇa-vaindsi*, q.v.:—*pūrṇ-pātra*, s.m. A full vessel or cup; a cupful; a particular measure of capacity (properly 256 handfuls of rice); a vessel full of rice presented at a sacrifice to the superintending and officiating priests; a box or basket filled with clothes and ornaments scrambled for by guests and relations at a festival, or distributed as presents:—*pūrṇ-pratápi*, s.m. One whose glory is complete:—*pūrṇ-poli*, s.f. A kind of bread:—*pūrṇa-jyá*, s.f. Chord (of an arc):—*pūrṇ-candra*, s.m. The full moon:—*pūrṇa-má*, s.f.=*pūrṇ-masi*, q.v.:—*pūrṇ-más*, s.m. Full moon; a monthly sacrifice or ceremony performed on the day of full moon:—*pūrṇ-más*, *pūrṇ-ási*, s.f. Full-moon, the day or night of full moon:—*pūrṇ-kám*, adj. & s.m. Having the desires fulfilled, satisfied, satiated;—one whose desires are fulfilled, &c.:—*pūrṇ-kumbha*, s.m. A full cup or jar; a water-vessel, a vessel filled with holy water used at the consecration of a king.

x پورنا پورنا *pūrná* [S. پورنيا; or fr. پورٔ], v.t. To fill, complete; to fulfil, &c.=*pūrá karná*, q.v.s.v. *pūrá*;—to spread, circulate;—to weave (as a spider); to trace or to fill in (chequers or squares).

s پورناهت پورناهت *pūrṇāhuti*, s.f. See s.v. *pūrṇa*, *pūrṇ*.

x پورنائي پورنائي *pūrṇá'i*, s.f. Fulness, completeness.

s پورنتا پورنتا *pūrṇatá*, s.f. } =*pūrṇá'i*, q.v.:—*pūrṇatá-bodhak-kriyá*, s.f. (in Gram.) The completive form of a verb (e.g. *kah ćuki*).

s پورنتو پورنتو *pūrṇatva*, s.m. }

s پورنك پورنک *pūrṇak*, s.m. A species of tree;—the blue jay.

x پورنك پورنک *pauraṇik*, adj. & s.m.=*paurāṇik*, q.v.

s پورنكا پورنکا *pūrṇikā*, s.f. A species of bird (described as having a double or cleft beak).

x پورنما پورنما *pūrṇa-má*, پرنمي *pūrṇi-má*, پورنما *pauṛṇa-má*, پورنمي *pauṛṇi-má*, s.f.=*pūrṇa-masi*, q.v.s.v. *pūrṇa*.

x پورنماسي پورنماسي *pauraṇ-masi*, s.f.=*pūrṇa-masi*, q.v.s.v. *pūrṇa*.

s پورني پورني *pūraṇi*, vulg. *pūṇi*, s.f. The cross threads in weaving a piece of cloth; the silk-cotton tree, *Bombax heptaphyllum*.

s پورو پورو *pūrva*, vulg. *pūro*, *pūrb*, adj. & s.m. Being before or in front (of), fore, first, foremost; east, eastern, easterly, eastward, to the east (of); previous (to), earlier (than); prior, anterior, former, preceding, bygone, antecedent; initial;—adv. In front (of); before, prior (to), beforehand; at first, formerly, aforetime; immemorially:—*pūrv-avastha*, s.f. Former condition; antecedents:—*pūrvá bhimukh* (°*va*+*abh*°), adj. Turned towards or facing the east, looking eastward:—*pūrvábhyás* (°*va*+*abh*°), s.m. The repetition of what precedes, former practice or experience:—*pūrvádhi-kári* (°*va*+*adh*°), s.m. Prior owner, former proprietor:—*pūrvárdha* (°*va*+*ar*°), s.m. The first half; front or upper part; eastern part:—*pūrvásháḍh* (°*va*+*ash*°), s.f. The first of two constellations called *áshádhá*; the eighteenth or twentieth *nakshatra* or lunar asterism (containing two stars, one of which is δ Sagittarii):—*pūrváhna* (°*va*+*ah*°), s.m. The earlier part of the day, morning, forenoon:—*pūrva-bhádrapadá*, s.f. The twenty-sixth *nakshatra* or lunar mansion (containing two stars):—*pūrva-purush*, s.m. 'The primeval soul,' an epithet of Brahma;—a forefather, ancestor:—*pūrva-parvat*, s.m. The eastern mountain from behind which the sun is supposed to rise:—*pūrva-paksh*, s.m. The fore-part or side; the first half of a lunar month, the fortnight of a waxing moon;—an assertion, proposition; the first side or part of an argument, a *primâ facie* argument or assertion; the first objection to an argument; the statement of the plaintiff:—*pūrva-phalgunī*, s.f. The eleventh *nakshatra* or lunar mansion (figured by a conch and containing two stars one of which is δ Leonis):—*pūrva-ja*, *pūrvaj*, adj. & s.m. Born or produced before or formerly, former; elder, first-born; ancient, primeval; born in the East, Eastern;—an elder brother, elder; an oriental:—*pūrva-já*, s.f. An elder sister;—an ancestress;—a woman of the East:—*pūrva-jás*, s.m. pl. The deified progenitors of mankind; ancestors, forefathers:—*pūrva-janma*, s.m. Former birth, former state of existence or life:—*pūrva-ćinti*, s.f. First thought; foreboding, presentiment;—name of an Apsaras:—*pūrva-diśá*, *pūrva-dis*, *pūrva-diśá*, *pūrva-dik*, s.f. The eastern region, east quarter:—*pūrva-deś*, s.m. The eastern country, the eastern part of India:—*pūrva-deśī*, s.m. An inhabitant or a native of the eastern part of India (=*pūrbī*, and *pūrbiyá*):—*pūrva-dsh*, s.m. A former body, a former birth:—*pūrva-dehik*, adj. Belonging to a former state of existence; done in a former existence:—*pūrva-rátra*, s.m. The earlier, or first part of the night; yesternight:—*pūrva-samudra*, s.m. The eastern sea:—*pūrva-sandhyá*, s.f. The early dawn:—*pūrva-súćak*, s.m. One who relates a forgotten circumstance, a reminder:—*pūrva-śaila*, s.m.=*pūrva-parvat*, q.v.:—*pūrv-kál*, s.m. Earlier time, former time; (in Gram.) past time:—*pūrv-kálik*, adj. Belonging to former times, ancient; (in Gram.) belonging to past time, or to future time;—s.m. The present participle (in Gram.):—*pūrv-kālin*, adj. Belonging to former times, ancient:—*pūrva-krit*, adj. Done formerly or in a prior existence:—*pūrva-ga*, *pūrva-gámī*, adj. & s.m. Going before, preceding;—forerunner, preceder, predecessor:—*pūrv-gangá*, s.f. The Narbada river (formerly called the Ganges):—*pūrva-lakshan*, s.m. Indication of something about to occur (as sickness, &c.):—*pūrva-mimánsá*, s.f. An inquiry into the first or ritual portion of the Veda (=*karma-mimánsá*):—*pūrva-nirúpan*, s.m. Predestination:—*pūrva-nivási*, s.m. An ancestor; an inhabitant or a native of the East:—*pūrva-váddi*, adj. & s.m. Speaking first, stating his case in the first instance;—complainant, plaintiff:—*pūrvottar* (°*va*+*ut*°), s.m. The north-east:—*pūrva-vat*, adv. As before, as heretofore, formerly:—*pūrva-vartitá*, s.f.=*pūrva-vartitva*, s.m. Priority, precedence:—*pūrva-vartí*, adj. & s.m. Existing before, preceding, prior, previous;—one who is in the presence of another:—*pūrvokt* (°*va*+*uk*°), adj. Said before, before-mentioned, afore-mentioned (syn. *mazkúr*).

s پورو پورو *paurav*, adj. Belonging to or descended from Pūru.

x پوروا پوروا *pūrvá*, s.m. A small village (=*purvá*, q.v.).

x پوروا پوروا *poru'á*, پورو *porvá* [S. پرٔ+ٹک:], s.m. A joint or phalanx of the fingers, knuckle; a joint of tamarind;—also=*por*, q.v.:—*poru'á tornâ*, v.n. To crack the joints or knuckles;—to harass.

x پوروابهادرپد پوروابهادرپد *pūrvá-bhádra-pad*, s.m.=*pūrva-bhádra-padá*, q.v.s.v. *pūrva*.

x پوروابهالگني پوروابهالگني *pūrvá-phálgunī*, s.f.=*pūrva-phalgunī* q.v.s.v. *pūrva*.

s پوروانس پوروانس *pūrvás*, s.m. pl. (of *pūrva*), Forefathers, ancestors.

x پوروال پوروال *porvál*, s.m. Name of a mercantile caste of *Hindús* in *Málvá*.

s پوروج پوروج *pūrva-ja*, *pūrvaj*. For compounds having *pūrva* for the first member see s.v. *pūrva*.

s پوروديهك پوروديهك *paurva-dehik*, adj.=*pūrva-dehik*, q.v.s.v. *pūrva*.

s پوروك پوروك *pūrvak*, adj. & s.m. Earlier, former, previous, prior, first;—forefather, ancestor. (Affixed to a substantive or substantive compound *pūrvak* signifies 'accompanied by,' 'attended with,' and forms the corresponding adjective or adverb; e.g. *niyam-pūrvak*, 'Regular'; *sukh-pūrvak*, 'At ease.')

s پوروك پوروك *paurvik*, adj. Belonging to former times, prior, former, previous, primary, old.

s پوروكا پوروكا *pūrvikā*, s.f. (of *pūrvak*), An ancestress; a woman of the eastern part of India.

s پوروني پوروني *pūrvinī*, *pūrvnī*, s.f. (of *pūrvī*), A woman of eastern India.

r پوروهتيه پوروهتيه *paurohitya*, s.m. The office, character or functions of a *purohit* or family priest.

s پوروي پوروي *pūrvī* adj. & s.m.f.=*pūrbī*, q.v.

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s پوروية پورويه پورويه *pūrviya*, adj. Eastern, easterly.

H پوري پوري *pūrī* [S. पूरिका], s.f. A thin cake of meal fried in *ghī* or oil.

H پوري پوري *pūrī*, s.f.=*pūrā-pan*, q.v.

H پوري پوري *porī*, s.f.=*por*, q.v.:—*poriyāṅ karnā* (*-kī*), To cut into pieces.

H پوري پوري *pūrī*, s.f.=*pūṛī* or *pauṛī*, q.v.

H پوري پوري *pauṛī*, s.f. A gate, door (=*paur*, q.v.).

H پوريا پوريا *pūriyā*, s.f. The name of a *rāgiṇī* or musical mode.

H پوريا پوريا *pauriyā* (*paur*+*iyā*=S. *ika*), s.m. Door-keeper, gate-keeper, porter, janitor (=*pauliyā*).

s پوريتا پوريتا *pūrayitā*, } s.m. One who fills or fills up; one who satisfies, one who fulfils.
s پوريتر پوريتر *pūrayitṛi*, }

H پوڑا پوڑا *pūṛā* [S. पूरिक:], s.m. A kind of sweet cake made of meal (=*pū'ā*; *pūrī*).

H پوڑھ پوڑھ *poṛh*, adj.=next, q.v.

H پوڑھا پوڑھا *poṛhā*, پوڑھا *pauṛhā* [S.प्रौढ+क:], adj. (f. -i), Mighty, strong, firm, stout, stiff; thick, dense; wide, broad.

H پوڑھانا پوڑھانا *pauṛhānā* (caus. of *pauṛhnā*), v.t. To cause to lie down, to put to sleep; to lay prostrate.

H پوڑھائي پوڑھائي *poṛhā'ī*, پوڑھائي *pauṛhā'ī* (from *pauṛhā*), s.f. Strength, firmness, stoutness, stiffness; thickness, density; width, breadth.

H پوڑھنا پوڑھنا *pauṛhnā*, v.n. To lie down, repose, rest (=*paṛnā*).

H پوڑي پوڑي *poṛī*, پوڑي *pauṛī* (from *poṛhā*), s.f. Stiff, strong species of soil.

P پوز پوز *pūz*, *poz*, s.m. The lip, mouth (particularly of a horse =*pūza*); a farrier's twitch:—*poz-band*, s.m. A muzzle:—*pūz-mal*, s.m. A cord twisted tight round a horse's lip or ear to enable the farrier to manage him, a farrier's twitch (=*pūs*).

P پوزش پوزش *pozish* (rt. Zend and S. *paś*), s.f. Excuse, palliation, apology, pretence, pretext.

P پوزه پوزه *pūza*, *poza*, s.m. The lip, mouth (particularly of a horse=*pūs*); the parts round the mouth.

P پوزي پوزي *pūzī*, s.f. The ornamental part of a horse's accoutrements which comes over the mouth (=*pūs*).

H پوس پوس *pūs* [Prk. पूसो; S. पुष्य:], s.m. The ninth solar month of the *Hindūs* (Dec.-Jan., the full moon of which is near *pushya*, three stars in Cancer).

H پوسا پوسا *posā* (perf. part. of *posnā*, q.v.), part. adj. Bred, reared; domesticated, tamed (=*hila*; *pālā*).

H پوسالا پوسالا *pau-sālā*, s.f. See s.v. *pau*.

P پوست پوست *post* (S. पुस्त 'covered,' पोषयति 'to wear'), s.m. Skin, hide; outer coat, rind, crust, shell; bark (of a tree); layer; poppy-head, capsule;—an intoxicating drug, an infusion of the poppy (formerly much used as a slow poison):—*post-bar-post*, adv. Skin upon skin, crust upon crust, layer upon layer:—*post-kā dorā*, s.m. Poppy-head, capsule:—*post-kan*, s.m. Skinner, flayer:—*post-kanda*, adj. & adv. Having the skin, &c. peeled off;—without reserve, openly, explicitly, fully, exactly.

P پوستي پوستي *postī* (rel. n. fr. *post*, q.v.), s.m. One who habitually intoxicates himself with infusion of poppy-heads, one addicted to opium; a sot; a lazy indolent person;—a kind of toy (that, in whatever position it is placed, will, after wabbling about, recover its original position of stable equilibrium), a humpty dumpty (made to represent a drowsy opium eater).

P پوستين پوستين *postīn* (*post* q.v.+*in*=S. इन्), adj. & s.m. Leathern, leather;—a fur garment, a shaggy leathern coat;—fault, blemish; slander, detraction:—*postīn-dos*, s.m. A furrier, a maker of leathern garments.

H P پوسرا پوسرا *pau-sarā*, s.m.=*pau-sālā*, q.v.s.v. *pau*.

H پوسنا پوسنا *posnā* [*pos*'=Prk. पोस(ए)=S. पोष(ति), rt. पुष्], v.t. To nourish, cherish, foster, breed, rear, domesticate, tame.

H پوش پوش *pūsh* [S. पुष्य:; cf. *pūs*], s.m. The eighth *nakshatra* or lunar mansion (comprising three stars in Cancer).

s پوش پوش *pūsh*, s.m. A kind of mulberry tree, *Morus indica*.

s پوش پوش *posh*, s.m. Nourishing, cherishing; thriving; growth, increase; welfare, prosperity.

P پوش پوش *posh* (S. पोषयति 'to wear, put on'; rt. पुष्), act. part. (of *poshidan*), Covering, clothed in, dressed in, wearing (used as last member of comp., e.g. *pā-posh*, 'Covering the feet,' shoe, slipper; *kulah-posh*, 'Wearing a hat or cap');—s.m. Covering, garment, clothing, raiment.

s پوش پوش *paush*, s.m.=*pūs*, q.v.

P پوشاك پوشاك *poshāk* (see *posh*), s.f. Clothes, raiment, attire, vestments, garments, dress, habit, accoutrement.

P پوشاكي پوشاكي *poshākī*, adj. Fit for making garments (cloth, &c.).

s پوشپ پوشپ *paushpa*, adj. Relating to or belonging to flowers; made of flowers; flowery, floral.

s پوشپك پوشپك *paushpak*, s.m. Oxide of brass (used as a collyrium), green vitriol.

s پوشٹك پوشٹك *paushṭik*, adv. Relating to or promoting growth or welfare; nutritious, nourishing, nutritive, fattening, invigorating; preservative, protective.

P پوشش پوشش *poshish* (see *posh*), s.f. Covering, garment, dress, clothes, &c. (=*poshāk*); covering, concealing.

s پوشك پوشك *poshak*, adj. & s.m. Nourishing, cherishing;—one who feeds or nourishes, nourisher, cherisher, supporter, breeder, keeper.

s پوشكرني پوشكرني *paush-kariṇī*, s.f. A lotus-pool; a large pond, reservoir.

H پوشن پوشن *pūshan*, s.m.=*pūṛṇa-mā*, q.v.s.v. *pūṛṇa*.

s پوشن پوشن *pūshan*, s.m. Name of a Vedic deity (regarded as the guardian of flocks and herds); name of one of the *ādityas*; a name of the sun.

s پوشن پوشن *poshan*, s.m. Nourishing cherishing, fostering, bringing up, rearing, breeding.

s پوشن پوشن *paushṇa*, s.m. The twenty-eighth *nakshatra* or lunar mansion.

H پوشنا پوشنا *poshnā* (i.q. *posnā*, q.v.), v.t. To nourish, &c. See *posha*.

s پوشي پوشي *poshī*, adj. & s.m.=*poshak*, q.v.

s پوشي پوشي *paushī*, s.f. The night or day of full moon in the month *paush* or *pūs* (Dec.-Jan.).

P پوشيدگي پوشيدگي *poshīdagī* (abst. s. fr. next, q.v.), s.f. Concealment; secrecy; ambiguity, dubiousness.

P پوشيده پوشيده *poshīda* (perf. part. of *poshidan*: see *posh*), part. adj. Concealed, hidden, secret; covered, veiled, clothed, dressed;—adv. Secretly:—*poshīda khard*, s.m. Secret expenditure:—*poshīda karnā*, v.t. To conceal, hide:—*poshīda maṣraf*, s.m. Secret expenditure, underhand disbursement:—*poshīda honā*, v.n. To be concealed; to lie hid; to abscond.

s پوشيه پوشيه *poshya*, adj. To be nourished or cherished, to be taken care of, to be fed, brought up, reared, &c.:—*poshya-putra*, s.m. 'A son to be brought up,' an adopted son (=*puspūt*):—*poshya-varg*, s.m. A class of persons or objects to be cherished, as parents, children, guests, and the sacred fire; a family, household.

H پوكا پوكا *pokā* [S. पुलक:], s.m. Caterpillar, grub, worm (=*poṅkā*).

H پوكھ پوكھ *pūkh*, پوكھ *pokh*, s.m.=*pūsh*; *pushya*, q.v.

H پوكھ پوكھ *pokh*, s.m.=*pūs*, q.v.

H پوكھ پوكھ *pokh*, s.m. Nourishing, &c.=*posh*, q.v.

H پوكھر پوكھر *pokhar*, } [Prk. पोक्खरं; S. पुष्करं], s.m. A pond, pool, tank, lake; a place of Hindū pilgrimage near Ajmere.
H پوكھرا پوكھرا *pokhrā*, }

H پوكھراج پوكھراج *pokhrāj*, s.m.=*pukhrāj*, q.v.

H پوكھن پوكھن *pokhan*, s.m.=*poshan*, q.v.

H پوكھنا پوكھنا *pokhnā*, v.t.=*poshnā*, *posnā*, q.v.

s پوگ پوگ *pūg*, s.m. Assembly, union, association, corporation;—heap, quantity, multitude; disposition, property, nature (=*pot*);—the Areca or betel-nut tree, *Areca catechu*, or *A. faufel*, and its fruit;—the *Jak*-tree, *Artocarpus integrifolia*:—*pūg-phal*, s.m. The fruit of the *Areca catechu*, the Areca-nut;—*pūg-rot*, s.m. The marshy date tree, *Phœnix* or *Elate paludosa*.

H پوگنا پوگنا *pūgnā* [fr. S. उपगम्], v.n. To approach, draw near, come, arrive;—v.t. To cause to arrive, to send; to meet.

s پوگنڈ پوگنڈ *pogand*, adj. & s.m. Not full grown or adult, young;—a boy (one from his fifth to his sixteenth year).

H پوگي پوگي *pūgī*, s.f. The Areca tree=*pūg*;—*pūgī-phal*, s.m.=*pūg-phal*, q.v.s.v. *pūg*.

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پول پول *pol* (from the English), s.m. A pole (land measure).

پول پول *pol*, پول *paul*, s.m. Gate, door (=*paur*, q.v.); a courtyard; a ward or quarter of a town having its own gateway.

پول پول *pol* [rt. S. पुल; see *poldā*], s.f. Emptiness, hollowness.

پولا پولا *pūlā* [S. पूल+क:], s.m. A small bundle of grass or straw:—*pūlā tale gusrān karnā*, v.n. *lit.* 'To live under a bundle of grass'; to live in a hut, to be miserably off.

پولا پولا *polā* [S. पुल:, rt. पुल्], adj. Soft, flabby; hollow, having interstices, spongy, porous (cf. *pulpulā*); empty; emptied; light, superficial;—s.m. A hollow or superficial person; simpleton.

پولاد پولاد *poldā*, *paulād*, *pūlād*, s.m. The finest Damascus steel (which with that of Kum is esteemed the best in the East; see *fūlād*).

پولس پولس *polis*, پولس *pulis* (corr. from the English), s.m. Police.

پولک پولک *polak* [S. पूल+क], s.m. A band or bundle of straw at the end of a staff (used with a *ćarkhī* to frighten and restrain a furious elephant).

پولی پولی *pūlī*, s.f. dim. of *pūlā*, q.v.; a bundle of sheaves of corn given at harvest to village dancers and servants, or used as fodder for cattle.

پولی پولی *polī* (from *polā*), s.f. A honey-comb, anything spongy;—a simpleton, blockhead.

پولی پولی *paulī*, s.f. Gate, &c. (=*paur*, *paurī*, *paul*); threshold, entrance.

پولیا پولیا *pauliyā*, *poliyā* (پول+ایا=S. *ika*), s.m. Door-keeper, gate-keeper, porter (=*pauriyā*).

پومان پومان *pavamān*, s.m. Wind, air;—name of a particular fire (regarded as a son of Agni);—an epithet of the moon.

پومچا پومچا *pomćā*, s.m. A showy dress or kind of cloth (from *Jay-nagar*); a wedding skirt.

پون پون *pūn*, پو *pon*, s.f. The sound of a pipe or flute; the sound of breaking wind:—*pon bolnā* or *bol-jānā*, v.n. To give in, be defeated or vanquished; to be ruined, to fail.

پون پون *pūn*, adj. & s.m.=*punya*, q.v.

پون پون *pavan*, and H. पौन *paun*, s.m.f. The act of purifying, purification; winnowing; 'the purifier,' wind, air; the Regent of the winds and of the north-west quarter; the wind of the body; the breath of life;—a householder's sacred fire;—spell, charm; the evil spirits appointed by a wizard or magician to injure any one:—*pavan-dhār*, s.m. Taking the air, walking or riding for diversion or exercise (=*hawā khānā*):—*pavandhat* (°*na*+*āh*), adj. 'Wind-struck,' rheumatic:—*paun-bān*, s.m.=*pavan-ćāna*, q.v.:—*pavan-pānī*, or *paun-pānī*, s.m. 'Wind and water,' climate (=*āb o hawā*):—*paun-paricćhā*, s.f. Ascertaining the direction of the wind:—*paun-ćakkī*, s.f. A wind-mill (=*hawā-ćakkī*):—*pavan-sūt*, or *paun-sūt*, s.m.=*pavan-tā pūt*, s.m. The son of *Rāvan*, the ape *Hanumān*:—*pavan-kumār*, s.m.=*pavan-kā pūt*:—*paun mārnā*, v.t. To enchant; to injure by the aid of malignant spirits:—*pavan-bān*, s.m. An arrow projected by means of air; an arrow which when projected raises the wind:—*pavan-vyādhi*, s.m. Morbid condition of wind; rheumatism, &c.

پون پیون *pīvan*, adj. Drinking.

پون پون *paun* (corr. of the English), s.m. A pound (weight).

پون پون *paun*, پونا پونا *paunā*, [S. पादोन, i.e. पाद+ऊन], adj. & s.m. A quarter less, one fourth less (than one or any other number), three quarters;—the three-fourths part;—*paunā*, s.m. A multiplication table of which the multiplier is three-fourths;—*pauna*, adj.=*paun*:—*pauna do*, adj. A quarter less than two, one and three-quarters:—*pauna tīn*, adj. A fourth less than three, two and three-quarters:—*pauna sau*, adj. A hundred diminished by the fourth part, seventy-five:—*pauna do sau*, adj. Two hundred diminished by the fourth of a hundred, one hundred and seventy-five.

پونا پونا *pa'unā*, v.t. (prov.), To eat.

پونا پونا *ponā* [fr. S. प्रवय(ति), rt. वे with प्र], v.t. To string (pearls); to thread (a needle=*pirona*).

پونا پونا *ponā* [fr. S. प्रतप्], v.t. To heat (an oven, &c.); to make bread, to bake (=*pohnā*).

پونا پونا *paunā*, پونا *ponā* [S. पवन+क:], s.m. A perforated iron ladle or spoon used (esp. by confectioners) for skimming or straining; strainer, colander.

پونال پونال *pavanāl*, s.m. A species of grain, *Andropogon saccharatus* (=*yavanāl*).

پونٹا پونٹا *poṇṭā* [S. पूतिक], s.m. Mucus of the nose, snot (=*poṭā*).

پون ٹوٹی پون ٹوٹی *paun-ṭoṭī* (corr. from the English), s.f. Town-duty.

پونٹھی پونٹھی *poṇṭhī*, پونٹی پونٹی *poṇṭī*, [S. प्रोष्ठी], s.f. A species of carp, *Cyprinus pausius*, or *C. chrysopareius*.

پونجی پونجی *pūnjī* [S. पुञ्जि], s.f. Heap, mass, store, stock; stock-in-trade, fund, capital, principal; wealth, property:—*pūnjī-i-hiṣṣa-dārān*, s.f. Joint stock, capital of a company.

پونچ پونچ *pauṇć*, s.f. Corr. of *pahuṇć*, q.v.

پونچا پونچا *pauṇćā*, پونچا *poṇćā* [S. पवन+च; or पञ्च+क:], s.m. Five and a half (in surveying); the multiplication table of five and a half times.

پونچا پونچا *poṇćā*, s.m. contrac. of *pahuṇćā*, q.v.

پونچھ پونچھ *pūṇćh*, پونچھ *pūṇćhi* [S. पुच्छ], s.f. A tail; (*fig.*) a follower, hanger-on, a parasite.

پونچھ پونچھ *pūṇćh*, s.f.=*pūćh*, q.v.

پونچھار پونچھار *pūṇćhār* [S. पुच्छ+वाल], adj. & s.m. Having a tail, tailed;—an animal with a long tail.

پونچھلا پونچھلا *pūṇćhlā* (*pūṇćh*+dim. aff. *lā*), s.m. A tail (=*pūṇćh*).

پونچھن پونچھن *poṇćhan* (see next), s.m. Wiping, dusting;—a rag, &c. with which anything is wiped; anything thrown away after wiping; refuse, rubbish, dregs, orts.

پونچھنا پونچھنا *poṇćhnā*, پونچھنا *pūṇćhnā* [*poṇćh*°=Prk. पुंछ(ह्) or पोंछ(ह्)=S. प्रोञ्छ(ति), rt. उञ्छ् with प्र], v.t. To wipe, dust, make clean by wiping, to clean; to wipe out, rub out, expunge:—*poṇćh-ḍālnā* (intensive), v.t. To wipe clean, wipe out, expunge.

پونچھنا پونچھنا *pauṇćhnā*, v.n.=*pahuṇćnā*, q.v.

پونچھیاہا پونچھیاہا *poṇćhiyāhā*, adj. & s.m.=*pūṇćhār*, q.v.

پونڈ پونڈ *pauṇḍ*, s.m.=*pauṇḍra*, *pauṇḍrak*, q.v.

پونڈا پونڈا، پونڈا *pauṇḍā* [S. पुण्ड्रक: and पौण्ड्रक:], s.m. A red variety of the common sugar-cane, *Saccharum officiarum*; also a pale straw-coloured variety of sugar-cane.

پونڈر پونڈر *pauṇḍra*, پونڈرک پونڈرک *pauṇḍrak*, s.m. A species of sugar-cane of a pale straw colour; epithet of a particular mixed caste of hereditary sugar-boilers (the son of a *Vaiśya* by a woman of the distiller class:—*pauṇḍra-vardhan*, or *pauṇḍraka-vardhan*, s.m. Name of the province of *Bihār* in Central India.

پونڈھنا پونڈھنا *pauṇḍhnā*, v.n. To lie down, &c.=*paurhnā*, q.v.

پونربھو پونربھو *punar-bhava* (from *punar-bhā*), s.m. The son of a twice-married woman by her second husband (one of the sons or heirs admitted by the old Hindū law).

پونرکت پونرکت *punar-ukta*, پونرکتیہ پونرکتیہ *punar-uktya*, s.m. Repetition, tautology.

پونسرا پونسرا *puṅ-sarā*, s.m.=*pau-sarā*, q.v.s.v. *pau*.

پونسلائی پونسلائی *pūn-salā'ī* پونسلائی *paun-salā'ī* [S. पूण, or पुञ्जि+शलाका], s.f. A thin roller on which cotton is prepared for spinning (see *pūnī*).

پونسون پونسون *puṅ-savan*, s.m.=*puṅ-savan*, q.v.s.v. *puṅ*.

پونشچلیہ پونشچلیہ *puṅś-ćalya*, s.m.=*puṅś-ćalya*, q.v.s.v. *puṅs*.

پونکا پونکا *poṅkā* [S. पुल्लक:], s.m. Worm, grub (=*pokā*); the ship-worm, *Teredo navalis*.

پونکنا پونکنا *poṅknā*, v.n. To be fluxed; to void liquid dung, to scour (an animal).

پونگا پونگا *poṅgā* [S. पोट+गल?], adj. & s.m. Empty, hollow;—a joint of bamboo, a hollow tube;—a kind of drum;—an empty-pated fellow, blockhead, simpleton.

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H پونگڑا پُنگڑا pūṅgṛā [S. पोगण्ड+कः], s.m. (local), A boy.

H پونگی پُنگی pūṅgī, پونگی pauṅgī (see pūṅgā), s.f. A reed, pipe, flute; a kind of pipe played upon by jugglers or certain *jogis*, and snake-charmers (a drone made of leather or of a dried pumpkin with a single or double bamboo tube attached to it, having eight holes, and played on as a flageolet).

H پونگی پُنگی pūṅgī = pūg:—*pūṅgī-phal*, s.m. = *pūg-phal*, q.v.s.v. *pūg* (also written *pūgi-phal*).

H پونو پُنو pūnau . . . . } s.f. Day of full
H پونوں پُنوں pūnauṅ, پُنوں pūnoṅ } moon (=*pūrṇa-mā*), q.v.s.v. *pūrṇa*.

H پونا پونا pauna, s.m.=*paunā*, 'ladle,' q.v.

H پونہچا پونہچا pauṅhuchā, پونہچا pauṅhchā, s.m.=*pahuṅchā*, q.v.

H پونہچی پونہچی pauṅhchī, s.f.=*pahuṅchī*, q.v.

H پونہچنا پونہچنا pauṅhuchnā, v.n.=*pahuṅchnā*, q.v.

H پونی پونی, پونی pūnī, پونی ponī [S. पूण+इका, or पुञ्जिका], s.f. Rolls of cotton prepared for spinning, skeins of cotton.

H پونی پونی paunī, پونی ponī [S. प्रापण+इका], s.f. The recipients of presents at marriages, &c.; people of low caste (such as barbers, shoe-makers, &c.).

H پونے پونے paune; see s.v. *paun*, *pauna*.

H پونیا پُنیا pūnyā, } s.f.=*pūnauṅ* and *pūrṇa-mā*, q.v.
H پونیو پُنیو pūnyo, }

H پووا پوا pawā, s.m.=پوا *pawā*, q.v.

H پووانا پوانا powanā, v.t.=*ponā*, q.v.

H پوہ پوہ poh, پوہ pauh [S. चप+उषाः], s.f. The first streak of the dawn, morning beam, dawn, day-break (=*po*):—*poh phaṭna*, v.n. Day to break;—*poh phaṭe*, adv. At day-break, at dawn.

H پوہ پوہ pauh, s.m. A stand where water is kept for travellers, &c. (=*pau*, q.v.).

H پوہا پوہا pohā [S. पशु+कः], s.m. Any large domestic animal not carnivorous;—*pohe*, *pauhe*, s.m. pl. Cattle.

H پوہا پوہا pohā, s.m. A flock of cotton (=*phāhā*).

H پوہپ پوہپ pūhap, s.m. (Old H.)=*pushp*, q.v.

H پوہدا پوہدا pohdā, پوہدا pauhdā, s.m.=*paudhā*, *paudā*, q.v.

H پوہنا پوہنا pohnā, v.t. To make bread, &c. (=*ponā*, q.v.).

H پوہے پوہے pohe, پوہے pauhe, s.m. pl. See s.v. *pohā*.

H پوی پوی pavī [Prk. पव+इआ; S. प्लव+इका], s.f. A dike or channel (for letting water in or out).

H پوئی پوئی po'ī, پوئے po'e [S. पोतिका], s.f. The pot-herb *Basella lucida*, or *B. rubra*, or *B. alba*;—*Anethum sowa*.

H پوئی پوئی po'ī, s.f. } [P. *pūya*], Amble, shuffling pace (of a
H پوئیا پوئیا po'iyā, s.m. } horse or camel):—*po'iyoṅ jānā*, or *chalnā*, v.n. To amble.

P پویا پویا pūyā, poyā [aor. part. of *pā'īdan*; rt. Zend & S. *pad*], part. adj. Going, running; ambling.

H پویا پویا poyā, s.m.=*po'ī*, *po'e*, q.v.

S پویالس پویالس pūyālas, s.m.; see s.v. پوی *pūya*.

P پویان پویان pūyān, poyān, part. adj.=*pūyā*, *poyā*, q.v.

H پویرا پویرا pavarā [S.वाप+करः], s.m. The act of sowing seed with the hand.

S پویں پیوں piyen, adj. Drinking (=*pivat*).

S پویں پویں pūyan, s.m.=*pūya*, q.v.

S پوی پوی pūya, s.m. Pus, purulent matter, suppuration, discharge (from an ulcer or wound):—*pūyālas* (*pūya*+*alasa*), s.m. A particular disease of the juncture of the eye; suppuration at the joints; white swelling.

H پوی پوی pūya, adj. & s.m. (Old H.)=*priya*, q.v.

P پوی پوی pūya, poya, s.m. An amble (=*po'iyā*, q.v.).

H پوئیس پوئیس po'is, } [S. पश्य], intj. Ho! holla! ho
H پوئیش پوئیش po'iś, } there! look out! have a care! (said by carters, drivers, &c. to warn people out of the way).

H پہ پہ pa, postpn. adv. & conj.=*par*, q.v.

H پہ پہ pah, پہ pōh, s.f.=*peh*, q.v.

S پھ پھ pha. The twenty-second consonant of the *Nāgarī* alphabet and the second letter of the fifth or labial class, being the aspirate of *p* (sounded nearly like the *ph* in the English word *loop-hole*):—*pha-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *ph*.

H پھابی پھابی phābī, adj. (Old H.)=*phabīlā*, q.v.

H پھاڈ پھاڈ phāṛ [S. स्फाटः], s.m. Division; division of revenue, assessment among the sharers in joint tenantry;—breadth.

H پھاٹک پھاٹک phāṭak [S. स्फाट+क], s.m. A gate, door, entrance; a large shutter; a watchman in charge of a gate;—a bar, obstruction, impediment, check; the bar of a court of justice where the plaintiff and defendant take their station;—a pound:—*phāṭak-bandī*, s.f. Custody, imprisonment:—*phāṭak-dār*, s.m. Gate-keeper, door-keeper; pound-keeper:—*phāṭak-meṅ dākhil karnā*, v.t. To put in the pound, to impound.

H پھاٹنا پھاٹنا phāṭnā, v.n.=*phaṭnā*, q.v.;—and v.t.=*phaṭānā*, q.v.

H پہاڑ پہاڑ pahāṛ [S. प्राग्+हारः; or प्रस्तारः], s.m. Mountain, hill; rock; anything very large or huge, or hard, or strong, or firm; anything very tedious, burdensome or heavy, &c. (hence the word may often be conveniently rendered adjectively by great, large, huge, tall, stupendous; burdensome, heavy, tedious, &c.):—*pahāṛ-sī rātaṅ*, s.f. lit. 'Mountain-like nights,' long and tedious nights (esp. of sorrow):—*pahāṛ-wālī*, s.f. One of the seven sisters who are regarded as goddesses of small-pox, measles, chicken-pox, &c.

H پھاڑ پھاڑ phāṛ (see *phāṛnā*), s.m. Rent, split, crack, fissure.

H پہاڑا پہاڑا pahāṛā [S. प्रस्तार+कः], s.m. The multiplication table.

H پھاڑنا پھاڑنا phāṛnā [*phaṛ*° = Prk. फाडे(इ), or फाड(इ); S. स्फाटयति], rt. स्फाट], v.t. To tear, rend, split, sever, break, cleave; to tear open, burst, rip, lacerate, mangle;—to clarify by melting or boiling; to coagulate:—*phāṛ-toṛnā*, v.t. To tear to pieces, to mangle, lacerate:—*phāṛ-ḍālnā*, v.t. (intensive), To tear to pieces:—*phāṛ-khānā*, v.t. To tear, rend (as a wild beast), to worry, bite, gnaw;—*phāṛ-khā'ū*, adj. & s.m. Ravenous;—a ravenous beast:—*phāṛ-lenā*, v.t.=*phāṛnā*.

H پہاڑی پہاڑی pahāṛī (dim. of *pahāṛ*), s.f. A small hill, a hillock.

H پہاڑی پہاڑی pahāṛī (*pahāṛ*+ī=S. इक or ईय), adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to the hills; hilly, mountainous;—a mountaineer, hill-man:—*pahāṛī bhang*, s.m. Henbane.

H پہاڑیا پہاڑیا pahāṛiyā, adj. & s.m.=*pahāṛī*, q.v.

H پھاک پھاک phāk, s.m.=*phāg*; and *phāṅk*, qq.v.

H پھاکڑا پھاکڑا phākṛā, s.m.=*phāg*, q.v.

H پھاگ پھاگ phāg [Prk. फग्गु; S. फल्गुः], s.m. A red powder thrown over one another by the Hindūs at the *holī* festival; the act of throwing coloured powders at the time of the *Holī*; the sports of the *Holī*:—*phāg khelnā*, v.n. To take part in the gambols of the *Holī*, to play *holī*.

H پھاگلی پھاگلی phāglī, s.f. (prov.)=*phāg*.

H پھاگن پھاگن phāgun, پھاگن phāgan [S. फाल्गुनः], s.m. The eleventh month of the Hindūs (Feb.-March, the full moon of which is near *Pūrvā-phālgunī*).

S پھال پھال phāl, s.m. A ploughshare;—an epithet of *Mahā-deva*, and of *Bala-rāma*.

H پھال پھال phāl [S. स्फाट, or स्फाल], s.m. A lump or piece of betel-nut, *Areca*;—a step, stride, leap (=*phalang*).

H پھالا پھالا phālā s.m. A ploughshare (=*phāl*).

H پھالتو پھالتو phālṭū, adj. & adv. Spare, surplus;—to spare, over and above (=*fāltū*, q.v.).

H پھالسا پھالسا phālsā [S. परूषकः], s.m. The fruit *Grewia asiatica* (com. written *fālsā*).

S پھالگن پھالگن phālgun, s.m. The Hindū month *phāgun* (Feb.-March); a name of Arjuna;—the tree *Pentaptera arjuna*.

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s پھالگنی फाल्गुनी *phālguṇī*, s.f. The day of full moon in the month *phālgun* (on which the *Holi* or great vernal festival of the Hindūs is celebrated);—the sixteenth and seventeenth lunar asterisms (distinguished as *pūrva* and *uttara*, 'the former' and 'the latter').

v پھالنا फालना *phālnā* [*phāl°* = Prk. फाले(ए), or फाल(ए); S. स्फालयति, rt. स्फल्], v.n. To spring, leap, jump (com. *phāṅdnā*).

s پھالی फाली *phālī*, s.f. A ploughshare (=*phāl*).

s پھان पिधान *pīhān* [S. पिधानं], s.m. A plug for closing the mouth of a granary.

s پھانا फाना *phānā* (see *phanī*), s.m. A shoemaker's wedge, a wedge.

a پھاپا फापा *phāpā* (perf. part. of next, q.v.), part. adj. (f. -ī), Swollen, &c.

v پھاپنا फापना *phāpnā* [rt. S. स्फाय्], v.n. To swell, rise, be swollen; to be puffed up, be bloated.

s پھاپھر फापर *phāphar*, s.m. A hole, orifice.

s پھاٹ फाट *phāṭ*, s.m. A village register.

s پھاند फांद [S. पाश+बन्ध; but cf. next], s.m. Noose, snare, gin, net; a long stick with a noose attached; (*met.*) perplexity, difficulty:—*phānd mārnā*, v.t. To noose, snare, &c.

s پھاند फांद *phānd* [S. स्कन्दः], s.m. Leap, spring, jump.

s پھاند फांद *phānd*, s.f.=*phāndī*, q.v.

s پھاندا फांदा *phāndā*, s.m.=*phānd*, 'Noose.'

v پھاندنا फांदना *phāndnā* [S. पाश+बन्धनीयं; but cf. next], v.t. To catch with a noose, to noose, ensnare; to tie, imprison; to entangle, entrap.

v پھاندنا फांदना *phāndnā* [*phānd°*=Prk. फंदे(ए), or फंदे(ए); S. स्कन्दयति), rt. स्कन्द्], v.n. To leap, jump, spring;—v.t. To spring or jump over.

s پھاندی फांदी *phāndī*, s.f. A bundle or load of sugar-cane (generally from fifty to a hundred).

s پھانس फांस *phāṅs* [Prk. फासो; S. स्पर्शः], s.m. A splinter (of bamboo, &c.); anything such as grease, dirt, &c. which gets under the nails and occasions pain.

s پھانس फांस *phāṅs*, } [S. पाश, पाशक; but cf.
s پھانسا फांसा *phāṅsā*, } *phāṅs* above], s.m. A noose, &c. (= *phānd*); an impediment;—the share of the *bākhar* plough;—a die for playing with.

v پھانسنا फांसना *phāṅsnā*, v.n.=*phānsnā*, q.v.;—v.t.=*phānsānā*, q.v.

s پھانسی फांसी *phāṅsī* [S. पाश+यं], s.f. Noose, loop, snare; halter; strangulation, hanging, death by hanging: *phāṅsī pānā*, *phāṅsī parnā*, v.n. To be hanged:—*phāṅsī čarhnā*, v.n. To have the noose put on the neck; to mount the scaffold, to be hanged:—*phāṅsī čarhānā*, *phāṅsī-kā denā*, v.t. To strangle, to hang:—*phāṅsī dene-wālā*, s.m. A hangman:—*phāṅsī-kāṭh*, *phāṅsī-kā khambā*, s.m. Gibbet, gallows:—*phāṅsī-gar*, *phāṅsī-gar*, s.m. A strangler; a robber and murderer who strangles his victims by means of a turban or cloth, a *ṭhag*.

s پھانک फांक *phāṅk* [S. प्रक्षिप्त; or प्राश+क], s.m. As much of anything as can be thrown or taken into the mouth; bit, piece, slice (of fruit), flake; a clove (of garlic);—cut, opening, aperture (in fruit, &c.):—*phāṅk mārnā*, v.t. To chuck (grain, &c.), into the mouth (=*phānknā*).

a پھانکڑ फांकड़ *phāṅkaṛ*, } adj. & s.m. Smart, dashing, fine, flashy; spirited,
a پھانکڑا फांकड़ा *phāṅkṛā*, } daring, bold, impudent; robust, burly, lusty;—a smart fellow, &c.; a fop.

v پھانکنا फांकना *phāṅknā* (see *phāṅk*), v.t. To chuck (dry grain, meal, powder, &c. or anything dry) into the mouth from the palm of the hand; to slice, slit;—v.n. To open out, to part asunder, to gape; to disappear;—to talk without ceasing.

s پھانکی फांकी *phāṅkī* (see *phāṅk*), s.f. A mouthful of dry grain, powder, &c.; a piece or slice of fruit.

s پھانکی फांकी *phāṅkī* [S. फक्किका], s.f. An objection (in logic); a proposition or first part of an argument; a sophism; illusion, trick, fraud.

s پھانوس फानूस *phānūs*, s.m.=*fānūs*, q.v.

s پھانی फांसि, s.f. Flour or meal mixed with curds.

a پھاو फाव *phā'o* [S. स्फाति; or प्राप्त 'full'], s.m. & adv. A small quantity given above the quantity purchased;—over and above, to boot (cf. *phālū*;—syn. *ghalu'ā*, *rūkhan*, *set-kā*).

s پھاوڑا फावड़ा *phā'oṛā*, *phauṛā* [S. परशु], s.m. A mattock, spade.

s پھاوڑی फावड़ी *phā'oṛī* (dim. of *phā'oṛā*), s.f. A shovel, hoe, an instrument like a small rake or hoe for removing a horse's dung;—a crutch on which a *jogī* leans;—a piece of wood or staff with a support at each end (which is held in both hands and laid horizontally in performing the exercise of *ḍaṇḍ*;—syn. *bairāgā*).

v پھاونا फावना *phāwnā*, *phā'onā*, v.n.=*phabnā*, q.v.

s پھاہا फाहा *phāhā*, } s.m. A flock of cotton (used for
s پھایا फाया *phāyā*, } sceuting, or as lint to dress a wound); a plaster, pledget (syn. *phūhā* or *phoyā*, q.v.).

s پھب फब *phab*, s.f.=*phaban*, q.v.

a پھبا फबा *phabā*, part. adj.=*phabtā*, q.v.

v پھبانا फबाना *phabānā*, v.n.=*phabnā*, q.v.

a پھبتا फबता *phabtā* (imperf. part. of *phabnā*), part. adj. (f. -ī), Becoming, fit, suitable, proper, pertinent;—*phabte*, adv. Fittingly, pertinently, *apropos*.

s پھبتی फबती *phabtī*, s.f. Ornament, decoration;—conjecturing what a person is by his dress;—pleasantry, fun, jest; a name given in jest (which sticks to one):—*phabtī urānā*, v.n. To make fun, to jest: *phabtī kahnā*, v.n. To utter a jest, &c.=*phabtī urānā*;—to say or conjecture by one's dress what sort of person he is or to what caste he belongs.

v پھبکنا फबकना *phabaknā*, v.n. To shoot forth, to flourish (as plants;—cf. *bhabaknā*).

s پھبن फबन *phaban* (see next), s.f. Embellishment, ornament, decoration, dress; elegance, grace, charm, beauty, comeliness, loveliness.

v پھبنا फबना *phabnā* [S. उपपद्], v.n. To become, befit, be fitting, fit, suit; to be pertinent;—to be an embellishment or ornament (to), to grace, adorn; to look elegant, graceful, beautiful, &c.

a پھبیلا फबीला *phabīlā*, adj. (f. -ī), Becoming, fit, &c.=*phabtā*, q.v.

s پھپ पहुप *pahup*, पुहप *puhap*, पुहुप *puhup*, फुप *phup*, s.m. A flower=*pushp*, q.v.

s پھپا फुप्पा *phuppā*, फुपा *phupā* [S. पितृ:+स्वस+कः], s.m. The husband of a paternal aunt (=*phupphā* and *phūphā*).

v پھپدنا फपदना *phapadnā*, v.n.=*phadphadānā*, q.v.

s پھپڑ फपड़े *phapṛe*, s.m. Pretence; hypocritical show.

a پھپس फपस *phappas*, } adj.=*phapphas* and *phephā*,
a پھپسا फपसा *phapsā*, } q.v.

s پھپسا फपसा *phapsā*, s.m. A layer of mud on a wooden roof.

s پھپکا फपका *phapkā*, s.m. A blister (=*phapholā*).

s پھپکار फुपकार *phup-kār*, s.f.=*phuph-kār*, q.v.

s پھپو फुप्पू *phuppū*, फुपू *phupū*, s.m.=*phuppā*; *phūphā*, q.v.

s پھپولا फपोला *phapolā*, s.m.=*phapholā*, q.v.

v پھپوندنا फपूंदना *phapūṅdnā*, v.n. To be mildewed (=*phaphūṅdī lagnā*, q.v.s.v. *phaphūṅdī*).

s پھپوندی फपूंदी *phapūṅdī*, s.f.=*phaphūṅdī*, q.v.

s پھپھا फुप्फा *phupphā*, s.m.=*phuppā*.

a پھپھس फप्फस *phapphas*, } [S. फुप्फुस], adj.
a پھپھسا फफसा *phaphsā*, } Swelled, swollen, puffed, inflated, distended, bloated, fat, corpulent, flabby;—insipid, weak, watery (also written *phophsā*).

s پھپھکار फुफकार *phuph-kār* [S. फुस्फु+कार], s.f. Puffing, panting, blowing, snorting, gasping; bubbling; hissing (of a snake).

v پھپھکارنا फुफकारना *phuphkārnā*, v.n. To puff, blow, &c.; to hiss (as a snake).

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پھندی फफुन्दी *phaphundī*, s.f.=*phaphāndī*, q.v.

پھپھو फुप्पू *phupphū*, फुफू *phuphū*, s.m.=*phāphū*; *phuppī*, q.v.

پھولا फफोला *phapholā* [S. प्रस्फोट + ला: ; or प्रफुल्ल:], s.m. A blister, vesicle; a bubble:—*phapholā phūṭnā*, v.n. To be blistered; (*met.*) to be afflicted in mind:—*phaphole dil-ke phornā*, v.n. To satisfy a revenge that has long been rankling in one's breast; to give vent to one's passion, appease one's wrath.

پھولدی फफूंदी *phaphūndī*, s.f. Mouldiness; mould (on fruit, bread, &c. from damp), mildew:—*phaphūndī lagnā*, v.n. To be mildewed, be mouldy.

پھپھی फुप्पी *phupphī*, फुफी *phuphī* [S. पितृ:+स्वसृ], s.f. Father's sister, paternal aunt (=*phūphī*).

پھپھیا फुफिया *phuphiyā* (from *phupphī* or *phūphī*), adj. used only in comp.:—*phuphiyā-sās*, s.f. Father-in-law's sister:—*phuphiyā-sasur*, *phuphiyā-khusar*, s.m. The husband of a father-in-law's sister.

پھپھیرا फुफेरा *phuperā* [S. पितृ+स्वसीय], adj. (f. -ī), Descended from, or related through, a paternal aunt:—*phuperā bhā'ī*, s.m. Son of a paternal aunt, cousin:—*phuperī bahin*, s.f. Daughter of a paternal aunt, cousin.

پھپی फुप्पी *phuppī*, s.f.=*phupphī*; *phūphī*, q.v.

پھپیا फुपिया *phupiyā*, adj.=*phuphiyā*, q.v.

پھپیرا फुपेरा *phuperā*, adj.=*phuperā*, q.v.

پھت फुत् *phut*, intj. expressive of disregard, disdain, contempt, &c.:—*phut-kār*, adj. Arrogant, contemptuous, disdainful.

پھتر फत्तर *phattar*, *phatar*, s.m. (*local*)=*patthar*, q.v.

پھتکار फुत्कार *phut-kār*, adj. See s.v. *phut*.

پھتکی फुतकी *phutkī*, s.f. The tailor-bird, *Orthotomus longicauda* (cf. *phudkī*).

پھتنگا फतिंगा *phatingā*, s.m.=*patingā*, *patangā*, q.v.

پھٹ फट *phaṭ* [S. स्फट], Crack, sound of a slap or thump, &c.:—*phaṭ-phaṭ*, s.f.=*phaṭ*; (also) the creaking sound of a shoe, &c.:—*phaṭ-kār*, s.m. Sound of a thump, or of the cracking of a whip, &c., or of the beating of wet clothes against a stone;—a long whip used in breaking-in horses:—*phaṭ-kārnā*, v.t. To crack (a whip), to whip, lash; to beat clothes on a stone (in washing); to rail at, &c. (=*phiṭ-kārnā*);—to snap up, make off with; to get hold of, to make, to win;—to get rid of, part with, dispose of.

پھٹ फिट *phiṭ* [S. स्फिट, स्फुट], s.m. Curse, malediction;—intj. Fie! fie upon it! out upon you! a fig for it! a curse on it!:—*phiṭ-phiṭ*, intj.=*phiṭ*;—*phiṭ-phiṭ karnā*, v.t. To cry fie or shame on; to rail at, to sneer at, treat with contempt:—*phiṭ-kār*, s.m. Removing (a thing or person) to a distance, driving away; curse, &c.=*phiṭ*;—*phiṭ-kār barasnā*, v.n. Curses to be showered down (on), to be accursed:—*phiṭ-kārnā*, v.t. To cry fie or shame on, to turn from with contempt; to turn away with disdain; to reject; to drive away; to rail at, revile; to curse.

پھٹ फुट *phuṭ* [S. स्फुट], adj. Odd, single, unmatched, unpaired, uneven; separated, detached, isolated; dispersed (as horsemen).

پھٹ फुट *phuṭ* (corr. of the English), s.m. A foot (measure).

پھٹا फटा *phaṭā* (perf. part. of *phaṭnā*, q.v.), part. adj. (f. -ī), Torn, split, rent, broken, cracked;—s.m. Crack, rent, opening, gap, breach, fissure:—*phaṭī-dūkhī*, adj. Blear-eyed:—*phaṭā-purānā*, s.m. Cast-off clothes, rags:—*phaṭā dūdh*, s.m. Turned or sour milk; whey:—*phaṭe-men pā'oṅ arānā* or *denā*, To stand in the gap or breach; to put one's finger in the pie (of), to interfere or meddle with; to burn one's finger in another's quarrel.

پھٹا फुटा *phuṭā* (for *sphuṭā*), s.f. The expanded hood of a snake.

پھٹانا फटाना *phaṭānā* (caus. of *phaṭnā*), v.t. To split, &c.=*phāṭnā*, q.v.

پھٹانا फिटाना *phiṭānā*, v.t. To beat up and mix; to beat up into a froth, &c.=*pheṇānā*, q.v.

پھٹانا फुटाना *phuṭānā* (caus. of *phāṭnā*), v.t. To cause (water, &c.) to boil;—to increase; to promote, &c. (see *phāṭnā*).

پھٹاو फटाव *phaṭā'o* (v.n. from *phaṭānā*), s.m. Splitting, &c.; gap, separation, interval, break.

پھٹپھٹ फुट्फुट *phuṭ-phuṭ*, adv.=*phāṭ-phāṭ*, q.v.s.v. *phāṭnā*.

پھٹپھٹانا फटफटाना *phaṭphaṭānā* [S. स्फट redupl.], v.t. To beat, shake, or flap (the wings, as birds about to fly);—v.n. To give forth a dull or creaking sound (as the shoe of a person walking).

پھٹک फटिक *phaṭik*, फटक *phaṭak* [S. स्फटिक:], s.m. Crystal.

پھٹک फुटक *phuṭak*, s.f.=*phuṭkī*, q.v.

پھٹکار फट्कार *phaṭ-kār*, and फिटकार *phiṭ-kār*, s.m. See s.v. *phaṭ* and *phiṭ*.

پھٹکارنا फट्कारना *phaṭ-kārnā*, and फिटकारना *phiṭ-kārnā*, v.t. See s.v. *phaṭ* and *phiṭ*.

پھٹکر फुटकर *phuṭ-kar*, adj. Odd, &c.=*phuṭ*, q.v.;—arrogant, over-bearing.

پھٹکری फटकरी *phaṭkarī*, फिटकरी *phiṭkarī*, फिटकिरी *phiṭkirī* [S. स्फटिकारी], s.f. Sulphate of alumina, alum.

پھٹکل फुटकल *phuṭ-kal*, adj. Odd, separated, &c.=*phuṭ-kar*, *phuṭ*;—separate, incurred at different places (as debts), sundry, miscellaneous, odds and ends of.

پھٹکن फटकन *phaṭkan* (see next), s.f. Chaff, or husk (which flies off in winnowing); particles which remain after sifting or straining (flour, &c.), siftings.

پھٹکنا फटकना [*phaṭak°*=Prk. फड्ढ(ड्), or फड्ढ(ड्); S. स्फट+ङ], v.t. To winnow; to sift, to strain; to dust, to shake or knock off any light thing which slightly adheres (as dust from a table, or crumbs from a table-cloth);—v.n. To interfere, intermeddle (=*dakhal denā*, usually with negative adverb); to be separated; to keep or hold aloof (from), to fight shy (of);—to pay a flying visit.

پھٹکنا फटकना *phaṭaknā*, s.m. The tape in a pellet bow which strikes the ball.

پھٹکی फटकी *phaṭkī* (from *phaṭak-nā*), s.f. A fowler's net; a hunter's bag; a large cage; a clapper (tied to a tree to frighten birds with).

پھٹکی फुटकी *phuṭkī* [S. स्फुट+ङ], s.f. A blot, spot, stain, speck; splash;—the undissolved portions of any soluble matter.

پھٹکی फुटकी *phuṭkī*, adj. Odd, &c.=*phuṭ*, q.v.

پھٹنا फटना *phaṭnā* [*phaṭ°* = Prk. फड्ढ(ड्); S. स्फट्य(ते); rt. स्फट्], v.n. To be torn, be split, be rent, be cracked, be broken; to tear, split, crack, burst, break; to be separated, be detached; to be dispersed (as clouds); to be clarified (as milk, oil, &c., the impure part being *separated* from the pure); to turn, become sour (as milk); to break out (as sores);—to tremble (with fear), break into a tremor:—*phaṭ-parnā*, v.n. (intensive) To burst open; to be produced plentifully or copiously; to be bursting (as it were) with fat, &c.; to become fat suddenly;—to be overworked, to be confounded with too much business:—*phaṭ-jānā*, v.n. intensive of, and=*phaṭnā*, q.v.

پھٹنا फिटना *phiṭnā* (*phiṭ°* = Prk. फिड्ढ(ड्); S. स्फिट्य(ति), rt. स्फिट्], v.n. To be beaten up and mixed, to be whipped (as eggs, &c.);—to be wiped off, paid off, discharged (as a debt, &c.).

پھٹنا फुटना *phuṭnā*, v.n.=*phāṭnā*, q.v.

پھٹیل फुट्टैल *phuṭṭail* [S. स्फुट+इल:], adj. Odd, unpaired, &c.=*phuṭ*, q.v.

پھچارا फुचारा *phucārā*, s.m. A woollen rag used to apply grease, ointment, &c. (=*pucārā*, q.v.).

پہچان पहचान *pahcān* [S. परि, or प्रति+ज्ञान], s.f. Knowledge, acquaintance, ascertainment, recognition, experience, discrimination, discernment; distinguishing mark, characteristic; indication, token, sign (also written *paichān*);—an acquaintance (=*jān-pahcān*).

پہچاننا पहचानना *pahcānnā* (see *pahcān*), v.t. To perceive, know, comprehend, understand; to recognize, identify; to distinguish, discern, discriminate:—*pahcān-jānā*, v.n. intensive of, and=*pahcānnā*.

پہنچنا पहुंचना *pahuncnā*, v.n.=*pahuncnā*, q.v.

پھدپھدانا फदफदाना *phadphadānā* [S. स्पन्द re-

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dupl.], v.n. To bubble, to fizz, to sputter; to ferment; to shoot, throw out shoots (as a plant); to break out (as an eruption); to be inflamed (with lust).

پھدکا फुदका *phudkā*, s.m. = *phudki*, q.v.

پھدکنا फुदकना *phudaknā* [*phudak*° = S. स्फन्द् + ल], v.n. To jump, skip, leap, hop (as birds, frogs, &c.); to skip or dance about (in token of delight).

پھدکی फुदकी *phudkī*, s.f. Jump, skip, hop;—a species of bird, *Certhia tula*; the purple honey-sucker, a species of humming-bird.

پھڈا फिड्डा *phiḍḍā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Flattened (= *čapṭā*); flat-faced;—a shoe (of the kind called *čarhawčā*) with the heel turned down or flattened; a slipper.

پہر पहर *pahar, pahr* [Prk. पहरो S. प्रहरः], s.m. A division of time consisting of eight *gharīs* or three hours, an eighth part of a day, a watch:—*pahar-din*, s.m. A watch of the day, a day's watch; the first watch of the day (from 6 to 9 A.M.): *pahar-rāt*, s.m. A watch of the night; the first watch of the night (from 6 to 9 P.M.).

پھر फर *phar*, s.m. (Prov.) = *phal*, q.v.

پھر फिर *phir* (from *phirnā*, q.v.), adv. Again; back, back again; afterwards, subsequently; thereafter, thereupon, then; in that case:—*phir-ānā*, v.n. To come again, to come back, to return:—*phir-bhī*, adv. Again, yet, still, notwithstanding, even then; in spite of that:—*phir-phir, phir-phir-se*, adv. Over and over again, repeatedly:—*phir-kahnā*, v.t. To speak or say again, to say in reply, to retort:—*phir-ke*, adv. = *phir*.

پھر फुर *phur*, adj. True, genuine; right, exact (syn. *saččā*; *ṭhik*).

پھر فُر फुर्र *phurr*, फुर *phur* [S. स्फुर्], s.m. A buzzing or whizzing sound; whir (of a bird, &c.), whiz; the sound produced by the explosion of a little gunpowder.

پہرا पहरा *pahrā* [S. प्रहर + क:], s.m. A turn of watch; a charge;—a watch, watchman, sentinel; a guard, a corporal and six;—turn, time, period:—*pahrā badalnā*, v.n. To change the guard, to relieve the watch or guard:—*pahrā biṭhānā* or *baiṭhānā* (*-par*), To place a guard (over or at):—*pahre-dār*, s.m. = *pahre-wālā*, q.v.:—*pahrā denā*, v.n. To keep watch, to mount guard:—*pahre-meṅ biṭhānā*, v.t. To give in charge to a watch or the guard; to place in custody:—*pahre-meṅ parnā*, v.n. To be given in charge to a watch or the guard; to be given in custody:—*pahre-meṅ dālnā, pahre-meṅ rakhnā*, v.t. = *pahre-meṅ biṭhānā*, q.v.:—*pahre-wālā*, s.m. Watchman, sentinel, guard (= *pahrā*).

پھراٹا फराटा *pharrāṭā* (*pharrā*, rt. of *pharrā-nā* + *āṭā* = *āṭ* = S. aff. *āṭa*), s.m. Flapping (of a flag, &c.); fluttering (of a bird); snorting, snort (of a horse); tramping, tramp (of a swiftly-running animal);—the staff of a flag; a piece of bamboo:—*pharrāṭe bharnā*, v.n. To take flight, to fly or flee away.

پھراس फरास *pharrās* (see *pharrānā*), s.m. A species of fir (so called from the whistling or whizzing of its branches in the wind).

پھرانا पहराना *pahrānā*, पहिराना *pahirānā* (caus. of *pahirnā*, q.v.), v.t. = *pahnānā*, q.v.

پھرانا फराना *pharrānā* [S. स्फुर् = स्फुर् + H. caus. aff. *ānā*], v.n. To flutter, flap, wave (as a flag, a bird, &c.); to whiz, whir, whistle; to snort (as a horse).

پھرانا फिराना *phirānā* (caus. of *phirnā*), v.t. To cause to be turned; to turn, to whirl, wheel; to turn round, wind, screw; to cause to go about, to move or to walk (a horse, &c.) up and down, or backwards and forwards; to turn aside or away; to return, give back; to turn back; to change; to roll, to shift:—*phirā-denā*, v.t. To return, give back; to send back.

پھرانس फरांस *pharāṅs*, s.m. = *pharrās*, q.v.

پھراو फिराव *phirā'u* (*phirā*, rt. of *phirā-nā* + *u* = S. aff. उक:), adj. To be returned; taken conditionally, conditional or contingent (a purchase);—returning at stated periods, periodical; movable (as a feast-day, &c.).

پھراو फिराव *phirā'o* (v.n. of *phirā'onā* = *phirānā*), s.m. Return, restitution; turning, whirling, rotation.

پھراو पहिराव *pahirā'o*, पहराव *pahrā'o* . . . . [Prk. परिधावे(ह्) or परिधाव(ह्) or परिहाव(ह्) = S. caus.

پھراوا पहिरावा *pahirāwā*, पहरावा *pahrāwā* . . . . परिधापय(ति), rt. धा with परि] s.m. Dress, &c. = *pahnāwā*, q.v.

پھراون पहिरावन *pahirāwan*, पहरावन *pahrāwan*, s.f. Dress, &c. = *pahnāwā*, q.v.; garments bestowed guests at a wedding (= *pahnāwān*, and next).

پھراونی पहिरावनी *pahirāwanī*, पहरावनी *pahrāwanī, pahrā'onī*, s.f. Dresses given to guests at a wedding;—a woman who dresses the guests at a wedding, a tire-woman.

پھرائی फिराई *phirā'ī* (v.n. from *phirānā*), s.f. The act of returning; return; restitution, restoration.

پھرپھرانا फुरफुराना *phurphurānā*, फरफराना *pharpharānā* [S. स्फुर् redupl.], v.n. To quiver, tremble, shiver; to flutter; to flap, to wave (as a flag, &c.); see *pharpharānā*.

پھرپھری फुरफुरी *phurphurī*, s.f. Trembling, quivering; tremour, palpitation; flutter:—*phurphurī lenā*, v.n. To tremble, &c. = *phurphurānā*.

پھرپھند फरफन्द *pharphand* [S. परि, or प्रति + स्कन्द्; or प्रपञ्च], s.m. Deceit, trick, ruse, strategem, wile; cheat, rascality, wickedness.

پھرپھندی फरफन्दी *pharphandī*, } adj. & s.m. Artful, tricky,

پھرپھندیا फरफन्दिया *pharphandīyā*, } deceitful, treacherous, wicked;—an artful person, trickster, cheat, knave, &c.

پھرت फिरत *phirat* (from *phir-nā*), s.m. Rejected things; return hire; expenses back (on a journey);—money paid by a lewd woman to her paramour.

پھرت فُرت फुर्त *phurt*, फुरत *phurat*, s.f. = *phurtī*, q.v.

پھرتا फिरता *phirtā* (imperf. part. of *phirnā*), adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Turning; returning; walking about;—return; return hire or fare, expenses back; answer to a letter:—*phirtā bhārā*, s.m. Return hire, half hire:—*phirtā rahnā*, v.n. To keep walking about; to walk about, wander, perambulate:—*phirtī*, adj. & s.f. Returning, return; homeward-bound:—*phirtī-kā bhāṛā*, s.m. The return-hire (of a boat, carriage, &c.).

پھرتی फुर्ती *phurtī*, फुर्ति *phurti* [S. स्फूर्ति], s.f. Activity, quickness, alertness, briskness, nimbleness, speed; alacrity, promptness, readiness:—*phurtī-se*, adv. With speed, quickly; instantly:—*phurtī karnā*, v.n. To be quick, active, or nimble; to make haste.

پھرتیلا फुर्तीला *phurtīlā* [S. स्फूर्ति + इल:], adj. Possessing activity, &c.; active, brisk, quick, smart, nimble, alert, expert, ready, prompt.

پھرچا फरचा *pharčā*, s.m. = *pharčhā*, q.v.

پھرچانا फरचाना *pharčānā*, v.t. = *pharčhānā*, q.v.

پھرچھا फरछा *pharčhā* [S. परिष्कार:], s.m. Clearance (as of the sky, &c.); dispersion (of clouds, or of a multitude of people); fair weather; settlement; liquidation; adjustment; decision, definitive sentence (of a judge); acquittal, release, discharge;—adj. (= S. *parishkrita*), Clear, fair, serene (as the sky); clean, polished, bright; pure; fair, honest, candid:—*pharčhā karnā*, v.t. To clean, &c. = *pharčhānā*.

پھرچھانا फरछाना *pharčhānā*, v.t. To clean, polish; to wipe; to clear; clear away (as the clouds, &c.); to settle, adjust, wipe off (debts, &c.); to decide, give a final sentence (= *faiṣala karnā*).

پھرچھائی फरछाई *pharčhā'ī*, s.f. Cleanness, brightness; clearness (of the sky, &c.); settled state of the weather; pureness, honesty, fairness.

پھرسا फरसा *pharsā* [S. परशु + क:], s.m. A hatchet, an axe.

پھرک फरक *pharak* [S. फलक], s.m. A shield (= *phar*).

پھرک फरक *pharak*, s.f. = *pharak*, q.v.

پھرکر फिरकर *phir-kar*, adv. Over again, &c. = *phir*, q.v.

پھرکنا फरकना *pharaknā*, v.n. = *pharaknā*, q.v.

پھرکی फिरकी *phirkī* (rt. of *phir-nā* + dim. aff. *kī*), s.f. Whirligig, windmill (a child's toy); a reel (for thread, &c.); a spindle; anything that turns on an axis.

پھرکے फिरके *phir-ke*, adv. = *phir-kar*; *phir*; q.v.

پھرنا पहिरना *pahirnā*, पहरना *paharnā* [*pahir*° = Prk. परिधे(ह्), or परिध(ह्) = S. परिधीय(ते), rt.

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धा with परि], v.n. To put on, to wear, &c. = *pahirnā*, q.v.:—s.m. Clothing.

پھرنا फिरना *phirnā* [*phir*° = *phar*° = Prk. फरे(इ) or फेर(इ) = S. पर्ये(ति), rt. इ with परि], v.n. To turn, go round, revolve, whirl; to circulate; to turn back, to return; to walk, walk about, walk to and fro; to wander, rove, ramble, stroll; to travel; to turn over, to roll; to turn away, to turn (from, *-se*), to forsake (in this sense *phir-jānā* is the common form); to change; to turn aside, to deviate, wander; to turn, bend, become distorted or crooked, to warp;—to go forth, or to go (to the necessary), to have a stool (usually with *jhāyā* or some similar word, e.g. *jhāyā phirnā*):—*phir-parnā* (*-se*), To turn away from (in dissatisfaction or displeasure), to be dissatisfied, be displeased:—*phir-jānā* (*-se*), To pass (before); to go back, to return; to turn (from), turn (against), to forsake, abandon, desert, to revolt (from, or against); to be bent, be distorted; to warp.

پھرنا फिरना *phirnā*, s.m. Return, exchange.

پھرنی फिरनी *phirnī*, s.f. = *phirkī*, q.v.

پھرو पहरू *pahrū*, } [S. प्रहर+उक:], s.m. A
پھروا पहरुआ *pahrū'ā*, } watchman, sentinel, &c. = *pahrā*, q.v.

پھروا फरुआ *pharu'ā*, फरवा *pharwā*, s.m. = *phā'orā*, q.v.

پھروا फरवा *pharu'ā*, फरवा *pharwā* [S. फल+उक:], s.m. A kind of wooden vessel.

پھروانا फिरवाना *phirwānā* (caus. of *phirnā*), v.t. To cause to turn; to cause to walk about, &c. = *phirānā*, q.v.; to send round, to circulate.

پھرونا फिरोना *phironā*, v.t. = *phirānā*, q.v.

پھروک फरुवक *pharuwak* (see *phāl*), s.m. A betel-box.

پھروھا फरुहा *pharūhā* [S. परशु+क:], s.m. A kind of hoe or rake (see *phā'orā*).

پھروھی फरोही *pharohī*, s.f. A mixture of parched rice and barley used as food (see *čabenā*).

پھرہ *pahra*, s.m. = *pahrā*, q.v.

پھرھاری फुरहारी *phurhārī*, s.f. = *phurahrī*, q.v.

پھرھرا फरहरा *pharahrā* [S. प्रस्फुरित:], adj. (f. -ī), Half-dried, half-dry; dry.

پھرھرا फरहरा *pharahrā*, s.m. } [S. स्फुर+कर:], A
پھرھری फरहरी *pharahrī*, s.f. } flag, standard, vane, pennant.

پھرھری फुरहरी *phurahrī* [S. स्फुर+कर+इका], s.f. Tremor, shiver, shudder of horror causing the hair to stand erect, horripilation (cf. *phurphurī*):—*phurahrī lenā*, v.n. To shiver, to shudder; to stand erect, to bristle up through fear (as the pile of a cat, or the feathers of a bird, &c.).

پھری फरी *phrī* [S. सफरी], s.f. A species of carp; —or (S. *phalī*), a kind of fish com. called *phalai*.

پھری फरी *phrī* [S. फल+इका], s.f. A shield, buckler (esp. a small leather shield used in fencing):—*phrī-gatkā*, s.m. Shield and fencing-stick.

پھری पहरी *pahrī*, } [S. प्रहरिन्], s.m. A watch-
پھریا पहरिया *pahriyā* } man, &c. = *pahrā*, q.v. (the watchman of a village is commonly employed as a servant and messenger).

پھریا फरिया *phriyā*, s.f. A short bordered skirt worn by girls.

پھریا फरिया *phriyā*, s.m. One who takes a contract for reaping.

پھریرا फरेरा *pharairā*, adj. = *pharahrā*, q.v.

پھریرا फरेरा *pharairā*, s.m. } = *pharahrā*; *pharahrī*,
پھریری फरैरी *pharairī*, s.f. } q.v.

پھریری फुरैरी *phurairī*, s.f. = *phurahrī*, q.v.

پھریسی फरीसी *pharīsī*, } (corr. from the English),
پھریشی फरीशी *pharīśī*, } s.m. A pharisee (used in the translation of the New Testament).

پھڑ फड़ *phar* [S. प्रसर; or परिसर], s.f. A place of public business or of public resort; a place where goods in quantity are exposed for inspection or sale; a mart, exchange, &c.; a gambling-house (esp. where dice are played),—the shafts or pole of a carriage; a gun-carriage; the stand of a great gun:—*phar-bāz*, s.m. A gamester, gambler; swaggerer, prater, talkative fellow:—*phar-bāzī*, s.f. Gambling, playing at dice;—*phar-pe rakhnā*, *phar-pe lagānā*, v.t. To wager, to stake.

پھڑا फड़ा *pharrā*, फड़ा *phrā* [S. स्फट+क:], s.m. A root (as ginger, &c.) which separates into cloves, a race or sprig; an end or a fragment of a branch; the stalk of maize, &c.

پھڑا پھڑی फड़ाफड़ी *phrā-phrī* [S. स्फुट], s.f. Wrangling, squabbling; squabble, quarrel, fight.

پھڑانا फड़ाना *phrānā* (caus. of *phāṛnā*), v.t. To cause to be torn, split, or cleft, &c. (cf. *phaṭānā*).

پھڑپھڑ फड़फड़ *pharphar* [S. स्फर=स्फुर् redupl.], s.f. Flapping (of wings); fluttering (of a flag); crackling (of stiff paper); pattering (of rain, &c.); rattling (of musketry), &c.;—adv. With a flapping sound, &c.:—*phar-phar karnā*, v.n. To flap, flutter, &c. = *pharpharānā*, q.v.

پھڑپھڑاٹ फड़फड़ाट *pharpharāṭ*, s.f. = *pharpharāhat*, q.v.

پھڑپھڑانا फड़फड़ाना *pharpharānā* (see *pharphar*), v.n. To shake, shiver, to move with convulsive motion, to struggle, to be agitated; to flap (the wings), to flutter, to wave, to twinkle; to crackle (as stiff paper, &c.); to patter (as rain); to rattle (as musketry).

پھڑپھڑاہٹ फड़फड़ाहट *pharpharāhat*, s.f. Flutter; struggle; disquietude, agitation.

پھڑپھڑیا फड़फड़िया *pharpharīyā*, adj. & s.m. Active, brisk, swift, quick, hasty, bustling:—a flutterer.

پھڑک फड़क *pharak* [S. स्फर+क], s.f. Fluttering, flutter, flap; fluctuating; vibrating, quivering, twitching, pulsation, throbbing, palpitating, palpitation; agitation (cf. *bharak*); weltering (in blood):—*pharak-pharak-kar*, adv. After repeated fluttering or fluctuation (between hope and despair).

پھڑکانا फड़काना *pharkānā* (caus. of *pharaknā*), v.t. To cause to flutter; to put in a flutter to cause convulsive motion in the muscles; to cause to throb, &c.;—(*met.*) to shew; to show off, to make a display.

پھڑکاو फड़काव *pharkā'o*, s.m. Pomp, show, display (= *dikhā'o*).

پھڑکن फड़कन *pharkan*, s.f. = *pharak*, q.v.

پھڑکنا फड़कना *pharaknā* (see *pharak*), v.n. To flutter, to twitch convulsively, vibrate with convulsive involuntary motion (as the eyelids, &c.), to quiver, throb, beat, pulsate, palpitate; to writhe (cf. *bharaknā*); to welter (in blood, as a wounded person)—to yearn or long (for).

پھڑکنت फड़कन्त *pharkant*, s.f. = *pharkan*; *pharak* q.v.

پھڑکی फड़की *pharkī*, s.f. A coarse screen, a partition.

پھڑنا पड़ना *pahrnā*, v.n. To lie down, &c. = *peṛhnā*, q.v.

پھڑنگا फड़िंगा *pharingā* [S. फडिङ्ग], s.f. Cricket; grasshopper; locust (= *patangā*).

پھڑوا फड़ुआ *pharu'ā*, फड़वा *pharwā*, s.m. = *pharwā*, q.v.

پھڑوانا फड़वाना *pharwānā*, v.t. = *pharānā*, q.v.

پھڑوانا फुड़वाना *phurwānā* (caus. of *phornā*), v.t. To cause to be broken, to get (a thing) broken (by).

پھڑی फड़ी *phrī* [S. फल+इका], s.f. A slab, block (of stone), a large stone (the poet *Saudā* says: *Agar Saudā ko čherā hai, to larko mol-lo phariyāṅ; tasalli mujh dīwāne-ko na ho jholī-ke pattharoṅ-se*).

پھڑیا फड़िया *phriyā* (*phar*, q.v. + *iyā* = S. aff. *ika*), s.m. The keeper of a gaming house or dice table;—a retailer of goods; pedlar, huckster.

پھڑیا फुड़िया *phuriyā* [S. स्फोट+इका], s.f. A boil; a sore, ulcer (see *phorā*, of which *phuriyā* is the diminutive).

پھڑیت फड़ैत *pharait* [*phar*, q.v. + S. इत:], s.m. A dice-player, a gambler (= *phar-bāz*).

پھس फुस *phus*, फस *phas* [S. स्फुत्, or स्वस्, or onomat.], s.f. A soft sound (as of weak, flimsy, friable, or brittle substances); sound of soft *ventris crepitatio*; hissing, hiss:—*phus-phus*, *phas-phas*, s.f. Hissing; whis-

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pering; — softness, looseness, flabbiness, flaccidity:—*phus-phusar*, s.m. Whispering, buzzing in the ear.

پھسارنا फसारना *phasārnā*, v.t.=*phasānā*, q.v.

پھساکو फसाकू *phasāku*, s.m. Worthless or bad tobacco. (Inelegant.)

پھسانا फसाना *phasānā* (caus. of *phasnā*), v.t. To cause to stick (as in mud, &c.); to cause to be imprisoned; to involve (one in difficulties, &c.); to entangle, ensnare, embroil, catch; to squash;—to take in, deceive, cheat:—*phasā-lenā*, v.t. Intensive of, and=*phasānā*.

پھسانڈا फसांडा *phusāṅḍā*, adj. corr. of *phusāhindā*, q.v.

پھساو फसाव *phasā'o*, s.m. } [*phasā'o*, rt. of *phasānā*+Prk. रसव्यव+ङ=S. (ङ)सव+क+व], Sticking; ensnaring; inveigling; entanglement; perplexity, difficulty:—*phasāwoṅ-meṅ ānā*, v.n. To get into difficulties, &c.

پھساوا फसावा *phasāwā*, s.m.

پھساوٹ फसावट *phasāwaṭ*, s.f.

پھساہندا फसाहिन्दा *phusāhindā* (*phus*+conj. *ā*+S. *gandhaka*), adj. (f. -ī), Having a bad or offensive smell, stinking, fetid.

پھسپھسا फसफसा *phusphusā*, फसफसा *phasphasā* (see *phus*), adj. (f. -ī), Soft, pulpy, spongy, loose, flabby, flaccid; slack, not rigid; breaking or separating readily and with a soft noise; weak, feeble, flimsy, softly brittle, rotten, mouldering, crumbling; worthless, bad, pithless, rapid.

پھسپھسانا फसफसाना *phisphisānā*, v.n. To be terrified; to hiss; to spit (as a cat).

پھسپھسانا फुसफुसाना *phusphusānā* (see *phus*), v.n. To whisper.

پھسپھساوٹ फुसफुसावट *phusphusāwaṭ*, } s.f. Whispering; buzzing in the ear.

پھسپھساہٹ फुसफुसाहट *phusphusāhaṭ*,

پھسرپھسر फुसरफुसर *phusar-phusar*, s.m. Whispering (= *phus-phus*; *phus-phusar*; q.v.s.v. *phus*).

پھسڈی फसड्डी *phasaḍḍī*, फिसड्डी *phisaḍḍī*, adj. Lagging behind; last (in order, degree, or time);—adv. Behind; late.

پھسڑی फसड़ी *phasṛī* [S. पाश+dim. aff. ड़ी fr. S. र:], s.f.=*phāṅsī*, q.v.

پھسکا फुसका *phuskā*, adj. (f. -ī)=*phasphasā*, q.v.

پھسکانا फसकाना *phaskānā* (caus. of *phasaknā*), v.t. To split, cleave, break, burst open; to loosen, slacken.

پھسکٹ फसकट *phaskaṭ* . . } s.m. A sitting broadly and roomily or loosely upon the buttocks and hams; sitting on the ground with the legs extended; squatting:—*phaskaṭ mārnā*, *phaskaṭā mār-ke baiṭhnā*, v.n. To sit in the posture described above, to squat.

پھسکڑ फसकड़ *phaskaṛ* . . .

پھسکڑا फसकड़ा *phaskaṛā*, *phasakṛā*

پھسکنا फसकना *phasaknā* (see *phas*), v.n. To become loose or slack;—to sink (into mud, &c.);—to split, burst open, break.

پھسکنا फिसकना *phisaknā*, v.n. To hiss:—s.m. Hissing (of a snake).

پھسکی फसकी *phaskī* (from *phasaknā*, 'to sink' into), s.f. A handful of grain, &c. taken by official personages as a tax out of each load brought to market; a small quantity (of any commodity) given over the weight or measure (=*phā'o*); a palmful of grain presented (on occasions) by schoolboys to their master; a handful of grain presented by women to *Siva* on every Monday throughout the year, or throughout the month *Sāvan*.

پھسکی फुसकी *phuskī* (see *phus*), s.f. A soft or noiseless passing of wind; (*fig.*) whispered calumny.

پھسلٹ फुसलाट *phusilāṭ*, s.f. contrac. of *phusilāhaṭ*, q.v.

پھسلانا फिसलाना *phislānā* (caus. of *phisalnā*), v.t. To cause to slip or slide; to cause to err.

پھسلانا फुसलाना *phuslānā* [prob. fr. S. स्रुच्], v.t. *lit.* 'To speak softly to'; to coax; to amuse, divert, humour, fondle; to cajole, wheedle, inveigle, entice, seduce, decoy:—*phusilā-ke le-jānā*, v.t. To entice away; to kidnap.

پھسلاو फिसलाव *phisilā'o* (rt. of *phislānā*+*āv*; *cf. phasā'o*), s.m. Slipping, sliding; slipperiness.

پھسلاو फुसलाव *phuslā'o* [rt. of *phuslā-nā*+ā=Prk. रुसव्वो=S. (रु)स+क:], adj. & s.m.f. Coaxing, wheedling;—coaxer, wheedler, seducer, &c.

پھسلاو फुसलाव *phuslā'o*, s.m. } (*cf. phasā'o*, &c.), Coaxing, wheedling, cajoling; cajolery,

پھسلاوا फुसलावा *phuslāwā*, s.m.

پھسلاہٹ फुसलाहट *phuslāhaṭ*, s.f. flattery, seduction, blandishment.

پھسلاہٹ फिसलाहट *phislāhaṭ*, s.f.=*phislā'o*, q.v.

پھسلن फिसलन *phislan* (see next), s.m. Slipping, sliding; slipperiness; erring, slip, error.

پھسلنا फिसलना *phisalnā* [*phisal*° = Prāk. & S. पिच्छिल], v.n. To slip, slide; to make a slip, to err:—*phisal-parnā*, v.n. To slip, &c.;—to incline (to), be attracted (towards).

پھسلنا फिसलना *phisalnā*, adj. (f. -ī), Slippery, smooth.

پھسلونیا फुसलौनिया *phuslauniyā* (*phuslāwan*, from *phuslāwanā*=*phuslānā*,+*iya*), s.m. Coaxer, wheedler, flatterer, seducer.

پھسلہا फिसलहा *phislahā*, *phisalhā*, adj. Slippery.

پھسنا फसना *phasnā*, v.n.=*phaṅsnā*, q.v.

پھسیارا फसियारा *phasiyārā* (*phāṅsi*, q.v.+S. *kāra*), s.m. A strangler, a *ṭhag* (=*phāṅsi-gar*, q.v.).

پھش फिश *phiś*, intj. Pish! pshaw! tush!

پھک फक *phak* (see *bhak*), s.m. Sound, noise:—*phak-desī*, *phak-denī*, adv. In a moment, all-at-once; suddenly.

پھکا फक्का *phakkā*, s.m.=*phāṅkā*, q.v.

پھکا फिक्का *phikkā*, adj.=*phīkā*, q.v.

پھکارنا फिकारना *phikārnā* [S. विकार, or विकर्ष], v.t. To bare or uncover the head; to unplait the hair, to let down the hair.

پھکانا फिकाना *phikānā* (caus. of *pheṅknā*), v.t. To cause to throw; to teach to throw; to have or get (a thing) thrown away (=*phikwānā*).

پھکر पहुकर *pahukar*, पुहुकर *puhukar*, s.m. (Old H.) =*pokhar*, q.v.

پھکڑ फक्कड़ *phakkaṛ* [S. फक्क+र:], s.m. Raillery, indecent or abusive language, abuse; low and coarse jesting:—*phakkaṛ-bāz*, s.m. One who indulges in low and obscene language, an indecent prater; one who is given to scurrilous abuse.

پھکڑی फक्कड़ी *phakṛī*, s.f. The act of treating with rudeness; rudeness, dishonour, disgrace:—*phakṛī karnā* (-*ki*), To treat with rudeness, to vilify, disgrace; to speak ill (of), disparage, slander.

پھکیکا फक्किका *phakkikā*, s.f. A preconceived opinion, previous statement, &c.=*phāṅki*, q.v.

پھکنا फकना *phaknā* (see *phāṅknā*), To be chucked into the mouth from the palm of the hand (grain, meal, powder, &c.).

پھکنا फुकना *phuknā* (see *phūṅknā*), v.n. To be blown, be inflated; to be blown up (a fire), be blown into a flame; to be set fire to, be burnt; to burn, be consumed (*lit.* and *fig.*;—also written *phuṅknā*):—*phuk-denā*, v.t. To blow into a flame; to set fire to, to burn, consume.

پھکنا फुकना *phuknā*, s.m. A bladder;—a bag, purse;—a kind of firework, a Roman candle.

پھکنی फुकनी *phuknī*, s.f. A hollow piece of bamboo used to blow a fire, a blow-pipe;—a firelock or pistol.

پھکوانا फिकवाना *phikwānā* (caus. of *phiknā*, or *pheṅknā*), v.t. To cause (a thing) to be thrown or thrown away, to have (a thing) thrown away (by, *se*):—*phikwā-denā*, v.t. To have (a thing) thrown away.

پھکوڑیا फकोड़िया *phakoriyā* [S. फक्क+कार+इक:], s.m. An indecent talker; an absurd prater; a fop (=*phāṅkar*).

پھکوڑیات फकोड़ियात *phakoriyāt*, s.f. Absurdity; raillery, scurrility;—foppishness.

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پھکی फक्की *phakkī*, } s.f. = *phaṅkī*; *phāṅkī*, qq.v.
پھکیا फकिया *phakiyā*,

پھکیا फक्किया *phakkiyā*, s.f. = *phakkikā*; *phāṅkī*, qq.v.

پھکیت फिकैत [Prk. पेक्खारओ = S. प्रेक्ष्य° + चापयन्; see *pheṅknā*], s.m. A thrower (of a spear, &c.); a skilled fencer, a club-player.

پھکیتی फिकैती *phikaitī* [the preceding + Prk. रूवा = S. रूका], s.f. Playing with or using foils or clubs; the art of fencing.

پھگلی फगली *phaglī*, s.f. = *phāg*, q.v.

پھگوا फगुआ *phagu'ā*, फगूआ *phagū'ā*, फगवा *phagwā*, [S. फल्ग + क:], s.m. The *Holī* festival; the song of the *Holī* festival; presents made during the *Holī*.

پھل पहल *pahal* [S. फलक:?], s.m. A flock (of cotton, wool, &c.).

پھل *pahal*, s.m. A side (= *pahlū*, q.v.).

پھل पहल *pahal*, or पहिल *pahil* [Prk. पढरओ or पढमिओ = S. प्रथम: + रूल:], s.m. Beginning, commencement; initiative; aggression;—adv. In the first place:—*pahal karnā* (*meṅ*), To make a beginning; to take the initiative (in).

s پھل फल *phal*, s.m. Fruit; produce, product, crop, yield; offspring, children; return, requital, recompense; gain, profit, advantage; result, effect, consequence; inference, corollary; (in Arith.) the quotient; the answer (of a problem, riddle, &c.); the area or superficial contents (of a figure); the fulfilment (of an omen); —the iron head (of a spear, arrow, &c.); the blade (of a sword, knife, &c.); a ploughshare; a shield; a kind of fragrant berry and drug (commonly called *kakolī*); a nutmeg:—*phalāpekshā* (*phala* + *apekshā*), s.f. Regard to results, expectation of consequences:—*phalāśī* (*phala* + *āśī*), adj. & s.m. Feeding or living on fruits;—any creature that lives on fruits:—*phal ānā*, v.n. Fruit to appear; to bear fruit:—*phal-āhār*, s.m. Taking a slight repast, eating fruits, parched corn, &c. for a meal;—a repast of fruits, &c.:—*phal-bujhawwal*, *phal-bujhauwal*, s.m. A boys' game (called also *mankelā*: 'think of a number; double it; add ten to it; take five from it, &c.: how much remains? Twenty-one:' the number was eight):—*phal-bhog*, s.m. Enjoyment of consequences; possession of rent or profit, usufruct:—*phal-bhogī*, adj. & s.m. Enjoying fruits or consequences; receiving profits;—one who reaps consequences, profits, &c.:—*phal-pāk*, s.m. The ripening of fruit; the fulness of consequences;—the tree and fruit *Carissa carandas* (com. called *karaundā*);—*phal-pākāntā* (i.e. *pāka* + *antā*), s.f. An annual plant which dies after bearing fruit:—*phal pānā* (*-kā*), To reap the fruits or consequences (of), to reap the reward (of), to get one's deserts:—*phal-prāpt*, part. adj. Obtaining the consequences (of actions), rewarded, recompensed; punished:—*phal-prāpti*, s.f. Obtaining (the desired) fruit or result; enjoying the consequences (of actions):—*phal-phalārī*, *phal-phalālī*, *phal-phalyārī*, *phal-phalairī*, s.f. Fruits of various kinds, fruitage:—*phal-pūr*, s.m. *lit.* 'Full of kernels'; the common citron:—*phal phalnā*, v.n. To bear fruit:—*phal-tār*, s.m. The fruit-bearing *tār*, the female palm:—*phala-trika*, *phala-traya*, s.m. 'Fruit-triad'; three sorts of fruit collectively (the fruit of the vine with those of *Grewia asiatica* or *Xylocarpus granatum* and *Gmelina arborea*); the three myrobalans:—*phal-janak*, adj. Fruitful, fruit-producing, prolific:—*phal-ćamas*, s.m. The bark of the Indian fig-tree (ground and eaten with curds by way of penance):—*phala-da*, *phalad*, *phal-dātā*, *phal-dātrī*, *phal-dā'ī*, *phal-dāyak*, adj. & s.m. Yielding or bearing fruit; bringing profit or gain; yielding a result or consequence; giving a reward; fertile; profitable, advantageous, useful, efficacious;—one who rewards; a benefactor;—*phala-da*, *phalad*, s.m. A fruit-tree; a tree:—*phal-dār*, adj. Fruit-bearing, fruitful:—*phal denā*, v.n. To yield fruit:—*phal-siddhi*, s.f. Acquiring fruit, reaping fruit, realizing an object; a prosperous issue:—*phal-sampat*, *phal-sampad*, s.f. Abundance of fruit; good result; success, prosperity:—*phal-śreshṭh*, s.m. 'Best of fruits,' the mango:—*phal-kāmnā*, s.f. Desire of a result or consequence:—*phal-kar*, s.m. Produce of trees and orchards; profits or revenue arising from the fruit-trees on an estate:—*phal-krishn*, s.m. The fruit of the *Carissa carandas* (syn. *karondā*):—*phal-koshak*, s.m. The scrotum or testicles:—*phal-khaṇḍan*, s.m. The destruction of fruits; frustration of results; disappointing:—*phal-keśar*, s.m. 'Having fruit for hair'; the cocoa-nut tree:—*phal-grahī*, adj. Fruitful, bearing fruit in due season:—*phal lānā*, v.n. To bring forth fruit:—*phal-vān*, *phal-vat*, *phal-vant*, adj. Bearing fruit, fruitful; yielding results or consequences:—*phalottamā* (*phala* + *uttamā*), s.f. 'Best of fruits,' a kind of grape without stones; the highest recompense, viz. that arising from sacred study:—*phaloday* (*phala* + *udaya*), s.m. Coming forth or appearance of fruit; profit, advantage, gain; appearance of consequences or results; consequence, result, recompense, reward; punishment:—*phaloddeś* (°*la* + *ud*°), s.m. Regard to results:—*phala-hārī*, s.f. Loss of fruit or profit:—*phal-hīn*, adj. Void of fruit, yielding no fruit, fruitless:—*phale-rahā*, s.f. The trumpet-flower, *Bignonia suaveolens*.

s پھل फुल्ल *phulla*, part. Blown, open, expanded (as a flower); in full bloom, in blossom; opened wide, dilated (as the eyes); smiling, gay:—*phulla-dāmaṇ*, s.m. *lit.* 'Flowery garland'; a species of the *atidhṛiti* metre:—*phulla-locan*, adj. & s.m. Having the eyes dilated, looking pleased or happy; full-eyed;—a large full eye; —a happy-looking person; a kind of antelope:—*phulla-nayan*, adj. & s.m. Having full or large eyes; having the eyes dilated (with pleasure), smiling, happy;—a happy-looking person, &c.:—*phulla-vān*, *phulla-vat*, *phulla-vant*, adj. Expanded, blossoming, blowing, flowering:—*phullotpal* (°*la* + *ut*°), s.m. A full-blown lotus or flower.

پھلا पहला *pahlā*, पहिला *pahilā*, *paihilā* [*pahal*, q.v. + S. क:], adj. & adv. (f. -ī), First, the first; former, prior, previous, original, primary; leading, chief, main, principal;—previously, before; soon; rather:—*pahle*, *pahle*, adv. At first, first, in the first place; previously, already; hitherto; of old; sooner, before (governing the gen. in *-ke*, or the abl.); chiefly; rather (than, *-se*):—*pahle-pahal*, *pahle-pahle*, adv. First of all, in the first place or instance; of old; originally:—*pahle-se*, adv. From the first, from the very commencement; at first, in the first place; already, beforehand:—*pahle-hī-se*, adv. From the very first, &c.

پھلا फला *phalā* [S. फलक:], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī) Abounding with fruit;—having a blade, or head (as a knife, &c.; e.g. *du-phalā*, 'two-bladed');—a compound letter; the head (of a dart, or arrow), the head or bowl (of a spoon).

پھلا फुल्ला *phullā* [S. फुल्ल + क:], s.m. Anything of the shape of a flower; a speck in the eye, *albugo*; cataract; —anything swollen; roasted or parched grain:—*phullā nikālna*, v.n. To remove a cataract, to couch.

پھلار फलार *phalār*, s.m. } = *phalyār*; *phalyārī*, qq.v.
پھلاری फलारी *phalārī*, s.f.

پھلاس फलास *phalās*, s.m. A stride; a leap, spring, jump (= *phalāṅg*).

پھلسرا फुल्लासरा *phulāsarā*, *phulāsrā*, s.m. Coaxing, wheedling; flattery, &c. (= *phalāsrā*).

پھلالین फलालैन *phalālain*, *phlālain* (corr. of the English), s.m. Flannel.

پھلانا फलाना *phalānā* (caus. of *phalnā*), v.t. To cause to bear fruit, to make fruitful, to fructify.

پھلانا फुलाना *phulānā* [caus. of *phūlnā*;—*phulā*° = Prk. फुल्लावे(इ) or फुल्लाव(इ) = S. स्फुट + चापि], v.t. To cause to swell; to swell out, puff out; to inflate, distend, expand; to fatten; (*met.*) to puff (with flattery), to make proud; &c. (see *phūlnā*).

پھلانس फलांस *phalāṅs*, s.m. = *phalās*, q.v.

پھلانگ फलांग *phalāṅg* [S. परि + लङ्घ्], s.f. A long stride; a leap, jump, spring, bound:—*phalāṅg mārnā*, v.n. To stride; to spring, leap, jump (= *phalāṅgnā*).

پھلانگنا फलांगना *phalāṅgnā*, v.n. To stride; to spring, leap, jump;—v.t. To stride over; to spring or leap over.

پھلاو फुलाव *phulā'o* (see *phulānā*), s.m. = next, q.v.

پھلاوٹ फुलावट *phulāwaṭ*, } [rt. of *phulānā*, q.v. + Prk. रचअच + इ = S. (इ)तच + क + त्व], s.f. Swelling, inflation, distension, puffiness; protuberance.
پھلاہٹ फुलाहट *phulāhaṭ*,

پھلباڑ फुलबाड़ *phul-bāṛ*, s.m. } = *phul-wāṛī*, q.v.
پھلباڑی फुलबाड़ी *phul-bāṛī*, s.f.

پھلپھلا फुलफुला *phulphulā* [Prk. फुल्लफुल्लओ; S. स्फुट redupl. + क:, adj. Having interstices, breaks, chinks, &c.; uncompact; incoherent.

s پھلت फलित *phalit*, vulg. पलत *phalat*, part. adj.

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That has produced fruit; bearing or yielding fruit; fruitful; yielding a result, followed by a consequence, successful; profitable, advantageous:—*phalitārth* (°*ta*+*ar*°), s.m. A meaning implied or involved (though not expressed);—adv. On the whole, in effect, in fine.

H پھلت फलत *phalat* [Prk. फलंती=S. फलन्ती], s.f. The state of being fruitful or luxuriant, fruitfulness.

S پھلت फुल्लित *phullit*, part. adj. Swollen, blown, inflated, distended.

H پھلتاڑ फलताड़ *phal-ṭāṛ*, s.m. See s.v. *phal*.

H پھلڈھا फलडा *phalḍhā* [S. फल+खः], s.m. A small shoot.

H پھلجھڑی फुलझड़ी *phul-jhaṛī* [S. फुल्ल+झरिका], s.f. *lit.* 'Pouring forth flowers'; a kind of firework in imitation of a fountain, a flower-pot.

S پھلد फलद *phala-da*, *phalad*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *phal* for compounds of which that word is the first member.

H پھلڑا फलड़ा *phaḷṛā* [S. & Prk. फल+Prk. डओ=S. ड+कः], s.m. The blade (of a sword, knife, &c.).

S پھلس फलस *phalas*, s.m. The bread-fruit or *jak*-tree (=*panas*).

H پھلسا फलसा *phalsā* [S. फलस्], s.m. Door, gate; quarter (of a town).

H پھلسنا फिलसना *phīlasnā*, v.n. corr. of *phisalnā*, q.v.

P پھلسئی फलसई *phalsa'ī*, s.f. A species of fresh-water fish, *Mystus capirat* (syn. *phallakī*; *phala'ī*).

S پھلک फलक *phalak*, s.m. A board; a bench; a layer, base; surface; a leaf for writing on; a shield; the bone of the forehead, *Os frontis*;—the plant *Mesua ferrea*.

H پھلکا फुलका *phulkā*, फलका *phalkā* [S. फुल्ल+कः], adj. & s.m. Swollen, puffed up, inflated; risen (as bread or pastry), light;—a blister;—a swollen or puffed *ṭapāṭī* or cake;—soft earth or ground;—an area or arena for wrestlers.

H پھلکارنا फुलकारना *phulkārnā* [S. फुल्ल+कार, rt. कृ], v.t. To inflate, swell out, to expand (as a snake's hood); to expand its hood (a snake).

H پھلکاری फुलकारी *phulkārī* [S. पुष्पाकारी], adj. & s.f. Flowered, figured, embroidered (cloth or paper);—flowered cloth; a tissued flower (on cloth or paper, &c.).

S پھلکی फलकी *phalakī*, *phalkī*, s.m. One who is armed with a shield, a shield-bearer.

S پھلکی फल्लकी *phallakī*, फलकी *phalakī*, *phalkī*, s.m. A species of fresh-water fish, *Mystus capirat* (syn. *phalsa'ī*, *phala'ī*).

H پھلکی फुलकी *phulkī* (dim. of *phulkā*, q.v.), s.f. A swollen or puffed *ṭapāṭī* or cake; a raised cake of pease-meal fried in oil or *ghī* (=*phulauri*); fritters;—soft earth or ground.

S پھلگن फल्गुन *phalgun*, s.m.=*phālgun*, q.v.

S پھلگو फल्गु *phalgu*, s.f. The opposite-leaved fig-tree, *Ficus oppositifolia*; the red powder used in the Holī festival (=*phāg*, q.v.);—name of a particular river said to flow under *Gayā*.

S پھلن फलन *phalan*, s.m. Bearing fruit, fructifying; producing consequences.

H پھلنا फलना *phalnā* [*phal*° = Prk. फल(ए) = S. फल(ति), rt. फल्;+*nā* or *anā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To bear fruit, be in fruit, to produce; to have issue; to result, be produced as a consequence; to be fortunate, to prosper;—to break out into blisters, pimples, &c., to have an eruption on the face and body:—*phalnā phūlnā*, v.n. To bud and blossom; to flourish, thrive.

H پھلنا फुलना *phulnā*, v.n.=*phūlnā*, q.v.

H پھلنتا फलन्ता *phalantā* [Prk. फलंती; S. फलत्], adj. Bearing fruit, fruitful.

H پھلنگ फलंग *phalaṅg*, s.f.=*phalāṅg*, q.v.

H پھلنگ फुलंग *phulaṅg*, s.f.=*phunaṅg*, q.v.

H پھلنگنا फलंगना *phalaṅgnā*, v.n.=*phalāṅgnā*, q.v

S پھلنی फलिनी *phalinī*, s.f. (of *phalī*, q.v.), A medicinal plant (=*priyaṅgu*, q.v.);—a species of pot-herb, *Echites dichotoma*;—a species of flower, *Celosia cristata*.

S پھلو पह्लव *pahlava*, *pahlav*, s.m. Name of a people, the Persians; the country of the ancient Persians;—name of a degraded *Kshatriya* race conquered by Sagara and sentenced by him to wear beards (see Wilson's *Vishṇu-Purāṇa*, p. 375).

P پھلو *pahlav* (cf. the above), s.m. Name of the country where *Pehlevī* was spoken, ancient Persia;—a city;—a saint;—a hero; a wrestler (=*pahlwān*).

P پھلو *pahlū* [Pehl. *pahru*; Z. *pərəsu*; S. *pārśva*], s.m. A side; flank, wing; a facet;—utility; profit, advantage; indirect or crooked expedient, dishonourable or fraudulent means:—*pahlū-par*, adv. On the side; on one side, laterally:—*pahlū-tihī*, s.f. Drawing aside, withdrawing (from); evasion, shirking, neglect;—*pahlū-tihī karnā* (-*meṅ*), To draw aside or apart, to draw back (from), to withdraw, retire, retreat; to decline, avoid; to evade, shirk:—*pahlū-dār*, adj. Having sides, having facets;—profiting, benefiting, advantageous; indirect; ambiguous; specious, dissimulating;—scurrilous (language):—*pahlū-nishīn*, adj. & s.m. Sitting by the side;—a companion.

H پھلوا फलुआ *phalu'ā*, फलवा *phalwā* [S. फल+उकः], s.m. A knotted fringe or border; a knotted tassel.

H پھلواری फुलवारी *phulwārī*, H پھلواڑی फुलवाड़ी *phulwāṛī*, [S. फुल्ल+वाटिका], s.f. A flower-garden; an orchard;—offspring, children, family.

S پھلوان फलवान् *phalvān*, adj. See s.v. *phal*.

P پھلوان *pahlwān* (for *pahlav-ān*; see *pahlav*), s.m. Hero; champion; athlete, wrestler, a stout and sturdy fellow.

P پھلوانی *pahlwānī*, s.f. Heroism; athletic exercise.

H پھلوائی फुलवाई *phulwā'ī*, s.f. (Old H.)=*phul-wāṛī*, q.v.

H پھلوٹا पहिलौटा *pahilauṭā*, پھلوٹا *pahlauṭā* . . . H پھلوٹھا पहिलौठा *pahilauṭhā*, پھلوٹھا *pahlauṭhā* . . . [Prk. पढमिल्लउट्ठओ =S. प्रथम+दल+पुचकः], adj. & s.m. First-born; &c.=*palauṭhā*, q.v.

H پھلوٹھپن पहिलौठेपन *pahilauṭhe-pan*, پھلوٹھپن *pahlauṭhe-pan*, [the preceding+Prk. पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं], s.m. Primogeniture.

S پھلودی फलोदय *phaloday* (फल+उदय), s.m. See s.v. *phal*.

H پھلوری फुलौरी *phulaurī*, फुल्लौरी *phullorī* [S. फुल्ल+वटी], s.f. A small swollen or puffed cake of fruit and pulse (or of pulse alone) fried in *ghī* or oil; fritters (syn. *pakauṛī*; *phulkī*).

H پھلونٹھا पहिलौंठा *pahilauṅṭhā*, پھلونٹھا *pahlauṅṭhā*, adj.=*pahilauṭā*, q.v.

P پھلوی *pahlavī*, adj. & s.f. Of or pertaining to *Pahlav*, q.v.; of a city; of or pertaining to a hero;—the ancient language of Persia, the Pehlevī.

H پھلہتھا फुलहथा *phul-hathā* [S. फुल्ल+हस्त+कः], A cudgelling, a beating.

H پھلئی फलई *phala'ī*, s.f. A kind of fish (=*phallakī*, q.v.).

H پھلے पहले *pahle*, adv. See s.v. *pahlā*.

H پھلی फली *phalī* [S. फल+इका], s.f. A cod or pod (esp. of peas); the seed-vessel or shell of any leguminous plant (as peas, *mūṅg*, *lobiyā*, *urad*, &c.);—a shield;—a loop:—*phalī-kash*, s.m. A hook for drawing the looped strings through the holes by which the walls of a tent are laced to the top.

S پھلی फली *phalī*, adj. Bearing fruit, fruitful, &c. (=*phalwān*); having an iron head or point (as an arrow, &c.); having a blade, bladed (as a knife; e.g. *du-phalī*, two-bladed).

S پھلی फली *phalī*, s.f.=*phalinī*, q.v.

H پھلی फिली *philī*, s.f. The leg (=*piṇḍlī*, q.v.).

H پھلی फुली *phullī* (dim. of *phullā*, or of *phūl*), s.f. A floweret; a small flower-shaped ornament of gold or silver (worn in the nose, or the ear, or attached to another ornament);—a white speck in the eye, *albugo* (syn. *biyāṣu-'l-'ain*); the tumbler of the cock of a musket:—*phullī-hūn* (see *hūn*), s.m. The star-pagoda, a gold coin (of Madras, worth three and a half rupees, or seven shillings sterling).

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H پھلیا फलिया *phaliyā*, s.f. A pod, &c.=*phalī*, q.v.

H پھلیار फलयार *phalyār*, s.m. } [S. फल+आ-
H پھلیاری फलयारी *phalyārī*, s.f. } कार], A light meal or repast of fruits, vegetables, or parched grain (see *phalādhār*, s.v. *phal*).

H پھلیانا फलियाना *phaliyānā*, v.n. To bear fruit.

S پھلیرھا फलेरुहा *phale-ruhā*, s.f. See s.v. *phal*.

H پھلیری फलेरी *phalairī*, s.f.=*phalyārī*, q.v.

H پھلیل फुलेल *phulel*, फलेल *phalel* [Prk. फुल्लरल्लं; S. फुल्ल+तैलं], s.m. Oil impregnated with essence of flowers by steeping them in it; scented oil; essence (as a perfume).

S پھلیہ फल्य *phalya*, s.m. A bud; a flower.

H پھم पहुमि *pahumi*, पुहुमि *puhumi*, s.f. (Old H.)= *pṛithivī*, q.v.

P پھن *pahn*, *pahan* [Pehl. *pāhan*; Zend *pathana*], s.m. Width, breadth, extension, ampleness;—adj. Wide, &c.=*pahnā*, q.v.

S پھن फण *phaṇ*, vulg. फन *phan*, s.m. The expanded hood or neck of a snake (esp. of the *Cobra di capello*):—*phan uṭhānā*, v.n. To expand its hood (a snake):—*phan-dhar*, *phaṇ-kar*, s.m. A snake (esp. the Cobra):—*phaṇ-maṇi*, s.m. A jewel supposed to be found in the hood of a snake:—*phan mārnā* (*-par*), To strike with the head, to bite or sting (a snake);—to strike the head (against); to make strenuous efforts:—*phaṇ-vān*, *phaṇ-want*, adj. & s.m. Hooded;—a snake (=*phaṇ-dhar*).

H پھنا पहना *pahnā*, s.m.=*panhī*, q.v.

P پھنا *pahnā* (see *pahan*), adj. Broad, wide, ample, extensive, spacious:—*pahnā-wār*, *pahnā-war*, adj.=*pahnā*.

H پھنا पहिन्ना *pahinnā*, पहन्ना *pahannā*, v.t. See پہننا *pahinnā*.

H پھنا पहुना *pahunā*, s.m.=*pāhunā*, q.v.

H پھنا फना *phanā*, s.f. A snake's hood (=*phan*);—the forecastle of a ship.

H پھنا फुन्ना *phunnā*, s.m. A tassel, tuft, bunch (of silk, &c.), the silk lash (of a whip).

H پھنانا पहनाना *pahnānā*, पहिनाना *pahinānā* [caus. of *pahannā*; the ā° of *pahnā°*=*āw*=Prk. *āwe*=S.*āpi*], v.t. To cause to be dressed; to cause to put on; to put on, to dress (=*pahirānā*).

H پھنانا फिनाना *phinānā* [*phinā°*=*phen*, q.v.+Prk. *āwe* =S.आपि], v.t. To cause to froth, to make frothy; to beat or whip into a froth (=*pheṇṇā*).

H پھناو पहनाव *pahnā'o*, पहिनाव *pahinā'o* . . . . } [rt. of *pahinnā* +*ā'o* or *āw*= Prk. *āwe* or *āwa* =S. आपि+ क:], s.m.
H پھناوا पहनावा *pahnāwā*, पहिनावा *pahināwā* . . . . } Clothing, clothes, dress, garment.

P پھناوار *pahnā-wār*, adj. See s.v. *pahnā*.

H پھناوان पहनावन *pahnāwan*, s.f. Garments bestowed on guests and relations at a wedding (=*pahrāwan*).

P H پھنائی *pahnā'ī* (from *pahnā*), s.f. Width, breadth, spaciousness, ampleness, extensiveness.

H پھنائی पहुनाई *pahunā'ī*, s.f.=*pahuna'ī*, q.v.

H پھنپھنا फनफना *phanphanā* (see next), s.f. The hiss of a snake.

H پھنپھنانا फनफनाना *phanphanānā* (by redupl. from *phan*, q.v.), v.n. To expand the hood (as a snake); to hiss (as a snake); to spring up quickly or suddenly (as a snake, or as a fast-growing plant); to be or become erect, to rise; to move about briskly (as a playful child), to frisk.

S پھنجکا फञ्जिका *phanjikā*, s.f. The plant *Clerodendrum siphonanthus*; the plant *Lipsocercis serrata*;—the plant *Alhagi maurorum*.

S پھنجھک फञ्जिञ्जक *phanjijhak*, s.m. Marjoram, and another similar plant.

S پھنجھکا फञ्जिञ्जका *phanjijhakā*, s.f. A plant (apparently) a species of basil with small leaves.

S پھنجی फञ्जी *phanjī*, s.f. The plant *Clerodendrum siphonanthus*:—*phanjī-pattrikā* or *putrikā*, s.f. The plant *Salvinia cucullata*.

H پھنچ पहुंच *pahuṅć*, *pahōṅć*, vulg. *pohaṅć* (see *pahuṅćnā*), s.f. Arrival; reach; access, admittance; attainment, comprehension; sagacity, penetration; capacity, power;—receipt, acknowledgment.

H پھنچا पहुंचा *pahuṅćā*, *pahōṅćā* [S प्रकोष्ठ+क:], s.m. The fore-arm, the wrist.

H پھنچانا पहुंचाना *pahuṅćānā*, *pahōṅćānā* [caus. of *pahuṅćnā*; the ā° of *pahuṅćā°*=Prk. caus. aff. आवे or आव=S. आपि], v.t. To cause to arrive, cause to reach; to cause to be sent; to convey, escort, conduct, accompany, see (one) to (a place), to bring; to send, forward, transmit; to cause, occasion, bring to pass; to inflict (punishment, misery, &c.) upon:—*pahuṅćā-denā*, v.t. To cause to arrive or to reach, to send, forward, transmit; to convey, conduct, &c.

H پھنچاونا पहुंचावनौ *pahuṅćāwanauṅ*, v.t. (Braj)= *pahōṅćānā*.

H پھنچنا पहुंचना *pahuṅćnā*, *pahōṅćnā* [*pahuṅć°* = Prk. पहुच(द्) = S. पर्याप्नो(ति); or fr. S. प्र+भू; or उप+सञ्चर्], v.n. To arrive, reach, come (upon), come (to or up to); to accrue, extend, befall; to have access (to).

H پھنچوانا पहुंचवाना *pahuṅćwānā*, v.t.=*pahōṅćānā*, q.v.

H پھنچی पहुंची *pahuṅćī*, *pahōṅćī* [S. प्रकोष्ठ+इका; cf. *pahuṅćā*], s.f. An ornament worn on the wrist, a bracelet (esp. a bracelet of gold beads strung together and fastened with a clasp).

H پھند फन्द, फंद *phand*, } [S. पाश+बन्ध; but
H پھندا फन्दा, फंदा *phandā*, } cf. *phāṅd*], s.m. Noose, net, snare, trap, gin: grasp, gripe, toils, clutches; perplexity, difficulty; maze:—*phandā parnā* or *par-jānā* (*-meṅ*), To get entangled, to get into knots (a string, &c.); to be noosed; to be strangled:—*phandā denā*, *phandā dālnā*, *phandā lagānā*, v.n. To set a snare, trap, &c.; to knot, loop, entangle, &c.:—*phande-meṅ ānā*, *phande-meṅ parnā*, *phande-meṅ phaṅsnā*, v.n. To fall into a snare, trap, &c., to be caught in a trap, &c., to be ensnared; to be taken in, be imposed upon; to fall into difficulties; to fall into the toils (of, *-ke*).

H پھندانا फन्दाना *phandānā*, फंदाना *phaṅdānā* (caus. of *phāṅdnā*), v.t. To cause to jump or leap; to cause to leap or jump over.

H پھندلانا फन्दलाना *phandlānā* (caus. of *phandnā*), v.t. To take in a noose, snare, or trap; to entrap, ensnare; to entangle; to inveigle; to beguile, divert (=*phuslānā*).

H پھندنا फन्दना *phandnā* (see *phand*; and *phāṅd*), v.n. To be taken in a noose, snare, or trap; to be ensnared, be entrapped; to be imprisoned; to be entangled; to be caught or held fast; to get into difficulties.

H پھندنا फुन्दना *phundnā*, फुंदना *phuṅdnā*, s.m. A tassel, &c. (=*phunnā*).

H پھنس फनस *phanas*, फन्नस *phannas*, s.m.=*panas*, q.v.

H پھنسانا फंसाना *phaṅsānā* [caus. of *phaṅsnā*;—*phaṅsī°* =*phaṅsāw°*=Prk. फंसावे(द्) or फंसाव(द्)=S. स्रंस्+ आपि], v.t. To cause to be snared or noosed; to cause to be caught or entrapped; to cause to be involved; to ensnare, entrap, catch; to inveigle, entangle, involve (in), to implicate.

H پھنساو फंसाव *phaṅsā'o* (see *phansānā*), s.m. Entanglement; an ensnaring or entrapping; business or affair; a sticking place (as a muddy road, a bog, or fen); a narrow place.

H پھنسڑی फंसड़ी *phaṅsṛī*, s.f.=*phāṅsī*, q.v.

H پھنسڑی फुंसड़ी *phuṅsṛī*, s.f.=*phunsī*, q.v.

H پھنسنا फंसना *phaṅsnā* [*phaṅs°*=Prk. फंस(द्) = S. स्रंस्(ति), rt. स्रंस्], v.n. To be taken in a noose, &c.; to be noosed, be ensnared, be entrapped; to be suspended (as a vessel with a noose round it); to be caught; to be imprisoned; to be entangled; to stick (as in mud, or in a narrow passage); to be impeded; to be embroiled, be involved (in difficulties, calamity, &c.).

H پھنسوانا फंसवाना *phaṅswānā*, v.t.=*phaṅsānā*, q.v.

H پھنسی फुन्सी *phunsī*, s.f. A pimple; pustule; a small boil (=*phuṅsiyā*, q.v.).

H پھنسیارا फंसियारा *phaṅsiyārā* [*phāṅsī*, q.v. + S.

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कार:] s.m. A foot-pad who strangles travellers, a *thag* (=*phāsī-gar*, q.v.); a hangman.

s پھنک फणिक *phaṇik*, s.m. A snake, serpent.

H پھنکا पङ्किका *pahnikā* [S. पङ्किका], s.f. The plant *Pistia stratiotes*.

H پھنکا फंका *phaṅkā*, s.m.=*phāṅk*, q.v.:—*phaṅkā mārnā*, v.n.=*phāṅk mārnā*.

H پھنکار फुंकार *phuṅkār* [S. फुत्+कार:], s.f. Hissing, hiss (of a snake):—*phuṅkār mārnā*, v.n. To hiss (as a snake).

H پھنکارنا फुंकारना *phuṅkārnā*, v.n. To hiss (as a snake).

H پھنکاری फुंकारी *phuṅkārī*, s.f. Hissing, hiss (=*phuṅkār*):—*phuṅkārī mārnā*, v.n.=*phuṅkār mārnā*.

H پھنکانا फिंकाना *phiṅkānā*, फंकाना *phaṅkānā*, v.t. To cause to be flung or thrown, &c.=*phikānā*; to cause to be chucked into the mouth; to chuck into the mouth (=*phāṅknā*: in this sense the proper form is *phaṅkānā*).

H پھنکنا फिंकना *phiṅknā*, फंकना *phaṅknā* (fr. the trans. *phekṅnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be flung or thrown; to be thrown away.

H پھنکنا फुंकना *phuṅknā*, v.n. & s.m.=*phuknā*, q.v.

H پھنکوانا फिंकवाना *phiṅkwānā*, फंकवाना *phaṅkwānā*, v.t.=*phikwānā*, q.v.

H پھنکوانا फुंकवाना *phuṅkwānā* [doub. caus. of *phuṅknā*, q.v.;—*phuṅkwa°*=*phūṅk* + *āw* redupl.=Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. increment], v.t. To cause to blow; to cause to be blown; to have (a fire, &c.) blown into flame; to have (a thing) set ablaze, or set fire to.

s پھنکھیل फणिखेल *phaṇi-khel*, s.m. A quail.

H پھنکی फंकी *phaṅkī*, H پھنکیا फंकिया *phaṅkiyā*, s.f.=*phaṅkā*; *phāṅkī*, q.v.

s پھنکیشر फणिकेशर *phaṇi-keśar*, s.m. See s.v. *phaṇin*.

H پھنگا फंगा *phaṅgā* [S. पतङ्ग:], s.m. A grasshopper.

s پھنگک फिंगक *phiṅgak*, s.m. The fork-tailed shrike (probably a *Prākṛit* form of the S. *bhṛingaka*).

H پھنگی फुंगी *phuṅgī* [S. प्र+उद्+गा, rt. गम्], s.f. A shoot, sprout; the point or tip (of an ear of corn, or of a branch, &c.; cf. *phunang*).

s پھن फणिन् *phaṇin*, s.m. The hooded serpent, a cobra di capello; a snake:—*phaṇi-pati*, s.m.=*phaṇi-nāth*, q.v.:—*phaṇi-keśar*, s.m. The plant *Mesua Roxburghii*:—*phaṇi-nāth*, s.m. An epithet of *S'eshnāg*; a name of Patanjali:—*phaṇiśvar* (*phaṇi* + *īśvara*); *phaṇīndra* (*phaṇi* + *indra*), s.m.=*phaṇi-nāth*.

H پھننا पहिनना *pahinnā*, पहननाना *pahannā* [fr. the trans. *pahināna*;—*pahinā°* or *pahināw°* or *pihnāw°*=Prk. पिनहाव(ए) or पिनहावे(ए)=S. पिनाहय(ति), caus. of पिनह;—cf. *pahirnā* and *pahirānā*], v.t. To put on, to wear (clothes, shoes, &c.); to dress;—s.m. Clothing, dress.

H پھنگ फुनंग *phunang* [S. प्र+उद्+ग; cf. *phuṅgī*], s.f. Top, summit; peak, point, end, extremity, tip (of a bough, or of the nose, &c.); projection, anything that projects or stands prominently out.

s پھنو पहनव, s.m.=*pahlav*, q.v.

H پھنو फुन्नो (see *phunang*), s.m. *Penis puerilis* (=*phunnī*; syn. *nūnī*).

s پھنوس फणूस *phanūs*, s.m. corr. of *fānūs*, q.v.

H پھنوار फुंवार *phunwār*, H پھنہار फुंहार *phuṅhār*, s.f.=*phuwār* or *phu'ār*, q.v.

H پھنہارا फुंहारा *phuṅhārā*, s.m.=*phuwārā* or *phu'ārā*, q.v.

s پھنائی पहुनाई *pahunā'ī* [S. प्राघूर्ण+ता+इका (तिका)], s.f. Hospitality, entertainment, reception (of guests or visitors):—*pahunā'ī karnā* (-*kī*), To practise hospitality, to entertain, act the host, to receive.

s پھنی फणि *phaṇi*, & H. फनी *phanī*, फनि *phani*, adj. & s.m. Hooded, &c.=*phaṇin*, q.v.;—a wedge (so named from its shape,=*phānā*, q.v.).

H پھنی फुन्नी, H پھنیا फुनिया *phuniyā*, (see *phunang*; and *phuṅgī*), s.f. A tassel; a knot;—*penis puerilis* (=*phunno*, q.v.).

s پھنیشور फणीश्वर *phaṇīśvar*, s.m. See s.v. *phaṇin*.

s پھنیندر फणीन्द्र *phaṇīndra*, s.m. See s.v. *phaṇin*.

H پھو फो *pho*, intj. Faugh! pooh! pshaw! fie!

H پھوا पिहुआ *pihu'ā*, s.m. A kind of bird (prob. a cuckoo; cf. *pik*).

H پھوا फूआ *phū'ā* [Prk. पिउहा or पिउच्छा or पिउसिआ=S. पितृ+स्वसा], s.f. Father's sister (=*phūpī*; *phuppī*, q.v.; and cf. *bū'ā*).

H پھوا फूआ *phū'ā*, s.m. A lizard.

H پھوار फुवार *phuwār*, फुआर *phu'ār* [S. स्रर्ष, पर्ष, or वर्ष+कार?], s.f. Small fine rain, drizzle; mist, fog; small spot or drop:—*phu'ār parnā*, v.n. Small drops of rain to fall; to drizzle:—*phu'ār-dār*, adj. Having small spots, marked with small spots, spotted.

H پھوارا फुवारा *phuwārā*, फुआरा *phu'ārā* (see *phu'ā*), s.m. A fountain, a *jet-d'eau* (=*fawārā*); a watering-can with a rose; the perpendicular tube of a *huqqa*.

H پھواڑ फूआड़ *phū'ar*, adj. & s.f.=*phūhar*, q.v.

H پھوپ फूप *phūp*, s.m.=*phup* or *puhup*, q.v.; also=*phuphā*, q.v.

H پھوپا फूपा *phūpā*, s.m.=*phūphā*, q.v.

H پھوپس फूपस *phūpas* (contrac. of *phūpiyā-sās*), s.f. The aunt of a wife or husband.

H پھوپسرا फूपसरा *phūpasrā* (contrac. of *phupiyā-sasur*), s.m. The uncle of a wife or husband.

H پھوپھا फूफा *phūphā* [S. पितृ:+स्वसृ+क:], s.m. Father's sister's husband (=*phupphā* or *phuppā*, the form commonly used by *Musalmāns*).

H پھوپھسا फोफसा *phōphsā*, adj.=*phaphsā*, q.v.

H پھوپھو फूफू *phūphū*, s.m.=*phūphā*, q.v.

H پھوپھو फूफू *phūphū*, H پھوپھی फूफी *phūphī*, (see *phūphā*), s.f. Father's sister, paternal aunt (=*phupphī* or *phuppī*, the form used by *Musalmāns*).

H پھوپھیرا फूफेरा *phūpherā*, adj. See *phuphera* (the usual form).

H پھوپھیری फूफीरी *phūphīrī*, s.f. Dissipation (of wealth), squandering, extravagance, prodigality.

H پھوپیرا फूपेरा *phūperā*, adj. See *phuperā*, *phuphera* (the com. form).

H پھوٹ फूट *phūṭ* (v.n. of *phūṭnā*, q.v.), s.f. Crack, split, break, flaw; opening, gap, breach, fissure, rift; separation; cracked or broken vessels (of metal, or crockery);—difference (of opinion), misunderstanding, discord, dissension, split, quarrel, feud:—*phūṭ parnā* (-*men*), Dissension to arise or take place (between or among), to disagree, be divided (in opinion):—*phūṭ dālnā* (-*men*), To sow discord (between or among), to set by the ears:—*phūṭ honā*, v.n.=*phūṭ-parnā*.

H پھوٹ फूट *phūṭ* [past conj. part of *phūṭnā*; and=Prk. फुडिअ=S. स्फुटित्वा], adv. Out; forth; aloud, violently, bitterly (used in comp.):—*phūṭ-phūṭ*, adv. Idem:—*phūṭ bahnā*, v.n. To start or gush forth (tears, &c.):—*phūṭ ronā*, *phūṭ-kar ronā*, *phūṭ-phūṭ ronā*, v.n. To weep bitterly or aloud:—*phūṭ nikalnā*, *phūṭ-phūṭ-ke nikalnā*, v.n. To break out (an eruption).

H پھوٹ फूट *phūṭ* [S. स्फुट:; Prk. फुडो], adj. Severed, separated, &c.; odd, unpaired, &c. (=*phuṭ*, q.v.):—*phūṭ-bikherā*, adj. Scattered, dispersed.

H پھوٹ फूट *phūṭ* [S. स्फुटि:; Prk. फुडी], s.f. The musk melon, *Cucumis momordica*;—a cucumber run to seed and bursting elastically (as the *Cucumis utilissimus*, Roxb., and *Momordica mixta*, (Roxb.).

H پھوٹا फूटा *phūṭā* [perf. part. of *phūṭnā*; and=Prk. फुडिओ=S. स्फुटित+क:], part. adj. (f. -ī), Broken, cracked, chipped, burst, shivered:—*phūṭe muṅh-se*, adv. With a distorted or wry face.

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پھوٹکر फूटकर *phūṭ-kar*, پھوٹکے फूटके *phūṭ-ke*, } (past conj. part. of *phūṭnā*), adv. = *phūṭ*, q.v.

پھوٹلا फूटला *phūṭlā* [Prk. फुडलओ = S. स्फुट + ल + क:], adj. Cracked, bad, base (coin).

پھوٹن फूटन *phūṭan* (see next), s.f. Racking pain (in the bones or joints = *har-phūṭan*); — misunderstanding, disagreement, discord, wrangling (= *phūṭ*).

پھوٹنا फूटना *phūṭnā* [*phūṭ°* = Prk. फुड(ट्) = S. स्फुट्(ते), passive of rt. स्फुट्; + *nā* = *and* = Prk. अणअं = S. अनीयं], v.n. To be broken, to be broken into; to be broken down; to be dispersed, be separated, be detached; to separate; to be unpaired; to break, crack, split, burst; to break out or forth; to sprout, shoot, bud, germinate; to burst out or forth, to gush out, to escape (from, *-se*); to burst out crying; to come into view, to appear, to rise, be spread, be diffused (as a smell, &c.); to be made public, to transpire, to leak out, get wind; to boil (as water); to flourish, get preferment or promotion :—*phūṭ-parnā*, v.n. (intensive), To break to pieces, to burst asunder, &c. :—*phūṭ-jānā*, v.n. intensive of, and = *phūṭnā* :—*phūṭ-rahnā*, v.n. To be broken; to be dispersed; to be unpaired.

پھوٹی फूटी *phūṭī*, s.f. Disagreement; disparity, &c. (= *phūṭ*).

پھوٹی फूटी *phūṭī* [Prk. फुडी = S. स्फुटी], s.f. The musk melon (= *phūṭ*, q.v.).

پھوچنا पहूचना *pahūcnā*, v.n. (*Prov.*) = *pahōhnā*, q.v.

پھوڑ फुवड़ *phuvar*, फूवड़ *phū'ar*, adj. & s.f. = *phūhar*, q.v.

پھوڑا फोड़ा *phoṛā* [Prk. फोडओ; S. स्फोटक:], s.m. Boil, sore, tumour, abscess, imposthume, ulcer :—*phoṛā-phunsī*, s.m. Eruptions.

پھوڑا फौड़ा *phauṛā*, s.m. = *phā'oṛā*, q.v.

پھوڑنا फोड़ना *phoṛnā* [caus. of *phūṭnā*; — *phoṛ°* = Prk. फोड(ड्) or फोडे(ड्) = S. स्फोटय(ति) caus. of rt. स्फुट्], v.t. To break, crack, split, burst open, break open, break to pieces, to shatter; to make manifest, to disclose, divulge, betray (a secret) :—*phoṛ-ḍālnā*, v.t. (intensive), To break open, burst open, &c.

پھوڑنی फोड़नी *phoṛnī* [S. स्फोटनी], s.f. An instrument for splitting or cleaving.

پھوس फूस *phūs* [S. वूष ?], s.m. Old dry grass or straw (esp. such as is used in thatching); rubbish, litter; anything weak, frail, or decayed (hence often conveniently rendered adjectively by 'weak,' 'frail,' &c.) :— *phūs-kā tāpnā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Warming oneself before a fire of straw'; a vain or useless attempt; a vain hope :—*phūs-men čingārī ḍālnā*, v.n. *lit.* To throw a spark into straw'; to excite contention or strife.

پھوس फूस *phūs*, s.m. (*Prov.*) = *pūs*, q.v.

پھوسرا फूसरा *phūsrā*, پھوسڑا फूसड़ा *phūsṛā*, } [*phūsa* + Prk. डो = S. र: or ल:], s.m. A rag, tatters; rubbish, litter; the shag or nap of cloth; the down of fruit; — a little brat.

پھوسکا फोस्का *phoskā*, s.m. A blister; a swelling, intumescence; anything inflated or puffed out.

پھوسی फूसी *phūsī*, s.f. Chaff (= *bhūsī*, q.v.); rubbish.

پھوک फूक *phūk*, s.f. = *phūnk*, q.v.

پھوک फोक *phok* [S. अवस्कर: or अपस्कर:], s.m. Dregs, sediment, feculence, lees, dross, refuse, rubbish, trash, anything worthless (see *phokaṛ*).

پھوک फोक *phok*, adj. Four (in the language of brokers).

پھوک फोक *phok*, پھوکا फोका *phokā*, } (cf. *phūnk* and *phoskā*), adj. Hollow, not solid; concave; empty; light; soft; — plain, simple, mere (also written *phonk*, *phonkā*); — *phok*, s.f. Hollow, concavity; notch (of an arrow).

پھوکٹ फोकट *phokaṭ* (see *phok*), s.m. A worthless thing or person; a good-for-nothing or despicable person; an indigent person; — a thing given gratis, a gratuity : — *phokaṭ-kā*, adj. (f. -ṭ), Gratuitous, given or obtained gratis or for nothing : — *phokaṭ-men*, adv. Gratuitously, gratis, for nothing (= *soint-men*).

پھوکر फूकर *phūkar*, s.m. A fine sensible young fellow.

پھوکڑ फोकड़ *phokaṛ* [S. अवस्कर: or अपस्कर:], s.m. = *phok*, q.v.

پھوکل फोकल *phokal*, پھوکلا फोकला *phoklā*, } [*phok*, q.v. + Prk. लो, and लओ = S. ल + क:], adj. Hollow, &c. = *phok*, q.v.

پھوکنا फूकना *phūknā*, v.t. = *phūnknā*, q.v.

پھوکی फोकी *phokī* (see *phok*), s.f. Soft or porous soil (which readily yields to the plough).

پھوگ फोग *phog*, s.m. Dregs, &c. = *phok*, q.v.

پھول फूल *phūl* [S. फुल्लं], s.m. A flower, a blossom; — a boss, knob, stud, bunch of ribands, rosette, cockade; — the menses (of which children are the blossoms) : — a swelling; — a spark of fire; lights or fire (seen at night); the bones of a corpse after partial cremation; — a ceremony performed (by *Musalmāns*) in honour of a deceased person on the third day after his death, when a portion of the *Qor'an* is recited, and flowers are placed on trays in the midst of the assembly); — a white metal, bell-metal, electrum; — the white marks of leprosy; — a pearl or white opaque spot in the corner of the eye (= *phulī*); — a maggot that is hatched in meat or in neglected sores; — a head, stick, small quantity (as we say a *head* of celery, — e.g. *bhang-ke do phūl denā*); — the best kind of native wine :—*phūl dānā*, v.n. The menses to come on, to have the menses :—*phūl uṭhnā*, v.n. The ceremony of *phūl* (q.v.) to be completed; to complete the forty days of mourning :—*phūl-paṭṭī*, s.f. A knot of ribands, rosette, cockade :—*phūl parnā*, v.n. Sparks to fall (from a burning building, &c.); fire to break out :—*phūl jharnā*, v.n. To drop flowers (of rhetoric), to speak eloquently; — drops of burning oil to fall (from a lamp); sparks of fire to fall copiously (from a burning mass) :—*phūl čarhānā* (*par*), To offer flowers (at a shrine, &c.), to strew flowers (on a tomb) :—*phūl-ḍol*, s.m. A kind of Hindū sport or show :—*phūl-sā*, adj. (f. -ī) Like a flower; light as a flower; delicate or frail as a flower :—*phūl sūngh-ke rahnā*, v.n. To live on the fragrance of flowers (said of a woman who eats little) :—*phūl-kobī*, s.f. A cauliflower :—*phūl-gulābī*, s.f. A light rose colour :—*phūl-wālā*, adj. & s.m. Flowering, in flower; — flower-man :—*phūloṅ-kā gahnā*, s.m. Wreath or garland of flowers; a delicate, fragile, or frail person or thing :—*phūloṅ-men tulnā*, v.n. To live in luxury.

پھولا फूला *phūlā* [perf. part. of *phūlnā*; and = Prk. फुल्लिओ; S. स्फुटित + क:, rt. स्फुट्; and फुल्ल + क:], part. adj. (f. -ī), Swollen, swelled, puffed up or out; — blossomed, flowered, having flowers :—*phūlā-phalā*, adj. Blooming, flourishing :—*phūlā na samānā*, v.n. To be unable to contain oneself (from delight), to be overjoyed, to exult.

پھولا फोला *pholā* [S. फुल्ल + क:], s.m. A blister (= *phaphōlā*); — a skein of cotton, &c.

پھولاو फूलाव *phūlā'o*, s.m. = *phulā'o*; *phulāwaṛ*; qq.v.

پھولجھڑی फूलझड़ी *phūl-jharī*, s.f. See *phuljharī* (the proper form).

پھولکوبی फूलकोबी *phūl-kobī*, s.f. See s.v. *phūl*; & cf. *kobī*.

پھولنا फूलना *phūlnā* [*phūl°* = Prk. फुल्ल(ड्) = S. स्फुट(ति), rt. स्फुट्; also फुल्ल(ति), rt. फुल्ल्, adopted fr. the Prk.], v.n. To blossom, blow, flower; to bloom, flourish, to be in health and spirits; — to swell, be inflated, be puffed out; to swell out, to expand (with joy), to be pleased; to be puffed up (with pride, &c.); to be big with child :—*phūl-baiṭhnā*, v.n. To expand with delight, be pleased or glad :—*phūl-parnā*, v.n. (intensive), To swell out, &c. :—*phūl-jānā*, v.n. To swell, &c. = *phūlnā*.

پھولواڑی फूलवाड़ी *phūlwāṛī*, s.f. = *phulwāṛī* (the proper form).

پھولی फूली *phūlī*, s.f. = *phullī*, q.v.

پھولیل फूलेल *phūlel*, s.m. = *phulel* (the proper form).

پھون फूं *phūṅ* [S. फूत्], s.f. Hissing, hiss (of a snake); snuffing (of a dog, &c.); snorting, snort (of a horse) :—*phūṅ-phūṅ karnā*, v.n. To sniff; to snort; — to fret and fume, to rage :—*phūṅ-kār*, s.f. = *phūṅ*, q.v. :—*phūṅ-kārnā*, v.n. To hiss; to sniff; to snort.

پھونا फोना *phonā*, v.t. (*local*), To unfasten, untie, undo.

پھونپھی फोंफी *phoṅphī*, s.f. A hollow reed, a pipe, tube; anything perforated or hollow that can be blown through).

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پھوٹی फूटी phūṭī [S. फुटी], s.f. The musk melon (=pūṭī).

پھونچنا पहूँचना pahūṅcnā, पहोंचना pahoṅcnā, v.n. =pahuṅcnā, q.v.

پھوس फूस phūs, s.m. (prov.)=pūs, q.v.

پھونس फूंस phūṇs, s.m.=phūs, q.v.

پھونسڑا फूंसड़ा phūṅsṛā, s.m.=phūsṛā, q.v.

پھونک फूंक phūṅk (v.n. of phūṅknā, q.v.), s.f. The act of blowing; blowing, or blowing up (fire, &c.);—breath, breath of air; blow, puff, whiff, blast: —phūṅnikā ḍālnā, v.n. To be out of breath, the breath to escape, to expire.

پھونک फोंक phoṅk, adj. & s.f. Hollow, &c. (=phok).

پھونکار फूंकार phūṅ-kār, फोंकार phoṅkār, s.f. See s.v. phūṅ.

پھونکنا फूंकना phūṅknā [phūṅk° = Prk. फुक्क(ह्) or फुक्क(ह्), fr. S. फुत्+क्त; +nā=anā=Prk. चणयं=S. चनीयं], v.t. To blow, blow on (with the breath); to puff; to blow (a wind instrument); to blow up (fire, &c.); to set on fire, inflame, kindle; to blow or breathe a charm or incantation:—phūṅk-denā, v.t. (intensive). To blow away; to waste, squander, run through (wealth, &c.); to blow up (fire), to set fire to, to kindle, inflame; to grieve, afflict, distress, torment;—to puff up, to flatter; to breathe (into one's ear), to influence (one against another); to spread abroad (a report, &c.):—phūṅk-phūṅk-ke pāṅc dharnā, v.n. To tread or walk carefully; to act or proceed carefully or cautiously.

پھونگ फूनंग phūnaṅg, s.f.=phunaṅg (the proper form).

پھونوار फूंवार phūṇwār . . . . .
پھونہار फूंहार phūṇhār, फोंहार phoṇhār,
پھونہی फूंही phūṅhī . . . . .
پھونٹی फूंई phūṅ'ī . . . . .
} s.f. Small rain, &c. =phu'ār, q.v.

پھونیارا फूंयारा phūṅyārā, s.m. A jet-d'eau=phu'ārā, q.v.

پھوہا फूहा phūhā, फोहा phohā, s.m. A flock of cotton, &c. (=phāhā); a fictitious teat or pap (of cotton, &c.), by which milk is given to a young animal when unable to suck the mother.

پھوہار फूहार phūhār, s.f.=phu'ār or phuwār, q.v.

پھوہر फूहर phūhar, adj. &c.; see next.

پھوہڑ फूहड़ phūhar, adj. & s.f. Unlettered, uneducated, undisciplined, rude; stupid, foolish; shameless; obscene; slatternly, slovenly;—a sloven, slattern, a bad housewife; a silly woman; a foolish person, a fool; a shameless woman.

پھوہڑا फूहड़ा phūhṛā, phūhṛā, adj. & s.m. Rude; foolish; obscene; talking obscenely; —one given to obscene talk.

پھوہڑائی फूहड़ाई phūhṛā'ī, s.f.
پھوہڑپن फूहड़पन phūhṛpan, s.m.
پھوہڑپنا फूहड़पना phūhṛpanā, s.m.
} Awkwardness, rudeness, slovenliness, untidiness, stupidity, folly, foolishness, silliness; shamelessness; obscenity, scurrility.

پھوہی फूही phūhī,
پھوئی फूई phū'ī,
پھوئیں फूईं phū'īṅ,
} s.f. Small rain, drizzle (=phu'ār, q.v.);—mildew, mould (=phaphūṅdī).

پھویا फोया phoyā, s.m.=phūhā or phohā, q.v.

پھوہار फूहार phuhār, s.f.=phu'ār; phū'ī, qq.v.

پھہرانا फहराना phahrānā (caus. of next), v.t. To cause (a flag) to wave or fly; to wave, to fly, to flap (a flag).

پھہرنا फहरना phaharnā [phahar°, akin to S. स्फर्], v.n. To fly (as a flag), to wave, flutter (=pharrānā, q.v.).

پھہرائی फहराई phuharā'ī, s.f.=phūhṛā'ī, q.v.

پھیا पहिया pahiyā [Prk. पहियओ or पहिअओ=S. पथिकः], s.m. Wheel (of a carriage, machine, &c.).

پھپڑا फेपड़ा phepṛā, s.m.=phephṛā, q.v.

پھپڑی फेपड़ी phepṛī (see papṛī), s.f. Dryness or parchedness of the lips; scales on the lips.

پھپھرا फेफरा phephrā, s.m.=next, q.v.

پھپھڑا फेफड़ा phephṛā [S. फुस्फुस+Prk. डो; S. रः or लः], s.m. The lungs, lights.

پھپھڑی फेफड़ी phepharī, phephṛī, s.f. Inability to walk, move, or stir (cf. phepṛī).

پھیٹ फेट phet, s.f.=pheṭ, q.v.

پھیٹا फेटा phetā, s.m.=pheṭā, q.v.

پھیٹنا फेटना phetnā, v.t.=pheṭnā, q.v.

پھیچانا पहेचानना pahecānnā v.t. (prov.)=pahcānnā, q.v.

پھیر फेर pher, (prov.) फेरि pheri (v.n. of phernā, q.v.), s.m. Turning, twisting; turn, twist, coil, fold, bend, curvature, winding, meander, maze; crookedness, obliquity; return; circumference, round, circuitousness, distance round; equivocation, ambiguity; change; variation; difference; discrepancy, deficiency; loss, damage; alternation, revolution, vicissitude; reverse, misfortune; difficulty, perplexity, straits, dilemma: —pher-badal, adv. Vice versâ; mutatis mutandis:—pher bandhnā or bandh-jānā (-kā), To occur periodically:—pher-boṭī, s.f. The paunch and abdomen:—pher parnā, v.n. To be round about or circuitous;—a difference or discrepancy to arise, to differ, to be discrepant or deficient:—pher-phār, s.m. (intensive and frequentative of pher), Constant or repeated change; frequent turns or windings, &c.; alternations, vicissitudes;—adj. Alternate;—pher-phār karnā, v.n. To alternate, &c.:—pher khānā, v.n. To wind (as a river, road, &c.), to meander; to go a roundabout way, to make a circuit; to experience a reverse of fortune, to meet with difficulties:—pher-meṅ ānā, or pher-meṅ parnā (-ke), To fall into the whirl or rotation (of); to fall into straits or difficulties, be involved in misfortune: —pher-meṅ ḍālnā, v.t. To involve (one) in difficulties, place one in a dilemma or straits; to throw obstacles in the way (of another); to mislead.

پھیر फेर phor, adv. Again; back, &c.=phir, q.v.

پھیرا फेरा phorā [phera=phor, q.v.+Prk. चओ=S. क्रः], s.m. Turning; round, circuit; perambulation; walking (of the bride and bridegroom) round (the sacred fire); returning, return; alternating, alternation;—a roll;—a wooden frame with which lime, sand, &c. is measured (so called from its being passed over the lime, &c.):—pherā-phārī, pherā-pherī, s.f. Frequent change, &c. (=phor-phār); change, exchange, interchange; returning, alternating, alternation; walking backwards and forwards; going and coming repeatedly, visiting, visits:—phere ḍālnā (-ke), To lead (a bride) round (the sacred fire), to marry, give in marriage:—phere honā or phere parnā (-ke), To be led round (the sacred fire), to be married.

پھیرانا फेराना pherānā, v.t.=phirānā (the correct form).

پھیرنا फेरना phernā [phor°=Prk. फेर(ह्) or फेरे(ह्) =S. पर्यै(ति), rt. ह् with परि], v.t. To turn, twist, bend; to turn round, whirl, twirl; to turn back, turn away, reject, send back; to return, give back, restore, refund; to turn one (from, or against, -kī taraf-se); to bring or draw one (over to one's side, -kī taraf); to turn over, invert, reverse, turn inside out; to alter, change; to turn aside, ward off, avert; to go over again, repeat, revise; to move (the hand) backwards and forwards (over), pass (the hand, &c. over, -par), to feel, to stroke, fondle, caress (the word hāth being expressed, e.g. us-par hāth phero); to pass (a brush, colour, &c. over, -par), to colour, whitewash, plaster (rang, &c. being expressed, e.g. us-par rang phero); to make (a horse, &c.) walk backwards and forwards;—to practise evasion, to double, shift, shuffle; to pervert, distort, or torture (another's words); to contradict (oneself):—pher denā (intens. of phernā), v.t. To return, restore, refund; to send back, &c.:—phor-lenā, v.t. To take back; to withdraw; to reclaim; to walk (a horse, &c.) backwards and forwards; to bring (one round) or over (to one's side, kī taraf).

پھیرو फेरव phorav, adj. & s.m. Fraudulent, cratty; malicious, noxious, injurious;—a rogue, a cheat; a jackal; a rākshas, a demon.

پھیرو फेरु pheru, s.m. A jackal.

پھیری फेरी pherī [pher, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Going round; circumambulation (round an object=

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pradakshinā; *parikramā*); circuit, round; hawking; the rounds of a pedlar, or of a wandering mendicant; the profession of a wandering beggar, mendicancy;—slice or cut round, joint of a sugar-cane, &c.);—shift, artifice, trick, subtlety, finesse:—*pherī phirnā*, v.n.=*phorī karnā*, q.v.:—*pherī-dār*, s.m. A vagabond, vagrant:—*pherī karnā*, v.n. To go round hawking, to hawk; to go round begging:—*pherī-wālā*, s.m. A hawker, pedlar (=*bisātī*; *phariyā*).

H پھیک फीक *phīk* [S. प्रतिष्वङ्ग?], s.f. The lash of a whip; the point of a scourge.

H پھیکا फीका *phīkā* [S. पीतक:], adj. (f. -ī), Sallow, pale, wan, faded, dim, dull, faint, light (of colour); tasteless, vapid, insipid (as food without salt, &c.); weak, watery, thin, poor, flat, jejune: dull, cheerless.

H پھیکنا फेकना *phekná*, v.t. See *phenknā* (the proper form).

H پھیل पहेल *pahel* (prov.), adv.=*pahle*; and s.f.=*pahelī*, qq.v.

S پھیل फेल *phel*, s.m.; फेलि *pheli* (cf. *phailnā*), s.f. Remnants of food, leavings of a meal, droppings from the mouth; refuse, orts.

H پھیلانا फैलाना *phailānā* [caus. of *phailnā*;—*phailā°*=*phail*+*ā*=*āw*=Prk. फाव or फावे=S. आपि caus. increment], v.t. To stretch, stretch out, extend, expand; to open wide, distend, dilate; to enlarge, increase; to lengthen, draw out, deploy; to spread, spread out; to scatter, strew; to diffuse, spread abroad, publish, proclaim, propagate; to spread over, to distribute, apportion; to work out (a sum), to compute, calculate.

H پھیلاو फैलाव *phailā'o*, s.m.
H پھیلاوا फैलावा *phailāwā*, s.m.
H پھیلاوٹ फैलावट *phailāwaṭ*, s.f.
} [*phailā°*, rt. of *phailānā*+Prk. रयव्वयं+इ;=S. इतव्य+कं+त्व], Spreading, spreading out; extension, expansion, distension, enlargement, increase, growth; extent, length, breadth; spread, diffusion, publication, propagation; display; abundance, plenty, profusion; prolixity; distribution, apportionment;—working (of a sum), calculation, computation.

S پھیلکا फेलिका *phelikā*, s.f.=*phel*, q.v.

H پھیلنا फैलना *phailnā* [*phail°*=Prk. फेल(इ)=फेड(इ) or फडे(इ)=S. स्फेटय(ति), rt. स्फिट्: and फेल(ति), rt. फेल adopted fr. Prk], v.n. To be spread, be expanded, be dilated; to be diffused, be scattered, be dispersed; to spread, expand, extend, stretch or reach out; to grow, increase (in size, &c.); to spread abroad, become public; to rise in one's demands or requirements, be exacting; to become pressing, to insist, persist:—*phailānā*, v.n. Intensive of, and=*phailnā*.

H پھیلی पहेली *paheli* [S. प्रहेलिका], s.f. A riddle, enigma.

S پھین फेन *phen*,
H پھینا फेना *phenā*,
} s.m. Froth, foam, scum:—*phenwān*, *phen-want*, adj. Frothing, foaming; frothy, foamy.

H پھینانا फेनाना *phenānā*, v.n. To foam, froth (=*phinānā*, q.v.).

S پھینایمان फेनायमान् *phenāya-mān*, adj. Foamy, &c. (=*phenil*, q.v.).

H پھینپنا फेंपना *phenpnā*, s.m. Mucus of the nose (=*poṅṭā*).

S پھینتا फेनता *phenatā*, s.f. Frothiness, foaminess; vapour.

H پھینٹ फेंट *phenṭ*, फेंट *phaiṅṭ* [S. परिवेष्टन?], s.f. Waist-band, belt, fob; the waist (when belted):—*phenṭ bāndhnā* (-*par*), To gird up the loins (for), to get ready (for), to resolve (on).

H پھینٹا फेंटा *phenṭā*, s.m. A waist-band (without a fringe); a small turban.

H پھینٹنا फेंटना *phenṭnā* (see *phailnā*), v.t. To mix by trituration; to beat up or whip (eggs, &c.); to beat up into froth.

H پھینٹی फेंटी *phenṭī* (dim. of *phenṭ* or *phenṭā*, q.v.), s.f. A skein (of thread, &c.;=*aṭṭī*; *āṅṭī*, q.v.).

H پھینچنا फींचना *phīnchnā* (see *pīchnā*), v.t. To squeeze; to wring out; to rinse, to wash:—*phīnch-dālnā*, v.t. Intensive of, and=*phīnchnā*.

H پھینس फेनुस *phenus* [S. पेयूष:], s.m. The milk of a cow, &c. for some days after calving, biestings.

H پھینک फेंक *phenk* (v.n. of *phenknā*, q.v.), s.f. Throw, cast, fling; a handful of money, &c. scattered or thrown to be scrambled for (syn. *bakhsh*; *nichāwar*).

S پھینک फेनक *phenak*, s.m. Cuttle-fish bone.

H پھینکا फींका *phīnkā*, adj.=*phīkā*, q.v.

S پھینکا फेनका *phenakā*, s.f. The soap-berry.

H پھینکاو फेंकाव *phenkā'o*, फेंकाव *phenkā'o*, [rt. of *phenknā*+*ā'u* or *a'o*=Prk. रयव्वयं=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], adj. Requiring to be thrown; fit to be thrown away.

H پھینکنا फेंकना *phenknā*, prov. फींकना *phīnknā* [*phenk°*=Prk. पेक्ख(इ) or पेंख(इ)=S. प्रेक्ष्य(ति), future of प्र+ईक्ष्], v.t. To throw, fling, cast, hurl, pitch; to dart; to let fly (a hawk, &c. at game); to set (a horse) off at full speed, to gallop; to ride full tilt (at, -*par*); to shed, spill, pour out; to brandish, flourish (a stick or cudgel); to throw away, squander, &c. (in these senses the more common form is *phenk-denā*):—*phenk-denā*, v.t. (intensive of *phenknā*), To throw away, fling away; to waste, squander, lavish; to slight, disregard, make light of; to fly (a hawk after, -*par*, game); to ride (a horse) full tilt (at, -*par*).

H پھینکوانا फेंकवाना *phenkwānā*, v.t.=*phīnkwānā*, *phīkwānā*, q.v.

H پھینکیت फेंकैत *phenkait* [rt. of *phenk-nā*+*ā'it*=Prk. चाइतो or चाइंतो or चावंतो=चावंतो or चावेंतो=S. चापयन्, the term. of the pres. part. with the caus. increment चापि], s.m. Thrower, flinger, &c.; a cudgel-player, a fencer.

S پھینل फेनल *phenal*, adj. Frothy, &c.=*phenil*, q.v.

S پھینل फेनिल *phenil*, adj & s.m. Frothy, foamy, spumous;—the soap-plant, *Sapindus detergens*;—the plant *Zizyphus jujuba*, and its fruit;—the fruit of the *Vangueria spinosa*.

H پھینا पहेनना *pahennā*, v.t. (prov.)=*pahinnā*, q.v.

H پھینی फेनी *phenī* (from *phen*), adj. & s.f. Frothy, &c. =*phenil*, q.v.;—a kind of sweetmeat.

H پی पी *pī*, पिय *piya* [S. प्रिय:], adj. & s.m.=*piyā*, q.v.

P پی *pī*, s.f. Fat, &c.=*pīh*, q.v.

H پے पे *pe*, पै *pai* [Prk. पल्ले or पल्लि, or परि; S. परे; and परं], postposn. and conj. On, upon, &c.=*par*, q.v.

H پی पय *paya*, *pay*, पै *pai* [Prk. पयो=S. पयस्], s.m. Milk, water, juice, anything to drink:—*paya-da*, *payā*, adj. & s.m. Yielding milk or water;—the female breast or nipple; a cloud:—*paya-* (or *pay-*) *nidhi*, s.m. (Myth.) The ocean of milk; the ocean (=*payo-nidhi*, q.v.s.v *payas*).

P پی *pai* [contrac. of *pā'e*, or S. पाद], s.m. The foot; footstep; track, trace, mark, vestige; pursuit;—nerve, tendon, sinew;—adv. In the footsteps (of, -*ke*), in the track (of), in pursuit (of), following; after, behind (=*pīche*); by reason (of), on account (of), therefore:—*pai-ā-pai*, *pai-ba-pai*, *pai-dar-pai*, adv. Step by step; one after another, in succession, successively, consecutively; repeatedly, continuously, incessantly:—*pai dnā*, v.n. To have a splint (a horse):—*pai-khāna*, s.m. A privy; cesspool;—filth, dirt (=*pā'e khāna*, q.v.):—*pai-rav*, *pai-rau* (see *rav* or *rau*) adj. & s.m. Following;—follower:—attendant; follower or member of a religious sect; votary; sectarian:—*pai-ravī*, s.f. Following, going after; pursuit; prosecution; effort, exertion, endeavour; following the example (of), imitation; adherence; observance, compliance; hunting (after), search, quest, investigation; consequence; precedent:—*pairavī karnā* (-*sē*), To go after, follow, pursue, trace, track, seek, hunt (for); to prosecute, conduct (a suit, &c.); to continue, persevere (in a course); to follow the example (of), to imitate; to observe, comply (with):—*pai karnā* (-*kī*), To follow, pursue; to be importunate; to persecute, &c. (=*pīchā karnā*, q.v.):—*pai-kardā*, *pai-karhā*, s.m. *pai-kari*, s.f. Iron chains (for the legs of convicts), fetters;—ornamental rings worn on the ankles, anklets:—*pai le-jānā* (-*par*), To trace, track, get scent (of), obtain a clue (to); to find out, discover; to comprehend.

H پی پय *pay*, पै *pai*, s.f. Fault, defect, blemish, vice.

H پیا पिया *piyā* [S. प्रिय+क:], adj. & s.m. Beloved, dear; —dear one, husband; sweetheart, lover (=*pī*; *pi'ā*).

H پیا पिया *piyā* (perf. part. of *pīnā*), part. adj. Drunken drunk.

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H پیا पैया *paiyā*, s.m. A wheel (=*pahiyā*, q.v.).

H پیا بانسا पिया बांसा *piyā-bāṅsī*, s.m. A variety of the *pekā-bāṅs* or common bamboo; a plant from which a red colour is obtained (=*bāṅsā*).

P پیاده *piyāda* (S. पदाति), s.m. One on foot, footman; foot-soldier; a peon; a pawn (at chess):—*piyāda-pā* (or *pā-piyāda*), vulg. *piyāde*, *payāde*, adv. On foot, afoot (=*paidal*; *pairon*):—*piyāda-pā'ī*, s.f. The being on foot; travelling on foot:—*piyāda-ē-mahāṣil*, s.m. A peon placed over defaulters (at their charge) to compel them to pay up arrears.

H پیار पयार *payār*, s.m. A species of grass (used for thatching, &c. = *payāl*, q.v.);—metre, a measure of verse consisting of two lines.

H پیار पियार *piyār*, प्यार *pyār* [S. प्रिय+चाल], s.m.f.(?) Love, affection, fondness, attachment, friendship;—a kiss (from a child):—*pyār rakhnā* (*-kā*), To entertain or have affection (for):—*pyār karnā* (*-kā*; *-ko*), To love, to fondle, caress.

H پیارا पियारा *piyārā*, प्यारा *pyārā* [*piyār*+S. क:], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Beloved, precious, dear, darling; pleasing, agreeable, charming, lovable, winning;—love, darling, sweetheart, pet, favourite:—*piyārā jānnā* (*-ko*), v.t. To hold dear, to esteem:—*piyārā lagnā* (*-ko*), v.n. To seem dear or precious (to), to be held or esteemed dear.

P پیاز *piyāz*, s.f. Onion; leek.

P پیازی *piyāzī*, adj. Of or resembling an onion; of the flavour or colour of an onion:—*piyāzī rang*, s.m. Onion colour; a reddish colour, crimson.

H پیاس पियास *piyās*, प्यास *pyās* [Prk. पिवासा or पिवासा=S. पिपासा], s.f. Desire to drink, thirst; unnatural sensation of thirst (a disorder); desire, longing, craving:—*pyās bujhānā* (*kī*; or *apnī*), To quench thirst:—*pyās lagnā*, v.n. To be thirsty:—*pyās mārnā*, v.n. To bear up against thirst, to endure thirst:—*pyās marnā*, v.n. The desire to drink to pass away, to lose the sensation of thirst.

H پیاسا पियासा *piyāsā*, प्यासा *pyāsā* [the preceding + Prk. चओ=S. क:], adj. (f. *-ī*), Thirsty, athirst, dry; thirsting (for, *-kā*), desiring exceedingly, longing (for):—*pyāsā marnā*, *piyāse marnā*, v.n. To be dying of thirst; to be very thirsty.

H پیاسی पियासी *piyāsī*, प्यासी *pyāsī*, s.f. A species of fish.

H پیال पयाल *payāl* [Prk. पलाली?; S. पलाली], s.f. Straw; long grass (used for thatching).

H پیال पियाल *piyāl*, s.f. The fruit of the *Chironjia sapida*, or *Buchanania latifolia* (syn. *ćiroinji*).

P پیاله पियाला *piyāla*, s.m. A drinking vessel, a cup, glass; a tea-cup;—the fire-pan or priming-pan (of a musket); a funeral rite of Mohammedan mendicants:—*piyāla bharnā* or *bhar-pānā*=*piyāla pūrā honā* (*-kā*), The cup (of one's life) to be full, one's days to be numbered; to be puffed up with pride (cf. the proverb 'Pride goeth before a fall'):—*piyāla pīnā* (*kā*), To quaff the cup (of); to imbibe the doctrines, or become the disciple (of):—*piyāla-nivāla*, s.m. Food and drink (in the language of debauchees):—*piyāla honā*, v.n. To die (in the language of Mohammadan mendicants).

P H پیالی पियाली *piyālī* (dim. of *piyāla*), s.f. A small cup or glass.

P پیام *payām*, s.m.=*paigām*, q.v.:—*payām-bar*, s.m.=*paigām-bar*; *paigam-bar*, q.v.

H پیان पयान *payān*, पैयान *paiyān* [S. प्रयाण], s.m. Going forth, going to a distance, setting out, departure; death:—*payān karnā*, v.n. To go forth or away, to set out, to depart.

H پیان *payān*, s.m. contrac. of *pāyān*, q.v.

H پیانا पयाना *payānā*, s.m.=*payān*, q.v.

H پیانا पियाना *piyānā* (caus. of *pīnā*), v.t. To cause to drink, to give to drink (=*pilānā*); to water, irrigate.

H پیانک पयानक *payānak* [S. प्रयाणक], adj. & s.m. Pertaining to departure or setting out;—going; journey, march.

H پیاونا पियावना *piyāvnā*, v.t.=*piyānā*, q.v.

H پیب पीब *pīb* [S. पिच्चा?], s.f. Pus, matter, purulent discharge (from a sore, &c.):—*pīb parnā* (*-meṅ*), To become mattery, to suppurate.

H پیبیانا पीबियाना *pibiyānā*, v.n. } See *pibiyānā* and *pibiyāhaṭ* (the correct forms).

H پیبیاهٹ पीबियाहट *pibiyāhaṭ*, s.f. }

H پیپ पीप *pīp*, s.f.=*pīb*, q.v.

H پیپا पीपा *pīpā* [Port. *pipa*], s.m. A cask, barrel, pipe, butt.

H پیپر पीपर *pīpar*, s.m. (dialec.)=*pīpal*, q.v.

H پیپڑا पीपड़ा *pīpṛā* [S. पिपीलिक:], s.m. A large black ant.

H پیپڑی पीपड़ी *pīpṛī* (dim. of *pīpṛā*), s.f. The small red ant.

H پیپل पीपल *pīpal* [S. पिप्पल:], s.m. The holy fig-tree, *Ficus religiosa*.

H پیپل पीपल *pīpal* [S. पिप्पली], s.f. Long pepper, *Piper longum* (both plant and berry).

H پیپلا पीपला *pīplā*, adj. Of the *pīpal*; or of the long pepper plant:—*pīplā-mūr*, *pīplā-mūl*, *pīplī-mūṅḍ*, s.m. The root of the long pepper plant.

H پیپلا पीपला *pīplā* [S. पिप्पल+क:], s.m. The chief or striking part of a sword (about a span from the point), the end or point of a sword; the metallic tip of a sheath.

H پیپلی पीपली *pīpalī*, *pīplī*, s.f. The female *pīpal* tree; the fruit of the *pīpal* or holy fig-tree.

H پیت पीत *pīt*, पीति *pīti* [S. प्रीति:], s.f. Love, affection, &c.=*prīti* and *pyār*, qq.v.

S پیت पीत *pīt*, adj. & s.m. Yellow;—yellow colour:—*pītāmbar* (°*ta*+*am*°), adj. & s.m. Dressed in yellow clothes;—a name of *Krishna* or Vishnu;—silk cloth of a yellow colour; (*vulg.*) a silk cloth;—a dancer, an actor; a religious mendicant wearing yellow garments:—*pīt-pādā*, s.f. *lit.* 'Yellow-legged'; a small bird, the Maina, *Turdus salica*:—*pīt-paṭ*, s.m.=*pītāmbar*, q.v.:—*pīt-parnī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Yellow-leaved'; the plant commonly called *bichati*; a kind of nettle, *Tragia involucrata*:—*pīt-pushp*, s.m. The plant *Barleria prionitis*; the tree *Michelia champaka*; a species of *Tabernæmontana coronaria*; a species of *Karnikāra*:—*pīt-pushpī*, s.f. *Andropogon acicularis*; a species of *Barleria* with yellow flowers:—*pīt-phal*, s.m. The tree *Trophis aspera*; *Averrhoa carambola*:—*pīt-tund*, s.m. *lit.* 'Yellow beak'; the tailor-bird, *Sylvia sutoria*:—*pīt-tandan*, s.m. A yellow fragrant wood (considered as a yellow species of sandal wood):—*pīt-dāru*, s.m. A species of pine, *Pinus deodora*; *Pinus longifolia*:—*pīt-ras*, s.m. Turmeric, *curcuma*:—*pīt rakt*, s.m. A yellow gem, a topaz:—*pīt-sār*, s.m. A yellow gem, a topaz;—the sandal tree; the tree *Mangium hexapetalum*:—*pīt-sphaṭik*, s.m. 'Yellow crystal'; the topaz:—*pīt-sāl*, s.m. The plant *Terminalia tomentosa*:—*pīt-kāshṭh*, s.m. Yellow sanders:—*pīt-kadlī*, s.f. A species of banana or plantain:—*pīt-kand*, s.m. The carrot, *Daucus carota*:—*pīt-ghoshā*, s.f. A species of creeper with yellow flowers:—*pīt-loh*, s.m. Yellow metal, brass; queen's metal, or a mixed metal resembling gold:—*pīt-mastak*, s.m. *lit.* 'Yellow-head'; the small bird *Loxia philippensis*:—*pīt-mani*, s.m. A yellow gem, a topaz:—*pīt-munḍ*, s.m. 'Yellow-head'; the bird *Loxia philippensis* (=*pīt-mastak*); a kind of gallinule:—*pīt-varn*, adj. & s.m. Yellow;—yellow colour:—*pīt-yūthī*, s.f. Yellow jasmine, *Jasminum chrysanthemum*.

H پیتانا पैताना *paitānā*, s.m.=*paiṅtānā*, q.v.

S پیتتا पीतता *pītatā*, s.f. Yellowness; the colour yellow.

H پیترا पैतरा *paitarā*, s.m.=*paiṅtarā*, q.v.

S پیترک पैत्रक *paitṛik*, adj. Of or belonging to ancestors, or progenitors, or to the manes; paternal, ancestral, inherited from a father, hereditary:—*paitṛik-bhūmi*, s.f. A paternal estate; the country of one's ancestors, fatherland.

H پیتس पीतस *pītas* (a contrac. of *pitiyā-sās*; or S. पितृव्य+श्वसा), s.f. The wife of a father-in-law's brother.

S پیتسرا पीतसरा *pītasrā* (contrac. of *pitiyā-sasur*; S. पितृव्य+श्वशुर), s.m. Father-in-law's brother.

S پیتک पैत्तिक *paittik*, adj. Of a bilious temperament, bilious; biliary.

H پیتل पीतल *pītal* [S. पित्तल], s.m. Brass; bronze.

S پیتل पीतल *pītal*, adj. & s.m. Yellow;—the colour yellow;—brass.

H پیتلا पीतला *pītalā*, vulg. *pītlā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Of brass, brazen.

H پیتلا पैतला *paitalā* [S. पाद+तल+क:], adj. (f. *-ī*), Shallow.

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H پیتم पीतम *pītam* [S. प्रिय+तम, superl. of *priya*], adj. & s.m. Most beloved; best beloved;—lover; husband (=*pritam*, q.v.).

s پیتن पीतन *pītan*, s.m. The hog-plum, *Spondias mangifera*;—the tree *Pentaptera tomentosa*;—the waved-leaf fig-tree, *Ficus infectoria*;—yellow orpiment; —saffron.

s پیتّ पित्त *paitta*, adj. (f. -ī), Pertaining to the bilious humour; proceeding from bile; bilious.

H پیٹ पीट *piṭ*, s.f.=*piṭh*, q.v.

s پیٹ पेट *peṭ* (rt. पिट्), s.m. *lit.* 'Basket; bag'; the belly, stomach;—the womb; pregnancy;—inner or hidden part, inside; cavity; capacity; volume; bore (of a gun, &c.);—appetite, hunger; greediness; (*fig.*) livelihood, living:—*peṭ-arth*, adv. For the sake of the stomach: —*peṭ-arthū*, *peṭ-arthī*, adj. & s.m. Desirous for the stomach; greedy, gluttonous; epicurean;—a glutton; an epicure:—*peṭ ānā*, v.n. To be purged:—*peṭ bāndhnā*, v.n. To eat less than the appetite demands, to stint oneself of food:—*peṭ barhānā*, v.n. To eat voraciously;—to encroach on the share or rights of another:—*peṭ bolnā*, v.n. The stomach to rumble; to suffer from borborygm:—*peṭ-bhar*, adv. A bellyful:—*peṭ-bharā*, adj. (f. -ī), Having the stomach full; satisfied;—rich, wealthy, well off, independent; consequential, proud, conceited:—*peṭ-bharā'ū*, adj. & s.m. Enough to fill the stomach; a bellyful:—*peṭ bharnā*, v.n. To fill the belly; to be satisfied; to be surfeited:—*peṭ pālnā*, v.n. To pamper the stomach; to be selfish;—to contrive to live decently; to live from hand to mouth:—*peṭ-pālū*, adj. & s.m. Gluttonous, greedy, selfish;—a glutton; a selfish person:—*peṭ pānī honā*, v.n. To have loose bowels; to be violently purged; to have watery stools;—to be white-livered, be frightened; to be confounded:—*peṭ pakarkar bhāgnā*, v.n. *lit.* 'To hold the stomach and run'; to fly in great agitation or distress:—*peṭ pakṛe phirnā*, v.n. *lit.* 'To walk about holding the stomach'; to wander about in a state of agitation or distraction, to be distracted:—*peṭ paknā*, v.n. To burst with laughter:—*peṭ-posū*, *peṭ-posū'ā*, adj. & s.m. Gluttonous, greedy; a glutton (=*peṭ-arthu*; *peṭ-pālū*):—*peṭ-poṅchan*, *peṭ-pochan*, *peṭ-poṅcan*, s.m. A woman's last child:—*peṭ phāṛnā*, v.n. To rend or tear the bowels;—to be impatient:—*peṭ phaṭnā*, v.n. The belly to burst;—to be impatient; to be bursting with envy, &c.:—*peṭ phūlnā*, v.n. The belly to swell; to be in the family way; to be bursting (with laughter, &c.):—*peṭ piṭnā*, v.n. To beat the belly; to cry out with hunger;—to evince great impatience:—*peṭ-piṭh* (or *peṭ-piṭh*) *batānā*, v.n. To evince extreme weakness or want; to act submissively:—*peṭ piṭh* (or *peṭ piṭh*) *ek honā*, v.n. *lit.* 'The belly and back to meet'; to be very emaciated:—*peṭ jārī honā*, *peṭ jhārnā*, *peṭ ćalnā*, *peṭ ćhūṭnā*, v.n. To be purged; to have a diarrhœa or flux (=*peṭ pānī honā*):—*peṭ dikhānā*, v.n. *lit.* 'To shew the belly'; to complain of poverty and hunger; to beg for food:—*peṭ ḍālnā*, v.n. To procure abortion; bring on a miscarriage:—*peṭ rakhānā*, v.t. To get with child, cause to be pregnant:—*peṭ rahnā*, v.n. To conceive, be pregnant:—*peṭ-se*, adj. Pregnant (as a woman):—*peṭ-se bāndhnā*, v.t. To bind (food, &c.) to the belly:—*peṭ-se pa'oṅ bāhar nikālnā*, v.n. One's teeth or claws to become visible; to shew one's claws;—to go beyond bounds:—*peṭ-se paṭṭī bāndhnā*, *peṭ-se īṇṭ bāndhnā*, *peṭ-se kāṭ-kī roṭī bāndhnā*, v.n. To bind a tight bandage, or a brick, or a cake-shaped board, to the stomach to withstand the craving of hunger:—*peṭ-se honā*, v.n. To be pregnant:—*peṭ-kā pānī na hilnā*, v.n. To be carried (in a conveyance), or to ride, without being jolted:—*peṭ-kā parda*, s.m. The omentum:—*peṭ kāṭnā* (*-kā*), To starve or pinch (oneself); to deprive (one) of dues, livelihood, &c.; to stop the wages (of); to reduce the allowance or stipend (of);—*peṭ-kā ṭūṭā*, adj. Starving, famished, famine-stricken:—*peṭ-kā dukh denā*, v.t. To starve:—*peṭ-kā dukhiyā*, s.m. One subject to pain in the stomach (from over-feeding);—a destitute or starved person, a poor wretch;—a wretch who will do anything for the sake of his stomach:—*peṭ-kā sūrā*, *peṭ-kā kuttā*, adj. As a hog, or a dog, in respect of (his) stomach; greedy as a hog, &c.:—*peṭ-kā kapṭī*, s.m. A sly, close knave:—*peṭ-kā mazūrā*, s.m. One who works for bare subsistence; a hireling, mercenary:—*peṭ-kā halkā*, adj. (f. -ī), Light of stomach; light, frivolous; gossiping, babbling; unable to keep a secret:—*peṭ-kī āg*, s.f. Fire of the stomach; hunger;—maternal affection:—*peṭ-kī āg bājhānā*, v.n. To appease hunger;—*peṭ-kī angār*, s.f. Violent craving of the stomach (for food);—violent emotion: —*peṭ-kī bāteṅ*, s.f. Close or bosom secrets:—*peṭ-kī mār*, s.f. Starvation, want of food:—*peṭ-ke pa'oṅ bāhar nikālnā* =*peṭ-se pa'oṅ bāhar nikālnā*, q.v.:—*peṭ-ke wāste*, adv. For the sake of the stomach; for food:—*peṭ girānā* (*-kā*), To cause or procure abortion (=*peṭ ḍalnā*):—*peṭ girnā*, v.n. To miscarry (a woman);—s.m. Miscarriage:—*peṭ gurburānā*, *peṭ gurgurānā*, v.n. To have a rumbling of the stomach (=*peṭ bolnā*, q.v.):—*peṭ lag-jānā* or *rahnā*, v.n. The stomach to sink in from want of food; to be starving with hunger:—*peṭ mārnā* (*apnā*), To subdue (one's) appetite or hunger; to mortify (oneself); to stab (oneself) in the belly;—to screen, cloak, hide, excuse (a child from maternal affection):—*peṭ-mārū*, s.f. A woman who works for her daily bread; a woman who prostitutes herself for bread or for money; a prostitute, a harlot:—*peṭ malnā*, v.n. To have the stomach rubbed:—*peṭ masosnā* (*-kā*)=*peṭ kāṭnā*, q.v.:—*peṭ-meṅ bal parnā*, v.n. To have a twisting pain in the stomach (from excessive laughter, &c.):—*peṭ-meṅ bāt rakhnā*, v.n. To keep a thing, &c. to oneself;—*peṭ-meṅ pānī honā*, v.n.=*peṭ pānī honā*, q.v.:—*peṭ-meṅ pa'oṅ honā*, v.n. To be very sly; to entertain evil designs:—*peṭ-meṅ parnā*, v.n. To get into the stomach (of, *-ke*);—to pass the lips (of);—to conceive:—*peṭ-meṅ paiṭhnā* (*-ke*), To worm oneself into the secrets (of); to worm oneself into the good graces (of); to become intimate (with):—*peṭ-meṅ dārhī honā*, v.n. To have an old head on young shoulders:—*peṭ-meṅ rakhnā* (*-ko*), To stow away in the stomach; to keep (a matter) secret, or to oneself; to keep back; to suppress:—*peṭ-meṅ ghusnā* (*-ke*)=*peṭ-meṅ paiṭhnā*, q.v.:—*peṭ-meṅ lenā*, v.t. To gulp down; to endure, to have patience:—*peṭ-wālī*, adj. f. Pregnant (woman):—*peṭ harbarānā*, v.n. To have a griping pain in the stomach, to have an inclination to stool.

H پیٹا पेटा *peṭā* [S. पेटक:], s.m. Belly; round, girth; breadth, width, diameter, distance across; slackness or curvature (of a string or rope hung loosely between two points); the middle (of a page); the channel (of a river); a round or total sum;—adv. In round numbers, about.

s پیٹا पेटा *peṭā*, s.f. A basket; a large basket.

H پیٹارا पेटारा *peṭārā*, s.m. See *piṭārā*.

H پیٹارتھی पेटार्थी *peṭārthī* [S. पेट+अर्थी], adj. & s.m. See s.v. *peṭ*.

s پیٹک पेटक *peṭak*, s.m. A covered wicker-basket for holding clothes, books, &c.;—a multitude.

H پیٹک पेटुक *peṭuk*, adj. & s.m.=*peṭū*, q.v.

s پیٹکا पेटिका *peṭikā*, s.f. A box.

H پیٹل पेटल *peṭal* [S. पेट+वाल], adj. Big-bellied, gorbellied.

H پیٹنا पीटना *piṭnā* [piṭ°=Prk. पिट्ट(ट्) or पिट्ठ(ट्), fr. S. पिष्ट, perf. part. pass. fr. rt. पिष्+*nā*=*nā*=Prk. चचयं=S. चनीयं], v.t. To beat, thrash, thump, strike, knock, dash; to punish, chastise; to thresh; to comminute; to pound; to beat the breast (usually with the word *ćhātī*, as *ćhātī piṭnā*; hence) to mourn, to weep and wail; to toil hard, drudge, slave:—*piṭ-ḍālnā*, v.t. (intensive), To beat or thrash soundly; to give (a thing) a good dusting:—*piṭ-lenā*, v.t. To scrape together or to earn (with difficulty).

H پیٹنا पीटना *piṭnā*, s.m. (see the verb), Fighting and quarrelling, broil;—weeping and wailing, loud lamenting.

H پیٹنی पेटुनी *peṭunī*, s.f. A pregnant woman.

H پیٹو पेटू *peṭū* [*peṭ*, q.v.+ū=Prk. पेटुओ=S. (ट्)ट+क:], adj. & s.m. Gluttonous, voracious;—a glutton, gourmand.

H پیٹوکھا पेटोखा *peṭokhā*, पेटौखा *peṭaukhā* [S. पेट+उख+क:], s.m. Looseness of the bowels, purging, flux, diarrhœa.

H پیٹھ पीठ *piṭh* [Prk. पिट्ठी; S. पृष्ठ (Vedic पृष्ठि)], s.f. The back; the loins; the back part (of anything); —backing, support, aid:—*piṭh-par hāth phernā* (*-ke*), To stroke or pat on the back, to encourage:—*piṭh-par honā* (*-ke*), To be or stand at the back (of); to back, support, aid:—*piṭh phernā*, v.n. To turn the back, to depart, leave, withdraw; to take to flight, to fly:—*piṭh-pīćhe*, adv. Behind the back (of, *-ke*); in the absence (of):—*piṭ-pīćhe* (*bāt*) *kahnā* (*-ke*), To say (a thing) behind (one's) back, to backbite:—*piṭh tornā* (*-kī*), To break the back (of); to discourage, dishearten:—*piṭh thoknā* (*-kī*), To pat on the back; to animate, encourage:—*piṭh ćārpā'i-se lag-jānā*, v.n. To be bedridden:—*piṭh denā*, v.n. To turn the back, to turn tail, run away, flee; to turn from, shrink from; to veer:—*piṭh dikhānā*, v.n. To show the back; to run away, &c. (=*piṭh denā*); to depart, go away, set out (on a journey):—*piṭh-ke pīćhe parnā* (*-ke*), To hide behind the back (of), to take refuge or shelter:—*piṭh-ke pīćhe ḍāl-lenā* (*-ko*), To shelter, screen, protect, defend:—*piṭh lagāna* (*zamīn-se*), To bring (an antagonist's) back (to the ground), to throw down (an adversary) in wrestling; to overcome, render powerless; —to gall the back (of a beast):—*piṭh lagnā*, v.n. The back (of a beast) to be galled (by the saddle, &c.), to have a

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sore back;—to mount or back (a horse):—*piṭh-mullā*, s.m. The back-piece (in a native coat):—*piṭh mornā*, v.n. To turn the back, &c.=*piṭh phernā* and *piṭh denā*.

H پیڑھ پیڈھ *piṭha*, vulg. *piṭh*, s.m. A stool, seat, chair, bench (=*pīṛhā*); the seat of a deity; an altar; basis, basement, pedestal;—a kind of ornament; —(in Geom.) the complement of a segment.

H پیٹھ پیٹھ *paiṭh* (see *paiṭh-nā*), s.f. Entrance, entry, ingress, admission; penetration; impregnation; infiltration;—duplicate of a bill of exchange.

H پیٹھا پیٹھا *piṭhā* [S. पिष्टक:], s.m. A kind of sweetmeat made of rice-flour and cocoa-nut and sugar.

H پیٹھا پیٹھا *peṭhā* [S. पिटक:, or पेटक:], s.m. A kind of gourd; a kind of sweetmeat, slices of the gourd candied.

H پیٹھارنا پیٹھارنا *paiṭhārnā*, H پیٹھالنا پیٹھالنا *paiṭhālnā*, } (caus. of *paiṭhnā*; *ār* or *āl* being the caus. increment), v.t. To cause to penetrate; to cause to pervade; to thrust (in, *-meṅ*), force (in); to run (in), to introduce (into); to insinuate.

H پیٹھانا پیٹھانا *paiṭhānā* (caus. of *paiṭhnā*), v.t.=*paiṭhālnā*, q.v.

H پیٹھاو پیٹھاو *paiṭhā'o* [rt. of *paiṭhā-nā* + *ā'o* = Prk. रवव्वं=S. (इ)नव+कं], s.m. Penetration, entrance, entering, access, admission.

H پیٹھنا پیٹھنا *paiṭhnā* [*paiṭh*°=Prk. पइट्ठ=S. प्रविष्ट perf. part. pass. of प्र+विश्;+*nā*=*anā*=Prk. चवव्वं= S. चनीयं], v.n. To enter (into, *-meṅ*), run or rush (in); to penetrate (into); to force an entry (into); to pervade; to intrude; to infiltrate:—*paiṭh-jānā* (*-ke andar*), v.n. (intensive) To run or rush (into), &c.=*paiṭhnā*:—*paiṭhne denā*, v.t. To allow (one) to enter, to give entrance (to), to admit:—*paiṭhne-wālā*, s.m. One who enters, one who forces himself (in), an intruder;—a diver; a man who cleans out wells.

H پیٹھوتا پیٹھوتا *piṭhautā*, s.m. Page of a book (=*piṭh*, q.v.).

H پیٹھی پیٹھی *piṭhī* [S. पिष्टिका], s.f. Pulse steeped in water and then peeled and ground (=*piṭhī*).

H پیٹھیا پیٹھیا *piṭhiyā* [*piṭh*, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. The back (=*piṭh*):—*piṭhiyā-ṭhonk*, adv. Rammed or beaten down close; closely, tightly.

S پیٹھیا پیٹھیا *peṭhiyā*, s.f. dim. of, and=*peṭh*, q.v.

H پیٹی پیٹی *peṭī* [S. पेट+इका], s.f. Belly-band, girth, belt; portmanteau; box, trumbrel, casket; bundle, case (of things); the thorax, chest:—*peṭī larānā*, *peṭī mārnā* (*-se*), To have sexual intercourse (with).

H پیٹیا پیٹیا *peṭiyā* [S. पेट+इक:], s.m. Daily food, daily allowance, board; allowance, pension.

H پیج پیج *paij* [S. प्रतिज्ञा], s.f. Solemn declaration, agreement, engagement, promise, vow;—vowed or sworn hostility or enmity:—*paij karnā*, v.n. To make a promise, or vow, &c.

H پیج پیج *paij*, s.f. (Old H.)=*paiṭh*, q.v.

H پیجن پیجن *pai-jan*, s.f. } =*paiñjan*, q.v.
H پیجنا پیجنا *paijnā*, s.m. }

H پیجنا پیجنا *paijnā*, v.n.=*paij karnā*, q.v.s.v. *paij*;—also =*paiṭhnā*, q.v.

H پیج پیج *pīj* [S. पिच्च], s.f. Water in which rice has been boiled, rice-gruel; gruel (=*pīch*).

P پیچ پیچ *peć* [Pehl. *pikhak*; Zend *pikha*], s.m. Turn, winding; revolution; involution; convolution;—twist, coil; plait, fold;—entanglement, complication, maze, perplexity, intricacy, ambiguity; hitch, difficulty, trouble; trick (in wrestling, &c.); artifice, stratagem; wiliness, craftiness; duplicity, deceit;—a roll (of cloth, &c.); a screw; a machine:—*peć-ā-peć*, s.m. & adj. Twist upon twist, all convolution; all intricacy, &c.;—involved, intricate, &c.:—*peć uṭhānā*, v.n. To experience trouble, suffer distress or loss:—*peć ukhārnā*, v.n. The twist (of anything) to become loose; a screw to come out:—*peć bāndhnā* (*-se*), To grapple (with, in wrestling):—*peć-pāć*, *peć-pāñć*, s.m.=*peć*, q.v.:—*peć parnā* (*-meṅ*), A difficulty or hitch to arise (in); to occur as a difficulty or obstacle; to become complicated, difficult, or intricate;—to be entangled (in):—*peć-tāb*, s.m.=*peć-o-tāb*, q.v.:—*peć ḍālnā*, v.n. An artifice or stratagem to be successful; to prevail by stratagem, &c.:—*peć ḍunnā* (*-ke*), To bind the twists (of a turban) with care:—*peć-dār*, adj. Twisted, convoluted, coiled, spiral; winding, sinuous; intricate, complicated, involved; knotty, difficult; ambiguous; crooked, tortuous; artful, tricky, wily, crafty, deceitful:—*peć-dar-peć*, adj. Coil within coil; involved, entangled, intricate, complex:—*peć denā* (*-ko*), To wind round, to twist; to screw; to circumvent, to deceive:—*peć ḍālnā* (*-meṅ*), To entangle (the string of an adversary's paper kite); to throw obstacles or difficulties (in the way of):—*peć-kā*, adj. (f. *-i*)=*peć-dār*, q.v.:—*peć karnā* (*-meṅ*; or *-se*), To practise artifices or tricks, to trick, deceive; to complicate;—to grapple (with, in wrestling): —*peć khānā*, v.n. To be twisted, &c.; to coil; to writhe; to be perplexed; to fall into difficulties, to sustain a loss: —*peć khulnā*, or *khul-jānā*, v.n. To be untwisted; to be unscrewed:—*peć kholnā* (*-kā*), To untwist; to unscrew:—*peć lenā* (*-se*); To entangle (the silk of one's paper kite with that of another kite), to fight paper kites;—to meet, to embrace:—*peć-o-tāb*, *peć-tāb*, s.m. Twisting and twining; convolution, twisting knots, folds; contortions; restlessness, anxiety, agitation, perplexity, disquietude, distraction, distress; vexation, anger, indignation:—*peć-o-tāb khānā*, v.n. To twist and turn; to writhe; to suffer distress or anxiety; to be vexed.

H پیچا پیچا *pećā* [S. पेचक:], s.m. An owl.

H پیچا پیچا *paićā*, s.m. Turn, twist, &c.=*peć*, q.v.

P پیچان پیچان *pećān* (imperf. part. of P. *pećīdan*), part. adj. Turning, twisting, winding, coiling, &c.;—twisted, coiled, &c.

P پیچش پیچش *pećish* (fr. *peć*, q.v.), s.f. Inflection, twisting, contortion, writhing; intricacy, perplexity, trouble; contention; circumvention;—tenesmus, cholic, gripes.

P پیچک پیچک *pećak*, s.f. A ball, clue, or skein (of thread);—the bottom on which thread is wound.

S پیچک پیچک *pećak*, s.m. An owl (=*pećā*);—a louse; —the root of an elephant's tail;—a cloud;—a bed.

H پیچنا پیچنا *pīćnā* [*pīć*°=Prk. पिच्च(इ) or पेच्च(इ) =S. प्रेक्ष्य(ति), future of rt. पिष्], v.t. To trample upon, to crush; to tread down.

H پیچو پیچو *pīćū*, s.m. The fruit of the *Capparis aphylla* (syn. *karīl*).

S پیچو پیچو *peću*, s.m. A species of bulbous plant with esculent roots, *Colocasia antiquorum*.

P پیچوان پیچوان *peć-wān*, adj. Twisted (generally applied to *ḥuqqa*-snakes);—s.m. A *ḥuqqa*-snake.

H پیچھ پیچھ *pīćh*, s.f. Rice-water, &c.=*pīć*, q.v.

H پیچھا پیچھا *pīćhā* [Prk. पच्छओ=S. पश्च+क:], s.m. The hinder or back part, the rear; following; pursuit; persecution;—absence:—*pīćhā bhārī honā*, v.n. To be pursued; to have (an enemy) in the rear:—*pīćhā phernā*, To turn away, to leave, withdraw:—*pīćhā ćhurānā* (*-kā*), To get rid (of), shake off; to get away (from):—*pīćhā chornā* (*-kā*), To give up following, or persecuting; to let (one) alone; to give over, cease:—*pīćhā karnā* (*-kā*), To follow, pursue, chase; to press, importune, persecute;—to back (as a horse); to recoil (as a gun, &c.):—*pīćhā na ćhornā* (*-kā*), To stick to, to pursue unremittingly; to persecute:—*pīćhe*, *pīćheṅ*, adv. & postpn. In the rear (of, *-ke*); in pursuit (of); behind, astern; after (both in time and space); afterwards, subsequently; back, ago; besides;—in the absence (of); after the death (of);—in consequence (of); on, upon; on account (of); for the sake (of), for:—*pīćhe ānā*, v.n. To come after; to follow; to ensue; to come late:—*pīćhe parnā* (*-ke*), To run after, to dance attendance (on); to importune, dun, persecute, torment; to pursue doggedly or tenaciously; to make a point (of);—to drop behind, to be outstripped:—*pīćhe-pīćhe*, adv. (intens. of *pīćhe*), One after another, in succession; in a train, row, or series:—*pīćhe ćhornā* or *ćhor-denā*, v.t. To leave behind: —*pīćhe ḍālnā*, *pīćhe rakhnā*, v.t. To put or leave behind; to outstrip, surpass;—to lay by, store up:—*pīćhe rahnā*, v.n. To remain behind or back, to fall or lag behind; to be left remaining; to survive;—*pīćhe rahā-hu'ā*, adj. Remaining; surviving:—*pīćhe-se*, adv. From behind; in the rear;—afterwards, subsequently:—*pīćhe karnā*, v.t. To put behind; to cast behind the back; to keep back, to restrain:—*pīćhe-ko phirnā*, v.n. To retreat; to depart or withdraw (through fear):—*pīćhe lagnā* or *lag-jānā* or *lag-rahnā* (*-ke*), To follow, pursue, prosecute, &c. (=*pīćhā karnā*, q.v.):—*pīćhe ho-lenā* (*-ke*), To get or go behind; to follow after; to go in the wake or train (of).

H پیچھان پیچھان *paićhān*, s.f. } See *pahćān* and
H پیچھانا پیچھانا *paićhānnā*, v.t. } *pahćānnā*.

H پیچھل پیچھل *pīćhal* [Prk. पच्छले or पच्छले; S. पश्च+ल:], adv. (prov.)=*pīćhe*, q.v.; cf. also *pīćhlā*.

H پیچھو پیچھو *pīćhū*, adv.=*pīćhe*, q.v.s.v. *pīćhā*.

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H پیچھوا पीछुवा *pīchuwā*, पीछवा *pīchwā* [*pīchā* + Prk. अवो=S.क: redupl.], s.m. The hinder part (particularly of a saddle).

H پیچھوت पीछूत *pīchūt*, adv. (prov.)=*pīche*, q.v.

H پیچھے पीछे *pīche* [Prk. पच्छे=S. पश्चे], adv. See s.v. *pīchā*.

P پیچیدگی *pečīdagī* (abst. subst. from the next), s.f. The being twisted; twisting, winding; twist, contortion; distortion.

P پیچیدہ *pečīda* (perf. part. of *pečīdan*, fr. *peč*, q.v.), part. adj. Twisted, coiled, &c.: See *peč-ddr*, s.v. *peč*.

P پیخال *pīkhāl*, vulg. *paikhāl*, s.m. Excrement, dung (esp. of birds):—*pīkhāl karnā*, v.n. To dung; to mute.

P پیخانہ *pai-khāna*, s.m. See s.v. *pai*; and cf. *pā'e-khāna*.

H پیخنا *pekhnā*, s.m. See the *Hindī* पेकहा *pekhnā* (of which it is the *Urdū* form).

P پیدا *paidā* [Zend *paiti+dayā*, rt. *dī*; S. *prati+rt. dhī*], part. adj. Born, created, generated, produced; invented, discovered, manifested, manifest, exhibited; procured, acquired, earned, gained;—s.f. That which is earned, earnings, gain, profit, income; interest; emoluments; perquisites, bribes (syn. *yāft*):—*paidā karnā*, v.t. To bring into being, to create, make, form, produce, give rise to, occasion; to raise, bring forth, breed, hatch; to originate, invent, discover; to find; to procure, acquire, earn, gain, realize:—*paidā honā*, v.n. To be born; to be created, &c.; to arise, spring up, be produced; to be found; to be earned, &c.

P پیداوار *paidā-wār*, P پیداواری *paidā-wārī*, s.f. Produce (of land, &c.), yield; fruit; harvest; profits (of trade), proceeds, out-turn, income.

P پیدائش *paidā'ish*, s.f. Birth; creation, production; origin, rise; produce; earnings, profits, &c. (see *paidā*);—one of the titles of the Book of Genesis.

P H پیدائشی *paidā'ishī*, adj. Natural; original; inborn, innate, &c. (syn. *aṣlī*; *jibillī*; *khalqī*).

P پی در پی *pai-dar-pai*, adv. See s.v. *pai*.

H پیدڑی पीदड़ी *pīdṛī*, s.f. A tomtit (=*pidṛī*; cf. also *piddī*).

H پیدل पैदल *paidal*, adj. & adv. Walking; on foot;—s.m. Foot-soldier; infantry.

H پیڈالو पेडालू *peḍālū*, s.m.=*peṇḍālū*, q.v.

H پیر पीर *pīr*, s.f.=*pīṛ*; *pīṛā*, q.v.

P پیر *pīr* (S. पिङ्ग?; Old P. *piyar*), s.m. An old man; a saint; a spiritual guide or father; a priest; founder or head of a religious order;—Monday:—*pīr-bhā'ī*, s.m. Follower of the same spiritual teacher or guide, fellow-sectarian:—*pīr-bhuéṛī* (see *bāćar*), s.m. A priest of the *hijarās*;—*pīr-bhuć-ri-kī karhā'ī*, s.f. An offering made to the priest of the *hijarās* on the admission of a novice:—*pīr-pāl*, s.m. An assignment of land for the support of a *pīr*, or for keeping in order the tomb of a saint:—*pīr-pairavī*, s.f. Following the guidance (of, *-kī*):—*pīr-zāda*, s.m. The son, or the disciple, of a *pīr*; a priest attached to a mosque; a mendicant:—*pīr-zāl*, *pīr-zāla*, *pīr-zan*, s.f. An old woman:—*pīr-mard*, s.m. An old man:—*pīr-murgān*, s.m. Chief priest of the Magi;—the prior of a Christian monastery;—a tavern-keeper:—*pīr karnā*, v.t. To make (one) a spiritual teacher or guide; to elect a spiritual teacher, &c.

H پیر पर *pair* [S. पद्+य+र], s.m. The foot; foot-step; foot-print; the track of oxen (whether in treading out corn, or in working an oil-press, or in drawing water from a well, &c.); the place where corn is trodden out, the threshing floor; the place where corn is stacked;—corn in the straw;—*pairoṅ*, adv. On foot, afoot (=*paidal*):—*pair uṭhānā*, v.n. To lift or raise the feet; to direct the steps (towards, *-kī or*), to proceed (in the direction of):—*pair ćhuṭnā*, v.n. To continue menstruating after the usual time:—*pair dharnā*, *pair rakhnā*, v.n. To tread, to step.

H پیرا पीरा *pīrā*, adj.=*pīlā*, q.v.

S پیرا पेरा *perā*, s.f. A kind of musical instrument.

H پیرا पैरा *pairā*, s.m. The track of oxen, &c. (=*pair*, q.v.).

P پیرا *pairā* (act. part. of *pairāstan*; see next), adj. & s.m. (used as last member of compounds), adorning, decorating; adorned (with); adorner, decorator; one who executes (a thing) with elegance and accuracy.

P پیراستہ *pairāsta* [perf. part. of *pairāstan*, fr. Zend *ri+ā* +rt. *rād*=S. *rādh*], part. adj. Decorated, adorned; trimmed; arranged, adjusted.

H پیراک पैराक *pairāk* [rt. of *pair-nā*+Prk. आवको=S. आपक: (i.e. आपि caus. increment + अक:], s.m. A swimmer (=*tairāk*).

H پیراکی पैराकी *pairākī* [*pairāk*+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. The act of swimming; the art of swimming;—a female swimmer.

P پیرامن *pairāman*, P پیرامون *pairāmūn*, (S. परिमाण?), s.m. Circuit, circumference; environs, adjacent places;—the skirt, lappet, or flap of a garment;—adv. About, around.

P پیران *pīrān*, s.m. Old men; saints (pl. of *pīr*, q.v.);—an assignment of land for the support of a *pīr*, or for the preservation of the tomb of a saint (=*pīr-pāl*);—charity lands (bestowed on the poor in honour of a saint).

H پیرانا पैराना *pairānā* [caus. of *pairnā*; *pairā*=*pair°+ā* =*āw*=Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. increment], v.t. To cause to swim or float, to make (one) swim, to teach (one) to swim.

P پیرانہ *pīr-āna*, adj. Elderly, old; growing old; like an old man;—belonging to, or connected with, a saint; worthy of a saint.

H پیراو पैराव *pairā'o* or पैराउ *pairā'ū* [rt. of *pairnā+ā'o* =Prk. रअव्वअं=S. (र्)तव्य+कं], adj. Requiring to be swum across; beyond the depth of a man, unfordable, deep.

P پیراھن *pairāhan* (S. परिधान), s.m. Covering, mantle; a long robe; a kind of loose vest, a shirt or shift (resembling the *qabā*, but having buttons instead of strings at the neck and navel, and between the two).

P H پیرائی *pīrā'ī*, s.m. A tribe or caste who beat the *ḍhol* or drum and sing of saints (*pīr*).

H پیرائی पैराई *pairā'ī* [rt. of *pairnā*+Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका (तिका)], s.f. The act and the art of swimming (=*pairākī*); place to be swum across; distance over which it is necessary to swim;—charge or wages for teaching to swim.

P H پیرائی *pairā'ī* (see *pairā*), s.f. Adorning, decorating (used as the last member of compounds).

P پیرایہ *pīrāya*, *perāya*, s.m. Ornament, decoration.

P H پیرپال *pīr-pāl*; see s.v. *pīr* for compounds of which that word is the first member.

H پیرنا पेरना *pernā*, v.t.=*peṛnā*, q.v.

H پیرنا परना *pairnā*, or पइरना *pa'irnā* [*pair°* = Prk. पइर(इ)=S. प्रतिर(ति), rt. प्र+तॄ], v.n. To swim; to float.

S پیرو पेरु *peru*, s.m. The ocean;—the sun; fire.

H پیرو पेरू *perū*, पीरू *pīrū* [Port. *perā*], s.m. A turkey.

P پیرو *pai-rau*, s.m. See s.v. *pai*.

S پیروج पेरोज *peroja*, vulg. *peroj*, s.m. The turquoise (=*pīroza*).

P پیروز *pīroz*, adj. Victorious; prosperous, successful (=*fīroz*).

P پیروزہ *pīroza* [S. पेरोज], s.m. The turquoise (=*fīroza*).

P پیروی *pai-ravī*, s.f. See s.v. *pai*.

P پیرھن *pairahan*, s.m. contrac. of *pairāhan*, q.v.

H پیری पीरी *pīrī* (from *pīr*, q.v.), s.f. Old age, senility, decrepitude;—the status or condition of a priest, or of a saint;—rule, authority, power, influence.

H پیری पैरी *pairī* (from *pair*), s.f. An ornament for the legs, an anklet;—the quantity of grain obtained after threshing.

H پیڑ पीड़ *pīṛ*, s.f. Pain, &c.=*pīrā*, q.v.

H پیڑ पेड़ *peṛ* [Prk. पड़ी; S. पची], s.m. A tree; plant; shrub:—*peṛ lagānā*, v.n. To plant trees.

H پیڑ पेड़ *peṛ* [Prk. पेण्ड=S. पिण्ड], s.m. A lump, &c. (see *pinḍa*; and cf. *peṛā*).

H پیڑ पैड़ *paiṛ*, s.m.=*pair*, q.v.

H پیڑا पीड़ा *pīrā* (S. *pīḍā*), s.f. Pain, suffering, anguish; the pains of child-birth; sorrow, affliction, distress; wrong, harm, injury, oppression; disease, sickness, illness;—compassion, pity, sympathy, charity:—*pīṛā-bodhak*, adj. (in Gram.) Expressive of pain (as an

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intj. or exclamation):—*pīrā denā* (*-ko*), To give pain (to); to afflict, oppress, harass; to vex, annoy; to harm, injure;—v.n. To give pain, to pain, ache:—*pīrā-kar*, adj. Pain-causing, giving pain, afflicting, tormenting.

H پیڑا *peṛā* [Prk. पेंडओ=S. पिण्डक:], s.m. A ball or lump of leavened dough;—a kind of sweetmeat (made of curds).

H پیڑا *pairā* (from *pair* = *pair*), s.m. High wooden pattens (syn. *khaṛā'oṅ*);—the track or path of oxen (in drawing water, &c.=*pair*, q.v.).

H پیڑانا *pīṛānā* [*pīṛā*, q.v.+*ā*=*āw*=Prk. चाव or चावे=S. चापि caus. increment; + *nā* = *anā* =Prk. चवणं=S. चलनीयं], v.t. To occasion pain; to cause to smart;—v.n. To pain, ache, smart.

H پیڑت *pīṛit* (S. *pīḍita*), part. adj. Pressed, squeezed, crushed; — pained, distressed, tortured, afflicted, oppressed, harassed, harmed; suffering, sick, ill.

H پیڑک *pīṛak* (S. *pīḍaka*), adj. & s.m. Pressing, squeezing;—giving or occasioning pain; oppressing, harassing; vexing, annoying; — oppressor, tormentor, persecutor, &c.

H پیڑنا *pīṛnā* [*pīṛ*°=Prk. पीड(ड्)=S. पीड(ते), rt. पीड्], v.n. To be pained, &c.; to pain, ache.

H پیڑنا *peṛnā* (i.q. *pelnā*, q.v.), v.t. To press, squeeze, crush, grind; to rack.

H پیڑو *peṛū* [S. पेड+उक:], s.m. The belly below the navel, the pubes; *locus ubi exoritur pubes*.

H پیڑھا *pīṛhā*, *pīḍhā* [Prk. पीढओ; S. पीठक:], s.m. A large square stool (to sit on); stool, seat:—*pīṛhā-bandh*, s.m. Preface or introduction (to a book: cf. *pīṭha*).

H پیڑھی *pīṛhī* [Prk. पीढिआ; S. पीठिका], s.f. A small stool; seat, chair;—descent, extraction, pedigree; a race or generation of progenitors or descendants:—*pīṛhī-pīṛhī*, *pīṛhī-dar-pīṛhī*, adv. From generation to generation; generation after generation; from age to age (=*pusht-dar-pusht*).

H پیڑی *peṛī* (dim. of *peṛā*), s.f. A kind of sweetmeat (=*peṛā*).

H پیڑی *peṛī* (see *peṛ*), s.f. The trunk of a tree; stubble (from which a second crop is obtained); the indigo plant after being once cut; a kind of betel leaf; a rate paid by cultivators to *zamīndārs* for the use of fruit trees.

H پیڑی *pairī* (dim. of *pair*=*pair*), s.f. Ladder, staircase, flight of steps, stairs; step or rung of a ladder;—the track or path of oxen (in drawing water, &c. =*pairā*; *pair*, q.v.).

P پیز *pez* (rt. of *pezīdan*), part. adj. Sifting (used in comp.).

P پیزار *paizār*, s.f. A slipper; a shoe:—*paizārā-paizārī*, s.f. Fighting or mutual beating with slippers:—*paizār-paṭṭī*, s.f. The act of beating with a slipper:—*paizār-khor*, adj. 'Fit or deserving to receive a shoe-beating'; abject, mean, base:—*paizār-se*, intj. It concerns my shoes! My shoes may care! I care not! (cf. *bakī-se*):—*paizār-kārī*, s.f.=*paizār-paṭṭī*, q.v.:—*paizār khānā*, v.n. To suffer a shoe-beating, be beaten with slippers.

P پیزنه *pezna* (from *pezīdan*, 'to sift'), s.m. A sieve (syn. *čālnī*).

S پیس پیوس *payas* (changeable to पयो *payo*), s.m. Juice; water; milk:—*payo da*, adj. (*f.* *-ā*), Yielding milk;—s.m. 'Water-giver,' a cloud:—*payo dhar*, s.m. *lit.* 'Water-holder'; or 'containing milk'; a cloud; a woman's breast; an udder;—the root of *Scirpus kysoor*;—a species of sugar-cane; — the cocoa-nut; — the fragrant grass *Cyperus rotundus*:—*payo-dhas*, *payo-dhi*, s.m.=*payo-nidhi*, q.v.:—*payo-dhik*, s.m. 'Sea-foam'; cuttle-fish bone:—*payo-muć*, s.m. A cloud:—*payo-mukh*, adj. Having milk on the surface; milk-faced:—*payo-nidhi*, s.m. 'Receptacle of water'; the ocean; a cloud; pond, lake:—*payo-vrat*, s.m. The act of subsisting on mere milk in consequence of a vow (which, with prayer and residence in a cow-house, for the period of one month, is regarded as an expiation for receiving an unsuitable present);—the offering milk to Vishṇu and subsisting upon it for twelve days as an act of merit; also for one day, or for three days.

P پیس *pes* (Old P. *pest*; S. चत), adj. & s.m. White, leprous; vile, ignoble;—leprosy.

H پیسا *paisā* [i.e. *pa'ī* or *pa'ī+sā*; S. पाद+इका+सदृशक:], s.m. A copper coin, a pice (the *fourth part* of an *ānā*; in value about a farthing and a half);—money, cash, wealth, riches, fortune:—*paisā urānā* (*-kā*), To spend money extravagantly;—to make away with the money (of another); to take the money (of another) by theft or deceit:—*paisā phor-phār karnā*, v.n. To turn the penny:—*paisā ḍubonā*, v.n. To sink money, to lay out money without return:—*paisā ḍūbnā*, v.n. Money to be sunk or lost:—*paisī khānā* (*-kā*), To spend extravagantly, to waste;—to subsist by wages or the produce (of labour);—to embezzle; to take bribes:—*paise lagānā* (*meṅ*), To lay out or expend money (upon):—*paise-wālā*, adj. & s.m. Moneyed, wealthy;—worth one *paisā*;—a moneyed man.

H پیساچ *pisāć*, s.m.=*piśāć*, q.v.

H پیساچ *paisāć*, adj. & s.m.=*paiśāć*, q.v.

H پیسار پسار *paisār* [S. प्रसार:], s.m. Reach, compass, extent; access, entrance, admission; ability, power.

H پیسٹھ *paisaṭh*, adj.=*paiṅsaṭh*, q.v.

H پیسلچی *paisalčī*, adj. Worth one *paisa* (=*paise-wālā*).

H پیسن *pīsan* (see next), s.m. Grinding, &c.;—flour (=*pisān*).

H پیسنا *pīsnā* [*pīs*° = Prk. पिंसे(ड्), or पिंस(ड्), or पीसे(ड्), or पीस(ड्)=S. पिनष्टि, rt. पिष्], v.t. To grind, triturate, bruise, powder, pulverize; to gnash (the teeth);—to toil, drudge, slave;—s.m. The corn or grain for grinding.

H پیسنا *paisnā* [*pais*°=*pa'is*°=Prk. पइस(ड्), or पविस(ड्)=S. प्रविश(ति), rt. विश् with प्र], v.n. To enter, &c.=*paiṭhnā*, q.v.

H پیسنی *pīsnī*, s.f. The corn or grain for grinding (=*pīsnā*).

S پیسول پیسول *payas-wal*, adj. Rich in milk, yielding milk abundantly.

S پیسوئی پیسوئی *payas-winī*, s.f. A cow with abundance of milk, a milch-cow.

P پیسی *pesī* (see *pes*), adj. Leprous.

S پیسیا پیسیا *payasyā*, s.f. Coagulated milk, curds (made by mixing sour with hot sweet milk);—the shrub *Asclepias rosea*;— a medicinal kind of moon-plant.

H پیسیل پیسیل *paisyal*, adj. Worth one *paisā* (=*paise-wālā*).

P پیش *pesh* [Old P., *pes*; Pehl. *pesh*; Z. *para*; S. *para*], s.m. Front, fore part; the front piece (in a native coat); (in Gram.) the vowel-point ِ (termed *zamma* by the Arabs);—adv. & postpn., In front (of, *-ke*), before (in time or place;—syn. *āge*);—adj. Promoted, advanced; respected; trusted; possessing influence:—*pesh az*, adv. Previous (to, *-ke*), before;—*pesh az īn*, adv. Previous to this, before this; formerly, heretofore (=*is-se āge*, or *is-se pahle*):—*pesh-āmad*, s.f. Coming into the presence (of, *ke*), advance; access, admittance; advancement, elevation:—*pesh-āna*, v.n. To come before, step forward, to advance; to present (itself), to intervene, to arise, occur, happen, come to pass; to behave (with, *-se*, e.g. *gustākhī-se pesh āyā*, 'he behaved insolently'), to treat; to deal (with), negotiate:—*pesh-andesha*, adj. Looking to the future, provident, prudent:—*pesh-band*, s.m. The belt that passes over a horse's breast to prevent the saddle's slipping back; a martingal:—*pesh-bandī*, s.f. Foresight, timely preparation (for, *-ke*):—*pesh-bīn*, adj. Foreseeing, prudent, provident, wise:—*pesh-binī*, s.f. Foresight; prudence:—*pesh jānā*, *pesh čalnā*, v.n. To go forth, to advance; to gain reception (from, *se*), to pass, to answer; to be effective, have effect:—*pesh-khaima*, s.m. A tent or other baggage sent on before; the camp equipage, tents, &c., sent on in advance of an army;—fore-runner, harbinger:—*pesh-dālān*, s.m. Vestibule, porch, portico; verandah; gallery:—*pesh-dast*, adj. & s.m. Surpassing, excelling; outstripping; being beforehand, anticipating;—one who excels; an assistant; money paid in advance, earnest-money;—*pesh-dastī*, s.f. An outstripping, surpassing, excelling; pre-eminence, precedency, excellence; anticipation, the being beforehand (in, *-meṅ*), forestalling; paying beforehand;—*pesh-dastī karnā*, v.n. To make haste; to take the lead (in, *-meṅ*); to be beforehand (in), to anticipate:—*pesh-ras*, adj. & s.m. Early, first (fruit, grain, &c.);—first-fruits:—*pesh-raft*, adj. Making impression, impressive, forcible; successful, efficient, effectual (as a speech, admonition, &c.);—*pesh-raft jānā*, *pesh-raft honā*, v.n. To have effect, be effectual, produce an impression, to be heeded; to be successful, to succeed;—to take the lead, to go ahead:—*pesh-rav*, *pesh-rau*, s.m. One who goes before; leader; guide; precursor, fore-runner; party in advance; advance guard, van:—*pesh-ravī*, s.f. The act of going before or preceding:—*pesh-qabz*, s.f. A dagger (worn in front):—*pesh-qadamī*, s.f. Stepping before or forwards, advancing, advance; outstripping; anticipation; activity, alertness; aggression;—leadership, command:—*pesh-qadamī karnā*, v.n. To go before, precede, go in advance; to advance, push forward; to

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outstrip; to anticipate; to take the first step, to commence; to be the aggressor:—*pesh-kār*, s.m. Deputy; manager, agent, foreman; assistant, mate; a native officer in a court next below the *sarishtadār*:—*pesh-kārī*, s.f. Deputyship; agency, &c.; the office of a *pesh-kār*:—*pesh karnā*, v.t. To put or set before; to offer, present; to bring forward, adduce, submit, propose, represent:—*pesh-kash*, s.m. *lit.* 'What is first drawn'; first-fruits;—a present to a superior; a present to the ruling power on receiving an appointment, or on the renewal of a grant, lease, &c.:—*pesh-gāh*, s.f. The foremost place, the front; vestibule, portico:—*pesh-gāh-meṅ*, adv. In front, before:—*pesh-go'ī*, s.f. Prediction:—*pesh-nazar*, Object; view, prospect:—*pesh-nigāh*, intj. Look out! take care!:—*pesh-namāz*, s.m. A leader at prayer, an *imām*:—*pesh-nihād*, s.m. *lit.* 'What is placed before'; exemplar, example, model; custom, habit, use; mode, manner; rule, regulation.

P پیشاب *peshāb* (S. प्रस्राव), s.m. Urine, piss:—*peshāb-kā atkā'o*, *peshāb-band*, s.m. Stoppage or suppression of urine, strangury;—*peshāb band honā*, v.n. To suffer retention or stoppage of urine:—*peshāb karnā*, v.n. To make water:—*peshāb lagnā*, v.n. To have the desire to pass urine, to want to piss:—*peshāb-lāne-wālā*, adj. (f. -ī), Diuretic.

S پیشاچ پیشاچ *paiśāć*, adj. & s.m. Relating or belonging to a *piśāća* or demon; infernal, demoniacal;—the eighth and lowest form of marriage (described as taking place when a lover secretly embraces a maiden either sleeping or intoxicated or disordered in her intellect);—a *piśāća* or demon.

S پیشاچی پیشاچی *paiśićī*, s.f. A sort of gibberish put into the mouths of demons by the dramatic poets; one of the lowest forms of *Prākṛit* dialects.

P پیشانی *peshānī*, s.f. The forehead, front, brow; fate, lot, destiny (as traceable in the lines of the forehead).

P پیشتر *pesh-tar* (*pesh*+*tar*, qq.v.), adv. Before, prior (to, *-ke*, or *-se*); formerly; sooner; heretofore; ago; further; beyond.

P پیشکار *pesh-kār*, } See s.v. **pesh**.
P پیشکش *pesh-kash*, }

P پیشگی *peshgī*, s.f. Money given in advance, or on account; an advance (of money); earnest-money.

S پیشن پیشن *peshaṇ*, s.m. Grinding, crushing, pulverizing;—any apparatus for grinding or pounding, a hand-mill; a stone and muller; a threshing-floor;—a plant, a species of Euphorbia with three lobes, *Euphorbia antiquorum* (com. called *tekānta-sij*).

H پیشن پیشن *pekhaṇ*, s.m.=(Old H.) پیکھن *pekhaṇ*, q.v.

S پیشن پیشن *paiśun*, s.m. Informing (against); tale-bearing, backbiting, calumny; espionage; malignity, depravity.

S پیشنی پیشنی *peshaṇī*, s.f. A stone slab on which condiments, &c. are ground with a muller; mill, handmill; grindstone; millstone.

S پیشنیه پیشنیه *paiśunya*, s.m.=*paiśun*, q.v.

P پیشوا پیشوا *peshwā*, s.m. Exemplar, model; guide, leader; foreman; the head of a party; high-priest; the chief of a religious sect; a moral or religious instructor;—the first executive officer (among the *Marhaṭṭas*):—*peshwā karnā*, v.t. To follow as a model; to take as a guide, &c.:—*peshwā lenā* (*-kā*), To meet and receive (a friend or visitor).

P پیشواز پیشواز *pesh-wāz*, vulg. *pishwāz* (*pesh*, 'in front'+*wāz*=*bāz*, 'open'), s.f. A full-dress gown (reaching a little below the knee,—especially such as is worn by a bride when she leaves for her husband's home, and also by dancing girls).

P پیشوائی پیشوائی *peshwā'ī*, s.f. Leadership; high-priestship; guidance; precedence, supremacy; the meeting and reception of a guest or visitor:—*peshwā'ī karnā* (*-ko*), To meet, receive, welcome; to escort.

H پیشور پیشور *peshaur* (P. *pesh*+*awar*), s.m. Name of a city on the north-west frontier of India (*lit.* 'an advanced post'; it was built by the emperor Akbar).

H پیشوری پیشوری *peshaurī*, adj. & s.f. Of or belonging to Peshaur, coming from or made in Peshaur;—a kind of slipper or shoe made in Peshaur;—a kind of rice.

P پیشه پیشه *pesha* (rel. n. from *pesh*), s.m. *lit.* 'That which is followed'; vocation, profession, craft, trade, business; custom, habit, practice; art, skill:—*pesha-wār*, *pesha-war*, *pesha-wālā*, s.m. An artisan, craftsman, artificer; workman; tradesman.

P پیشی پیشی *peshī*, s.f. The being put before, coming before (as a case before a judge), the being brought forward, or into the presence of;—lead, precedence; superior rank;—an advance (=*peshgī*).

S پیشی پیشی *peśī*, s.f. A piece, ball, or lump of flesh or meat; a sheath, scabbard; the egg of a bird; spikenard, *Valeriana jatamansi*; a blown bud.

P پیشین *peshīn* [*pesh*, a.v.+Zend *ash* = S. दृश्], adj. Former, prior, anterior, ancient; anticipated;—s.m. The morning:—*peshīn-go'ī*, s.f. Fore-telling, prediction.

P پیشینیان *peshīniyān*, s.m. pl. Those who have gone before, the ancients.

P پیغار *paigār*, s.m. A ditch; a furrow.

H پیغام *paigām* (akin to S. प्रतिगम), s.m. Message; mission, embassy; news, advice, intelligence (=*payām* or *paiyām*):—*paigāmā-paigāmī*, s.f. Messages to and fro, mutual messages, correspondence:—*paigām-bar*, s.m. 'Message-bearer,' messenger; ambassador, envoy; prophet, apostle:—*paigām-barī*, s.f. Mission (esp. of a prophet), legation; the office of a messenger, &c.

P پیغم *paigam*, s.m. contrac. of *paigām*, q.v.:—*paigam-bar*, s.m. A prophet; apostle (=*paigām-bar*):—*paigam-barī*, s.f.=*paigām-barī*, q.v.

H پیک पीक *pīk* [Prk. पिक्का, or पिक्कं; S. पक्का, or पक्कं; cf. also *pūg*], s.f. The juice of the betel leaf chewed and spit out:—*pīk-dān*, s.m., *pīk-dānī*, s.f. A vessel for holding the *pīk*; a spittoon (syn. *ugāl-dān*).

H پیک पीक *pik*, s.m. The Indian cuckoo (=*pīk*, q.v.).

H پیک पीक *pīk*, s.f.=*phīk*, q.v.

P پیک *paik* (S. पादातिक), s.m. Messenger, runner; courier, an express; a runner before a *tāziya* (q.v.); a guard, watchman.

P پیکار *paikār*, s.f. War, battle, contest (also written *paigār*).

H پیکار पैकार *paikār*, s.m.=*pā'ī-kār*, q.v.s.v. *pā'ī*.

P پیکان *paikān*, s.m.f. The head of an arrow, dart, javelin, &c.; any pointed missile.

P پیکان *paikān*, s.m. pl. (of *paik*), Runners, couriers, &c.; armed militia or watchmen;—revenues of lands for the maintenance of *paiks*.

P پیکر *paikar* (S. प्रतिकृति?), s.m.f. Face, countenance, visage; form, appearance, figure; resemblance, portrait, likeness;—(as last member of comp.), adj. Faced;—resembling, like (e.g. *parī-paikar*, 'fairy-faced'; *kūh-paikar*, 'like a mountain').

H پیکڑا पैकड़ा *pai-karā*, } s.m. See s.v. **pai**.
H پیکڑھا पैकड़ा *pai-karhā*, }

H پیکھن पेखन *pekhaṇ*, s.m. Seeing, &c. (see next).

H پیکھنا पेखना *pekhnā* [*pekh*° = Prk. पेक्ख(ए)=S. प्रेक्ष(ते), rt. ईक्ष with प्र], v.t. To see, look, behold (=*dekhnā*); to desire, wish for, long for.

H پیکھنا पेखना *pekhnā* [Prk. पेक्खणयं; S. पेक्षणकं], s.m. A puppet-show; show, spectacle, play, comedy, farce, sham; illusion;—a plaything, toy; the wiles and artifices of woman.

H پیکھنیا पेखनिया *pekhniyā* [Prk. पेक्खणिओ; S. पेक्षण+इकः (i.e. इन्+कः)], s.m. Player, actor, &c.

H پیکی पैकी *paikī* (see *paik*), s.m. One who carries round a *huqqa* for hire at a fair or in a camp;—a tumbler, mountebank;—s.f. Tumbling.

H پیگو पैगू *paigū*, s.m. Pegu (the country);—a sort of green coloured stone (brought from Pegu).

P پیل *pīl* (S. पील), s.m. Elephant; (in chess) the bishop;—*pīl-bān*, s.m. Elephant-keeper; elephant-driver;—*pīl-bānī*, s.f. The business of taking care of elephants:—*pīl-band*, s.m. The mutually supporting each other of a bishop and two pawns (at chess):—*pīl-pā*, s.m. & adj. Elephantiasis;—afflicted with elephantiasis:—*pīl-pāya*, s.m. *lit.* 'Elephant's foot'; elephantiasis;—a pillar, column:—*pīl-tan*, adj. Elephant-bodied, huge, gigantic:—*pīl-dandān*, s.m. Elephant's tooth, ivory:—*pīl-murgh*, s.m. *lit.* 'Elephant-bird'; a turkey (=*perū*):—*pīl-nishīn*, adj. & s.m. Sitting on an elephant;—elephant-rider.

H پیل पेल *pel* (see *pel-nā*), s.m. Shove, push;—s.f. Crush, crowd; abundance, plenty (see *rel*; and *rel-pel*):—*pel-pāl*, part. adj. Shoving, pushing, &c.:—*pel-mārnā*, v.t. To shove, push.

S پیل पल *pel*, s.m. See *pelā*.

H پیلا पीला *pīlā* [Prk. पीअलयं; S. पीतल+कं], adj. (f. -ī), Yellow; pale;—s.m. A species of grain or chick-pea (*čanā*):—*pīle-bādal*, s.m. Break of day, dawn.

H پیلا पला *pelā* [Prk. पेलयो; S. पेलकः], s.m. A testicle (=*pelar*).

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H پیلا पेला *pelā* (see *peinā*), s.m. A prop, support;—oppression, tyranny; wrong, fault.

H پیلا पैला *pailā*, s.m. A vessel for measuring grain; a large basket.

H پیلا पला *pailā*, adj. corr. of *pahlā*, q.v.

H پیلاپن पीलापन *pīlā-pan* [*pīlā*, q.v.+*pan*=Prk. पणं=नं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं], s.m. Yellowness.

H پیلار पैलार *pailār*, adv. (prov.), Beyond, across, over on the other side; removed (in time) by a whole unit:—*pailār-kā baras*, The year before last; the year after next.

H پیلام पीलाम *pīlām* (from the Chinese), s.m. Satin.

H پیلائی पीलाई *pīlā'ī* (from *pīlā*), s.f. Yellowness (=*pīlā-pan*).

P پیلبان *pīl-bān*, s.m. See s.v. *pīl* for compounds of which that word is the first member.

H پیلڑ पेलड़ *pelar*,
H پیلڑا पेलड़ा *pelrā*,
H پیلڑھ पेलड़ *pelarh*, } [Prk. पेलडं, पेलडयं; S. पेल+रं, and र+कं], s.m. A testicle.

S پیلک पीलक *pīlak*, s.m. The large black ant.

H پیلک पीलक *pīlak* [S. पीतल+कः], s.m. The Indian oriole (vulgarly called the Mango-bird); the small yellow-headed bird *Loxia philippensis* (=*pīl-mastak*, q.v.s.v. *pīta*).

H پیلن पैलन *pailan* (corr. of *pahilan*; see *pahil*), adj. & s.m. (prov.), First;—first-born.

H پیلنا पेलना *pelnā* [*pel*°=Prk. पेल्ल(ए); S. प्रेरय(ति), rt. ईर् with प्र; or S. पीड(ते), rt. पीड्], v.t. To shove, push, thrust, jostle; to impel, drive on forcibly, to push on; to push down, thrust in; to press, crush, squeeze; to stuff, cram, ram; to express, squeeze out.

S پیلو पीलु *pīlu*, and H. पीलू *pīlū*, s.m. The tree *Careya arborea*, or *Salvadora persica* (of which tooth-brushes or dentifrices are made);—a flower; the blossom of the *Saccharum sara*; an arrow; a worm, insect; an elephant:—*pīlu-parnī*, s.f. The plant *Sanseviera zeylanica*;—*Momordica monadelpha*;—*Bryonia grandis*;—a kind of drug.

H پیلو पेलू *pelū* [*pel*°, rt. of *pelnā*, q.v.+ū=Prk. ईअओ=S. (ई)ट+कः], s.m. A pusher, shover; wrestler, athlete.

P پیلور *pīlwar*, s.m. A druggist; a pedlar.

P پیله *pela*, *pīla* (cf. S. *pīlu*, 'a worm'), s.m. The ball or cocoon which the silk-worm forms round itself; the silkworm (=*kirm-pīla*).

H پیلها पीलहा *pīlhā*, s.f.=*plīhā*, q.v.

H پیلھڑ पेल्हड़ *pelhar*,
H پیلھڑا पेल्हड़ा *pelhrā*, } s.m.=*pelar*, *pelrā*, q.v.

H پیلی पीली *pīlī* (see *pīlā*), s.f. 'The yellow piece,' a gold mohur (syn. *asharfī*).

H پیلے पैले *paile*, adv., corr. of *pahle*, q.v.s.v. *pahlā*.

H پیلیا पीलिया *pīliyā* (*pīlā*, q.v.+*iyā*=S. ईकः), s.m. A yellow sheet (worn by a woman on the sixth day after her giving birth to a child and subsequently).

H پیم पेम *pem*, s.m.=*prem*, q.v.

P پیما *paimā* (S. परिमा; or act. part. of *paimūdan*, 'to measure'), part. adj. & s.m. Measuring; weighing;—measurer, &c. (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *sukhun-paimā*, 'a measurer of words, an orator').

P پیمان *paimān* (see next), s.m. Measuring;—agreement, compact, convention, treaty, stipulation, pledge, promise; security; confirmation; asseveration, oath.

P پیمانه *paimāna* [Zend *paiti*+rt. *mā*; S. *prati*+*mān*, rt. *mā*], s.m. A measure (for dry or wet goods); measure (of length, or capacity, &c.); a plane-scale (in land-measurement and mapping); a cup, bowl, goblet:—*paimāna-i-bārish*, s.m. A rain-gauge:—*paimāna 'umr-kā bharnā*, v.t. To fill up the measure (of one's) life, to kill;—v.n. The measure of one's days to be full, to die:—*paimāna-kash*, s.m. A measurer, weigher, weigh-man.

P پیمائش *paimā'ish*, s.f. Measuring, surveying; measurement, measure, survey (of land):—*paimā'ish-band-o-bast*, s.f. Settlement, measurement, a *khasra* survey:—*paimā'ish-ē-kampās*, s.f. Trigonometrical, or revenue survey (by theodolite and compass):—*paimā'ish-kunanda*, *paimā'ish-dār*, s.m. A surveyor:—*paimā'ish-ē-māl*, s.f. Revenue survey:—*paimā'ish-o-āsmā'ish*, s.f. Gauge and proof (of liquor, &c.).

P پیمائی *paimā'ī*, s.f.=*paimā'ish*, q.v.

P پیمبر *payambar*, s.m.=*paigam-bar*, q.v.s.v. *paigam*.

H پیمک पैमक *paimak*, पेमक *pemak*, s.f. Gold or silver lace or brocade (used for the border of a dress, or for a hat or cap).

P پیمود *paimūd* (contrac. of *paimūda*, perf. part. of *paimūdan*; see *paimāna*), part. adj. Measured:—*paimūd hond*, v.n. To be measured.

H پیمی पेमी *pemī*, adj. & s.m.=*premī*, q.v.

S پین पीन *pīn*, adj. Fat, corpulent, full, round; large, big; heavy.

H پین पें *peṅ*, पीं *pīṅ*, s.m. An imitative sound; singing, humming, buzzing; squeak, squeal;—*peṅ*, s.m. Pride, conceit:—*peṅ nikālnā* or *nikāl-denā* (*-kā*), To take the conceit out (of).

H پین पैन *pain*, पईं *pa'īṅ* (see *painalā*), s.m. Water-course, channel, drain; a rill; a reservoir of water.

H پینا पीना *pīnā* [*pī*°=Prk. पिअ(ए)=S. पिब(ति), rt. पा; +*nā*=*anā*=Prk. अणयं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To drink, imbibe; to absorb, suck, take in; to smoke; &c. (see *pī-jānā*);—s.m. Drinking; drink, &c.:—*pī-jānā*, *pī-lenā*, v.t. (intensive forms), To drink off or up, to toss down; to suck up, absorb completely; to gulp down (wrath, &c.); to stifle or suppress (anger, emotion, &c.); to bear patiently; to refrain from answer, to keep quiet (in these senses the word *bāt* is usually expressed, e.g. *bāt pīnā* or *pī-jānā*).

H پینا पीना *pīnā* [S. पिण्याकः], s.m. Dregs or refuse (of linseed, &c.), the oil-cake.

H پینا पैना *painā* [S. प्रवयण+कं; or प्राञ्चन+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Sharp; pointed;—a goad (for oxen, &c.):—*painā karnā*, v.t. To sharpen, &c.=*painānā*, q.v.

H پینالا पैनाला *painālā* [S. प्रणाल+कः], s.m. Water-course, drain, gutter; spout (cf. *pain*).

H پینانا पनाना *painānā* [*painā*, q.v.+*ā*=*āw*=Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. increment], v.t. To sharpen, give an edge to; to make pointed.

H پینتالیس पैंतालीस *paintālīs* [Prk. पञ्चचत्तालीसा; S. पञ्चचत्वारिंशत्], adj. Forty-five.

H پینتالیسوان पैंतालीसवां *paintalīswāṅ* [the preceding+Prk. अमओ=S. तमकः], adj. Forty-fifth.

H پینتانا पैंताना *paintānā*, पैंताना *peṅtānā* [Prk. पायंतअडअओ, or पयंतअडअओ; S. पाद (or पद्)+अन्तक+र+कः], s.m. The foot part (of a bedstead, tomb, &c.=*pāyantī*).

H پینترا पैंतरा *paintarā*, *paintrā* [S. पाद+अन्तर+कः], s.m. Flourishing about before cudgelling, &c.; the preparatory attitudes or movements of a wrestler (also written *paitarā*):—*paintare badalnā*, v.n. To go through the usual attitudes and flourishes before closing (with an antagonist).

H پینتھی पैंथी *painthī* [Prk. पायंतिआ or पयंतिआ; S. पाद+अन्तिका], s.f. The edge of the reservoir, where the man who receives the water-bag stands to throw up the water for irrigation.

H پینتیس पैंतीस *paintīs* [Prk. पञ्चतीसा or पयतीसा; S. पञ्चत्रिंशत्], adj. Thirty-five.

H پینتیسوان पैंतीसवां *paintīswāṅ* [*paintīs*, q.v.+Prk. अमओ=S. तमकः], adj. Thirty-fifth.

H پینٹھ पेंठ *peṅṭh*, पैंठ *paiṅṭh* [S. पण्य+स्थान, or वाथी], s.f. A stated or fixed market (syn. *hāṭ*), a market; market-day.

H پینٹھ पैंठ *paiṅṭh*, s.f.=*paiṭh*, q.v.

H پینجن पैंजन *paiṅjan*, पेंजन *peṅjan* [S. पाद+रञ्जनी], s.f. An anklet of small bells.

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H پینجنا पींजना *pīñjnā* [akin to S. पिञ्ज्], v.t. To clean cotton from the seeds, to card or comb (cotton).

H پینجنی पैंजनी *paiñjnī, peñjnī*, پینجنیا पैंजनिया *paiñjniyā, peñjniyā*, } (dim. of *paiñjan*, q.v.), s.f. = *paiñjan*;—small bells fastened round the feet of children, and of pigeons;—*paiñjnī*, s.f. A support for the axle-tree of a cart.

H پینچ पेंच *peñć*, s.m. = *peć*, q.v.

H پینچ पैंच *paiñć* [S. पिच्छ], s.f. The tail of a peacock.

H پینچا पैंचा *paiñćā*, (local) *paiñć* [S. प्रतिक्षतं ?], s.m. Return, requital, retaliation; a loan; repayment (of a loan.

H پینچنا पैंचना *paiñćnā*, v.t. To winnow; to sift (= *pa-ćhornā*; *phaṭaknā*).

H پینڈا पेंडा *pendā*, پینڈا पैंडा *paiñdā* [S. प्रान्त+क:], s.m. The bottom (of a vessel, box, pot, &c.); the breech (of a cannon).

H پینڈی पेंडी *pendī* (dim. of *pendā*), s.f. The bottom, &c. (= *pendā*):—*pendī-ke bal baiṭhnā*, v.n. To go down bottom foremost; to flop down;—to be overcome, be subdued.

H پینڈ पींड *pīnḍ* [S. पिण्ड], s.m. A roller.

H پینڈ पेंड *peṇḍ* [Prk. पेंडं; S. पिण्डं], s.m. A ball, lump, &c. (see *pīnḍ*); rising ground, an eminence:—*peṇḍ-ālū*, s.m. The sweet or spanish potato, *Batatas paniculata* (cf. *pīnḍālu*, s.v. *pīṇḍ*):—*peṇḍ-khajūr*, s.m. = *pīṇḍ-khajūr*, q.v.s.v. *pīṇḍ*.

H پینڈ पेंड *peṇḍ*, پینڈ पैंड *paiṇḍ* [Prk. पडिवया; S. प्रति+पद], s.f. Step, pace; way, path, track (see *paiṇḍā*).

H پینڈا पैंडा *paiṇḍā*, s.m. = *palaiṇḍā*; *palhiṇḍā*, q.v.

H پینڈا पेंडा *paiṇḍā*, پینڈھا पैंढा *paiṇḍhā*, } [*peṇḍ*, q.v. + S. कं], s.m. Road, way, path, track:—*paiṇḍā mārnā*, v.n. To stop a road; to rob on the highway.

H پینڈی पींडी *pīṇḍī* [S. पिण्ड+इका], s.f. Fried sweet balls (given to lying-in women; and also to a bride and bridegroom as a strengthening nostrum a day before the marriage).

H پینڈی पैंडी *paiṇḍī* (dim. of *paiṇḍā*), s.f. = *palaiṇḍī*, q.v.

S پینس पीनस *pīnas*, s.m. Cold affecting the nose; inflammation of the Schneiderian membrane.

H پینس पीनस *pīnas*, s.f. A palanquin (= *pālkī*); a kind of boat, a pinnace (syn. *bajrā*).

H پینسٹھ पैंसठ *paiñsaṭh* [Prk. पञ्चसट्ठि; S. पञ्चषष्टि:], adj. Sixty-five.

H پینسل पेन्सिल *pensil*, पैन्सिल *painsil* (corr. from the English), s.m. A pencil (lead or slate).

S پینسی पीनसी *pīnasī*, adj. Having a cold.

H پینک पीनक *pīnak* (from *pīnā*; cf. P. *pīnagī*), s.f. Intoxication, stupor, drowsiness, heaviness (of the eyes, from opium, &c.).

H پینکڑا पैंकड़ा *pain-karā, painkṛā*, s.m. = *paikarā*, q.v.s.v. *pai*;—the rope which fastens the two fore-legs of an animal together.

H پینگ पेंग *peṅg*, पींग *pīng* [S. प्रेङ्ख], s.f. Swinging; the exertion made by two people in a swing when they keep the swing in motion without the aid of others;—the ropes of a swing;—a kind of bird, *Gracula chattareah* (Buch.):—*pīng ćaṛhānā, pīng lenā*, v.n. To swing very high.

H پینا पीना *pīnā*, v.t. = *pīñjnā*, q.v.

H پینا पेनना *pennā*, v.t. corr. of *pahinna*, q.v.

H پینہائی पेन्हाई *penhā'ī* [S. प्रीण+ता+इका], s.f. Tenderness, fondness, affection.

H پینی पैनी *painī*, पेनी *penī* (dim. of *painā*), s.f. A goad.

H پیو पिउ *pi'u*, पिअ *pi'a*, पियू *piyū* [Prk. पिअओ, or पियउ; S. प्रियक:], adj. & s.m. = *piyā*; *priya*; qq.v.

H پیو पिउ *pi'u* [Prk. पिउओ; S. पितृ+क:], s.m. Father.

S پیوا पीवा *pīvā*, s.f. Water; drink.

S پیودھر पयोधर *payo-dhar*; see s.v. *payas* is compounds of which the first member is *payo*.

S پیور पयोर *payora, payor*, s.m. The tree *Acacia catechu*.

S پیور पीवर *pīvar*, adj. Fat, stout, corpulent, large; thick, dense:—*pīvar-stanī*, s.f. A woman with large breasts; a cow with a large udder.

S پیوری पीवरी *pīvarī*, vulg. *pīvrī*, s.f. The plant *Asparagus racemosus*; *Desmodium Gangeticum*.

H پیوڑی पेवड़ी *pevṛī, pe'orī*, पियूड़ी *piyūṛī* [S. पीत+वर्तिका, or वर्णिका], s.f. Yellow chalk; yellow colour (said to be obtained from the urine of a cow fed on the flowers of *Butea frondosa*, or, according to others, on the leaves of the mango tree).

H پیوس पीयूस *pīyūs*, پیوس *peyūs* [S. पीयूष, पेयूष], s.m. The milk of a cow during the first seven days after calving, biestings; any thick fluid, cream, juice;—the food of the gods, ambrosia, nectar.

P پیوست *paiwast* (contrac. of *paiwasta*), part. adj. Joined, &c. (see *paiwasta*);—s.f. Junction, conjunction, connection, &c. (= *paiwastagī*, q.v.).

P پیوستگی *paiwastagī*, s.f. Junction, connection, union, adhesion, contiguity, closeness, coherence, continuity; close intimacy, attachment, friendship.

P پیوستہ *paiwasta* [part. of *paiwastan*; and = Zend *paiti+basta*; S. प्रतिबद्ध], part. adj. Joined, contiguous, adjacent, touching, sticking close, firmly united, inseparable; absorbed; successive, continued without interruption:—adv. Always, continually, uninterruptedly;—s.m. The year before last:—*paiwasta-abrū*, adj. & s.m. Having the eyebrows joined;—one whose eyebrows meet.

H پیوسی पेवसी *pewsī*, or *pe'osī* [S. पेयूष+इका], s.f. Biestings (= *pīyūs*, q.v.).

S پیوش पीयूष *pīyūsh*, پیوش *peyūsh*, s.m. See *pīyūs*.

H پیوکڑ पीवक्कड़ *pīwakkar*, پیوکڑ *pewakkar* [पीव(ता)+S. क redupl.+र:], s.m. Drinker, tippler, toper.

H پیونت पीवन्त [Prk. पिवंतो; S. पिबत्], part. adj. Drinking.

P پیوند *paiwand* [Zend *paiti+banda*; S. प्रतिबन्ध], part. adj. (used in comp.), Joined, connected; joining, connecting, &c. (= *paiwasta*);—s.m. Junction, conjunction, addition; connection, relation; relationship;—joint, join, piece, patch; graft; bud:—*paiwand-kār*, s.m. Patcher; cobbler; grafter:—*paiwand-kārī*, s.f. Patching; cobbling; grafting:—*paiwand karnā* or *kar-denā* (*-kā*), To join (to), to make (a person or thing) a piece (of); to bury (the word *zamīn* being expressed, e.g. *mujhe jitē-kā zamīn-kā paiwand kar-do*):—*paiwand lagānā* (*-mein*), To put a piece (in or on); to add a piece (to), to patch; to graft; to inoculate (a tree):—*paiwand hona* or *ho-jānā* (*-kā*), To be joined (to), to become a piece, part or parcel (of); to be interred (e.g. *jab we zamīn-kā paiwand ho-jāwen*).

P پیوندی *paiwandī*, adj. & s.m. Patched, pieced; grafted, engrafted;—an engrafted tree;—a hybrid, mongrel; a bastard;—a peach:—*paiwandī gudrī*, s.f. A patched covering or gabardine:—*paiwandī mūćhen*, s.f. Whiskers that join and are twisted in the beard in the form of a circle on the cheek (syn. *gal-mućchen*).

H پیونو पीवनो *pīwanau*, v.t. (Braj.) = *pīnā*, q.v.

H پیوہر पिउहर *pi'uhar*, s.m. = *pīhar*, q.v.

S پیہ पयः *payah*, s.m. = *payas*, q.v.

P پیہ पीह *pīh* [Z. *pivanh*; S. *pīvas*], s.f. Fat, grease, tallow.

H پیہ पिय *piya*, adj. & s.m. = *piyā*, q.v.

H پیہر पीहर *pīhar* [or *pi'uhar*, Prk. पउहर; [S. पितृ+गृह], s.m. 'Father's home'; wife's father's house or family (syn. *ma'ikā*).

P پیہم *pai-ham*, adv. Successively, one close upon another, close together, thick.

H پیہو पीहू *pīhū*, s.m. A flea (= *pissū*).

H پیا पैया *paiyā*, s.m. See پیا *paiyā*;—an allowance of half an *ānā* on each rupee of revenue set apart for the *paṭwārī* or village accountant.

H پئینا पइना *pa'inā*, s.m. A switch, a walking cane or stick (= *pa'ī*).

H پیو पीयु *pīyu*, پیو *piyu*, adj. & s.m. *pi'u*; *piyā*, q.v.

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s پیوس पीयूस piyūs, पयूस peyūs, } See پیوس piyūs, and پیوش piyūsh.
s پیوش पीयूष piyūsh, पेयूष peyūsh, }

s پیئے पेय peya, adj. & s.m. Suitable or fit to be taken or drunk, drinkable;—water, milk, any drink.

H پیٹی पेटी peṭī [S. पेटिका], s.f. A small basket; portmanteau; box, chest.

ت

H ت ta; त ta: The fourth letter of the *Urdū* or *Hindūstānī* alphabet, and the sixteenth consonant of the *Nāgarī* or *Hindī*,—the first letter of the fourth or dental class, the sound of which is more dental than the English t: When used numerically, according to the *abjad* (q.v.), *te* stands for 400:—*ta-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound t:—*ta-varg*, vulg. *ta-barg*, s.m. The dental class of letters in the *Nāgarī* alphabet.

s ت त ta, s.m. A tail; the breast; the womb; the hip or flank; a warrior; a thief; a wicked man; an outcast, a barbarian; a jewel; nectar; a tree;—passing, crossing.

A ت ta, insep. prep., By (occurring only in the oath تالله ta'llāhi 'by God').

H ت ति ti [S. त्रि], adj. Three (common in Braj; but in *Hindī* and *Urdū* used chiefly as first member of compounds, e.g. *ti-bārā*, 'thrice'; *ti-gun*, 'three-fold').

H ت ति ti, } [Prk. तेहि, तेवहि, तिवहि (*hi* being
s تا ता tā, } the gen. or obl. suff., and omitted in Hindī); S. तावत्], Inflected bases (in Braj) of the sing. of the pers. pron. of the third person, corresponding to the Hindī *us*; *tis*; 'him, her, it' (e.g. *tā-kau*=*us-kā*; *tā-kī*=*tis-kī*; *tā-te* or *tā-teṅ*=*tis-se*).

P تا tā [Z. *yatha*; S. यथा], adv. To, until, as far as; as long as, whilst; even to; in order (that), to the end (that); in such a manner (that);—intj. Look! behold! take care! beware!:—*tā-ba-zīst*, adv. While life remains:—*tā-ba-kujā*, adv. How far? whither? how long? till when?:—*tā-ba-kai*, adv. Till what time? to what extent? to what length? when? how much? how many?:—*tā-ṭand*, adv. How many? how long? by how much?:—*tā-ṭand bār*, adv., How many times? how often?:—*tā-ṭunīn*, adv. Hitherto, thus far:—*tā-ḥāl*, adv. Up to the present time, till now, hitherto, yet:—*tā-dam-ī-zīst*, adv. While life remains:—*tā-zindagī*, adv. During life:—*tā-kujā*, adv. =*tā-ba-kujā*, q.v.:—*tā-kī*, *tā-kē*, adv. So that, in order that, to the end that; as long as, until, so long;—whither?:—*tā-kai*, adv.=*tā-ba-kai*, q.v.:—*tā-ma ;dūr*, *tā-ba-maqdūr*, adv. To the extent of (one's) power, to the utmost or the best of (one's) ability, as much as possible (syn. *ḥatta'l-maqdūr*; *maqdūr-bhar*):—*tā-ham*, conj. Yet, nevertheless, still (=*tau bhī*):—*tā hanoz*, adv. Yet, still, hitherto, till now; till.

P تاب *tāb* [Pehl. *tāp*; Z. *tāpa*; S. ताप, rt. तप], s.f. Heat, warmth; burning, inflaming; pain, affliction, grief; anger, indignation, wrath, rage; light, radiance, lustre, splendour; strength, power, ability, capability; endurance, brooking;—bending, twisting (by heat); bend, twist, contortion; curling, curl;—(as last member of compounds), part. adj. Burning, inflaming, kindling; shining, irradiating; turning, twisting, folding:—*tāb-tillī*, s.f. Induration or enlargement of the spleen attended with or preceded by fever (=*tāp-tillī*, q.v.s.v. *tāp*):—*tāb-dār*, adj. Warm, hot, burning; shining, bright, luminous; twisted, waving, curling:—*tāb dān*, s.m. A passage for light, opening in a wall; lattice, window; skylight:—*tāb dend*, v.t. To inflame; to brighten, polish; to sharpen; to twist:—*tāb rahnā* (*-ko*), To be able to bear, to have patience (with, *-par*; syn. *taḥammul ho-saknā*):—*tāb-istān*, s.m. Hot weather, summer:—*tāb-istānī*, adj. Of summer; like summer; pleasant as summer:—*tāb-ṭāqat*, s.f. Power, ability:—*tāb khānd*, v.n. To be twisted:—*tāb lānā* (*-ki*), To muster strength, endurance, or courage, &c. (for); to be able to bear:—*tāb-nāk*, adj. Bright, shining, brilliant, radiant; hot, passionate, choleric:—*tāb hond*, v.n.=*tāb rahnā*, q.v.

H تابا *tābā*, s.m. See تابه *tāba*.

P تابان *tābān* (imperf. part. of *tāftan*; see *tāb*), adj. Hot, burning; light, luminous, shining, radiant, brilliant, resplendent, glittering.

P تابانی *tābānī*, s.f. Light, brilliance, splendour.

H تابدان *tāb-dān*, s.m. See s.v. *tāb*.

H تابڑتوڑ *tābar-tor*, adv. One upon another, one after another, in succession, successively; repeatedly; in confusion or disorder, helter-skelter; immediately, straightway, forthwith.

P تابستان *tāb-istān*, s.m. See s.v. *tāb*.

P تابش *tābish*, s.f. Heat; grief, sorrow; brilliancy, splendour, twisting; contortion.

A تابع *tābi'* (act. part. of تبع 'to follow'), part. adj. & s.m. Following, dependent (on, *-ke*), subject (to, *-ke*), loyal, obedient, in the obedience (of), in submission (to);—follower, dependant, servant, slave; subordinate:—*tābi'-dār* (common, though ungrammatical), adj. & s.m. Dependent; obedient, subject (to), submissive;—follower, dependant; servant, &c. (=*tābi'*);—*tābi'-dār banānā*, *tābi'-dār karnā*, v.t. To make an adherent or follower (of), to make one submissive or obedient, to bring under control or subjection:—*tābi'-dārī*, s.f. Dependance; obedience, submission, control, subjection, service, allegiance, loyalty, fidelity:—*tābi' rahnā* (*-ke*), To remain under subjection (to); to be submissive (to), &c.:—*tābi' karnā*, v.t. To control, subject, &c. (see *tābi'-dār banānā*).

A تابعین *tābi'īn* (obl. Ar. pl. of *tābi'*) s.m. Followers, attendants, companions (particularly those Musalmān doctors who followed the immediate *aṣḥāb* or companions of the prophet Mohammad).

P تابناك *tāb-nāk*, adj. See s.v. *tāb*.

P تابندگی *tābandagī* (abst. s. fr. next, q.v.), s.f. Brightness, luminousness, lustre, splendour.

P تابنده *tābanda* (imperf. part of *tāftan*; see *tāb*), part. adj. Bright, shining, luminous, sparkling:—*tābanda hond*, v.n. To shine, sparkle.

A تابوت *tābūt* (orig. توبوت *tawabūt*, or تابوة *tābuwat*, rt. توب), s.m.f. A bier; coffin; an oblong case placed over a grave; a wooden box or chest; the ark of the covenant (presented by God to Adam, and which, according to Mohammadans, contained the portraits of all the prophets); a representation or model of the mausoleum of Husain (carried in procession in the Moharram); a tax levied on Mohammadans (under the *Marahṭha* government) for permission to carry the *tābūt* in the Moharram:—*tābūt-gar*, s.m. A coffin-maker, undertaker.

P تابه *tāba* (rel. n. from *tāb*, q.v.), s.m. A frying-pan; a skillet.

s تاپ ताप *tāp*, s.m. Warmth, heat, burning; fever (com. *tap*); affliction, pain, sorrow, distress; passion:—*tāp-tillī*, s.f. Induration or enlargement of the spleen attended with or preceded by fever; *splenitis*, ague-cake (=*tāb-tillī*):—*tāp-ṭhand*, s.m. 'Fever and shivering,' ague:—*tāp-hārī*, s.m. Remover of sorrow or distress, an epithet of a deity.

P تاپاك *tāpāk*, s.m.=*tapāk* (the more com. form, q.v.).

s تاپت तापित *tāpit*, part. Heated, inflamed; distressed, pained.

s تاپس तापस *tāpas*, adj. & s.m. Performing penance, practising austerities; devout;—a practiser of religious austerities, a devotee, ascetic, hermit.

s تاپك तापक *tāpak*, adj. & s.m. Heating, burning, inflaming;—fever, morbid heat.

s تاپن तापन *tāpan*, s.m. Heating, warming, burning, inflaming; distressing; the sun; name of a division of hell.

H تاپنا तापना [*tāp*°=S. तापय(ति), caus. of rt. तप; +*nā*=*anā*=Prk. चवयं=S. चनीयं], v.t. To heat, warm, warm oneself (at or over a fire, e.g. *āg tāpnā*);—v.n. To bask (in the sun or before a fire).

s تاپی तापी *tāpī*, adj. & s.m. Heated, glowing; oppressed by heat; suffering from disease (moral or physical);—anything heated or glowing.

s تاپی तापी *tāpī*, s.f. Name of the *Surāt* river (also called *Tāptī*);—a name of the Jamnā river.

s تاپیه तापय *tāpya*, s.m. A mineral substance, sulphuret of iron (said to be obtained from the river *Tāpī*).

s تات तात *tāta*, vulg. *tāt*, adj. & s.m. Revered, respected; venerable; dear;—father; a term of affection or endearment addressed to any person (esp. to a junior or inferior, as to a child or pupil);—intj. My

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dear! :—*tāt-māt*, *tāt-mātu*, s.m. Father and mother, parents.

H تات تاتا *tāt*, } [Prk. तत्तो and तत्तओ; S. तप्त
H تاتا تاتا *tātā*, } and तप्त+क:, part. of rt. तप्], adj. Heated, warmed; hot, warm; heating (cf. *tattā*).

H تاتاتهئي تاتاتهئيا *tātā-tha'ī*, } [*tātā* = S. तप्त+
H تاتاتهئيا تاتاتهيا *tātā-tha'iyā*, } क:+*thā'ī*=*thāpī*
=*thāp*, q.v.+S. इका], s.f. Beating time (in music or dancing).

P تاتار *tātār*, s.m. A Tartar; the Tartars;—Tartary.

P تاتاري *tātārī*, adj. Of or belonging to Tartary; Tartaric, Scythian;—s.m.f. An agreeable friend;—s.f. A kind of slashed doublet open at the sides (usually worn by the Tartars); fine musk.

H تاتپرج تاتپرج *tāt-parj*, } s.m. Aim, reference to an
S تاتپريه تاتپرية *tāt-parya*, } object; object, purpose, intent, design; meaning, scope, purport, drift, tenour; explanation; the apprehension of an implied wish or thought; need, occasion:—*tāt-parya-yut*, adj. Having an object or aim, &c.; pregnant with meaning.

S تاتكالك تاتكالك *tāt-kālik*, adj. Lasting that time; lasting equally long; happening at that time, simultaneous, contemporary; instantly appearing (cf. *tatkā*).

H تاتل تاتل *tātal* [S. तातल:], adj. Hot, warm heating (prob. a Prk. form; cf. *tāt*).

H تاتي تاتي *tāti*, تاتي *tātī*, adj. (poetic form)=*tātā*, q.v.

S تاتنك تاتنك *tātaṅk*, s.m. An ornament for the ear, a large sort of ear-ring (=*tāṛaṅk*).

A تاثر *ta'assur* [inf. n. v of اثر 'to make a mark,' &c.], s.m. Becoming marked or impressed, receiving an impression; impression; penetration.

A تاثير *tāṡīr* [inf. n. ii of اثر], s.f. The making an impression; impression, effect; operation; penetration (see *asar*):—*tāṡīr karnā* (*-meṅ*, or *par*), To make an impression (on), take effect (on), to influence:—*tāṡīr kam karnā* (*-kī*), To diminish the effect or the efficacy (of):—*tāṡīrāt*, s.f. pl. (of *tāṡīr*, q.v.).

P تاج *tāj* (A. also *tāj*, fr. the P.; old P. *taka*; Armen. *thag*), s.m. A crown, diadem, tiara; a high-crowned cap; crest, tuft, plume; comb (of a bird);—a suit in cards:—*tāj-bakhsh*, s.m. A bestower of crowns, an emperor, a king:—*tāj-ē-kharos* or *khurūs*, s.m. The comb of a cock; the cock's-comb flower, *Amaranthus*, or *Celosia cristata*:—*tājdār*, adj. & s.m. Crowned, diademed; crested;—a crowned head, king, sovereign:—*tāj-dārī*, s.f. Royalty, sovereignty; royal dignity:—*tāj-war*, adj. & s.m. Wearing a crown, crowned;—a king, prince:—*tāj-warī*, s.f. Royalty, sovereignty.

A تاجر *tājir*, corr. *tājar* (act. part. of تجر 'to traffic'), s.m. A merchant, trader.

P تاجور *tājwar*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *tāj*.

P تاخ *tākh* (akin to Zend *thwakhsh*; S. *tvaksh*; cf. *takht*), s.m. Fire-wood; a veil; darkness.

P تاخت *tākht* [Pehl. *tākht*; Zend rt. *tac*; S. rt. *taṅś*], s.m. Assault, attack; invasion, incursion, inroad:—*tākht-tārāj*, *tākht-o-tārāj*, s.m. Assault and plunder, depredation, devastation, havoc, ravage:—*tākht karnā* (*-par*), To assault, attack, invade; to lay waste, ravage:—*tākht lānā* (*-par*), To lead an attack (upon), to attack, invade, &c.

A تاخر *ta'akhkhur* [inf. n. v of اخر 'to keep or hold back,' &c.], s.m. Delay, &c. (see *tākhīr*);—part. adj. Retarded, postponed; following.

A تاخير *tākhīr* [inf. n. ii of اخر], s.f. Delay, procrastination; postponement; impediment:—*tākhīr karnā* (*-meṅ*), To delay, procrastinate; to postpone; to retard.

S تاداتميه تاداتمية *tādātmya*, s.m. Sameness of nature or character, identity, similarity, likeness.

S تادرش تادرش *tā-driś*, adj. Like that, such like; like him or it, &c.

A تاديب *tādīb* [inf. n. ii of ادب 'to discipline,' &c.], s.f. Discipline, correction, amendment, admonition, chastisement; erudition:—*tādīb-khāna*, s.m. A reformatory:—*tādīb karnā* (*-kī*), To instruct, to teach good manners or politeness; to discipline, correct, admonish, chastise.

H & P تار تار *tār* [S. तन्त्र; and cf. S. तार:], s.m. Thread, string; the warp or threads extended lengthwise in a loom; wire, cord, string of a musical instrument; uninterrupted series, line, continuation, succession; a letter-file; the electric telegraph (= *tār-barqī*); a telegraphic message, telegram; a hair of a curl or ringlet; the hair-worm or guinea worm; the snout, sucking tube, or trunk of most winged insects; the antennæ or feelers of prawns, flies, &c.; a bit, piece:—*tār bāndhnā* (*-ke*), To continue or repeat (an act) without interruption:—*tār-bijlī*, s.f. Lightning-conductor;—the electric spark:—*tār-barqī*, s.f. The electric wire, electric telegraph; a telegram:—*tār bandhnā* or *bandh-jānā* (*-ke*), To take place uninterruptedly or continuously (an act), to be continued or repeated without interruption:—*tār-patār*, adj. Scattered, dispersed (=*chin-bhinn*):—*tār-tār*, adv. Piece by piece, piecemeal; distinctly; in pieces or shreds, tattered and torn:—*tār-tār bolnā*, v.n. To speak in detail or distinctly:—*tār tār karnā* (*-ke*), To tear to pieces or into shreds:—*tār ṭūṭnā* (*-ke*), To be broken in continuity; to be interrupted; to be disjointed; to be separated:—*tār-tor*, s.m. A kind of needlework, open work; pulling out some threads, &c.:—*tār-khānā*, s.m.=*tār-ghar*, q.v.:—*tār-shumār*, s.f. A kind of needlework, any fine cloth run with gold or silver thread:—*tār-ē-'ankabūt*, s.m. Cobweb:—*tār-kash*, s.m. A drawer of gold or silver wire:—*tār-kashī*, s.f. Wire-drawing; a kind of needlework (=*tār-shumār*);—*tār-ghar*, s.m. Telegraph office:—*tār lagānā* (*-ke*)=*tār bāndhnā*, q.v.:—*tār nikalnā* (*-kā*), To find or obtain a clue (to):—*tār-yantra*, s.m. A telegraph machine.

S تار تار *tāra*, vulg. *tār*, s.m. A shrill loud sound; a high note or tone (in music).

P تار *tār* [Zend *tāthra*, rt. *tam*=S. तम्], adj. & s.m. Dark, obscure (see *tārīk* and *tīra*);—darkness, obscurity;—top, summit, head or highest part (of anything), crown (of the head);—cf. S. तार, rt. तॄ.

P تار *tār*, s.m.=*tār*, q.v.

H تارا تارا *tārā* [S. तार (for स्तार)+क; and S. तारा fem.], s.m. A star; planet; falling star, meteor; the pupil of the eye:—*tārā-baras*, s.m. A sidereal year:—*tārā-path*, s.m. The path of the stars, the atmosphere, firmament, heaven or the sky:—*tārā ṭūṭnā*, v.n. A star to shoot, a meteor to fall:—*tārā-din*, s.m.=*tārā-kāl*, q.v.:—*tārā ḍūbnā*, v.n. A star or planet to set:—*tārā-kāl*, s.m. Sidereal time:—*tārā-grah*, s.m. 'Star-planet,' one of the five lesser planets (exclusive of the sun and moon):—*tārāgaṇ*, s.m. The starry host, the stars:—*tārā-mandal*, s.m. The starry region, the sphere of the stars, the firmament, sky, the visible heavens:—*tārā honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To become as a star, to appear as small as a star; to attain to a great height, to reach or touch the sky:—*tāroṅ bhārī rāt*, s.f. A starry night:—*tāroṅ-kī chāṅ*, s.m. Dawn, daybreak:—*tāre tornā*, v.n. To impose (upon), to practise deceit:—*tāre dikhā'ī denā*, v.n. To see lights or stars dancing before the eyes (as after a knock, or through debility, &c.):—*tāre khilnā*, *tāre ugnā*, v.n.=*tāre nikalnā*, q.v.:—*tāre ginnā*, v.n. To count the stars, to get no sleep, to be wakeful:—*tāre nikalnā*, v.n. The stars to come out

P تاراج *tārāj*, s.m. Plunder, pillage, devastation (see *tākht*).

H تارپين تارپين *tārpīn* (corr. from the English), s.m. Turpentine.

S تارتمية تارتمية *tāratamya*, s.m. Gradation, proportion, the state or condition of more or less; distinction, discrimination.

S تارك تارك *tārak*, s.m. Deliverer, saviour, protector, preserver;—a star; the pupil of the eye.

P تارك تارك *tārak*, s.m. A hill; heap; head, top, summit; the crown (of the head=*tār*, q.v.).

A تارك تارك (act. part of ترك 'to abandon,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Leaving, forsaking, abandoning, relinquishing;—a deserter:—*tāriku'd-dunyā*, adj. & s.m. Abandoning the world; abstinent, sober, chaste;—an anchorite, a recluse, hermit.

S تارك تارك *tārīka*, vulg. *tārīk*, s.m. Fare, freight, toll for passage.

S تاركا تاركا *tārakā*, تاركا *tārikā*, s.f. A star; falling star, meteor; the pupil of the eye.

S تاركش تاركش *tārksha*, vulg. *tārksh*, s.m. A kind of bird; a kind of plant; also=next, q.v.

S تاركشية تاركشية *tārkshya*, s.m. A name of the bird *garuṛ*, q.v.

S تاركك تاركك *tārkik*, adj. & s.m. Related or belonging to the science of reasoning or logic;—a dialectician, logician, philosopher, sophist; a follower of one of the six schools of Hindū philosophy.

H تاركن تاركن *tārkun*, s.m. (?) Name of the secondary form (ৃ) of the letter ত.

S تارن تارن *tāraṇ*, and H. تارن *tāraṇ*, adj. & s.m. Causing or enabling to cross; helping over a difficulty, &c.; liberating, saving;—who or what causes or enables to cross, one who delivers, deliverer, saviour; a raft, float; the bamboo framework of the roof of a house on

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which the thatch is laid;—crossing, passing over, reaching the opposite shore; salvation, deliverance:—*tāraṇ-taraṇ*, s.m. The saviour and the saved:—*tāraṇ-kārak*, adj. & s.m. Delivering, saving;—deliverer, saviour:—*tāraṇ-kartā*, s.m. Deliverer, saviour:—*tāraṇ karnā*, v.t. To enable to cross; to save, &c.=*tārnā*, q.v.:—*tāraṇ-hār*, adj. & s.m. =*tāraṇ-kārak*, q.v.

H تارنا *tārnā* [*tār°*=Prk. तार(इ) or तारे(इ); S. तारय(ति), rt. तॄ], v.t. To enable (one) to cross; to free, rid (of); to deliver, save; to absolve from sin; to exempt from further transmigration.

S تارني تارنی *tārinī* (see *tārī*), s.f. Deliverer, saviour; a form of the goddess *Durgā*; name of a kind of goddess with Buddhists and Jains.

S تارنيه تارنیہ *tāruṇya*, s.m. Youth, youthfulness.

H تارو تارو *tārū*, s.m.=*tālū*, q.v.

P & H تارة تارہ *tāra*, s.m.=*tārā*, q.v.

S تاري تاری *tārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Enabling or causing to get over or across; saving;—saviour, deliverer (=*tāraṇ*).

H تاري تاری *tārī*, تاري *tāri*, s.f. A key, &c. (=*tālī*, q.v.); —absence of mind, abstraction, absorption in thought or devotion.

P تاري تاری (fr. *tār*), s.f. Darkness, &c. (=*tārīkī*, q.v.).

A تاريخ *tārīkh* [inf. n. ii of ارخ 'to date'; or, according to some, the Ar. form of Heb. יָרֵחַ or Ch. יַרְחָא 'a month'], s.f. Date, era, epoch; day (of a month); chronogram; chronicle, book of annals, history:—*tārīkh čarhāná* (*-par*), To put the date (on), to date:—*tārīkhu'l-hijra*, s.f. The era of the Hijra:—*tārīkh-wār*, adv. According to date, in chronological order; at stated periods, periodically; daily.

P تاريك *tārīk* [Pehl. *tārīk*; fr. Z. *tāthra*, rt. *tam*=S. *tam*], adj. Dark, obscure:—*tārīk-čashm*, adj. Dim-sighted, short-sighted; blind.

P تاريكي *tārīkī*, s.f. Darkness, obscurity.

H تاڑ تاڑ *tāṛ* [S. ताल:], s.m. The palmyra-tree or fan-palm, *Borassus flabelliformis*; the tree *Corypha taliera* (the leaves of which are used for writing upon):—*tāṛ-ban*, s.m. A grove of palmyra-trees:—*tāṛ-patra*, vulg. *tāṛ-pattar*, s.m. The palm-leaf prepared for writing on; a document written on palm-leaves:—*tāṛ-phal*, s.m. The gelatinous pulp of the fruit of the palmyra tree.

H تاڑ تاڑ *tāṛ* (v.n. of *tāṛnā*, q.v.), s.f. Understanding, perception, apprehension, cognizance:—*tāṛ-bāz*, adj. Of keen perception, quick of apprehension, intelligent:—*tāṛ-bāzī*, s.f. Quickness of apprehension, intelligence, sharpness.

H تاڑك تاڑک *tāṛak* (S. *tāḍaka*), s.m. Reprover, corrector, punisher, chastiser.

H تاڑن تاڑن *tāṛan*, } (S. *tāḍana*), s.m. Striking, beating, whipping, chastising; correction, chastisement, punishment;
H تاڑنا تاڑنا *tāṛnā*, } penalty; admonition, reproof, rebuke:—*tāṛan* (or *tāṛnā*) *karnā* (*-ko*, or *-kā*), To reprove, rebuke, admonish; to correct, punish, &c.:—*tāṛnā*, v.t. To reprove, &c. (=*tāṛan karnā*); to drive away, turn out.

H تاڑنا تاڑنا *tāṛnā* [*tāṛ°*=Prk. तड्ड(इ), or तड्डे(इ)= S. तर्कय(ति), rt. तर्क्], v.t. To understand, perceive, apprehend, comprehend; to become aware of; to discover, find out; to judge, conceive; to conjecture, guess:—*tāṛjānā*, v.n. To become aware, to apprehend, &c.:—*tāṛkānā*, v.t. To look into, examine, test; to find out, &c.

H تاڑنك تاڑنک *tāṛank*, } (S. *tāḍanka*), s.m. An ornament for the ear (=*tāṛank*,
H تاڑنگ تاڑنگ *tāṛang*, } q.v.).

H تاڑني تاڑنی *tāṛanī*, *tāṛnī* (S. *tāḍanī*), s.f. A whip.

H تاڑنيه تاڑنیہ *tāṛanīya*, *tāṛnīya* (S. *tāḍanīya*), adj. Deserving of punishment, correction, admonition or reproof; punishable; reprovable.

H تاڑي تاڑی *tāṛī* [S. ताली], s.f. The juice of the palmyra-tree, palm-wine, toddy;—the hilt of a dagger;—slapping the arms in defiance (in wrestling):—*tāṛī thoknā*, v.n. To slap the arms in defiance:—*tāṛī-wālā*, s.m. The man who climbs palmyra trees and extracts the juice or toddy from them.

P تاز *tāz* (rt. of *tākhtan*; see *tākht*), adj. Running, hastening, &c. (used in comp.);—s.f. Running, race;—assault, attack, invasion (cf. *tāzī*):—*tāz-o-tag*, s.f. Labour and exertion, toil and trouble (syn. *daur-dhūp*).

P تازگي تازگی (abst. s. from next), s.f. Freshness, newness, novelty; renewal, renovation, revival; fatness, plumpness, good condition; tenderness; greenness; pleasure.

P تازه تازہ *tāza* [fr. *tāz*; Zend *taćaētan*, rt. *tać*=S. तच्], adj. (f. *-ī*), Fresh, new, recent; young, tender; raw, green; fat, plump, in good condition; well-off, prosperous; blooming; pleased, happy:—*tāza-ba-tāza*, adj. Fresh and blooming:—*tāza-tawāna*, adj. Fresh and plump; young and strong:—*tāza-khayāl*, adj. & s.m. Imagining something fresh or new;—an inventor:—*tāza-dam*, s.m. Fresh strength; good spirits, hilarity, cheerfulness;—*tāza-dam honā*, v.n. To gain fresh strength, be refreshed; to be in good spirits, &c.:—*tāza-kār*, adj & s.m. Making fresh, making anew;—beginner; renewer:—*tāza-kārī*, s.f. Fresh or new work; new building:—*tāza karnā*, v.t. To make fresh, freshen, refresh, recreate; to renew, renovate, restore:—*tāza wārid*, s.m. New comer, new arrival:—*tāza-wārdat*, s.m. New comer, stranger, foreigner;—simpleton, green-horn:—*tāza honā* (*-se*), To be refreshed (by), &c.

P تازي تازی *tāzī* (rel. n. from *tāz*, q.v.), adj. & s.f. *lit.* 'Invading, invader'; Arabian, Arab, Arabic;—fast-running, fleet;—the Arabic language (=*tāzī zabān*); an Arab horse; a hunting dog, greyhound:—*tāzī-khāna*, s.m. Dog-kennel: —*tāzī kuttā*, s.m. A greyhound.

P تازيانه تازیانہ (S. ताड+य+P. aff. *āna*), s.m. A whip, scourge; flogging, corporal punishment:—*tāziyāna jarnā*, *tāziyāna lagānā*, *tāziyāna mārnā*, v.t. To lay the whip on, to flog, to scourge.

P تازيك تازیک [*tāzī*+*k*=S. क], s.m. A man or a horse of Arab blood born and brought up in another country; a horse of mixed breed.

H & P تاس تاس *tās* [fr. S. तंस, or तस्], s.m. Playing cards; a game at cards;—cloth of gold, brocade; gold foil, tinsel.

A تأسف تأسف *ta'assuf*, vulg. *tāssuf* [inf. n. v of اسف 'to grieve'], s.m. Grieving, lamenting, pining, brooding over trouble or affliction; grief, regret, repentance (=*afsos*):—*ta'assuf karnā*, v.n. To grieve, regret, &c.:—*ta'assuf khānā* (*-se*), To feel regret (for), to sigh (over); to despair (of).

A تأسفاً *ta'assufan* (acc. of *ta'assuf*), adv. With or in grief or regret; remorsefully.

H تاش تاش *tāś*, s.m.=*tās*, q.v.

H تاشا تاشا *tāśā* (P. طاسه *ṭāsa*), s.m. A hemi-spherical drum.

P & T تاغ تاغ *tāg*, s.m. The poplar; the elm; the tamarisk; a pomegranate; an ensign-staff.

P تافته تافتہ *tāfta* [perf. part. of *tāftan*; Pehl. *tāpta*; Zend *tafta*, rt. *tap*; S. *tāpita*], s.m. *lit.* 'Twisted; woven; heated,' &c.; a kind of silk, taffeta; a glossy cream colour (as in pigeons and horses).

T تاقي تاقی (P. *dāqī*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Defective (horse), having the eyes of two different colours;—a horse with such eyes;—s.f. A kind of hat.

H تاك تاک *tāk* (v.n. fr. *tāknā*, q.v.), s.f. Look, regard, glance, gaze; fixed look, stare; peep, watch, look-out, expectation; view, aim, the act of aiming (at); pointing (of a dog, &c.):—*tāk-ā-tāk*, s.f. Mutual gazing or staring, exchange of glances; bo-peep:—*tāk-bāk*, s.f. Precise moment, nick of time:—*tāk-bāndhnā* (*-par*), To fix the gaze (on), look fixedly (at); to take aim (at); to point (as a dog, &c.); to look longingly (at), to covet:—*tāk-par dānā* (*-kī*), To come in expectation (of), to come with an eye (to):—*tāk-jhānk*, s.f.=*tāk*:—*tāk lagānā* (*-par*)=*tāk bāndhnā*, q.v.:—*tāk-lagā'e baithnā*, *tāk-meṅ rahnā* (*-kī*), To be on the look out or watch (for), to lie in wait (for).

P تاك تاک (S. द्राक्षा), s.f. A vine; creeper; branch of any tree growing like a vine; grapes.

H تاكنا تاکنا [*tāk°*=Prk. तक्क(इ), or तक्के(इ)= S. तर्कय(ति), rt. तर्क्], v.t. To look at, view, gaze on, behold; to stare at; to watch for;—v.n. To peep, spy, watch; to aim (at, *-par*).

P تاكه تاکہ *tā-ki*, conj.; see s.v. *tā*.

A تاكيد تاکید *tākīd* [inf. n. ii of اكد for وكد 'to correspond (to),' &c.], s.f. Confirmation, ascertaining, strengthening, corroboration; stress, emphasis; injunction, order; reminder; pressure, compulsion; strict or close superintendence:—*tākīd karnā*, v.t. To enjoin strictly, to urge, press, insist on; to ascertain; to caution:—*tākīd karwānā*, v.t. To cause attention to be drawn to; to draw attention to (an order, &c.).

A تاكيداً تاکیداً *tākīdan* (acc. of *tākīd*), adv. By way of confirmation or corroboration; strongly, urgently, emphatically, strictly, positively, peremptorily; as a reminder.

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A تاكيدي *tākīdī*, adj. Corroborative; urgent, pressing; emphatic, positive, peremptory; furnishing positive injunctions or directions (as a letter, &c.).

H تاگ تاگا *tāg*, } [S. तन्तु+चय+क:; or तन्त्र+क:],
H تاگا تاگا *tāgā*, } s.m. Thread, cord (also written *dhāgā*):—*tāg-lor*, s.m. Lace; edging; fringe:—*tāgā pirona* (*-meṅ*), To thread (a needle, &c.):—*tāgā dālnā* (*-meṅ*), To put stitches (in), to stitch (anything padded, as a quilt, &c.):—*āgā-tāgā lenā* (*-kā*), To look closely (into or after), to scrutinize; to attend (to), entertain (a guest, &c.); to question closely; to call to account.

H تاگا تاگا *tāgā*, s.m. A poll-tax.

H تاگڑی تاگڑی *tāgṛī* [*tāga*, q.v.+*ṛī* = Prk. डिया =S. र+दका], s.f. The thread which Hindûs (esp. children) fasten round the waist.

H تاگنا تاگنا *tāgnā* (from *tāg*), v.t. To thread (a needle).

S تال تال *tāla*, vulg. *tāl*, s.m. The palmyra-tree or fan-palm (=*tāṛ*, q.v.);—clapping the hands together; slapping the hands on the arms in defiance (in wrestling=*tāṛī*, q.v.); beating time (in music); musical time or measure; chime; a musical instrument of bell-metal or brass, a sort of cymbal (played with a stick); a pair of cymbals;—the glass or pebble of an eye-glass:—*tālākhyā* (*'la+ākh'*), s.f. A sort of vegetable perfume (=*tāl-parṇī*):—*tāl-be-tāl*, adv. Out of tune:—*tāl-patra*, s.m. The palm-leaf (=*tāṛ-patra*, q.v.);—a hollow cylinder of gold (or a palm-leaf used as a substitute), with or without a ring attached, and thrust through the lobe of the ear as an ornament:—*tāl-parṇī*, s.f. A sort of anise, *Anethum graveolens*; a kind of vegetable perfume:—*tāl-pushpak*, s.m. A medicinal application to the eyes:—*tāl ṭhoṅknā*, v.n. To slap the arms defiantly (in wrestling =*tāṛī ṭhoṅknā*):—*tāl-jangha*, adj. & s.m. Having legs as long as a palm-tree;—name of a *Rākshas*; of a *Daitya*; of certain princes:—*tāl dena*, v.t. To chime; to slap the arms (=*tāl ṭhoṅknā*):—*tāl-se be-tāl honā*, v.n. To get, or to be, out of tune:—*tāl mārnā*, v.n.=*tāl ṭhoṅknā*, q.v.:—*tāl-makhānā*, s.m. The medicinal herb *Barleria* (or *Asteracantha*) *longifolia*; the seeds of *Solanum indicum* (see *makhānā*):—*tāl-mūlī*, s.f. The plant *Curculigo orchioides*:—*tāl-mel*, s.m. Harmony, agreement, accord, &c. (=*ittifāq*, q.v.);—*tāl-mel khānā*, v.n. To be in harmony, to agree, &c. (=*ittifāq honā*):—*tāla-vṛinta*, *tāl-vṛint*, s.m. A palm-leaf used as a fan; a fan.

H تال تال *tāl* [S. तल:], s.m. Pond, pool, tank, lake (=*tālāb*).

H تالا تالا *tālā* [Prk. तालचो; S. तालक:], s.m. Lock, padlock:—*tālā bhirnā*, v.n. To be locked up, to be closed (a house or shop):—*tālā tornā* (*-kā*), To break open or to force a lock; to break into (a house):—*tālā jarnā* (*-meṅ*), To put a padlock (on), to fasten with a padlock (=*quf lugānā*):—*tālā lagnā*, v.n.=*tālā bhirnā*.

P تالاب *tālāb* [S. तडाक], s.m. Pond, pool, tank, reservoir of water (=*talā'o*; cf. *tāl*).

S تالاكهيا تالاخيا *tālākhyā* (*tāla+ākhyā*), s.f. See s.v. *tāl*.

H تالاو تالاو *tālāw*, *tālā'o*, s.m.=*tālāb*, q.v.

H تالسپتري تالسپتري *tālis-patrī*, } [S. तालीश+
H تالشپتري تالشپتري *tāliś-patrī*, } पत्रिका], s.f. The plant *Flacourtian cataphracta* (the leaves and young shoots of which are bitter and astringent, have the taste of rhubarb, and are considered stomachic, and given in diarrhœa, dysentery, fevers, and even in consumption).

S تالك تالك *tālak*, s.m. A bolt, latch; a padlock (=*tālā*, q.v.).

S تالك تالك *tālika*, vulg. *tālik*, s.m. Clapping the hands together (=*tālī*).

S تالكا تالكا *tālikā*, s.f. The palm of the hand.

A تالم *ta'allum* [inf. n. v of الم 'to be in pain'], s.m. Pain, torment; grief, sorrow; melancholy.

H تالو تالو *tālu*, تالو *tālū* [S. तालुक:], s.m. The palate, the ridge or slit in the roof of the mouth;—the membraneous part found in new-born infants at the coronal and sagittal commissures;—a disorder in horses, the lampreys:—*tālū uṭhānā* (*-kā*), To raise the uvula (of a new-born infant):—*tālū-se sabdn na lagnā*, v.n. To talk without ceasing.

S تالوشك تالوشك *tālushak*, s.m. The palate (=*tālā*).

S تالوي تالوي *tālavya*, adj. Relating to the palate, palatal:—*tālavya-varṇ*, s.m. A palatal letter.

S تالي تالي *tālī*, adj. & s.m. Furnished with cymbals; a person furnished with cymbals; an epithet of *Siva*.

S تالي تالي *tālī*, s.f. A sort of instrument for opening a door; a key;—the tree *Corypha taliera*; a species of the mountain-palm; the plant *Flacourtia cataphracta*.

H تالي تالي *tālī* [S. तालिका], s.f. Clapping the hands; *tālī-bajānā*, *tālī pīṭnā*, *tālī mārnā*, v.n. To clap the hands (in order to attract attention, or in approbation, or in delight, or in derision); to beat time by clapping the hands; to rejoice; to applaud; to deride, ridicule, to hoot:—*tālī ek hāth-se bajnā*, *lit.* 'A clapping to be produced with one hand'; an impossibility to be attempted: *tālī ek hāth-se* (or *ek hāth-se tālī*) *nahīṅ bajtī*, prov., It takes two hands to clap, 'it takes two to make a quarrel.'

A تاليف *tālīf* [inf. n. ii of الف 'to cleave to,' 'to like,' &c.], s.f. Uniting, connecting, bringing together; uniting in friendship, reconciling; conciliating, winning;—collecting, compiling; compilation, composition;—*tālīf-i-qulūb*, s.f. Uniting hearts in friendship; conciliating or winning hearts, or the art of doing so:—*tālīf karnā*, v.t. To unite in friendship, to reconcile; to conciliate, win; —to compile, compose (a book, &c.).

H تاليقه تاليقه *tālīqa*, s.m. corr. of تعليقه *ta'līqa*, q.v.

S تاليك تاليك *tālīyak*, s.m. A cymbal.

H تام تام *tām* [Prk. तम्बं = S. ताम्र], s.m. Copper (=*tāṅbā*,—used chiefly in comp.):—*tām-ćīnī*, s.f. Enamelled copper.

A تام تام *tāmm*, vulg. *tām* (part. n. of تم 'to become complete'), adj. Complete, entire, whole, full; perfect, consummate.

H تاما تاما *tāmā* [Prk. तम्बयं = S. ताम्रकं], s.m. Copper.

H تامب تامب *tāmb*, } s.m.=*tām*, and *tāmā* (see *tāmbā*, the
H تامبا تامبا *tāmbā*, } more correct form).

H تامبڑا تامبڑا *tāmbṛā*, s.m.=*tāṅbṛā*, q.v.

S تامبول تامبول *tāmbūl*, s.m. The leaf of the Piper betel (=*pān*);—the areca nut:—*tāmbūl-rāj*, s.m. A kind of pulse, *Ervum lens*:—*tāmbūl-valli*, s.f. The Piper betel (bearing a pungent leaf).

S تامبولي تامبولي *tāmbūlī*, s.f. Betel-leaf (=*tāmbūl*).

S تامبولي تامبولي *tāmbūlī*, s.m. The Pān-bearer, a servant who prepares and presents the *pān*; a seller of betel (=*tamboli*, q.v.).

H تام جهام تام جهام *tām-jhām*, s.m. A rough kind of sedan chair carried by two men, a 'tonjon' (see *thām-jān*).

S تامراكو تامراكو *tāmrāku*, s.m. Name of one of the eighteen divisions of the known continent.

S تامرس تامرس *tāmras*, vulg. *tāmras*, s.m. A red-coloured lotus; copper; gold.

S تامرسي تامرسي *tāmrasī*, vulg. *tāmrasī*, s.f. A pond full of lotus-flowers.

S تامرك تامرك *tāmrik*, adj. & s.m. Coppery, made of copper;—a coppersmith, brazier.

S تامركا تامركا *tāmrikā*, s.f. A coppersmith's wife;—a kind of clepsydra (=*tāmrī*, q.v.).

S تامره تامره *tāmra*, adj. & s.m. Of a coppery red colour;—coppery, consisting of copper;—copper; a dark or coppery red;—a kind of sandal-wood (said to be of a dark red colour and to smell like the lotus):—*tāmra-paṭṭa*, s.m. A copper plate (on which Hindû grants of land, &c. are frequently inscribed):—*tāmra-pushp*, s.m. A copper-coloured or red flower; the plant *Bauhinia variegata*, or a kind of ebony;—the plant *Kæmpferia rotunda*:—*tāmra-pushpā*, s.f. The trumpet-flower, *Bignonia suaveolens*:—*tāmra-pushpī*, s.f. Idem; also *Lythrum fruticosum*:—*tāmra-phal*, s.m. The tree *Alangium hemptedra*:—*tāmra-sār*, s.m. A red kind of sandal, *Pterospermum santolinum*:—*tāmra-kār*, s.m. A coppersmith; a brazier:—*tāmra-karṇī*, s.f. Name of the female elephant of the western quarter:—*tāmra-garbh*, s.m. Sulphate of copper, blue vitriol:—*tāmra-vṛiksh*, s.m. A red sort of sandal wood; the plant *Dolichos uniflorus*:—*tāmra-varṇī*, s.f. The China rose; the blossom of sesamum:—*tāmra-valli*, s.f. The plant *Rubia mungista*, Bengal madder:—*tāmra-vṛi*, s.m. A kind of vetch, *Dolichos uniflorus*.

S تامري تامري *tāmrī*, s.f. A copper or metallic cup of prescribed capacity and perforated by a small hole at the bottom (when placed in a vessel of water it answers the purpose of a clepsydra, and the water gradually filling it marks the time that has elapsed).

H تامڑا تامڑا *tāmṛā*, s.m.=*tāṅbṛā*, q.v.

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H تامس तामस *tāmas*, adj. & s.m. Dark; affected by or appertaining to the third quality or that of darkness (vice, ignorance, &c.); inert; stupid, ignorant; vicious, vindictive; irascible; malignant;—a malignant or mischievous person, a villain, &c.

H تامس तामस *tāmas* [S. तमस्], s.m. Darkness, ignorance, illusion, error; anger, irascibility, &c. (cf. next).

H تامسرة तामिस्र *tāmisra*, s.m. The dark half of the month from full moon to new moon; —anger, wrath, indignation;—a division of hell, that of deep gloom.

H تامسي तामसी *tāmasī*, *tāmsī* [S. तामसिक:], adj. = *tāmas*, q.v.

A تامل *ta'ammul*, vulg. *tāmmul* [inf. n. v of امل 'to hope for'], s.m. Careful consideration, meditation, reflection, deliberation; deliberate action, pausing, hesitation, cautious procedure; disinclination, scruple:—*ta'ammul karnā* (*-men*), To consider carefully, to reflect, deliberate; to act or proceed with deliberation (in), to pause, to hesitate, &c.

H تاملكي तामलकी *tāmalakī*, vulg. *tāmalkī*, s.f. The tree *Flacourtia cataphracta*.

H تامليط *tāmleṭ*, *tāmlaiṭ* (corr. from the English), s.m. Tumbler, drinking glass.

H تاميسور तामेश्वर *tāmeśvar*, H تاميشور तामेश्वर *tāmeśvar*, } [S. ताम्रेश्वर:], s.m. Calx or scoriæ of copper.

H تان तां *tāṁ*, adv., corr. of *tahāṁ*, q.v.

H تان तान *tān*, s.f. A tone; a tune; the key-note (in music);—stretching, tension; knitting (the eyebrows);—a thread; a stretched or tight cord or rope; a rigid rod or bar, a tie-rod (as the rods which give fixity to the poles of a *pālkī*, or the iron bar of a cart, or across a bedstead):—*tān urānā*, *tān tornā*, v.n. To beat time; to strike up a tune; to strike the key-note;—to crack a joke; to drop a word which induces conversation or excites a quarrel; to animadvert:—*tān jornā*, v.n. To strike up a tune; to sing or play in tune;—to poke fun (at), to crack a joke (=*ṭhiṭṭhā mārnā*):—*tān lenā*, v.n. To pitch or to catch the key-note; to tune.

H تان तान *tān* [S. हन ?], s.f. The plant *Verbena* (or *Zapania*) *nodiflora*.

H تانا तानाँ *tānā* [S. तान+कं, rt. तन्], s.m. The threads that are extended lengthwise upon a loom, the warp:—*tānā-bānā*, s.m. Warp and woof:—*tānā-bānā karnā*, v.n. To fidget, to dance attendance:—*tāne tannā* (*-ke*), To set or dispose the warp (of a piece of cloth); to weave;—to wander hither and thither without profit; to plan and exert oneself to no purpose.

H تانا तानाँ *tānā*, s.m. corr. of طعنه *ta'na*, q.v.

H تانا तानाँ *tānā* [contrac. of *tā'onā*=*tāpnā*, q.v.], v.t. To heat; to raise heat (by blowing with bellows, &c.); to anneal, to temper; to melt, fuse; to twist (by heating=*tā'o denā*); to prove, test, assay.

H تانب तांब *tāmb* [S. ताम्र], s.m.=next, q.v.

H تانبا तांबा *tāmbā* [Prk. तम्बय = S. ताम्रक], s.m. Copper:—*tāmba-kār*, s.m. A coppersmith, brazier:—*tāmbā-kā rupaiyā*, s.m. A copper rupee, a bad rupee:—*tāmba-sarbā*, s.m. Sulphate of copper, blue vitriol.

H تانبا *tāmbā* [corr. of طعمه 'tō'ma], s.m. The food of hawks and other birds of chase.

H تانبڑا तांबड़ा *tāmbṛā* [Prk. ताम्बडओ; S. ताम्र+र +क:], adj. & s.m. Copper-coloured, dark red (e.g. *tāmbṛī mattī*, 'red earth');—copper-colour (in pigeons, &c.); a copper-coloured gem of inferior value; a false stone resembling a ruby;—a bald head.

H تانت तांत *tānt* [S. तन्त्रि:], s.f. Thread, fibre, &c.; catgut, sinew; wire; string of a musical instrument;—a loom:—*tānt bājī aur rāg būjhā*, *lit.* 'The string sounded and he knew the tune'; he understood from the first word:—*tānt bāndhnā* (*-kī*), To silence an idle talker.

H تانتا तांता *tāntā* [S. तन्त्र+क:], s.m. Series, row, range, line, string, train; race, posterity, generation.

H تانترك तान्त्रिक *tāntrik*, adj. & s.m. Relating to the *Tāntras*; taught or contained in the *Tāntras*; following the *Tāntras*;—one who is completely versed in any science or system; a scholar; a philosopher.

H تانترة तान्त्र *tāntra*, adj. & s.m. Having wires or strings (as a musical instrument);—the music of a stringed instrument.

H تانتي तांती *tāntī*=*tāntā*, q.v.

H تانتي तांती *tāntī* [S. तन्त्रि+क:], s.m. A weaver.

H تانڈا तांडा *tāṇḍā*, s.m. commonly *ṭāṇḍā*, q.v.

H تانڈو तांडव *tāṇḍav*, H تانڑو तांड़व *tāṇṛav*, } s.m. Dancing (esp. with violent gesticulation); the frantic dance of the god *Śiva* and his votaries.

A تانس *ta'annus* [inf. n. v of انس 'to be familiar,' &c.], s.m. Acquaintance; familiarity; becoming domesticated and tame (as an animal).

H تانسنا तांसना *tāṅsnā* [*tāṅs*°=S. त्रासय(ति), caus. of rt. त्रस्], v.t. To terrify, alarm, frighten; to threaten, menace; to treat with severity.

H تانگا तांगा *tāṅgā* [S. तमङ्ग+क:], s.m. A small two-wheeled car (without covering, and on which one person only can sit), a 'tonga':—*tāṅgā-sawār*, s.m. One who rides on a *tāṅgā*.

H تاننا तानना *tānnā* [*tān*°=Prk. ताण(इ), or ताणे(इ) =S. तानय(ति), caus. of rt. तन्], v.t. To extend, stretch, expand; to pull, pull over (as a sheet, &c.); to tighten; to contract; knit (the brow); to pitch (a tent); to string up, to hang; to send in succession (as letters, &c.); to bring before (a magistrate), to sue;—v.n. To lie full length; to sleep; to die:—*tān-denā*, v.t. intensive of *tānnā*.

H تانو तांत *tāṅ'ā*, s.m.=*tā'ā*, q.v.

H تانور तांवर *tāṅwar*, s.m. Copper (=*tāṅbā*, q.v.).

P & H تانه *tāna*, s.m.=*tānā*, q.v.

H تاني तानी *tānī* [rt. of *tānnā*+S. इका], s.f. The warp (=*tānā*, q.v.);—price paid for weaving:—*tānī-tānā*, s.m. The warp and the woof.

A تاني *ta'annī* [inf. n. v of اني 'to draw near'], s.f. Waiting; delay, procrastination.

A تانيث *tānīṣ* [inf. n. ii of انث 'to be feminine'], s.f. The feminine gender.

H تاو ताऊ *tā'ū* [S. तात+ग:], s.m. Father's elder brother, paternal uncle;—an elder, superior;—an astute fellow, a knave.

H & P تاو ताव *tā'o*, *tāv* [Prk. तावो; S. ताप:], s.m. Heating (metals, &c.); heat, fusion; proof, trial, assay; passion, wrath, rage; strength, power; speed; splendour, dignity (these five meanings are peculiar to the Persian *tāv*, which, as regards the first three, is related to the Sanskrit *tavās*);—turning or twisting (metals, orig. by heating); contortion, twist, coil, curl, roll, fold; a sheet of paper:—*tā'obānd*, s.m. Name of a powder or substance which, mixed with gold or silver, prevents the detection of adulteration:—*tā'o-bhā'o*, adj. & adv. Very little:—*tā'o dewī* (*-ko*), To heat; to anneal; to melt, fuze;—to twist (cord, &c.), to curl or twist (the mustache, &c.):—*tā'o khānā*, v.n. To be heated, be made red hot; to be overdone, be scorched or burnt; to be overheated (as the blood); to be inflamed, be enraged.

H تاوا तावा *tāwā*, s.m.=*tawā*, q.v.

P تاوان *tāwān* (S. तर्पण, rt. हृप्), s.m. Satisfaction, compensation, amends, recompense, retaliation; penalty, forfeit, fine, mulct; fine for bloodshed (opp. to *qisās*, q.v.);—debt; a loan:—*tāwān bāndhnā*, *tāwān lagānā*, *tāwān lenā*, v.n. To fine, mulct, amerce:—*tāwān dilānā* (*-ko*), To cause compensation to be made, to adjudge damages:—*tāwān denā* (*-ko*), To make amends, pay a penalty.

P تاواني *tāwānī*, s.f. Compensation, &c. (=*tāwān*).

H تاوت तावत् *tāwat*, adj. & adv. So great; so much, so many; such; so far, so long;—so greatly, to such an extent; until.

H تاول तावल *tāwal*, s.f. H تاولا तावला *tā'olā*, adj. } (prov.) = *utāwal*; *utāwalā*; qq.v.;—*tā'olā*, adv. Rapidly, fast, quick.

H تاوليا तावलिया *tāwaliyā*, s.m.=*tā'olā*; *utāwalā*, q.v.

H تاونا तावना *tā'onā* [*tā'o*°=Prk. ताव(इ), or तावे(इ) =S. तापय(ति), caus. of rt. तप्], v.t.=*tānā*, q.v.

A تاويل *tāwīl* [inf. n. ii of اول 'to revert,' &c.], s.f. Explanation, exposition, elucidation, interpretation; paraphrase; turning (language) from the obvious meaning,

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interpreting in a manner not according to the obvious meaning:—*tāwīl karnā* (-*kī*), To explain, &c.; to interpret (verses, dreams, &c.); to turn (language) from the obvious meaning.

P تاه *tāh* (S. ता?), s.f. Plait, fold, ply (=*tah*); multiplicity, perplexity.

H تاهاں ताहाँ *tāhāṅ*, adv. (Old H.)=*tahāṅ*, q.v.

H تاهري ताहिरी *tāhirī*, s.f. A dish, rice boiled with *bari*, q.v.

A تأهل *ta'ahhul* [inf. n. v of اهل 'to marry,' &c.], s.m. Marrying; founding a family.

P تاهم *tā-ham*, conj.; see s.v. *tā*.

H تايا ताया *tāyā* [S. तात+कः], s.m. Paternal uncle (=*tā'ū*, q.v.).

A تائب *tā'ib*, m. } (part. n. of توب 'to repent'), adj. Repenting of sin, repentant, penitent.
P تائبه *tā'iba* (for A. تائبة), f. }

H تائت تايت, تاءت *tā'it* (corr. of تعويذ *ta'wīẕ*?), s.m. A charm, amulet, a particular ornament (worn round the neck or arm) viewed generally as an amulet.

H تايس تايس *tāyas* (see next), s.f. The wife of a father-in-law's elder brother.

H تايسرا تايسرا *tāyasrā* [S. तात+श्वशुरकः], s.m. Father-in-law's elder brother.

H تائي تائي *tā'ī* (fem. of *tāyā*=*tā'ū*), s.f. The wife of a father's elder brother; paternal uncle's wife; a term of respectful compellation or mention of a female generally.

H تائي تائي *tā'ī* (see *tawā*), s.f. An earthen frying-pan.

A تأييد *ta'īd* [inf. n. ii of ايد 'to become strong'], s.f. Strengthening; corroboration, confirmation; assisting; assistance, help, aid, support; a written voucher in support (of a claim):—*tā'īd karnā* (-*kī*), To strengthen, corroborate, confirm; to assist, aid, support:—*tā'īd-navīs*, s.m. An assistant clerk, a private assistant.

A تأييدات *tā'īdāt* (pl. of *tā'īd*), s.m. Helps, aids, &c.

H تائيرا تايرا, تاءرا *tā'erā* [S. तात+दूर+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Pertaining to, or related to, or descended from a father's elder brother:—*tā'erā bhā'ī*, s.m. Father's elder brother's son, cousin:—*tā'erī bahin*, s.f. Father's elder brother's daughter, cousin.

H تائين تائين *tā'īṅ*, s.f.=*tā'ī*;—postpn.=*ta'īṅ*; qq.v.

H تب تب *tab* [Prk. तेव or तेंव; S. तावत्], adv. & conj. Then, at that time; afterwards; thereupon; therefore, hence:—*tab-bhī*, adv. Even then, then too; still, nevertheless, notwithstanding that:—*tab-tak*, *tab-talak*, adv. Till then, up to that time; so long, so far:—*tab-to*, adv. Then indeed, then forsooth, then; whence, wherefore:—*tab-torī*, *tab-ta'īṅ*, adv.=*tab-tak*, q.v.:—*tab-se*, adv. From that time forward, since that time; thence, thenceforward:—*tab-kā*, adj. Of or belonging to that time:—*tab-laq*, *tab-loṅ*, adv.=*tab-tak*, q.v.:—*tab-hī*, *tab-hīṅ*, *tab-hūṅ*, adv. (emphat. of *tab*), At that very time, just then; there and then, instantly; then indeed; therefore, for that same reason:—*tab-hī-tak*, adv. Only so long, just so long:—*tab-hī to*, adv. Then indeed; for that reason then:—*tab-hī-se*, adv. emphat. of *tab-se*, q.v.

P تب *tab*, s.f.=*tap*, q.v.

P تبار *tabār*, s.m. People, nation, tribe, race, family, house, line.

H تبارا तिबारा *tibārā*, adj. & s.m.=تبارة *tibāra*, q.v.

A تبارك *tabāraka*, perf. tense, 3rd pers. sing. (6th conjn. of برك 'to become steady or firm,' &c.), He is blessed;—adj. Hallowed; greatly to be magnified (used only in Ar. phrases, e.g. *allāhō tabāraka wa ta'ālā*, God the hallowed or magnified and exalted).

H تبارة तिबारा *tibāra* [S. त्रिवार+कः], adj. & s.m. Three times, thrice;—a hall or room with three doors.

H تباري तिबारी *tibārī*, s.f.=*tibāra*.

H تباسي तिबासी *tibāsī* [S. त्रि+वास+इन्+कः], adj. Thrice stale, three days old (food).

P تباشير *tabāshīr* (S. तवक्षीर), s.f. Manna of bamboo (commonly *ṭabāshīr*; syn. *baṅs-locan*).

P تباه *tabāh* [Pehl. *tavāh*; Z. *tapāh*; S. *tapasya*], adj. Ruined, undone, spoiled, abject, wretched; bad, wicked, depraved:—*tabāh-hāl*, adj & adv. Ruined, &c.;—in wretched plight or condition, miserably poor or low.

P تباهي *tabāhī*, s.f. Ruin, wreck, destruction, perdition; wretchedness, misery; wickedness, depravity:—*tabāhī-zada*, adj. Ruined; afflicted, distressed:—*tabāhī khānā*, v.n. To experience misery; to be afflicted.

A تباين *tabāyun*, vulg. *tabā'in* [inf. n. vi of بين 'to become separate'], s.m. Being separate or distinct; difference; opposition; contradiction; inconsistency; incommensurability (of two or more numbers).

A تبحر *tabaḥḥur* [inf. n. v of بحر 'to enlarge,' &c.], s.m. Penetrating into the depths of science; being profoundly learned;—rolling in wealth.

A تبختر *tabakhtur* [inf. n. ii of بختر 'to walk with an elegant gait'], s.m. Walking with a proud and self-conceited gait, strutting; inclining from side to side in walking.

A تبدل *tabaddul* [inf. n. v of بدل 'to change'], s.m. The becoming changed or altered; change, &c.=the next, q.v.

A تبديل *tabdīl* [inf. n. ii of بدل], s.f. Changing, altering; change, alteration, mutation, modification, substitution; transformation; transposition;—*tabdīl karnā* (-*kī*), To change, alter; to transfer, &c. (see *badalnā*):—*tabdīl-makān*, s.f. Change of place; migration:—*tab-dīl-ē-nā-pāk*, s.f. An unlawful or improper change or alteration; falsification:—*tabdīl honā*, v.n. To be changed or altered; to be transferred:—*tabdīl-ē-hai'at*, s.f. Change of appearance, disguise; personation.

A P تبديلي *tabdīlī*, s.f. Transfer (of officials, &c.); relief (of a guard).

P تبر *tabar* (S. तरवारि?), s.m. A hatchet, an axe:—*tabar-bardār*, s.m. Axe-bearer, armed with an axe; a wood-cutter:—*tabar-zan*, s.m. Hatchet-man; wood-cutter:—*tabar-zīn*, s.m. A horseman's battle-axe:—*tabar-gūn*, adj. Curved like a *tabar*; hollow-backed (a horse):—*tabar mārnā*, v.n. To use an axe.

A تبرع *tabarrō'* [inf. n. v of برع 'to excel,' &c.], s.m. Giving supererogatorily; giving gratuitously; doing anything disinterestedly or voluntarily.

A تبرك *tabarruk* [inf. n. v of برك 'to kneel and lie down'], s.m. Looking for a blessing (by means of); auguring good (from); blessing, benediction; congratulation; a portion of presents (or what is left of food presented to great men, &c.) given to their dependants; sacred relics;—commutation for an offering incumbent on a religious mendicant holding an endowment.

A تبركا *tabarrukaṅ*, *tabarrukā* (acc. of *tabarruk*), adv. With the blessing of God; as a blessing; as a sacred relic.

A تبركات *tabarrukāt*, s.m. pl. Benedictions; sacred relics; plenty; honours, dignities.

A تبريد *tabrīd* [inf. n. ii of برد 'to become cold'], s.f. Cooling, refreshing; a cooling and refreshing drink; a cooler, refrigerant (in medicine).

H تبڑي तुबड़ी *tubrī*, s.f.=*tumrī*, q.v.

A تبسم *tabassum* [inf. n. v. of بسم 'to smile'], s.m. Smiling; smile.

A تبصر *tabaṣṣur* [inf. n. v of بصر 'to see'] s.m. Descrying, considering with attention; sight, distinct perception; attentive consideration.

A تبعيت *tab'īat* (for A. تبعية), s.f. Following; imitating; obedience, dependence, subjection (=*tabī'at*, q.v.).

H تبلق *tablaq*, s.m. corr. of *ṭablaq*, q.v.

T تبنچه *tabanča*, s.m.=*tamanča*, q.v.

A تبني *tabannī* [inf. n. v of بني 'to build,' &c.], s.f. Adopting as a son; adoption.

P تبه *tabah*, adj. contrac. of *tabāh*, q.v.

H تبي तबै *tabai*, adv. (prov.)=*tab-hī*, q.v.s.v. *tab*.

A تبيان *tibyān* [anom. inf. n. ii of بين 'to become separated'], s.f. Making manifest, manifestation, &c. (see *bayān*).

P تبيعت *tabī'at* (for A. تبيعة fem. of *tabī'*, from تبع 'to follow'), s.f. Following; dependance; follower.

P & H تپ तप *tap* [Pehl. *tap*; Zend *tafnu*, rt. *tap*; S. तप,

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or तप्प], s.f. Heat, warmth; fever; ~~tap-utarnā~~, v.n. Fever to go off:—*tap-uchlī*, s.f.=*tap-khāla*, q.v.:—*tap-tilli*, s.f. Induration and enlargement of the spleen, &c.=*tāp-tilli*, q.v.s.v. *tāp*:—*tap čarhnā*, v.n. Fever to come on:—*tap-khāla*, s.m. Breaking out on the lips after a fever, or of a fever in the system; the thrush:—*tap-ē-diq*, s.f. Hectic fever, consumption, phthisis:—*tap-ē-gib*, s.f. A tertian fever:—*tap-kā mūt-jānā*, s.m. The breaking out of an eruption on the lips after a fever:—*tap-ē-larza*, s.m. An ague:—*tap-e-mōhriq*, s.m. A burning fever:—*tap-ē-maurāgibu*, s.m. A quotidian fever:—*tap-ē-naubat*, s.f. Intermittent fever.

H تپ तप *tap* [S. तपस्], s.m. Devout austerity, religious penance, &c. (=*tapas*, q.v.); the hot season, the height of summer:—*tap-ādhār*, adj. Depending on the merit of penance:—*tap-ādhārī*, s.m. One who depends for salvation on the merit of his deeds of penance:—*tap karnā*, v.n. To do penance.

H تپا तपा *tapā*, s.m. The hot season, a season of great heat (=*tap*, q.v.);—a devotee, ascetic, &c. (=*tapasī*, *tapasvī*, q.v.).

H تپا तप्पा *tappā*, s.m. properly *ṭappā*, q.v.

H تپاری तिपारी *tipārī*, s.f. The Cape gooseberry or Brazil cherry, *Physalis peruviana*; (the term *tipārī* is peculiar to Bengal; in north-western India the fruit is called *mako*).

H تپاس तपास *tapās* [S. तपस्; or S. ताप+ās=S. वाञ्छा], s.f. Sunshine, the sunbeams; labour, toil.

P تپاک *tapāk* (*tap*+*āk*=S. चक), s.m. Warmth, ardour, fervour, zeal; the anguish of love; solicitude of friendship; love, affection, friendship; apparent cordiality;—affliction, distress, uneasiness, disquietude; consternation; palpitation (=*tapak*).

P تپان *tapān* [imperf. part. of *tapīdan*, 'to tremble,' &c.; rt. Zend. *tap*=S. तप], adj. Growing hot; becoming agitated; palpitating; trembling.

H تپانا तपाना *tapānā* [*tapā*°=Prk. तवावे(इ)=S. तप+चापय° caus. augment], v.t. To heat, to warm; to cause to glow; to test (metals) by means of fire; to make (a person) warm himself (at the fire or in the sunshine).

H تپانا तपाना *tapānā* [*tap*°=S. तर्पय° (caus. of rt. तृप्)+ā=āv=Prk. चावे=S. चापि caus. augment], v.t. To present a libation to (the gods or to the manes); to present an offering.

H تپانا तुपाना *tupānā* (caus. of *topnā*), v.t. To cause to be buried, to have (a person or thing) buried, covered, or concealed.

H تپاون तपावन *tapāvan* (see next), s.m. Pouring out a libation; a libation.

H تپاونا तपावना *tapāvnā* or *tapā'onā*, v.t.=*tapānā*, q.v.

H تپائی तिपाई *tipā'ī* [S. त्रि+पाद+इका], s.f. Trivet, tripod; small table with three legs, a teapoy.

S تپت तप्त *tapta*, vulg. *tapt*, and तपत *tapat*, part. adj. Heated, inflamed; hot, fervent, burning or burnt with heat, pain, or sorrow:—*tapta-kriččhra*, s.m. A kind of penance, drinking hot water, milk, or *ghī* for three days.

S تپتی तप्ति, vulg. तपत *tapat*, s.f. Heat, &c. (see *tapish*).

H تپتا तप्ता [S. तप्त+कः], adj. = *tapta* and *tattā*, q.v.

H تپتیا तिपतया *ti-patyā* [S. त्रि+पत्र+इकः (i.e. इन्+कः)], adj. Having three leaves; (Bot.) ternate.

P تپخاله *tap-khāla*, s.m. See s.v. *tap*.

H تپرهاو तपरिहाव *taprihā'ū* (see next), s.m. Plots of land (divided by means of *taprī*), land cultivated in small patches among the uncultivated portions of an estate.

H تپری तपरी *taprī* [*tap*°=*thāp*, q.v.+*rī*=Prk. ढिया=S. र+इका], s.f. A mound; a small eminence or hillock, an acclivity; a limitary dike (=*mehr*).

S تپس तपस् *tapas* (in comp. *tapo*), s.m. Heat; fire (esp. as an instrument of self-torture); pain, suffering, torture; religious austerity, penance mortification, the practice of mental or personal self-denial or the infliction of bodily torture; the meditation connected with such a practice;—moral virtue, merit; special observance or duty of any particular caste (e.g. the *tapas* of a Brāhman is sacred learning; of a Kshatriya, the protection of subjects; of a Vais'ya, giving alms to Brāhmans; of a Sūdra, service; and of a Rishi or saint, feeding upon herbs and roots); one of the seven worlds, inhabited by saints or devotees after death;—the hot season:—*tapo-bal*, s.m. The power acquired by religious austerities:—*tapo-dhan*, adj. & s.m. Rich in religious penance; ascetic, pious;—one who treasures up the merit of mortifications and austerities, an ascetic, a devotee, one who performs religious penance:—*tapo-lok*, s.m. One of the seven worlds (see above):—*tapo-vaṭ*, s.m. 'Enclosure or district of religious penance,' a name applied to the holy land situated in central India:—*tapo-van*, *tapo-ban*, s.m. 'Penance grove,' a sacred grove in which ascetics perform their religious austerities:—*tapo-vrat*, s.m. Penance and religious fasting.

S تپسون तपस्विन् *tapasvin*, } adj. & s.m. (*f.* *-inī*), Engaged in the practice of rigorous and devout penance; ascetic, devout;—an ascetic, devotee, a *jogī*.

S تپسوی तपस्वी *tapasvī*, }

H تپسی तपस्सी *tapassī*, तपसी *tapasī*, *tapsī*, adj. & s.m. =*tapasvī*, q.v.

H تپسی तपस्सी *tapassī*, तपसी *tapasī*, *tapsī*, adj. & s.m. =*tapasya*, q.v.:—*tapassī machlī*, *tapsī-machchī*, *tapsī-machh*, s.f. The mango fish, *Polynemus risua* or *Paradiseus*.

S تپسیا तपस्या *tapasyā*, s.f. Devout austerity, religious penance.

S تپسیه तपस्य *tapasya*, adj. & s.m. Produced by heat;—the mouth *Phālgun* (Feb.-March);—religious penance, &c. (=*tapasyā*).

P تپش *tapish*, s.f. Heat, warmth; distress (esp. that caused by heat); affliction; agitation; palpitation.

H تپشا तपशा *tapashā*, s.f. corr. of *tapasyā*, q.v.

H تپشی तपश्शी *tapashī*, } see *tapassī*, and *tapasyā*.

H تپشیا तपश्या *tapashyā*, }

H تپک तपक *tapak* (see *tapaknā*; and cf. *thapak*), s.f. Throb, palpitation (cf. *tapāk*).

T P تپک *tupak* (dim. of *top*), s.f. A small gun; a musket.

T P تپکچی *tapakchī*, s.m. An officer formerly employed in revenue affairs.

T تپکچی *tupakchī*, s.m. Musketeer; rifle-man; a gunner.

H تپکنا तपकना *tapaknā* [*tapak*° = S. तप+क; or = *thapak*°, q.v.], v.n. To throb, to palpitate.

S تپن तपन *tapan*, s.f. Heat, warmth, burning, glow, fervour;—s.m. The sun; the hot season; name of one of the divisions of hell; mental distress, grieving, pining.

H تپنا तपना *tapnā* [*tap*°=Prk. तप्प(इ)=S. तप(ति) or तप्प(ति), rt. तप्], v.n. To be heated; to glow; to burn with pain or grief; to frisk about; to shine, to be glorious.

S تپنی तपनी *tapanī*, vulg. *tapnī*, s.f. A name of the Godavery river, or of the *Tāpī*.

S تپوبل तपोबल *tapo-bal*, s.m. See s.v. *tapas* for compounds of which *tapo* is the first member.

H تپه *tapa*, s.m.=*tappā*; *ṭappā*, q.v.

H تپی तपी *tapī* [S. तप+इन्; or तप्य], adj. & s.m.= *tapasvī*, q.v.

H تپیا तिपैया *tipaiyā*, *tipa'iyā*, s.m.=*tipā'ī*, q.v.

P تپیدن *tapīdan* [rt. Zend *tap*+*tan*; S. तप्+सं; with conjunct. ī], inf. n. Growing hot; being in great agitation; trembling; palpitating; agitation, uneasiness, restlessness (from indisposition, &c.); tremor, palpitation:—*tapīdan-wār*, adj. & adv. Agitated, troubled;—in a troubled condition, in a state of agitation.

S تت तत् *tat* (for *tad*), adj. pron. That; his, &c. (occurring only in comp.):—*tat-par*, adj. & s.m. Having that as one's highest object or aim, totally devoted or addicted (to), attending closely (to), eagerly engaged (in), intent (on);—one who is eagerly engaged (in), or intent (on), &c.; an adept, &c.:—*tat-purusha*, s.m. (in Gram.) A class of compounds or *samās* in which the last member is determined or qualified by the first without losing its original independence (the word *tat-purush*, 'his man,' is itself an example of this class of compounds):—*tat-tat*, *tat-tad*, adj. This and that; this or that; different, various;—*tat-tad-avatār*, s.m. This or that incarnation; different or various incarnations;—*tat-tad-vyavahār*, s.m. Different kinds of behaviour; different or various customs, &c.;—*tat-tad-dharm*, s.m. This or that

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religion; different religions:— *tat-tad-deś*, s.m. This or that country, &c.;—*tat-tat-sthān*, s.m. This or that place, &c.; *tat-tat-karma*, s.m. This or that act; different or various acts, different kinds of business;—*tat-tal-lok* (*tal* for *tad*), s.m. Different kinds of people:—*tat-jāti*, s.f. That caste;—*tat-jātyuḉit* (*tat*+*jāti*+*uḉit*), s.m. Whatever rightly pertains to that caste:—*tat-ḉhan*, s.m.=*tat-kshan*, q.v.:—*tat-kāla*, *tat-kāl*, s.m. & adv. That time; present time, time being, the time referred to or spoken of, the same time, the time when an act occurs;—at that time, then; at a certain time; directly, immediately, forthwith;—*tat-kāla-dhī*, adj. & s.m. Wise or intelligent for the time being; having presence of mind;—one who has presence of mind, &c.:—*tat-kshaṇ*, s.m. & adv. Time present, time being; the same moment;—at the same moment, that instant, immediately, forthwith:—*tan-nirāpit*, adj. Made by him:—*tan-nīr* (*tat*+*nīr*), s.m. Its water.

s تت तत *tata*, vulg. *tat*, s.m. Father (=*tāt*, *tá'ā*).

H تت तत्त *tatt*, तत *tat*, s.m.=*tattwa*, q.v.

H تت तित *tit* [S. तच], adv. Thither, there, that way.

H تتا तत्ता *tattā* [Prk. तत्तओ=S. तप्त+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Hot, warm; fervent, zealous; passionate, wrathful, furious, outrageous.

H تتا तित्ता *tittā*, *tettā* [Prk. तेत्तिओ, तेत्तहे; S. तावत् +दकः], adj.=*titnā*, q.v.

P تتار *tatār*, s.m. contrac. of *tātār*, q.v.

H تتار ततार *tatār* [S. तप्त+कारी], s.f. Embrocation; fomentation; pouring warm water (on a diseased part); applying hot flannel or cloth (to a seat of pain; syn. *senk*); bathing or moistening (an inflamed part) with cold water (syn. *taraiyā*); pouring cold water on (an intoxicated person).

H تتار तित्तार *tittār*, adj.=*tittāl*; and *titā*; qq.v.

H تتارنا ततारना *tatārnā* (see *tatār*), v.t. To embrocate, foment, &c. (see *tatār*).

H تتاري ततारी *tatārī*, H تتاڑي ततारी *tatāṛī*, } (see *tatār*), s.f. Heat (of the sun, &c.), fierce heat; hot winds.

M تتال तित्ताल *tittāl*, तिताल *titāl* [S. तिक्त, rt. तिज् +आलः], adj. & s.m. Sharp, astute, knavish, deceitful; —cheat, knave, cozener, deceiver.

H تتالي तितालि *titālī* [*tittāl*+Prk. दआ=S. दका], s.f. Sharpness, knavery, cheating, deceitfulness, fraud.

H تتانا तताना *tatānā* [*tattā*, q.v.+*ā*=*āw*=Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment+*nā*=Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To heat, to warm (cf. *tatārnā*).

A تتبع *tatabbō'* [inf. n. v of تبع 'to follow'], s.m. Pursuing, following (after), hunting (after), searching diligently (for); investigating; exploring; imitating; imitation; continuation:—*tatabbō' karnā* (-*kā*), To pursue, follow (after), &c.

s تتپر तत्पर *tat-par*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *tat*.

s تتر तत्र *tatra*, adv. & conj. In that place, there; in that, therein; in that case, then, therefore; on account of that:—*tatra-jāt*, s.m. (in Gram.) An adjective of origin:—*tatra-bharat*, adj. & s.m. 'Your Honour there,' venerable, respectable, estimable, reverend;—a venerable or estimable person, &c. (the word is used in respectful allusion to absent persons).

s تتري तित्तिरि *tittiri*, vulg. तित्तिर *tittir*, s.m. The francoline partridge (com. called *titar*);—name of a *Muni* (said to be the first teacher of the Black Yajur-veda); the Black Yajur-veda.

H تترانا तुतराना *tutrānā*, v.n.=*tutlānā*, q.v.

H تتربتر तित्तरबित्तर *tittar-bittar*, *titar-bitar* [S. तत्र+तत्र], adv. Here and there, scattered, dispersed; thrown into confusion.

H تتري ततरी *tatrī* (from *tatra*?), s.f. A playful, wanton girl (=*aṭkhelan*).

P تتري *tatarī*, adj.=*tātārī*, q.v.

H تتري तितिरी *titirī*, तितरी *titrī*, s.f.=*titilī*, q.v.

s تتكال तत्काल *tat-kāl*, s.m. & adv. See s.v. *tat*.

s تتكشا तितिक्षा *titikshā*, s.f. Endurance, patience, resignation, suffering, forbearance.

s تتكشت तितिक्षित *titikshit*, part. adj. Borne, endured, suffered; bearing, &c =*titikshu*, q.v.

s تتكشو तितिक्षु *titikshu*, adj. Bearing, enduring patiently, patient; resigned, forbearing.

H تتگي तितग्गी *ti-taggī* (*ti* = S. *tri*+*taggī* = *tāg*+*ika*), adj. & s.f. Having three threads or strands;—a thread of three strands.

s تتل तितिल *titil*, s.m. A sort of sweetmeat made of sesamum ground and baked with sugar (cf. *til*);—one of the seven *karans* or astronomical periods.

H تتلا तुतला *tutlā* (see *tutlānā*), part. adj. Lisping, stammering, &c. (=*tottlā*).

H تتلانا तुतलाना *tutlānā* (*tut*=S. *thut* + *lā*, caus. aff.), v.n. To speak indistinctly (as a child), to lisp; to sputter (in speaking); to stammer, stutter.

H تتلائي तुतलाई *tutlā'ī* [*tutlā*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*=Prk. आइआ =S. ता+दका], s.f. Lisping; stammering, stuttering.

H تتلي तितिली *titilī*, तितुली *tituli*, तितली *titli* [S. तित्तिरीका], s.f. A butterfly; (*fig.*) a grandly dressed woman; a belle;—a species of rue; a medicine given in intermittent fever (in these senses perhaps connected with the S. *tikta*; cf. *titrī*; *titrā*).

H تتمبا तितम्बा *titambā*, तितिम्बा *titimbā* [fr. the desider. of S. तम्], s.m. Obstacle, impediment; machination, stratagem, plot, evil design (against); rebellious riot, sedition (syn. *bakheṛā*).

P تتمه *tatimma* (for A. تتمة *tatimmat*, fem. fr. rt. تم 'to be complete'), s.m. Complement; supplement; appendix; continuation; remainder, balance:—*tatimma-ē-khat*, s.m. Postscript of a letter:—*tatimma kiyā-hu'ā*, adj. Appended:—*tatimma-ē-waṣiyat-nāma*, s.m. Supplement to a will, a codicil.

A تتميم *tatmīm* [inf. n. ii of تم], s.f. Completing, accomplishing; completion, accomplishment, consummation.

H تتنا तितना *titnā* [Prk. तेत्तिलओ; S. तावत्+ दकः], adj. & adv. (f. -ī), So much, that much; so long; so far (correl. to *jitnā*):—*titne*, adj. So many:—*titne-mē*, adv. In so much time, in that time, meanwhile (cf. *utnā*, *utne*).

H تتنبا तितंबा *titambā*, s.m.= تتمبا *titambā*, q.v.

s تتو तितउ *tita'ū*, s.m. A sieve.

s تتوه तत्त्व *tattwa*, तत्व *tatwa* (*tad*+*twa*), s.m. The state of being that, true state, real state, truth, reality, essential nature, essence, elementary property, first principle, primary fact, axiom; substance, sum and substance, pith, gist, cream; the real nature of the human soul (as being one and the same with the supreme spirit pervading the universe); mind, intellect;—slow time in music; a musical instrument:—*tattwa-prayukt*, adj. According to the sense or purport of what has been said:—*tattwa-jna*, vulg. *tatwa-gya*, adj. & s.m. Knowing the truth, knowing the true nature of anything; acquainted with the true principles of philosophy; understanding the principles of a science thoroughly;—a profoundly learned or skilful person, &c.:—*tattwa-jnān*, vulg. *tatwa-gyān*, s.m. Knowledge of the truth; a thorough knowledge of the principles of a science; insight into the true principles of philosophy:—*tattwa-sambandhī*, adj. Connected with true principles, &c. (see *tattwa*):—*tattwa-masi*, s.m. Ink; the stalk of the *Nyctanthes tristis*.

H تتهه तथ *tath* [S. तथ्यः], adj. 'Being really so,' true, real, genuine; right; perfect.

s تتهه तिथि *tithi*, & H. तिथ *tith*, s.f. A lunar day, the thirtieth part of a whole lunation; day (of the month), date (=*tārīkh*):—*tithi-kshay*, s.m. The day of new moon; the day or space in which a *tithi* begins or ends without one sun-rising; the difference between the solar and lunar days in a *yug*:—*tithi-grāma*, s.m. The aggregate of the *tithis*:—*tithi granth*, s.m. Any book containing an account of the *tithis*.

s تتهه तुत्थ *tuttha*, vulg. *tutth*, s.m. Blue vitriol, sulphate of copper (esp. as an ointment or medical application to the eyes); a collyrium extracted from the *Amomum zanthorrhiza*:—*tutthānjan* (°*tha*+*an*°), s.m. Blue vitriol as an *aujan* or medical application to the eyes.

H تتها तथा *tathā*, s.f. Ability, power, might.

s تتها तथा *tathā* (correl. of *yathā*), adv. & conj. In that manner, so, thus; ditto; so also, and also,

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in like manner :—*tathāpi* (°*thā*+*api*), conj. Then even, yet, still, nevertheless (=*tau bhī*) :—*tathāstu* (*tathā*+*astu*, 3rd. pers. sing. imperative of S. *as* 'to be'), adv. So be it, yes : —*tathā-gat*, s.m. *lit.* 'Being in such a state or condition'; a Buddh; a Jain; a divine teacher :—*tathaiva* (°*thā*+*eva*), conj. Even so, just so, even thus, in the same manner, in like manner.

H تتهرا *tatahrā*, s.m. / H تتهري *tatahrī*, s.f. / H تتهڑا *tatahṛā*, s.m. [S. तप्त+कार+क: or ड्का], A vessel for warming water, a kettle.

H تتهيو *tathaiva*, conj. See s.v. *tathā*.

H تتيڑا *tatarā*, تتيڑا *tataiṛā*, s.m.=*tatahrā*, q.v.

H تتيو *tataiva*, conj.=*tathaiva*, q.v.s.v. *tathā*.

H تتئي *tuta'ī* [S. चोटि+ड्का], s.f. A small earthen vessel with a spout.

H تٹ *taṭa*, vulg. *taṭ*, s.m. Slope, declivity; the horizon (as appearing to slope); bank (of a river), shore, coast; a field :—*taṭa-stha*, adj. & s.m. Situated on a declivity, or on a bank, &c.;—indifferent;—an indifferent person, one neither a friend nor a foe.

H تٹا *taṭṭā*, s.m. prop. *taṭṭā*, q.v.

H تٹکارنا *tiṭkārnā*, v.n. prop. *ṭiṭkārnā*, q.v.

H تٹنا *tuṭnā*, v.n. prop. *ṭūṭnā*, q.v.

H تٹو *taṭṭū*, s.m. prop. *taṭṭū*, q.v.

H تٹولنا *taṭolnā*, v.t. prop. *ṭaṭolnā*, q.v.

A تثليث *tasliṣ* [inf. n. ii of ثلث 'to become the third,' &c.], s.f. Making three, dividing into three parts; triad, trinity; a trine (the aspect of the planets)

P تثنية *tasniya* [for A. تثنية *tasniyat*, fem.; inf. n. ii of ثنى 'to double'], s.m. *lit.* 'Making two, doubling, doubling'; adj. Marked with two points (the letter ت or ي); dual (number).

H تج *taj* (see *tajnā*), adj. & s.f. Abandoning, forsaking, giving up.

H تج *taj* [S. त्वच], s.f. The bay-tree, *Laurus cassia*, woody cassia; cassia bark, cinnamon.

A تجار *tujār* (pl. of *tājir*), s.m. Merchants; (in Urdū) a merchant (generally sing. in Urdū, unless it occur in Arabic phrases, as *malīku't-tujjār*).

P تجارت *tijārat* (for A. تجارة; quasi-inf. n. of تجر 'to trade'), s.f. The practice of traffic, traffic, trade, commerce; merchandise :—*tijārat karnā* (-*kī*), To trade, traffic, deal (in) :—*tijārat-gāh*, s.f. Place of traffic or commerce; —*tijārat-gāh-ē-'āli*, s.f. Emporium (syn. *bazār manḍī*).

A P تجارتي *tijāratī*, adj. Commercial, mercantile.

H تجاري تجاري *tijārī* [S. तृतीयक+ज्वर+ड्का; cf. तृतीय], s.f. Tertian ague, remittent fever occurring every third day.

A تجاسر *tajāsur* [inf. n. vi of جسر 'to be daring'], s.m. Carrying it high and insolently; boldness, firmness, daring, intrepidity, temerity.

A تجاوز *tajāwuz* [inf. n. vi of جوز 'to pass through or beyond'], s.m. Passing (beyond), surpassing; passing (over), overlooking, forgiving; departing (from), deviating, straying; exceeding (one's authority, &c.), transgressing (just bounds or limits); deviation; diversity; excess, transgression; outrage, insolence :—*tajāwuz karnā* (-*e*), To pass (beyond), &c.

A تجاهل *tajāhul* [inf. n. vi of جهل 'to be ignorant'], s.m. Feigning ignorance; pretended ignorance (of), connivance; apathy, indifference :—*tajāhul karnā*, v.n. To feign or affect ignorance.

A تجدد *tajaddud* [inf. n. v of جدّ 'to cut off'], s.m. / A تجديد *tajdīd* [inf. n. ii of جدّ], s.f. Renewing; renewal, novelty.

P تجربت *tajribat* (for A. تجربة), s.f.=next, q.v.

P تجربه *tajriba*, vulg. *tajraba*, *tajruba* [for A. تجربة *tajrībat*, fem.; inf. n. ii of جرب 'to have the mange'], s.m. Experiment, test, trial, proof, assay; experience; probation :—*tajriba-kār*, adj. Experienced, expert, versed (in), conversant (in), skilful;—*tajriba-kārī*, s.f. Experience, practical knowledge :—*tajriba karnā* (-*kā*), To make trial (of), to try, prove, assay; to experience.

A تجرد *tajarrud* [inf. n. v of جرد 'to strip, denude'], s.m. Stripping or denuding oneself; cutting oneself off from society, living in solitude; solitude; celibacy.

H تجري تجري *tijarī*, s.f.=*tijārī*, q.v.

A تجريد *tajrīd* [inf. n. ii. of جرد; cf. *tajarrud*], s.f. Stripping, denuding, divesting (of); separating (a thing from another); separation, solitude; celibacy.

H تجزي *tajazzī* [corr. of A. *tajazzō*, inf. n. v of جزأ 'to divide'], s.f. Dividing, separating into small pieces; analysis.

A تجسس *tajassus* [inf. n. v of جسّ 'to search for'], s.m. Searching carefully, examining, investigating, exploring, curiously prying (into), spying; search, inquiry, investigation; curiosity, inquisitiveness :—*tajassus karnā*, v.n. To search diligently, to explore; to pry (into), to play the spy, &c.

A تجلجل *tajaljul* [inf. n. ii of جلجل 'to move about'], s.m. Being moved; agitation; commotion; sinking into the ground, becoming depressed (as a foundation, &c.).

A تجلي *tajallī* [inf. n. v of جلو 'to become clear,' &c.], s.f. Manifestation; clearness, lustre, brightness, brilliancy, splendour, glory :—*tajallī-bakhsh*, adj. Rendering bright, splendid, or glorious.

A تجليات *tajalliyāt*, s.f. pl. Manifestations; lustres, illuminations; beatific visions.

A تجمل *tajammul* [inf. n. v of جمل 'to be beautiful,' &c.], s.m. Dignity; pomp, parade; splendour, magnificence; retinue; furniture; conveniences (see next).

A تجملات *tajammulāt*, s.m. pl. Household furniture, movables; conveniences, articles of luxury.

H تجنا تجنا *tajnā* [S. त्यजनीय, rt. त्यज], v.t. To abandon, give up, relinquish, quit, leave, forsake, desert : —*taj-denā*, v.t. intensive of, and=*tajnā*.

A تجنب *tajannub* [inf. n. v of جنب 'to put at a distance'], s.m. Retiring, withdrawing (from), avoiding, shunning, refraining or desisting (from) :—*tajannub karnā* (-*se*), To hold aloof (from), to retire, withdraw (from), to refrain (from), &c.

S تجنه تجنه *taj-jna*, & H. تجنه *ta-jna* (*tad*+*jña*), adj. & s.m. *lit.* 'Knowing that'; knowing, experienced (in), familiar (with); a knowing or intelligent man, a connoiseur.

H تجنه تجنه *ta-jna*, adj.=*tattwa-jnā*, q.v.s.v. *tattwa*.

A تجنيس *tajnīs* [inf. n. ii of جنّس *jannasa*, a denom. from *jins*, q.v.], s.f. Making of the same kind, making homogeneous (with); resemblance, analogy; (in Rhet.) alliteration; punning (especially to the eye); pun; equivoque :—*tajnīs-ē-khaṭṭī*, s.f. Using words which are written with the same letters but with different vowel points, a kind of equivoque in writing (e.g. *pal*, *pil*, *pul* in the following verse of Saudā's :—*mauj-ē-chashm-ē-'āshiqān de tor pal-meṅ pil-ke pul*, 'the waves from the eyes of lovers would in a moment demolish a bridge by their shock').

A تجويز *tajwīz* [inf. n. ii of جوز 'to pass through,' &c.], s.f. Permitting, allowing; approving; permission; approbation; inquiring into, examining, considering; inquiry, investigation, consideration, deliberation; view, opinion, judgment; estimate; resolution, determination; trial; decision, judgment, sentence; contrivance, scheme, plan, device :—*tajwīz-ē-ākhir*, s.m. Final decision or judgment :—*tajwīz-ē-ghānī*, *tajwīz-ē-jadīd*, s.f. Another or fresh trial, re-trial; revision; review of a decision or judgment :—*tajwīz-ē-sabāt-ē-jurm*, s.f. Determination of guilt :—*tajwīz-ṭalab*, adj. Requiring to be determined or decided; for adjudication or decision, to be tried :—*tajwīz karnā* (-*kī*), To inquire (into), to examine, investigate; to determine, decide; to pass sentence, pronounce judgment; to choose, elect; to prescribe, appoint; to contrive, devise, plan :—*tajwīz-hondā*, v.n. To be inquired (into), be investigated, &c. :—*tajwīz-ē-yak-ṭarfa*, s.f. An ex-parte decision.

A P تجويزي *tajwīzī*, adj. Tried, proved, determined.

A تجويف *tajwīf* [inf. n. ii of جوف 'Being hollow'], s.f. Hollowing out, making concave.

A تجهيز *tajhīz* [inf. n. ii of جهز 'to despatch, slay'], s.f. Fitting out, equipping; expediting, arranging, adorning; carrying to the grave, burying, burial :—*tajhīz karnā* (-*kī*),

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To fit out (an expedition, army, &c.), to equip, arrange, raise, &c. :—*tajhīz-o-takfīn*, s.f. Burial, interment.

H تچانا तचाना *taćānā* (caus. of *taćnā*, q.v.), v.t. To heat, to scorch; to parch.

H تچنا तचना *taćnā* [*tac*°=S. तप्; see *tattā*], v.n. To be heated; to be scorched; to be parched, to parch.

S تچھ तुच्छ *tuććha*, vulg. *tuććh*, & H. तुछ *tućh*, adj. Void, empty; vain, worthless, insignificant, of no account, good-for-nothing; contemptible, despicable, low, vile:—*tuććh jānnā*, v.t. To hold light, to consider of no account, to despise:—*tuććha-dru*, s.m. *lit.* 'The sapless tree,' the castor-oil tree, *Ricinus communis*:—*tuććh-gyān*, s.m. Disesteem, contempt.

S تچھتا तुच्छता *tućchatā*, s.f. Emptiness; worthlessness, despicableness.

H تچھك तचक *taćhak*, s.m.=*takshak*, q.v.

H تچھن तिच्छन *tiććhan*, adj.=*tikshṇa*, q.v.

S تچھنیہ तुच्छनीय *tuććhanīya*, adj. Worthless, insignificant, contemptible, base.

A تحاشی *taḥāshī*, vulg. *taḥāshī* [inf. n. vi of حشی], s.m.f. Standing apart; excepting (against a thing, by saying *hāsha'llāh* 'God forbid'); care, concern, fear (e.g. *be-taḥāshī*, adv. 'fearlessly').

A تحالف *taḥāluf* [inf. n. vi of حلف], s.m. Conspiring together, leaguing; swearing (both the plaintiff and the defendant).

A تحائف *taḥā'if* (pl. of تحفة *tōḥfa*), s.m. Rarities, curiosities, choice articles; presents (com. used in conjunction with the sing., e.g. *tōḥfa-taḥā'if*).

A تحت *taḥt* (in A. phrases *taḥtu*), s.m. The location which is beneath, the interior part, the under part, the inferior part, depth; the nadir;—subjection, dominion, possession, authority, control;—prep. & adv. Beneath, under; in subjection (to), under the control (of, *-ke*):—*taḥtu' ṯ-ṯarā*, s.m. The depth of the moist earth; the under part of the earth, the nether regions:—*taḥtu'sh-shō'ā'*, s.m. Change of the moon, conjunction with the sun:—*taḥt-ē-taṣarruf*, *taḥt-taṣarruf*, s.m. & adv. Subjection, dominion, authority, control;—under the dominion (of, *-ke*), &c.:—*taḥt-ḥukūmat*, s.m. & adv. Jurisdiction, control, &c.=*taḥt-ē-taṣarruf*, q.v.:—*taḥt-ē-farmān*, s.m.=*taḥt-ē-taṣarruf*, q.v.:—*taḥt-lafẓī*, adj. & adv. Literal, verbal (as a translation); — literally, verbally: — *taḥt-meṅ*, adv. Under, under control or authority (of, *-ke*), in subjection (to); below, at the foot (of a page, &c.):—*taḥt-meṅ anā* (*-ke*), To come under the authority or control (of):—*taḥt-meṅ rakhnā*, v.t. To keep under, maintain in subjection, to control; to have or keep in (one's) possession, to possess, hold, have:—*taḥt-meṅ lānā*, v.t. To bring under, to reduce to subjection, to conquer, subdue; to bring under control or authority; to take possession of.

A تحتانی *taḥtānī*, adj. Lower, inferior; small, short (applied to letters or diacritical points); placed beneath, pointed below.

A تحذیر *taḥẕīr* [inf. n. ii of حذر 'to be cautious,' &c.], s.f. Cautioning, putting on one's guard; causing to fear, threatening.

A تحرك *taḥarruk* [inf. n. v of حرك 'to move'], s.m. Becoming movent (as a letter); motion, movement; agitation.

A تحریر *taḥrīr* [inf. n. ii of حر 'to be hot'; 'to be free'], s.f. Setting at liberty, manumission;—writing elegantly and accurately; writing, description; a written statement or declaration, a document; fee for writing (anything for another); ornamental lines (on a drawing or picture), lines; pencilling, painting (e.g. *surme-kī taḥrīr*); —adj. Written, dated:—*taḥrīr-ē-uqlaidas*, *taḥrīr-uqlaidas*, (or simply) *taḥrīr*, s.f. Euclid's elements:—*taḥrīr-ē-bainā's-suṭūr*, s.f. Writing between lines; interlineation: *taḥrīr-ē-ẓāhrī*, s.f. A writing on the back, endorsement:—*taḥrīr karnā* (*-kī*), To write, to describe, to record:—*taḥrīr honā*, v.n. To be written, &c.

A تحریرا *taḥrīran* (acc. of *taḥrīr*), adv. In writing; by writing.

A تحریرات *taḥrīrāt*, s.f. pl. (of *taḥrīr*), Writings, &c.

A P تحریری *taḥrīrī*, adj. Written, in writing (e.g. *taḥrīrī ṣubūt*, 'written proof').

A تحریص *taḥrīṣ* [inf. n. ii of حرص 'to desire eagerly,' &c.], s.f. Making greedy; inflaming, inciting; instigation, stimulation:—*taḥrīṣ karnā*, v.t. To inflame, stimulate, to entice, allure. (N.B. The form in classical Arabic is *taḥrīs*, not *taḥrīṣ*.)

A تحریف *taḥrīf* [inf. n. ii of حرف 'to alter in form,' &c.], s.f. Altering (words from their proper meanings); alteration; inversion, transposition (of a word or letter); forming an anagram; an anagram; mistranscription clerical error; deliberate alteration of a word so as t, change its meaning, falsification;—cutting the nib of a pen obliquely.

A تحریفات *taḥrīfāt*, s.f. pl. (of *taḥrīf*), Alterations, changes; anagrams.

A تحریك *taḥrīk* [inf. n. ii of حرك 'to move'], s.f. Putting in motion; motion, movement, agitation, commotion; incitement, stimulus, encouragement, excitement, instigation, temptation:—*taḥrīk denā*(*-ko*), *taḥrīk karnā* (*-kī*), To move, incite (to), to urge, actuate, excite, encourage, tempt; to affect, touch.

P تحریمہ *taḥrīma* [for A. تحریمة *taḥrīmat*, fem.; from *taḥrīm*, inf. n. ii of حرم 'to be prohibited,' &c.], s.m. The saying *allāhō akbar*, "God is great,' at the commencement of prayer; the commencement of prayer (when the person praying is prohibited, by uttering the *takbīr*, from saying and doing anything extraneous to prayer);—assumption of a pilgrim's garb (since this entitles the person to reverence or respect).

A تحسر *taḥassur* [inf. n. v of حسر 'to grieve; regret'], s.m. Grieving (for); regretting; grief, regret (=*ḥasrat*); condolence.

M تحس نحس *taḥs-naḥs* (A. *naḥs*+*taḥs*, a jingling or insignificant word), adj. Spoilt; broken, scattered, dispersed; overthrown, destroyed, ruined, unfortunate (cf. *tittar-bittar*).

A تحسین *taḥsīn* [inf. n. ii of حسن 'to possess beauty,' &c.], s.f. Rendering good, comely, or pleasing; regarding as good or beautiful, approving; approbation; applause, acclamation, cheers:—*taḥsīn-ē-taluffuẓ*, s.m. Euphony:—*taḥsīn karnā* (*-kī*), To approve; to commend, praise, applaud.

A تحصیل *taḥṣīl* [inf. n. ii of حصل 'to be produced; to be realized'], s.f. Getting, acquiring; collecting; gain, acquisition, profit, attainment; learning; collection (particularly of revenues or rents); the revenue jurisdiction of a *taḥṣīl-dār*; the station or court of a *taḥṣīl-dār*:—*taḥṣīl-dār*, s.m. A sub-collector of revenue:—*taḥṣīl-dārī*, s.f. The office, duty, or jurisdiction of a sub-collector; collectorship:—*taḥṣīl karnā* (*-kī*), To get, gain, acquire; to attain, learn; to collect (revenue, &c.).

A تحصیلات *taḥṣīlāt*, s.f. pl. (of *taḥṣīl*), Acquisitions; collections.

H تحصیلنا *taḥṣīlnā* (from *taḥṣīl*), v.t. To acquire; to collect, gather (a tax=*taḥṣīl karnā*, q.v.s.v. *taḥṣīl*); to oppress, to afflict.

P تحفت *tōḥfat*, s.f.=*tōḥfa*, q.v.

P تحفجات *tōḥfajāt* (irreg. pl. of *tōḥfa*), s.m. Rarities, curiosities; presents (=*taḥā'if*).

P تحفگی *tōḥfagī* (from *tōḥfa*), s.f. Rarity; treat; excellence; beauty, neatness, elegance.

P تحفہ *tōḥfa* (for A. تحفة *tōḥfat*), s.m. A gratuitous gift, a present; rarity, curiosity, a choice or pleasing thing; the best or beauty (of a thing); adj. Rare, uncommon, wonderful, admirable, excellent, nice, choice:—*tōḥfa-taḥā'if*, s.m. pl. Presents, rare gifts:—*tōḥfa guzrānnā* (*-ko*), To offer as a present (to a superior), to make a present of:—*tōḥfa-ma'jūn*, s.m. *lit.* 'A kneaded mass of pleasant or rare things'; a wit, a wag.

A تحقق *taḥaqquq* [inf. n. v of حق 'to be just, right, &c.'], s.m. Proving to be truth, reality, or fact; ascertainment, certain knowledge, certainty (cf. *taḥqīq*).

A تحقیر *taḥqīr* [inf. n. ii of حقر 'to be contemptible'], s.f. Rendering contemptible; despising; contempt, scorn, disdain; neglect.

A تحقیق *taḥqīq* [inf. n. ii of حق 'to be just, right, &c.'], s.f. Ascertaining, verifying the truth (of); ascertainment, inquiry, investigation, trial, verification; exactness, precision; truth, fact, certainty;—adj. Carefully ascertained or verified, well-established; authentic, true, actual, real, indubitable, sure, certain;—adv. For a fact, truly, indeed, certainly:—*taḥqīq karnā* (*-kī*), To make inquiry or investigation; to inquire (into), to ascertain, to investigate; to verify; to make sure (of).

A تحقیقات *taḥqīqāt*, s.f. (pl. of *taḥqīq*, but com. used as a sing. in *Urdū*), Inquiries; inquiry, investigation; verification: — *taḥqīqāt-ē-ibtidā'ī*, *taḥqīqāt-ē-ṣābal*, s.f. Preliminary inquiry or investigation:—*taḥqīqāt karnā* (*-kī*), To inquire, &c.=*taḥqīq karnā*, q.v.s.v. *taḥqīq*.

A P تحقیقانہ *taḥqīqāna*, adv. According to truth or fact; certainly.

A P تحقیقی *taḥqīqī*, adj. Sure, certain, confirmatory.

A تحکم *taḥakkum* [inf. n. v of حکم 'to restrain,' &c.], s.m. Commanding, ruling; control, power, authority,

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dominion (see *hukāmat*); usurping authority, usurpation; deciding judicially, passing sentence, condemning:—*taḥakkum karnā* (-*par*), To exercise control or authority (over), to command, rule, &c.

A تحكيم *taḥkīm* [inf. n. ii of حكم], s.f. Putting in authority; authority; arbitration.

A تحلحل *taḥalḥul* [inf. n. ii of حلحل 'to remove'], s.m. Removing (from a place), quitting; becoming in motion.

A تحليف *taḥlīf* [inf. n. ii of حلف 'to swear'], s.f. Making (one) swear, exacting an oath.

A تحليل *taḥlīl* [inf. n. ii of حل 'to untie; to loose'], s.f. Untying; loosing; dissolving; discussing (in a medical sense); solubility; solution; digestion, concoction; assimilation;—making lawful:—*taḥlīl karnā*, v.t. To dissolve, to discuss; to digest; to assimilate;—*taḥlīl-karnewālā*, adj. (in Med.) Dissolvent, discutient:—*taḥlīl honā*, v.n. To be dissolved; to waste away; to be digested.

A تحمل *taḥammul* [inf. n. v of حمل 'to bear'], s.m. Enduring patiently; patience, endurance, long-suffering, resignation, forbearance; meekness, humility; truce, peace:—*taḥammul karnā* (-*men*), To be patient or forbearing (under, or in), to bear patiently, endure, forbear.

A تحميد *taḥmīd* [inf. n. ii of حمد 'to praise'], s.f. Praising (God) much or repeatedly (saying *alhamdō li'llāh*).

A تحميل *taḥmīl* [inf. n. ii of حمل 'to bear'], s.f. Making (one) bear or carry (a burden, &c.), imposing a burden (on), burdening, loading; importuning; asking more than one's right.

A تحوّر *taḥawwur* [inf. n. v of حور 'to return'], s.m. Haste, despatch, celerity; anger. (N.B. The word is not classical Arabic.)

A تحويل *taḥwīl* [inf. n. ii of حول 'to be changed, &c.], s.f. Altering, changing, transmuting; change, transfer; renovation; return; (in Astron.) passing of the sun, moon, or a planet from one sign to another; care, trust, charge; a deposit, revenue credit; cash, funds, capital; a treasury;—adv. In the charge (of, -*ke*):—*taḥwīl-taṣarruf*, s.f. Misappropriation of a trust, embezzlement:—*taḥwīl-dār*, s.m. Cash-keeper, cashier, treasurer (esp. in a provincial treasury):—*taḥwīl-dārī*, s.f. The office of cash-keeper.

A تحويلات *taḥwīlāt*, s.f. pl. (of *taḥwīl*), Alterations, changes; revolutions, &c.

A تحيات *taḥīyāt*, s.f. pl. (of next, q.v.), Salutations, &c.

P تحيت *taḥīyat* [for A. تحية; inf. n. ii of حيّ 'to live'], s.f. Salutation, greeting, compliment, congratulation; prayer, benediction.

A تحير *taḥayyur* [inf. n. v of حير 'to be dazzled by'], s.m. Being astonished, confounded, or disturbed; astonishment, amazement, wonder.

A تخارج *takhārruj* [inf. n. vi of خرج 'to come out,' &c.], s.m. Taking a property by mutual consent and dividing it (the co-inheritors,—one taking the house, another the land, and so on; or by selling the property and then dividing the sum realized; or by one's taking ready money and the other's taking a debt).

A تخالف *takhālluf* [inf. n. vi of خلف 'to turn from,' &c.], s.m. Mutual opposition or contention; antagonism, enmity.

P تخت *takht* [Zend *thwakhsha*, rt. *thwakhsh*; S. त्वक्ष्, rt. त्वष्, 'to hew, fashion;' cf. *takhta*], s.m. Throne, chair of state; seat, stage, platform; sofa, bed; any place raised above the ground for sitting, reclining, or sleeping:—*takht-bakht*, s.m. Throne and fortune; marriage-bed and offspring, wedlock and wealth (a form of benediction, particularly used by women):—*takht-par baiṭhānā* or *biṭhānā*, v.t. To seat on a throne, to enthrone:—*takht-par baiṭhnā*, v.n. To sit on a throne; to ascend the throne, to reign:—*takht-posh*, s.m. A covering for a throne, seat, &c.; a cloth or cushion to sit on; a covered stage or platform:—*takht ṭhornā*, v.n. To abdicate a throne:—*takht-dār*, s.m. Possessor of a throne, a king:—*takht-ē-rawān*, s.m. A travelling throne erected on a platform carried on men's shoulders, a throne on which the king is carried; the throne of Solomon; a litter with poles (esp. for persons of rank and females):—*takht-se utārnā*, v.t. To dethrone:—*takht-kī rāt*, s.f. The bridal night; consummation of a marriage (syn. *suhāg-rāt*):—*takht-gāh*, s.f. The royal residence; seat of government, metropolis, capital:—*takht-nishān*, adj. Seating on a throne, throne-bestowing:—*takht-nishīn*, adj. & s.m. Sitting on a throne, reigning; a king, sovereign:—*takht-nishīnī*, s.f. Accession to the throne; reign:—*takht-o-bakht*, s.m. = *takht-bakht*, q.v.:—*takht ya takhta*, prov. A throne or a bier, victory or death.

P تخته *takhta* (see *takht*), s.m. A plank, board; platform; deck (of a ship); drawbridge; table; bench; stool; pedestal (of a statue); sign-board; notice-board; a bier; a bed (of flowers, &c.), garden-plot; a sheet of paper:—*takhta-bandī*, s.f. Wainscot, boarding;—*takhta-bandī karnā* (-*kī*), To board, plank, to floor with boards:—*takhta-gardan*, adj. Thick, broad, and straight-necked (a horse):—*takhta-musaṭṭaḥ*, s.m. A plane-table (for surveying):—*takhta-nard*, *takhta-ē-nard*, s.m. The game of *ṭausar*, q.v.; backgammon.

P تختى *takhtī*, (dim. of *takhta*), s.f. A small plank; a small board (like a slate) for children to write on; a tablet, a signet of stone; a leaf or thin plate of stained glass; agate, topaz, or other precious stone with a sentence of the *Qor'ān* inscribed or engraven on it worn hung from the neck of children and others (rather as an amulet than as an ornament); a plate (on which anything is engraved = *paṭṭa*); the breast.

P تختى *takhtī* (from *takht*), adj. Of a throne; becoming a throne;—ornamented with gold and silver leaf.

A تخريب *takhrīb* [inf. n. ii of خرب 'to be in a state of ruin'], s.f. Reducing to ruin, demolishing, razing; demolition, devastation, destruction.

A تخصيص *takhṣīṣ* inf. n. ii of خصّ 'to distinguish, particularize'], s.f. Making peculiar and special; reserving for oneself; appropriation; particularity, peculiarity, speciality.

A تخفيف *takhfīf* [inf. n. ii of خفّ 'to be light'], s.f. Making light, alleviating; abbreviating; making (a word) easy of utterance, softening the pronunciation (of letters) by changing one for another, *euphoniæ gratia*; holding or esteeming light, despising; alleviation, abatement, mitigation, remission, relief, palliation, extenuation; abatement, diminution, decrease; reduction; decay:—*takhfīf denā* (-*ko*), To give or afford relief (to); to alleviate, mitigate, assuage, &c. (see next):—*takhfīf karnā* (-*kī*), To lighten, alleviate, mitigate, extenuate, relieve; to remit, relax; to reduce, diminish, lessen, abate:—*takhfīf-meṅ ānā*, v.n. To come under reduction, to be reduced (an establishment or expenditure); to be abolished (an office or post):—*takhfīf-meṅ lānā*, v.t. To effect a reduction of (establishment, &c.), to reduce, to retrench; to abolish, do away with.

A تخلخل *takhalkhul* [inf. n. ii of خلخل], s.m. (?) Attiring oneself with, or putting on, an anklet (*khalkhāl*);—coming to pieces, becoming old and worn out (a garment); separation.

A تخلص *takhallus* [inf. n. v of خلص 'to become safe or secure'], s.m. The *nom de plume* assumed by poets (as *Saudā* was the *takhallus* of Mirza Mohammad Rafī').

A تخلف *takhallufu* [inf. n. v of خلف 'to follow'], s.m. Remaining behind, being left behind; delaying; going back.

A تخلل *takhallul* [inf. n. v of خلّ 'to perforate,' &c.], s.m. Disturbance, discord, dissension; interruption; perforation.

A تخليص *takhlīṣ* [inf. n. ii of خلص 'to become safe'], s.f. Saving, delivering; release; freedom.

P تخليه *takhlīya* [for A. تخلية *takhlīyat*, inf. n. ii of خلو 'to be empty'], s.f. Evacuation; private place or room, privacy; manumission (of a slave); divorce (of a wife).

P تخم *tukhm* [Pehl. *tokhm*; Zend *taokhman*, rt. *tuć*; S. *tokman*], s.m. Seed; sperm; an egg; a testicle; origin, principle:—*tukhm-ē-bālangū*, s.m. The seed of sweet basil, or of the mountain balm; a seed of cooling quality:—*tukhm-ē-bad*, adj. 'Bad seed'; of bad stock, low-bred:—*tukhm-pīshī*, *tukhm-rezī*, s.f. Scattering seed, sowing; *tukhm-pīshī karnā*, v.n. To sow seed:—*tukhm-ē-raihān*, s.f. Purslain; the seed of *Ocimum pilosum*; a cooling drink:—*tukhm-ē-kāhū*, s.m. Seed of lettuce, *Lactuca sativa*:—*tukhm-ē-katān*, s.m. Linseed.

P تخمه *tukhma* (for A. تخمة, from تخم for وخم), s.m. Indigestion, dyspepsia.

A تخمير *takhmīr* [inf. n. ii of خمر 'to leaven'], s.f. Fermenting, forming into leaven; fermentation.

A تخميناً *takhmīnan* (acc. of *takhmīna*, q.v.), adv. At a guess, by guess, conjecturally; by appraisement; hypothetically;—nearly, about, more or less.

P تخمينه *takhmīna* [from A. *takhmīn*, inf. n. ii of خمن

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'to be unapparent'], s.m. Surmise, guess, conjecture; appraisement, valuation, estimate (syn. *andāza*):—*takhmīna karnā* (*-kī*), To make a conjecture (concerning); to judge (of); to value, appraise, estimate.

H تخنه *takhna*, s.m. (local) = *ṭakhna*, for *ṭakhnā*, q.v.

A تخويف *takhwīf* [inf. n. ii of خوف 'to fear'], s.f. Putting in fear, terrifying; threatening; threat.

A تخيل *takhaiyul* [inf. n. v of خيل 'to think; to fancy'], s.m. Imagining, fancying, supposing; imagination, fancy (= *khayāl*); suspicion.

A تخيلات *takhaiyulāt*, s.m. pl. (of *takhaiyul*), Imaginations, fancies; suspicions.

A تخيم *takhaiyum* [inf. n. v of خيم 'to raise'], s.m. Pitching a tent or tents.

S تد *tad*, pron. He, she, it; his, &c.; that, this (see *tal*):—*tad-antar*, adv. In the midst of it; besides this, without this; besides;—*tad-antar-gat*, adj. 'Gone into that;' situated in the midst of that;—*tad-anantar*, adv. Immediately upon that, thereupon, then; thereafter, afterwards:—*tad-dhat* (*tad+hata*), adj. & s.m. Struck, wounded, or slain by him;—his victim:—*tad-dhit* (*tad+hita*), s.m. *lit.* 'Good for that'; (in Gram.) an affix which forms roots from other nouns (in contradistinction to a *kṛit* affix, which forms nouns from roots); a noun formed by a *taddhit* affix, a derivative noun:—*tad-dhan*, adj. & s.m. Miserly, niggardly;—a miser, &c.

S & H تد *tad*, S تدا *tadā*, adv. At that time, then; in that case, &c. (= *tab*, and *to* or *tau*, qq.v.):—*tad-api*, *tad-yapi*, adv. & conj. And also, and equally; still, nevertheless, notwithstanding (= *tab-bhī*, *tad-bhī*; *tau-bhī*:—See s.v. *tab* for other phrases and compounds).

A تدابير *tadābīr*, s.f. pl. (of *tadbīr*, q.v.), Deliberations; counsels; regulations, &c.

A تداخل *tadākhul* [inf. n. vi of دخل 'to enter'], s.m. Mutual entering or insertion, the entering (of joints) one into another; entrance (into); intermixture, commixture; interference (with).

A تدارك *tadāruk* [inf. n. vi of درك which is unused], s.m. Overtaking, visiting (with punishment, &c.); punishment, chastisement, infliction of a fine, &c.; repairing, amending; reparation, remedy; expedient, measure; management; preparation; provision; precaution; the instruments and means used to ward off harm, or to procure justice (as writings, lawyers, witnesses, &c.):—*tadāruk karnā* (*-kā*), To inflict punishment, &c. (on), to chastise; to make reparation (for), to redress; to provide (against), make preparation (for), to guard (against), to take precautions; to oppose.

A تدافع *tadāfu'* [inf. n. vi of دفع 'to repel,' &c.], s.m. Repelling, driving back; opposing; conflicting (with), being mutually repugnant; opposition, resistance.

H تدان تدا *tadān*, adv. = *tadā*; *tad*, q.v.

A تداول *tadāwul* [inf. n. vi of دول 'to come round in turn'], s.m. Taking, or doing, by turns; handing from one to another; tradition.

A تداوي *tadāwī* [inf. n. vi of دوي 'to be sick or ill'], s.f. Treating oneself medically; administering medicine, applying a remedy, curing, healing.

A تدبير *tadbīr* [inf. n. ii of دبر 'to go away' with; 'to remove,' &c.], s.f. Forethought, judgment; deliberation, counsel; opinion, advice; expedient, contrivance, plan, device; provision, management, arrangement, ordering, conduct, regulation; policy, prudence; skill:—*tadbīr-ē-salṭanat*, s.f. Politics; government:—*tadbīr-se*, adv. With forethought; prudently; skilfully, &c.:—*tadbīr-ē-fāsid*, s.f. A vicious plan, a plot, artifice, machination:—*tadbīr-ē-fāsid-se*, adv. By artifice, fraudulently:—*tadbīr-ē-gizā*, s.f. Regulation or regimen of diet:—*tadbīr karnā* (*-kī*), To deliberate (about); to arrange (for); to form a plan (for or against); to provide (for or against); to dispose (of), &c. (syn. *upāy karnā*, q.v.):—*tadbīr-ē-mamlukat*, s.f. = *tadbīr-ē-salṭanat*, q.v.

A تدبيرات *tadbīrāt*, s.f. pl. (of *tadbīr*), Deliberations; arrangements, regulations, &c. (= *tadābīr*).

H تدرا तिदरा *ti-darā* [S. त्रि+द्वार+क:], adj. (f. -ī), & s.m. Having three doors, three-doored:—a house with three doors; a frame for three doors in a row.

P تدرو *tadarv*, s.m. A cock pheasant, a pheasant (to whose gait that of a mistress is compared).

H تدري तिदरी *ti-darī* [S. त्रि+द्वार+इक:], adj. Three-doored, &c. = *tidarā*, q.v.

A تدريج *tadrīj* [inf. n ii of درج 'to go step by step'] s.f. Gradation, scale:—*ba-tadrīj*, adv. By degrees, gradually.

A تدريس *tadrīs* [inf. n. ii of درس 'to read'], s.f. Instruction by means of reading; lecturing.

A تدفين *tadfīn* [inf. n ii of دفن 'to bury'], s.f. Burial, interment; funeral.

S تدنتر तदनन्तर *tad-anantar*, adv. See s.v. *tad* 'that.'

H تدهارا तिधारा *ti-dhārā* [S. त्रि+धार+क:], s.m. *lit.* 'Having three edges'; the plants *Euphorbia antiquorum*, and *Scirpus kysoor*;—the meeting of three streams (syn. *tir-benī*).

H تدهاري तिधारी *tidhārī* [the preceding, with S. इक: and इका instead of क:], adj. & s.f. Having three lines, streams, or edges;—three streams or lines:—*tidhārī seṇd*, s.m. The triangular *Euphorbia* (= *tidhārā*).

H تدهان तधा *tadhān*, adv. corr. of *tadā*, q.v.

H تدهر तिधर *tidhar* [Prk. तेद्धरे (re being the loc. affix); S. तावत्], adv. There, thither, in that direction (correl. of *jidhar*).

S تدهن तदन *tad-dhan*, adj. See s.v. *tad*, 'that.'

H تدهي तधी *tadhī*, for तद्ही *tad-hī*, adv. = *tab-hī*, q.v.s.v. *tab*; see also *tad*.

A تدهين *tadhīn* [inf. n. ii of دهن 'to anoint'], s.f. Anointing, oiling.

H تديپي तद्यपि *tad-yapi*, adv. = *tad-api*, q.v.s.v. *tad*.

A تديين *tadaiyun* [inf. n. v of دين 'to obey,' &c.], s.m. Being upright and stedfast in religion; constancy in religion; religiousness.

H تڈا तडा *taḍā*, s.m. = *taṛā*, q.v.

H تڈا तिड्डा *tiḍḍā*, s.m. = *ṭiḍḍā* (the usual form), q.v.

H تڈاك तडाक *taḍāk*; prop. تڑاك *taṛāk*, q.v.

S تڈاگ तडाग *taḍāg*, s.m. A pond, &c. (= *tālāb*, q.v.).

H تڈاوا तडावा *taḍāwā*, H تڈايا तडाया *taḍāyā*, See *taṛāwā* and *taṛāyā*.

H تڈي तिड्डी *tiḍḍī*, s.f.; prop. *ṭiḍḍī*, q.v.

A تذبذب *tazabzub* [inf. n. ii of ذبذب 'to put in motion,' &c.], s.m. Commotion, agitation, palpitation; wavering, vacillation; suspension of judgment; perplexity; ambiguity.

P تذرو *tazarv*, s.m. = *tadarv*, q.v.

P تذكرت *tazkirat*, s.f. P تذكره *tazkira*, s.m. [for A. تذكرة, inf. n. ii of ذكر 'to remember'], Memory, remembrance; any aid to the memory (as a knot tied in a pocket-handkerchief), a memorandum, note; a biographical memoir, biography (in this and the following significations the Persian pronunciation, *tazkarat*, is usually followed); any official note; billet, schedule, obligation, handwriting:—*tazkiratu'l-mashāhīr*, s.f. Memoirs of eminent men.

A تذكرتاً *tazkiratan* (prop. تذكرة, acc. of *tazkirat*), adv. By way of reminding; by way of mention; by way of memoir.

A تذكير *tazkīr* [inf. n. ii of ذكر], s.f. Bringing to memory; mentioning, recording; commemoration; exhortation, admonition;—making masculine; the masculine gender.

A تذليل *tazlīl* [inf. n. ii of ذل 'to be base,' &c.], s.f. Debasing, degrading, humiliating; bringing under subjection; debasement, abasement, humiliation; depression.

A تذهيب *tazhīb* [inf. n. ii of ذهب], s.f. The art of gilding; illumination (of manuscripts).

P تر *tar* [Zend *taurvna*; S. *tarun*, rt. *tṛī*], adj. New, fresh; green; young, tender, soft; juicy, moist, damp, wet, wet through, saturated (with moisture, or grease, &c.); refreshed, revived, gladdened;—loose, large (as shoes, &c.):—*tar-ba-tar*, adj. Completely wet, saturated, drenched, soaking, dripping; covered (with blood):—*tar-band*, s.m. A wet bandage (applied to a wound):—*tar-bandī*, s.f. Application of a wet bandage (to a wound):—*tar-dast*, adj. Active, expert, adroit, dexterous:—*tar-dasti*,

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s.f. Activity, handiness, dexterity, expertness, adroitness:—*tar karnā*, v.t. To wet; to steep, soak, to drench, saturate;—*tar karne-wālā*, adj. (in medicine) Demulcent: —*tara-tāza*, adj. Fresh and moist; ripe and fresh; quite fresh.

P تر *tar* [Zend *tara*; S. तर], An affix, the termination of the comparative degree in Persian (and in Sanskrit).

H तर *tar*, postpn., for *tal*=*tale*, q.v.

S तरु *taru*, s.m. See ترو *taru*.

H تر تور *tur* [S. तुरिः], s.f. A weaver's brush; the fibrous stick used by weavers to clean and separate the threads of the woof; a shuttle; a loom.

H ترا तरा *tarā*, s.m.=*talā*, q.v.;—*tare*, postpn.=*tale*, q.v.

H ترا तिरा *tirā* (contrac. of *terā*, gen. of *tū*), pron. adj. Thy, thine (used chiefly in poetry).

A تراب *tarāb*, s.m. Ground, earth, dust.

A ترابي *tarābī*, adj. Earthen, earthy; earthly.

S ترانا त्राता *trātā*, H ترانري त्रातृ *trātṛi*, } adj. & s.m. Protecting, defending; — protector, defender, guardian, deliverer, saviour.

A ترادف *tarāduf* [inf. n. vi of ردف 'to ride behind'; 'to follow'], s.m. Following one another; succession, consecutiveness; synonymousness; a synonym;—adj. Consecutive, uninterrupted; carrying one behind another, carrying double (a horse).

H ترار तरार *tarār*, तरार *tarār* [S. तरः, or त्वरि+आलः], adj. Quick, rapid, fleet, expeditious, impetuous; —s.m A cut-purse, pickpocket.

H ترارا तरारा *tarārā*, तरारा *tarārā* [the preceding+S. ष+कः], s.m. Quickness, rapidity, speed, velocity, expedition, haste; flow, stream, current; torrent:—*tarārā bharnā*, v.n. To go at full speed, to rush on, to gallop.

P ترازو *tarāzū* [*tar*=Zend *taro*=S. तिरस्], s.m. Scale, balance, pair of scales:—*tarāzū honā* or *ho-jānā* (*-meṅ*), To be evenly balanced; to go quite through, or to pierce (an object), and be out equally on both sides (an arrow, &c.); to hit the mark.

H تراس तिरास *tirās*, त्रास *trās* [S. त्रसा], s.f. Thirst (=*tis*; *pyās*):—*tirās ānā*, *tirās lagnā*, v.n. To be thirsty.

S تراس त्रास *trās*, s.m. Alarm, fear, dread, terror (syn. *bhay*):—*trās-dāyī*, adj. & s.m. Occasioning alarm or dread, inspiring fear;—terrifier, &c.

H تراسا त्रासा *trāsā* [S. त्रास+कः], adj. Afraid, timid, fearful, alarmed.

S ترامت त्रासित *trāsit*, part. Frightened, scared, alarmed, afraid.

S تراسك त्रासक *trāsak*, adj.=*trāsā*, and *trāsī*, q.v.

S ترامن त्रासन *trāsan*, adj. & s.m. Terrifying, alarming, frightening;—the act of frightening or alarming; a means of frightening, cause of alarm; fright, alarm.

S ترامي त्रासी *trāsī*, adj. & s.m. Fearful, timid, afraid (=*trāsā*);—a timid person, &c.

H ترامي तिरासी *tirāsī* [Prk. तिआसी; S. त्र्यशीति], adj. Eighty-three.

P تراش *tarāsh* [Zend *thwarsé*, fr. *thwakhsh*=S. त्वक्ष्], s.f. Cutting, hewing, paring, clipping; shaving; cut, shape, form, fashion (of clothes, &c.), make, build;—part. adj. & s.m. Cutting, chiselling, fashioning, &c.;—cutter, carver, fashioner, &c. (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *but-tarāsh*, 'Image-carver'):—*tarāsh-kharāsh*, s.f. Shaping and fashioning; arranging (dress, &c.) neatly or elegantly; elegance of dress, &c.; fine or neat shape or form;—scratching out, erasure;—*tarāsh-kharāsh-kharāsh*, v.t. To make (oneself, *apne ta'īn*) spruce, to dress or attire oneself neatly or elegantly;—to scratch out, erase (writing, a word, &c.).

H تراشنا *tarāshnā* (from *tarāsh*), v.t. To cut, hew, pare, clip, prune; to cut out, carve, shape, form, fashion; to shave (the beard, &c.):—*apne ta'īn tarāshnā*, To make oneself spruce, (vulg.) to come out a swell; to value or esteem oneself above others:—*tarāsh-ḍālnā*, v.t. (intens. of *tarāshnā*), To cut up, to pare off, pare away, &c. (=*chil-ḍālnā*).

P تراشه *tarāsha* [Zend *thwarsa*; S. त्वष्ट; see *tarāsh*], s.m. 'What is pared off,' &c.; paring, shaving, chip, splinter, clip, shred, scrap.

P تراق *tarāq*, P تراك *tarāk*, } (=*tarāsh*, q.v.), s.f. The sound or noise of the snapping or splitting of a stone, &c. sound of a falling body, of a blow, &c.; crack (=*taṛāk*, q.v.).

H تراكڑي तराकड़ी *tarākṛī* [S. तुला+कटी], s.f. The beam of a balance.

A تراكم *tarākum* [inf. n. vi of ركم 'to heap up'], s.m. Being heaped together, being thickly collected together; accumulation, heap.

H تران तरान *tarān*, s.m. Tax, impost, revenue, income.

S تراڻ त्राण *trāṇa*, vulg. *trāṇ*, s.m. Protecting, preserving; protection, safety, preservation, deliverance, salvation; preservative, defence, shelter, help; protection for the body, guard, armour:—*trāṇārthī* (*°ṇa*+*ar*), s.m. One who is very desirous of protection, &c.:—*trāṇ-kārī*, *trāṇ-kartā*, s.m. Preserver, protector, deliverer, saviour (=*trāṇī*):—*trāṇ karnā* (*-kā*), To protect; to free, deliver, save.

H ترانا तरांना *tarānā*, v.n. prop. *ṭarānā*, q.v.

H ترانا तिराना *tirānā*, तराना *tarānā* (caus. of *tirnā* or *tairnā*), v.t. To cause to pass over or across, to cause the salvation (of), to save; to make (one) swim; to cause to float.

H ترانا तुराना *turānā*, s.m. Boiled rice kept in cold water over night and used next morning, rice-gruel (syn. *kānjī*).

S ترانك त्राणक *trāṇak*, adj. & s.m.=*trāṇī*, q.v.

H ترانو तिरानव *tirānav*, *tirānau*, adj.=next, q.v.

H ترانوي तिरान्वे *tirānwe*, तिरानब्बे *tirānawwe*, *tirānawe* [S. त्रिनवति], adj. Ninety-three.

P ترانه *tarāna* (S. ताण्ड्य+मान, rt. तड्), s.m. Modulation, melody, harmony, symphony; voice, song, tune, air; trill, shake, quaver; a kind of song; an exercise in singing:—*tarāna-pardāz*, adj. & s.m. Composing melodies or songs; a composer of melodies, &c.

H ترانی तुरानी *turānī*, s.f.=*turānā*, q.v.

S ترانى त्राणी *trāṇī*, adj. & s.m. Protecting, preserving, saving, delivering; pertaining to deliverance, &c.;—protector, preserver, deliverer, saviour.

H ترانى तिरानी *tirānī*, तरानी *tarānī* (fr. *tirānā*), s.f. 'A crossing over'; a bribe given on condition that it be returned if the suit is lost.

H تراو तिराव *tirā'o*, तराव *tarā'o* [*tirā*(*nā*) + *ā'o* = Prk. एच्चव्वं=S. (तृ)तव्यं], s.m. Crossing over; swimming.

H تراوت तरावत *tarāwat* [*tar*, q.v.+*āwat*=Prk. वत्ता=S. वार्त्ता], s.f. Freshness; greenness, verdure; juiciness; moisture, dampness, humidity (=*tarī*).

H تراوتي तुरावती *turāwatī* [S. त्वरा+वत्+इकः], adj. Quick, swift, expeditious.

H تراوٹ तरावट *tarāwaṭ*, s.f.=*tarāwat* (the correct form).

P تراوش *tarāwish* (abst. subst. from *tarāv*, rt. of *tarāvīdan*), s.f. Dripping, sprinkling, sprinkle; trickle; oozing; distillation, exudation:—*tarawish karnā*, v.n. To fall in drops, to drip, sprinkle, &c.

H تراونا तिरावना *tirāwnā*, or *tirā'onā*, v.t.=*tirānā*, q.v.

A تراوي *tarāwī*, s.f. vulg. corr. of the next, q.v.

A تراويح *tarāwīḥ* (pl. of *tarwīhat*, 'a single rest,' rt. روح), s.f. A form of prayer consisting of twenty or more genuflexions (according to different persuasions), performed at some period of the night in the month of *Ramazān*, after the ordinary prayers of nightfall (but, by pious persons, often repeated every morning: they are so called because the performer *rests* after every four genuflexions).

S تراه त्राहि *trāhi*, and H. त्राह *trāh*, vulg. *tarāh*, *tirāh* (2nd sing. imperative of rt. *trai*), intj. Save! deliver! mercy!:—*trāhi-trāhi karnā*, v.n. To utter repeated cries for deliverance or mercy:—*trāhi-kār*, s.m. Crying out for deliverance or mercy.

H تراها तिराहा *tirāhā* [S. त्रि+रथ्या+कः], s.m. Place where three roads meet.

S ترايمان त्रायमाण *trāya-mān*, adj. & s.m. Preserving, defending, delivering, rescuing, freeing;—preserver, &c. (=*trāṇī*).

H ترائن तराइन *tarā'in*, s.f. pl. (of *tara'i*), Stars.

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'to be unapparent'], s.m. Surmise, guess, conjecture; appraisement, valuation, estimate (syn. *andāza*):—*takhmīna karnā* (*-kī*), To make a conjecture (concerning); to judge (of); to value, appraise, estimate.

H تخنه *takhna*, s.m. (local) = *ṭakhna*, for *taknā*, q.v.

A تخويف *takhwīf* [inf. n. ii of خوف 'to fear'], s.f. Putting in fear, terrifying; threatening; threat.

A تخيل *takhaiyul* [inf. n. v of خيل 'to think; to fancy'], s.m. Imagining, fancying, supposing; imagination, fancy (= *khayāl*); suspicion.

A تخيلات *takhaiyulāt*, s.m. pl. (of *takhaiyul*), Imaginations, fancies; suspicions.

A تخيم *takhaiyum* [inf. n. v of خيم 'to raise'], s.m. Pitching a tent or tents.

S تد तद *tad*, pron. He, she, it; his, &c.; that, this (see *tal*):—*tad-antar*, adv. In the midst of it; besides this, without this; besides;—*tad-antar-gat*, adj. 'Gone into that;' situated in the midst of that;—*tad-anantar*, adv. Immediately upon that, thereupon, then; thereafter, afterwards:—*tad-dhat* (*tad+hata*), adj. & s.m. Struck, wounded, or slain by him;—his victim:—*tad-dhit* (*tad+hita*), s.m. *lit.* 'Good for that'; (in Gram.) an affix which forms roots from other nouns (in contradistinction to a *kyit* affix, which forms nouns from roots); a noun formed by a *taddhit* affix, a derivative noun:—*tad-dhan*, adj. & s.m. Miserly, niggardly;—a miser, &c.

S & H تد तद *tad*, } adv. At that time, then; in that case, &c. (= *tab*, and to or *tau*, qq.v.):—*tad-api*, *tad-yapi*, adv. & conj. And also, and equally; still, nevertheless, notwithstanding (= *tab-bhī*, *tad-bhī*; *tau-bhī*:—See s.v. *tab* for other phrases and compounds).

S تدا तदा *tadā*, }

A تدابير *tadābīr*, s.f. pl. (of *tadbīr*, q.v.), Deliberations; counsels; regulations, &c.

A تداخل *tadākhul* [inf. n. vi of دخل 'to enter'], s.m. Mutual entering or insertion, the entering (of joints) one into another; entrance (into); intermixture, commixture; interference (with).

A تدارك *tadāruk* [inf. n. vi of درك which is unused], s.m. Overtaking, visiting (with punishment, &c.); punishment, chastisement, infliction of a fine, &c.; repairing, amending; reparation, remedy; expedient, measure; management; preparation; provision; precaution; the instruments and means used to ward off harm, or to procure justice (as writings, lawyers, witnesses, &c.):—*tadāruk karnā* (*-kā*), To inflict punishment, &c. (on), to chastise; to make reparation (for), to redress; to provide (against), make preparation (for), to guard (against), to take precautions; to oppose.

A تدافع *tadāfu'* [inf. n. vi of دفع 'to repel,' &c.], s.m. Repelling, driving back; opposing; conflicting (with), being mutually repugnant; opposition, resistance.

H تدان तदां *tadāṅ*, adv. = *tadā*; *tad*, q.v.

A تداول *tadāwul* [inf. n. vi of دول 'to come round in turn'], s.m. Taking, or doing, by turns; handing from one to another; tradition.

A تداوي *tadāwī* [inf. n. vi of دوي 'to be sick or ill'], s.f. Treating oneself medically; administering medicine, applying a remedy, curing, healing.

A تدبير *tadbīr* [inf. n. ii of دبر 'to go away' with; 'to remove,' &c.], s.f. Forethought, judgment; deliberation, counsel; opinion, advice; expedient, contrivance, plan, device; provision, management, arrangement, ordering, conduct, regulation; policy, prudence; skill:—*tadbīr-ē-saltanat*, s.f. Politics; government:—*tadbīr-se*, adv. With forethought; prudently; skilfully, &c.:—*tadbīr-ē-fāsid*, s.f. A vicious plan, a plot, artifice, machination:—*tadbīr-ē-fāsid-se*, adv. By artifice, fraudulently:—*tadbīr-ē-gizā*, s.f. Regulation or regimen of diet:—*tadbīr karnā* (*-kī*), To deliberate (about); to arrange (for); to form a plan (for or against); to provide (for or against); to dispose (of), &c. (syn. *upāy karnā*, q.v.):—*tadbīr-ē-mamlukat*, s.f. = *tadbīr-ē-saltanat*, q.v.

A تدبيرات *tadbīrāt*, s.f. pl. (of *tadbīr*), Deliberations; arrangements, regulations, &c. (= *tadābīr*).

H تدرا तिदरा *ti-darā* [S. त्रि+द्वार+क:], adj. (f. -ī), & s.m. Having three doors, three-doored:—a house with three doors; a frame for three doors in a row.

P تدرو *tadarv*, s.m. A cock pheasant, a pheasant (to whose gait that of a mistress is compared).

H تدري तिदरी *ti-darī* [S. त्रि+द्वार+इक:], adj. Three-doored, &c. = *tidarā*, q.v.

A تدريج *tadrīj* [inf. n ii of درج 'to go step by step'] s.f. Gradation, scale:—*ba-tadrīj*, adv. By degrees, gradually.

A تدريس *tadrīs* [inf. n. ii of درس 'to read'], s.f. Instruction by means of reading; lecturing.

A تدفين *tadfīn* [inf. n ii of دفن 'to bury'], s.f. Burial, interment; funeral.

S تدنتر तदनन्तर *tad-anantar*, adv. See s.v. *tad* 'that.'

H تدهارا तिधारा *ti-dhārā* [S. त्रि+धार+क:], s.m. *lit.* 'Having three edges'; the plants *Euphorbia antiquorum*, and *Scirpus kysoor*;—the meeting of three streams (syn. *tir-beni*).

H تدهاري तिधारी *tidhārī* [the preceding, with S. इक: and इका instead of क:], adj. & s.f. Having three lines, streams, or edges;—three streams or lines:—*tidhārī sehd*, s.m. The triangular *Euphorbia* (= *tidhārā*).

H تدهاں तधां *tadhāṅ*, adv. corr. of *tadā*, q.v.

H تدهر तिधर *tidhar* [Prk. तेद्धरे (*re* being the loc. affix); S. तावत्], adv. There, thither, in that direction (correl. of *jidhar*).

S تدهن तदन *tad-dhan*, adj. See s.v. *tad*, 'that.'

H تدهي तधी *tadhī*, for तद्ही *tad-hī*, adv. = *tab-hī*, q.v.s.v. *tab*; see also *tad*.

A تدهين *tadhīn* [inf. n. ii of دهن 'to anoint'], s.f. Anointing, oiling.

H تدپي तद्यपि *tad-yapi*, adv. = *tad-api*, q.v.s.v. *tad*.

A تديّن *tadaiyun* [inf. n. v of دين 'to obey,' &c.], s.m. Being upright and stedfast in religion; constancy in religion; religiousness.

H تڈا तडा *taḍā*, s.m. = *taṛā*, q.v.

H تڈا तिड्डा *tiḍḍā*, s.m. = *ṭiḍḍā* (the usual form), q.v.

H تڈاك तडाक *taḍāk*; prop. تڑاك *taṛāk*, q.v.

S تڈاگ तडाग *taḍāg*, s.m. A pond, &c. (= *tālāb*, q.v.).

H تڈاوا तडावा *taḍāwā*, } See *taṛāwā* and *taṛāyā*.

H تڈايا तडाया *taḍāyā*, }

H تڈي तिड्डी *tiḍḍī*, s.f.; prop. *ṭiḍḍī*, q.v.

A تذبذب *tazabzub* [inf. n. ii of ذبذب 'to put in motion,' &c.], s.m. Commotion, agitation, palpitation; wavering, vacillation; suspension of judgment; perplexity; ambiguity.

P تذرو *tazarv*, s.m. = *tadarv*, q.v.

P تذكرت *tazkirat*, s.f. } [for A. تذكرة, inf. n. ii of ذكر 'to remember'], Memory, remembrance; any aid to the memory (as a knot tied in a pocket-handkerchief), a memorandum, note; a biographical memoir, biography (in this and the following significations the Persian pronunciation, *tazkarat*, is usually followed); any official note; billet, schedule, obligation, handwriting:—*tazkirat-i-mashāhīr*, s.f. Memoirs of eminent men.

P تذكرة *tazkira*, s.m. }

A تذكرتاً *tazkiratan* (prop. تذكرةً, acc. of *tazkirat*), adv. By way of reminding; by way of mention; by way of memoir.

A تذكير *tazkīr* [inf. n. ii of ذكر], s.f. Bringing to memory; mentioning, recording; commemoration; exhortation, admonition;—making masculine; the masculine gender.

A تذليل *tazlīl* [inf. n. ii of ذل 'to be base,' &c.], s.f. Debasing, degrading, humiliating; bringing under subjection; debasement, abasement, humiliation; depression.

A تذهيب *tazhīb* [inf. n. ii of ذهب], s.f. The art of gilding; illumination (of manuscripts).

P تر *tar* [Zend *taurvna*; S. *tarun*, rt. *tṛī*], adj. New, fresh; green; young, tender, soft; juicy, moist, damp, wet, wet through, saturated (with moisture, or grease, &c.); refreshed, revived, gladdened;—loose, large (as shoes, &c.):—*tar-ba-tar*, adj. Completely wet, saturated, drenched, soaking, dripping; covered (with blood):—*tar-band*, s.m. A wet bandage (applied to a wound):—*tar-bandī*, s.f. Application of a wet bandage (to a wound):—*tar-ca*, adj. Active, expert, adroit, dexterous:—*tar-dast*,

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s.f. Activity, handiness, dexterity, expertness, adroitness:—*tar karnā*, v.t. To wet; to steep, soak, to drench, saturate;—*tar karne-wālā*, adj. (in medicine) Demulcent:—*tar-o-tāza*, adj. Fresh and moist; ripe and fresh; quite fresh.

P تر *tar* [Zend *tara*; S. तर], An affix, the termination of the comparative degree in Persian (and in Sanskrit).

H तर *tar*, postpn., for *tal*=*tale*, q.v.

H तरु *taru*, s.m. See ترو *taru*.

H तुर *tur* [S. तुरि:], s.f. A weaver's brush; the fibrous stick used by weavers to clean and separate the threads of the woof; a shuttle; a loom.

H तरा *tarā*, s.m.=*talā*, q.v.;—*tare*, postpn.=*tale*, q.v.

H तिरा *tirā* (contrac. of *terā*, gen. of *tū*), pron. adj. Thy, thine (used chiefly in poetry).

A تراب *turāb*, s.m. Ground, earth, dust.

A ترابي *turābī*, adj. Earthen, earthy; earthly.

S त्राता *trātā*, / S त्रातृ *trātṛi*, } adj. & s.m. Protecting, defending; — protector, defender, guardian, deliverer, saviour.

A ترادف *tarāduf* [inf. n. vi of ردف 'to ride behind'; 'to follow'], s.m. Following one another; succession, consecutiveness; synonymousness; a synonym;—adj. Consecutive, uninterrupted; carrying one behind another, carrying double (a horse).

H तरार *tarār*, तरार *tarār* [S. तर:, or त्वरि+आलु:], adj. Quick, rapid, fleet, expeditious, impetuous;—s.m A cut-purse, pickpocket.

H तरारा *tarrārā*, तरारा *tarārā* [the preceding+S. ष्य+क:], s.m. Quickness, rapidity, speed, velocity, expedition, haste; flow, stream, current; torrent:—*tarrārā bharnā*, v.n. To go at full speed, to rush on, to gallop.

P ترازو *tarāzū* [*tar*=Zend *taro*=S. तिरस्], s.m. Scale, balance, pair of scales:—*tarāzū honā* or *ho-jānā* (-*meṅ*), To be evenly balanced; to go quite through, or to pierce (an object), and be out equally on both sides (an arrow, &c.); to hit the mark.

H तिरास *tirās*, त्रास *trās* [S. त्रष्या], s.f. Thirst (=*tṛi*; *pyās*):—*tirās ānā*, *tirās lagnā*, v.n. To be thirsty.

S त्रास *trās*, s.m. Alarm, fear, dread, terror (syn. *bhay*):—*trās-dāyī*, adj. & s.m. Occasioning alarm or dread, inspiring fear;—terrifier, &c.

H त्रासा *trāsā* [S. त्रास+क:], adj. Afraid, timid, fearful, alarmed.

S त्रासित *trāsit*, part. Frightened, scared, alarmed, afraid.

S त्रासक *trāsak*, adj.=*trāsī*, and *trāsī*, q.v.

S त्रासन *trāsan*, adj. & s.m. Terrifying, alarming, frightening;—the act of frightening or alarming; a means of frightening, cause of alarm; fright, alarm.

S त्रासी *trāsī*, adj. & s.m. Fearful, timid, afraid (=*trāsi*);—a timid person, &c.

H तिरासी *tirāsī* [Prk. तिआसी; S. त्र्यशीति], adj. Eighty-three.

P تراش *tarāsh* [Zend *thwareś*, fr. *thwakhsh*=S. त्वक्ष्], s.f. Cutting, hewing, paring, clipping; shaving; cut, shape, form, fashion (of clothes, &c.), make, build;—part. adj. & s.m. Cutting, chiselling, fashioning, &c.;—cutter, carver, fashioner, &c. (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *but-tarāsh*, 'Image-carver'):—*tarāsh-kharāsh*, s.f. Shaping and fashioning; arranging (dress, &c.) neatly or elegantly; elegance of dress, &c.; fine or neat shape or form;—scratching out, erasure;—*tarāsh-kharāsh-karnā*, v.t. To make (oneself, *apne ta'īn*) spruce, to dress or attire oneself neatly or elegantly;—to scratch out, erase (writing, a word, &c.).

H تراشنا *tarāshnā* (from *tarāsh*), v.t. To cut, hew, pare, clip, prune; to cut out, carve, shape, form, fashion; to shave (the beard, &c.):—*apne ta'īn tarāshnā*, To make oneself spruce, (vulg.) to come out a swell; to value or esteem oneself above others:—*tarāsh-ḍālnā*, v.t. (intens. of *tarāshnā*), To cut up, to pare off, pare away, &c. (=*chil-ḍālnā*).

P تراشه *tarāsha* [Zend *thwarsta*; S. त्वष्ट; see *tarāsh*], s.m. lit. 'What is pared off,' &c.; paring, shaving, chip, splinter, clip, shred, scrap.

P تراق *tarāq*, / P تراك *tarāk*, } (=*tarāsh*, q.v.), s.f. The sound or noise of the snapping or splitting of a stone, &c. sound of a falling body, of a blow, &c.; crack (=*taṛāk*, q.v.).

H तराकड़ी तराकड़ी *tarākṛī* [S. तुला+कटी], s.f. The beam of a balance.

A تراكم *tarākum* [inf. n. vi of ركم 'to heap up'], s.m. Being heaped together, being thickly collected together; accumulation, heap.

H तरान तरान *tarān*, s.m. Tax, impost, revenue, income.

S त्राण त्राण *trāṇa*, vulg. *trāṇ*, s.m. Protecting, preserving; protection, safety, preservation, deliverance, salvation; preservative, defence, shelter, help; protection for the body, guard, armour:—*trāṇārthī* (?*na*+*ar*'), s.m. One who is very desirous of protection, &c.:—*trāṇ-kārī*, *trāṇ-kartā*, s.m. Preserver, protector, deliverer, saviour (=*trāṇī*):—*trāṇ karnā* (-*kā*), To protect; to free, deliver, save.

H तराना तराना *tarrānā*, v.n. prop. *ṭarrānā*, q.v.

H तिराना तिराना *tirānā*, तराना *tarānā* (caus. of *tirnā* or *tairnā*), v.t. To cause to pass over or across, to cause the salvation (of), to save; to make (one) swim; to cause to float.

H तुराना तुराना *turānā*, s.m. Boiled rice kept in cold water over night and used next morning, rice-gruel (syn. *kānjī*).

S त्राणक त्राणक *trāṇak*, adj. & s.m.=*trāṇī*, q.v.

H तिरानव तिरानव *tirānav*, *tirānau*, adj.=next, q.v.

H तिरानवे तिरानवे *tirānawe*, तिरानवे *tirānawe*, *tirānawe* [S. त्रिनवति], adj. Ninety-three.

P ترانه *tarāna* (S. तान्य+मान, rt. तड्), s.m. Modulation, melody, harmony, symphony; voice, song, tune, air; trill, shake, quaver; a kind of song; an exercise in singing:—*tarāna-pardāz*, adj. & s.m. Composing melodies or songs; a composer of melodies, &c.

H तुरानी तुरानी *turānī*, s.f.=*turānā*, q.v.

S त्राणी त्राणी *trāṇī*, adj. & s.m. Protecting, preserving, saving, delivering; pertaining to deliverance, &c.;—protector, preserver, deliverer, saviour.

H तिरानी तिरानी *tirānī*, तरानी *tarānī* (fr. *tirānā*), s.f. 'A crossing over'; a bribe given on condition that it be returned if the suit is lost.

H तिराव तिराव *tirā'o*, तराव *tarā'o* [*tirā*(*nā*) + *ā'o* = Prk. एत्थव्वं=S. (तृ)तव्यं], s.m. Crossing over; swimming.

H तरावत तरावत *tarāwat* [*tar*, q.v.+*āwat*=Prk. वत्ता=S. वार्त्ता], s.f. Freshness; greenness, verdure; juiciness; moisture, dampness, humidity (=*tarī*).

H तुरावती तुरावती *turāwatī* [S. त्वरा+वत्+इक:], adj. Quick, swift, expeditious.

H तरावट तरावट *tarāwaṭ*, s.f.=*tarāwat* (the correct form).

P تراوش *tarāwish* (abst. subst. from *tarāv*, rt. of *tarāvīdan*), s.f. Dripping, sprinkling, sprinkle; trickle; oozing; distillation, exudation:—*tarāwish karnā*, v.n. To fall in drops, to drip, sprinkle, &c.

H तरावना तरावना *tirāwnā*, or *tirā'onā*, v.t.=*tirānā*, q.v.

A تراوي *tarāwī*, s.f. vulg. corr. of the next, q.v.

A تراويح *tarāwīḥ* (pl. of *tarwīḥat*, 'a single rest,' rt. روح), s.f. A form of prayer consisting of twenty or more genuflexions (according to different persuasions), performed at some period of the night in the month of *Ramazān*, after the ordinary prayers of nightfall (but, by pious persons, often repeated every morning: they are so called because the performer *rests* after every four genuflexions).

S त्राहि त्राहि *trāhi*, and H. त्राह *trāh*, vulg. *tarāh*, *tirāh* (2nd sing. imperative of rt. *trai*), intj. Save! deliver! mercy!:—*trāhi-trāhi karnā*, v.n. To utter repeated cries for deliverance or mercy:—*trāhi-kār*, s.m. Crying out for deliverance or mercy.

H तिराहा तिराहा *ti-rāhā* [S. त्रि+रथ्या+क:], s.m. Place where three roads meet.

S त्रायमाण त्रायमाण *trāya-māṇ*, adj. & s.m. Preserving, defending, delivering, rescuing, freeing;—preserver, &c. (=*trāṇī*).

H ترائن ترائن *tarā'in*, s.f. pl. (of *tara'ī*), Stars.

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s ترائي तिराई *tirā'ī*, तराई *tarā'ī* [*tirā(ut)+ā'ī*=Prk. रअय्य चद्दया=S. aff. (द्)तय+ता+द्का], s.f.=*tirānī*, q.v.

s ترائي तराई *tarā'ī*, s.f. Lands lying at the foot of a watershed or on the banks of a river. low ground flooded with water, valley, basin, marshy ground, marsh, swamp; meadow: — *tarā'ī-khewā*, adj. & s.m. Living in or near water, aquatic, water-; water-fowl, water-spaniel, &c.

H ترائي तुराई *turā'ī*, तुराइ *turā'ī* [S. तूलक+द्का], s.f. *lit.* 'Made of cotton'; a quilt; a mattress (=*toshak*).

H ترائي तुराइ *turā'ī*, adv. Quickly, speedily, swiftly (=*turt*, q.v.).

H ترائي तुराई *turā'ī*, adj. Excelling, surpassing, excellent, superior, chief (=*uttam*).

H ترائي तुराई *turā'ī*, s.f.=*tura'ī*, q.v.

H ترائي तुराई *turā'ī*, pron. adj. f. (prov.)=*tumhārī*, q.v.

H ترب तर्ब *tarb* [S. त्वरा], s.f. Quick time in music; a kind of musical tone.

H ترب तरब *tarab*, s.m.=*tarav*, q.v.

P ترب *turb*, *turub* (S. तुवर?), s.m. A radish.

A ترب *turt*, s.m. Earth, dust (=*turāb*).

h تربچك तिर्बाचक *tir-bāćak* [S. त्रि+वाचक], s.m. An agreement confirmed three times.

P تربت *turbat* (for A. تربة), s.f. A grave, tomb, sepulchre.

P تربتر *tar-ba-tar*, adj. See s.v. *tar*.

A تربتي *turbatī*, adj. Sepulchral.

P تربد *tirbid*, *turbad*, *turbud* (S. त्रिवृत्), s.m. A plant of valuable cathartic properties, a purgative Indian root, turpeth, *Convolvulus* (and *Ipomœa*) *turpethum* (syn. *te'oṛi*).

H تربج तरबुज *tarbuj*, s.m. corr. of *tarbuz*, q.v.

H تربر तरबर *tarbar*, s.m.=*tarwar*, q.v.

P تربز *tarbuz*, vulg. *tarbuj*,
P تربزه *tarbuza*
P تربوز *tarbūz*, vulg. *tarbūj*,
P تربوزه *tarbūza*
(S. त्रिभुज; cf. [illegible] *tusa*, S. षड्भुज), s.m. The water-melon, *Cucurbita citrullus*. (The S. *tarambuja*, like *kharvūja*, is doubtless a corruption of the Persian:—Of the four forms, the one in common use, in India, is *tarbūz*).

s تربهج त्रिभुज *tri-bhuj*, adj. & s.m. Having three arms; three-sided, trilateral;—a three-sided figure, triangle.

H تربهر तिरभिर *tirbhir* [S. तिमिर], adj. 'Blinded with rage,' enraged (cf. *tirmirā*; and *tirī-birī*).

H تربهن त्रिभुन *tri-ohun*, *tir-bhun*, s.m. corr. of *tri-bhuvan*, q.v.

s تربهنگ त्रिभंग *tri-bhaṅga*, vulg. *tir-bhang*
H تربهنگا त्रिभंगा *tri-bhaṅgā*, vulg. *tir-bhangā*
adj. Having three curves or bends (as have many images of *Krishna*, i.e. with the legs, loins, and neck bent); standing awry;—s.m. A person standing awry.

s تربهنگي त्रिभंगी *tri-bhaṅgī*, adj. & s.f. Having the position described under *tri-bhaṅga*, an epithet of *Krishna*:—a species of metre, consisting of four lines, each of thirty-two syllabic instants.

s تربهون त्रिभुवन *tri-bhuvan*, vulg. *tir-bhuvan*, *tir-bharan*, s.m. The three worlds (heaven, earth, and the lower regions), the universe (syn. *tri-lok*):—*tri-bhuvan-ujāgar*, s.m. The splendour of the three worlds:—*tri-bhuvan pati*, *tri-bhuvan-nāth*, s.m. Lord of the three worlds, epithet of Vishnu:—*tri-bhuvan-dhanī*, adj. Possessed of the three worlds, an epithet of Indra:—*tri-bhuvan-sundarī*, s.f. The beauty of the three worlds; a woman of rare beauty.

P تربيت *tarbiyat*, vulg. *tarbīyat* [for A. تربية, inf. n. ii of ربو 'to grow up,' &c.], s.f. Bringing up, rearing, fostering, nurturing, breeding; training, education, cultivation, tuition, instruction; correction:—*tarbiyat-pazīr*, adj. Capable of receiving instruction, &c.; docile, tractable, teachable:—*tarbiyat karnā* (-*kī*), To bring up, rear, foster, cherish, educate, &c.

A تربيع *tarbī'* [inf. n. ii of ربع 'to make four,' &c.], s.f. Dividing into four; making a quadrangular or square figure; squaring, multiplying a number by itself; (in Astron.) a quadrangular aspect of the stars, quartile, quadrature; an angle of 90 degrees.

H تربيني त्रिबेणी *tri-benī*, vulg. *tir-benī* [S. *tri-veṇī*], s.f. *lit.* 'Triple-braid'; the place (now called Allahabad) where the Ganges unites with the Jamnā and is supposed to receive underground the Sarasvatī; the confluence of three sacred rivers.

H ترپ तरप *tarap*, s.f.=*tarap*, q.v.

s ترپا त्रपा *trapā*, s.f. Shame;—an unchaste woman (a shame to her family):—*trapā-raṇḍā*, s.f. A harlot.

s ترپاد त्रिपाद *tri-pād*, s.m. *lit.* 'Three-footed'; epithet of Fever personified as a demon or evil spirit, and represented with three feet and three hands (probably symbolizing the cold, hot, and sweating stages of fever).

H ترپانا तुरपाना *turpānā*, v.t.=*turupnā*, and *turpuānā*, q.q.v.

s ترپت तृप्त *tripta*, vulg. *tript*, and *tirpat*, part. Satiated, satisfied, contented: — *triptātmā*, adj.=*tripta*:—*tript karnā*, v.t. To satisfy, to render content.

s ترپت तृप्ति *tripti*, vulg. *tirpit*, and *tirpat*, s.f. Satisfaction, contentment, satiety, repletion; pleasure, gratification.

s ترپتاك त्रिपताक *tri-patāk*, s.m. The fore-head marked naturally with three lines or wrinkles.

s ترپتهه त्रिपथ *tri-path*, s.m. A place where three roads meet (=*tirāhā*).

s ترپد त्रिपद *tri-pad*, and H. तिरपद *tir-pad*, s.m. A tripod;—adj. (in Math.) Trinomial.

s ترپدي त्रिपदी *tri-padī*, s.f. The girth of an elephant;—the creeper *Cissus pedata*.

s ترپن तर्पण *tarpan*, and H. तर्प्पण *tarppan*, तरपन *tirpan*, s.m. Satisfaction (given or received); the state of being pleased, pleasure, gratification; satiety, fulness, repletion;—presenting libations to the gods, or to the manes of deceased ancestors.

ترپن तिरपन *tirpan* [Prk. तिपण; S. त्रिपञ्चाशत्], adj. Fifty-three:—*tirpan-bel*, s.f. A kind of embroidery in the form of a creeper with flowers.

H ترپن तुरपन *turpan*, s.f. Hemming; felling.

H ترپنا तुरपना *turupnā*, तुरपना *turapnā*, v.t. To hem; to fell.

H ترپنڈ त्रिपुण्ड *tri-puṇḍ*,
H ترپنڈره त्रिपुण्ड्र *tri-puṇḍra*,
s.m. Three curved horizontal marks made across the forehead with the ashes of burnt cow-dung, sandal, &c., by the followers of *Śiva* or *Vishṇu* (and indispensable in proceeding to worship *Śiva*).

H ترپوانا तरपवाना *turpwānā* (doub. caus. of *turupnā*), v.t. To cause to be hemmed, to have (a garment, &c.) hemmed (by, -*se*).

H ترپوليا त्रिपौलिया *tri-pauliyā*, तिरपौलिया *tir-pauliyā* [S. त्रि+द्वार+द्कः], s.m. A building with three doors or gates.

H ترپهرا तुरफुरा *turphurā* [S. तुर or त्वर+स्फुर+द्कः], adj. Quick, smart, &c.=*turturā*, q.v.

H ترپهلا त्रिफला *tri-phalā*, तिरफला *tir-phalā* [S. त्रिफल+द्कः], s.m. A medicine composed of the three myrobalans, *Terminalia chebula*, *T. bellerica*, and *Phyllanthus emblica*.

H ترپهنا तरफना *taraphnā*, v.n.=*tarapnā*, q.v.

H ترت तुरत *turat*, *turt* [S. त्वरितं, rt. त्वर], adv. Quickly, speedily, hastily; instantly, directly, immediately, at once; recently:—*turat-phurat*, *turt-phurt*, s.m. Quickness, swiftness, speed, celerity, promptness, activity; adv. Quickly, &c.=*turt*:—*turt-kā*, adj. Recent, new, just;—*turt-kā-janmā*, adj. & s.m. New-born;—a new-born child (=*turt-kā bālak*).

H ترتا तिरता *tirtā* [S. त्रितयं?], adj. Treble, triple, three-fold.

s ترتا त्रिता *tritā*, s.f.=*tritwa*, q.v.

H ترتاو तुरताव *turtā'o*, adv.=*turat*, *turt*, q.v.

H ترترا तरतरा *tartarā*, s.m. A kind of plate or dish.

H ترترا तुरतुरा *turturā* [S. तुर or त्वर redupl.+द्कः], adj. Quick, active, brisk, nimble; ready, prompt; sociable; flippant.

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H ترترانا *tartarātā* (imperf. part. of next), adj. (f. -ī), Dripping with moisture or grease, very wet, very greasy.

H ترترانا *tartarānā* [*tar*, redupl. + *ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे = S. आपि caus. augment], v.n. To be drenched or soaked, to drip with moisture or grease.

H ترترانا तरतराना *tartarānā*, v.n. = *tartarānā*, q.v.

H ترترانا तिरतिराना *tirtirānā* [S. तृ redupl., or perhaps another form of *tartarānā*], v.n. To drop, to trickle.

H ترتراهٹ तरतराहट *tartarāhaṭ*, s.f. = *tartarāhat*, q.v.

S ترترة तरित्र *taritra*, s.m. A boat.

H ترتري तुरतुरी *turturī* (redupl. of *turī*, q.v.), s.f. A long trumpet or horn.

H ترتريا तुरतुरिया *turturiyā*, adj. = *turturā*, q.v.

S ترتو त्रितु *tritwa*, } s.m. An assemblage or collection of three, a triad, trinity.
S ترتي त्रितय *tritaya*, *tritay*, }

A ترتيب *tartīb* [inf. n. ii of رتب 'to be firm, stable,' &c.], s.f. Setting in order, arranging; order, arrangement, disposition, classification, method:—*tartīb denā* (*mein*), To set in order, to order, arrange, dispose, classify; to assort, adjust; to compose, &c.:—*tartīb-se*, adv. In order, methodically, regularly, consecutively:—*tartīb-se lagānā*, *tartīb karnā* (*-kī*), To place in order, &c. = *tartīb denā*:—*tartīb-ī-nau*, s.f. New arrangement, readjustment:—*tartīb-wār*, adj. & adv. Orderly, methodical, regular;—in order, methodically, regularly.

A P ترتيبي *tartībī*, adj. Orderly, methodical;—s.f. A preliminary proceeding.

H ترتي پهرتي तुरतीफुरती *turtī-phurtī*, s.f. & adv. = *turt-phurt*, q.v.s.v. *turt*.

A ترتيل *tartīl* [inf. n. ii of رتل 'to be well arranged,' &c.], s.f. Reading or reciting (esp. the *Qor'ān*) in a leisurely and distinct manner.

S ترتية तृतीय *tritīya*, vulg. *tirtīya*, adj. & s.m. Third;—a third:—*tritīyāṅś* (°*ya* + *aṅśu*), s.m. A third part:—*tritīya-prakriti*, s.f. A eunuch; a hermaphrodite; (in Gram.) the neuter gender.

S ترتيي तृतीयी *tritīyī*, adj. & s.m. Holding the third place or rank; having or receiving a third as one's share;—a person of the third rank; one who is entitled to a third part.

S ترٹي त्रुटि *truṭi*, त्रुटी *truṭī*, s.f. A very minute space of time, a moment; loss, destruction (cf. *ṭoṭā*).

H ترجگ त्रिजग *tri-jag*, } s.m. The triple world (= *tri-bhuvan*, and *tri-lok*, qq.v.).
S ترجگت त्रिजगत् *tri-jagat*, }

A ترجمان *tarjumān*, s.m. An interpreter.

A P ترجماني *tarjumānī*, s.f. Interpreting; office of interpreter.

P ترجمة *tarjama*, vulg. *tarjuma* (for A. ترجمة *tarjamat*, fem.), s.m. Interpretation; translation:—*tarjama karnā* (*-kī*, or *-ko*), To interpret; to translate:—*tarjama-nawīs*, s.m. A translator (= *mutarjim*);—*tarjama honā*, v.n. To be interpreted or translated.

S ترجن तर्जन *tarjan*, s.m. Threatening; blaming, censuring; pointing at in ridicule or contempt; wrath, anger.

H ترجنا तर्जना *tarjnā* [S. तर्जनीय, rt. तर्ज्], v.t. To threaten, to terrify; to censure.

S ترجني तर्जनी *tarjanī*, s.f. The fore-finger (as used for threatening).

S ترجيا त्रिज्या *trijyā*, s.f. The sine of ninety degrees, the radius (of a circle).

A ترجيح *tarjīḥ* [inf. n. ii of رجح 'to excel; to outweigh,' &c.], s.f. Gaining a superiority; superiority, preference, excellence, pre-eminence, precedence:—*tarjīḥ-ī-bilā murajjaḥ*, s.f. Unreasonable preference:—*tarjīḥ denā*, v.t. To give (one thing, &c.) the preference (to, *-par*, another), to prefer (to):—*tarjīḥ rakhnā* (*-par*), To have precedence (over), to be superior (to), to excel, surpass.

A ترجيع *tarjī'*, [inf. n. ii of رجع 'to return,' &c.], s.f. Causing to return or recur, &c.:—*tarjī'-band*, s.m. A kind of stanza in which one line occurs at stated intervals. (It is, perhaps, only in this compound that the word *tarjī'* occurs in *Urdū*).

S ترجيون तरुजीवन *taru-jīwan*, s.m. See s.v. ترو *taru*.

H ترچها तिर्छा, तिरछा *tirchā* [Prk. तिरिच्छो; S. तिर्यच् + क + क:], adj. (f. -ī), Across, athwart, slanting, oblique, crosswise, crooked, bent, awry, askant; perverse; foolish; affected, foppish:—*tirchā dekhnā*, v.n. To look askant, to squint:—*tirchā karnā*, v.t. To place across, place transversely or obliquely; to slant, to incline:—*tirchā lagnā* (*-mein*), To strike obliquely, to glance:—*tirchī ānkh karnā* (*-par*) = *tirchī nigāh-se dekhnā* (*-ko*), To look askance (at); to look angrily (at):—*tirchī nazar*, s.f. Side glance; leer, ogle; squint.

H ترچهانا तिरछाना *tirchānā* [*tirchā*, q.v. + *ā* = *āw* = Prk. आव or आवे = S. आपि (caus. augment.) + *nā* = Prk. अणअं = S. अनीयं], v.t. To place in a transverse position, &c. (= *tirchā karnā*, q.v.);—v.n. To be perverse; to be affected, be foppish.

H ترچهٹ तरछट *tarchaṭ*, s.f. = *tal-chaṭ*, q.v.

H ترچهيانا तिरछियाना *tirchiyānā*, (i.q. *tirchānā*, with *tirchī*, instead of *tirchā*), v.n. To edge, to go obliquely.

A ترحم *tarahhum* [inf. n. v of رحم 'to have compassion'], s.m. Pity, compassion, mercy, kindness, lenity.

H ترخنا *tarakhnā*, v.n. = *tarakhnā*, *tarakānā*, q.v.

A ترخيم *tarkhīm* [inf. n. ii of رخم 'to become soft, or easy'], s.f. Curtailing, abbreviating; abbreviation, contraction, apocope.

A تردد *taraddud* [inf. n. v of رد 'to cause to return,' &c.], s.m. Wavering, vacillation, fluctuation (of opinion), hesitation, indecision, irresolution, suspension of judgment; perplexity, anxious consideration, anxiety, trouble (of mind); refusal, rejection; debating; application, labour, exertion, endeavour, contrivance; cultivation, improvement:—*taraddud karnā* (*-kā*), To give anxious consideration (to), &c.

A تردداتت *taraddudāt*, s.m. pl. (of *taraddud*), Waverings, vacillations; anxious thoughts; labours, exertions, concerns;—*taraddudāt-e-dunyawī*, s.m. Worldly engagements, attention to worldly concerns.

P تردست *tar-dast*, adj. See s.v. *tar*.

S تردش त्रिदश *tri-daśa*, vulg. *tri-daś*, adj. & s.m. Thirty;—a name for the thirty-three deities (not including *Brahmā*, *Vishṇu*, and *Śiva*);—a god, a deity, an immortal; the abode of the thirty-three gods, heaven:—*tri-daśāhār*, s.m. The food of the gods, ambrosia or *amṛit*.

S تردلا त्रिदला *tri-dalā*, s.f. The creeping plant *Cissus pedata*.

S ترنڈي त्रिदण्डी *tri-daṇḍī*, s.m. A wandering mendicant or devotee who has resigned worldly pursuits and carries three long bamboo staves tied together in his right hand;—the religious man who has his words, thoughts, and actions (or his mind, body, and speech) under control.

S تردوش त्रिदोष *tri-dosh*, s.m. Disorder of the three humors of the body, vitiation of the bile, blood, and phlegm.

S تردها त्रिधा *tri-dhā*, adv. In three ways; in three parts; in three places; threefold, triply, trebly.

A تردید *tardīd* [inf. n. ii of رد 'to reject'], s.f. Repelling, opposing; refutation, rebutment; rejection, setting aside, reversal (of a decision):—*tardīd karnā* (*-kī*), To repel, refute, rebut, disprove; to set aside, reverse, annul, repeal.

A تردیف *tardīf* [inf. n. ii of ردف 'to ride behind'], s.f. Following, coming after.

S تردیو त्रिदेव *tri-deva*, vulg. *tri-dev*, s.m. The Hindu Triad *Brahmā*, *Vishṇu* and *Śiva*.

S ترراتره त्रिरात्र *tri-rātra*, s.m. . . } Three nights collectively or consecutively; the space or duration of three nights.
H ترراتري त्रिरात्रि *tri-rātri*, त्रिराची *tri-rātrī*, s.f. . . . . }

H ترس तर्स *tars*, vulg. तरस *taras* (see *tarasnā*), s.m. Pity, compassion, mercy (cf. *trāhi*):—*tars khānā* (*-par*), To feel pity (for), to pity, compassionate, to show mercy (to):—*tars lagnā* (*-ko*) = *tars khānā*.

P ترس *tars*, vulg. *taras* [Pehl. *tars*; Zend, *tareś*; S. *tras*], s.m. Fear, terror, alarm:—*tars-nāk*, adj. Fearful, afraid, terrified, timid, cowardly.

S ترس तिरस् *tiras*, adv. Crookedly, obliquely, awry; transversely; indirectly, secretly, covertly (a particle of abuse or depreciation):—*tiras-kār* s.m. *tiras-kriyā*, s.f. Disrespect, abuse, reproach, censure; disgrace; disdain, contempt;—*tiras-kār karnā*, v.t. To

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disgrace, dishonour; to abuse, revile, &c.:—*tiras-krita*, part. Censured, reviled, abused, reproached; scorned:—*tiras-karī*, s.f. A curtain, veil, screen of cloth drawn across a tent or apartment.

P ترسا *tarsā*, s.m. A Christian; a fire-worshipper, guebre; a pagan, an infidel:—*tarsā-bacca*, s.m. Son of a Christian, or of a fire-worshipper; Christian youth; young fire-worshipper.

H ترسا तरसा *tarsā* [S. तरस्+च+क:], s.m. A bucket (syn. *ćarsī*).

P ترسان *tarsān* (imperf. part. of *tars-īdan*, 'to fear'; see *tars*), adj. Fearful, afraid, timid, apprehensive.

H ترسانا तरसाना *tarsānā* (caus. of *tarasnā*), v.t. To cause to thirst for, to cause to long for or desire eagerly, to tantalize, teaze.

S ترست त्रस्त *trasta*, vulg. *trasit*, part. Frightened, alarmed; fearful, trembling; — s.m. Timid person, trembler, &c.

H ترسٹ तिरसट *tirsaṭ*, adj.=next, q.v.

H ترسٹھ तिरसठ *tirsaṭh* [Prk. तिसट्ठी; S. त्रिषष्टि:], adj. Sixty-three (=*trēsaṭh*).

S ترسکار तिरस्कार *tiras-kār*, s.m. See s.v. *tiras* for compounds.

A ترسل *tarassul* [inf. n. v of ترسل 'to become easy in pace'], s.m. Acting gently, deliberately, or leisurely; being distinct or proceeding slowly (in reading).

H ترسنا तरसना [*taras*°=S. तृष्य(ति), rt. तृष्], v.n. To long, be eagerly or anxiously desirous (of), to crave or desire earnestly and repeatedly, to beg (for), entreat, supplicate; to be tantalized.

H ترسنا तरसना *tarsnā*, *tarasnā* [*tars*°=S. त्रस(ति), rt. त्रस्], v.n. To feel pity (for)=*tars khānā*, q.v.s.v. *tars*.

P ترسناك *tars-nāk* (S. त्रस्+नक्), adj. Fearful, timid, cowardly (see *tars*).

S ترسندھیا तिसन्ध्या *tri-sandhyā*, s.f. } The three periods or divisions of the day, *viz.*, dawn, noon, and evening or sunset.

S ترسندھیہ तिसन्ध्य *tri-sandhya*, s.m. }

H ترسول तिसूल *tri-sūl*, तिसूल *tirsūl*, s.m.=*tri-śūl*, q.v.

H ترسوں तरसों *tarsoṅ* [S. अति+पर+अस्, cf. *atarsoṅ*; or त्रि+अस्], adv. The third day past; the third day to come (two days intervening in each case; cf. *parsoṅ*).

A ترسیل *tarsīl* [inf. n. ii of ترسل, 'to bring (a message)'], s.f. Sending, transmitting =*irsāl*).

S ترش तर्ष *tarsha*, vulg. *tarsh*, s.m. Thirst, &c.=*tṛishā*, q.v.

P ترش *tursh*, *turush* [S. तृष्ट; or fr. Zend *thwarsé*; see *tarāsh*], adj. Sour, acid; harsh, gruff, ill-tempered, crabbed, surly:—*turush-rū*, adj. Of sour aspect; stern-looking; ill-favoured, ugly; hard-favoured, surly, morose, crabbed, cynical, stern, gruff:—*turush-tab'*, *turush-mizāj*, adj. Sour-tempered, harsh, morose, crabbed, surly.

S ترشا तृषा *tṛishā*, s.f. Thirst; strong desire, longing; cupidity, avarice;—the plant *Commelina salicifolia*:—*tṛishārt* (°*shā*+*ār*°), adj. Suffering from thirst, thirsty; affected by desire, tortured by strong desire:—*tṛishā-vān*, *tṛishā-want*, adj. Thirsty; desirous, longing for.

H ترشانا *turshānā* [*tursh*, q.v.+*ā*=*āw*=Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.n. To become sour, to acidulate.

H ترشائي *turshā'ī* [*tursh*, q.v.+*ā'ī*=Prk. आइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Sourness, &c.=*turshī*, q.v.

S ترشت तर्षित *tarshit*, तृषित *tṛishit*, } part. adj. Thirsting, athirst, thirsty; desirous (of), longing (for), cupidinous.

S ترشٹبھ त्रिष्टुभ *tri-shṭubh*, s.f. A sort of metre in which the stanza consists of three lines of various lengths.

A ترشح *tarashshōḥ* [inf. n. v of ترشح 'to exude sweat,' &c.], s.m. Sweating, exuding, exudation; dropping, dripping, distilling; sprinkling, small rain, drizzle;— adj. Manifest, apparent:—*tarashshōḥ honā*, v.n. To drizzle (=*phu'iydn pānā*);—to be apparent, to appear, seem.

H ترشرا त्रिशिरा *tri-śirā* (S. *tri-śiras*), adj. & s.m. Three-headed, having three tops or points; —name of an *Asur* killed by *Vishṇu*; name of a *Rākshas* killed by *Rāma*.

S ترشرن त्रिशरण *tri-śaraṇ*, s.m. (With Buddhists) The three places of refuge, *viz.* Buddha, the Law, and the Assembly:—a Buddha; a sanctified teacher of the Jain sect.

S ترشرنگ त्रिशृंग *tri-śriṅga*, vulg. *tri-śriṅg*, adj. & s.m Having three horns or peaks;—a hill with three peaks; a triangle.

S ترشرنگي त्रिशृंगी *tri-śriṅgī*, adj. & s.m. Having three horns;—a species of fish, *Cyprinus rohita*, or *C. denticulatus*.

S ترشك तुरुष्क *turushka*, vulg. *turushk*, s.m. The country of the Indo-Scythians or Turks, Turan or Turkistan;—olibanum, Indian incense.

H ترشکا तुरुष्का *turushkā* [S. तुरुष्कास्], s.m. The Indo-Scythian race, the Turks.

S ترشن तर्षण *tarshaṇ*, s.m. Thirsting, thirst; desiring desire.

H ترشنا *tarashnā*, (fr. the trans. *tarāshnā*), v.n. To be pared, &c. (see *tarāshnā*).

S ترشنا तृष्णा *tṛishnā*, s.f. Thirst; strong desire; ambition; cupidity, avarice:—*tṛishārta* (°*shā*+*ār*°), adj. Very thirsty, oppressed with thirst; tortured with desire:—*tṛishnā-kshay*, s.m. Cessation of desire, tranquillity of mind, contentment, resignation, patience.

S ترشنج तृष्णज *tṛishnaj*, adj. Thirsty (physically or metaphorically); desirous, longing for, cupidinous.

H ترشوانا *tarashwānā* (caus. of *tarāshnā*), v.t. To cause to be cut or pared, to have (a thing) cut, &c.

S ترشول त्रिशूल *tri-śūl*, s.m. A trident, a three-pointed pike or spear (especially the weapon of *Śiva*):—*tri-śūl-pāṇi*, adj. Trident in hand, an epithet of *Śiva*.

S ترشولي त्रिशूली *tri-śūlī*, s.m. The trident-bearer, an epithet of *Śiva*.

P ترشه *tursha*, *turusha* (rel. n. from *tursh*, q.v.), s.m. A species of fruit; wild sorrel.

P ترشي *turshi* (from *tursh*), s.f. Sourness, acidity; harshness, gruffness, sternness; surliness, crabbedness, ill-temper:—*turshi-bādī*, adj. (in Med.) Acid or flatulent.

A ترصد *tarasṣud* [inf. n. v of رصد 'to watch or wait for'], s.m. Watching or waiting (for), expectation hope.

A ترصيع *tarṣī'* [inf. n. ii of رصع 'to stick'], s.f. Setting, fixing, or putting together (jewels, precious stones, &c.); furnishing or adorning with jewels, &c.; making the words of a clause of rhyming prose, or of verse, conformable in their measures, and agreeing, in their latter parts, with the corresponding words of the corresponding clause (cf. *muraṣṣa'*).

A ترغيب *targīb* [inf. n. ii of رغب 'to desire'], s.f. Exciting desire, incitement, instigation, stimulation, incentive; inducement; temptation, allurement, lure, bait:—*targīb denā* (*-kī*), To stimulate, incite, instigate, excite, induce; to entice, tempt, allure.

A ترقب *taraqqub* [inf. n. v of رقب 'to watch for'], s.m. Waiting (for), watching (for); expectation; hoping; contemplating.

A ترقي *taraqqī* [inf. n. v of رقي 'to ascend'], s.f. Rising step by step, advancement, elevation, promotion, preferment; progress, improvement, proficiency; increase:—*taraqqī pānā*, v.n. To obtain preferment, be promoted, to rise; to be increased:—*taraqqī karnā* (*-ki*), To advance, raise, elevate, promote:—*taraqqī-par* (or, *-meṅ*) *honā*, To be progressing or improving; to be on the increase.

A ترقيات *taraqqiyāt*, s.f. pl. (of *taraqqī*), Preferments, advances, &c.

A ترقيق *tarqīq* [inf. n. ii of رق 'to be thin,' &c.], s.f. Thinning; dilution; rarefaction; softening.

A ترقيم *tarqīm* [inf. n. ii of رقم 'to mark, stamp,' &c.], s.f. Marking, figuring (cloth, &c.); writing, noting.

H ترك तरक *tarak* [S. तर, rt. तॄ+ग], s.f. Rafter, beam.

S ترك तरिक *tarik*, s.m. A ferry-man; a raft, float.

S ترك तर्क *tark*, s.m. Supposition, conjecture; reasoning, speculation, inquiry, consideration, meditation, discussion, disputation; argument, objection, plea; doubt; the science of reasoning, logic; (in logic) a proposition:—*tark uṭhānā*, v.n. To raise an objection or plea:—*tark-śāstra*, s.m.=*tark-vidyā*, s.f. The science of reasoning or disputation, logic:—*tark karnā*, v.t. To consider, investigate, reason, &c. (=*tarknā*).

A ترك *tark*, s.m. Abandoning, forsaking, leaving; setting aside; abandonment, desertion; relinquishment

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renunciation; abdication; omission, neglect; a catch-word:—*tark-ē-adab*, s.m. Rudeness, incivility, disrespect; boldness, presumptuousness:—*tark karnā*, v.t. To abandon, forsake, desert, leave, quit; to set aside; to give up, relinquish, renounce, resign; to leave off, desist from, cease (syn. *tydynā*):—*tark-ē-waṭan*, s.m. Leaving one's native land, emigration:—*tark honā*, v.n. To be abandoned; to be given up; to be in disuse.

A ترك *tark*, s.m. An iron helmet or cap (worn in battle).

A & P ترك *turk*, vulg. *turuk*, *turak* (cf. S. *turushka*), s.m. 'A Turk'; a Turkish, or a Mohammadan soldier; a Mohammadan; a barbarian; a plunderer; a vagabond; (*fig.*) a beautiful-faced person:—*turk-istān*, s.m. The country of the (eastern) Turks, Transoxiania:—*turk-tāz*, s.m. *turk-tāzī*, s.f. A rapid raid or plundering expedition; inroad, depredation, attack (=*tāz*); —feigned anger (of a lover); walking affectedly or with a swinging gait:—*turk-ṭashm*, s.m. A captivating or killing eye:—*turk-sawār*, s.m. A horseman, cavalier:—*turk-masāj*, adj. Of a savage disposition, ruthless, cruel; sly; wicked, depraved.

S ترك چك *trika*, vulg. *trik*, adj. & s.m. Triple, threefold; forming a triad;—the aggregate of three, a triad; the chin-bone; the hip.

S ترکا چکا *trikā*, s.f. A triangular frame or bar across the mouth of a well (over which passes the rope of the bucket); a frame at the bottom of a well (on which the masonry rests).

S ترکا तर्का *tarkā* (see *tark*), s.f. Logical reasoning.

H ترکاري तरकारी *tarkārī* (cf. *tara*), s.f. Esculent vegetables; meat (in this sense used by Hindūs only).

S ترکال चिकाल *tri-kāl*, s.m. The three times or tenses, the past, present, and future; morning, noon, and evening:—*tri-kāla-jña* (vulg. *tri-kāla-gya*), adj. & s.m. Knowing the three times, omniscient;—a divine sage; a name of Buddh; a deity:—*tri-kāl-darśī*, adj. & s.m. Seeing the past, present, and future; omniscient;—a Rishi or divine sage; a name of Buddha; the Omniscient.

P ترکان *turkān*, s.m. pl. (of *turk*), Turks, &c.;—s.f. (*fig.*) Beautiful women.

P ترکانه *turkāna*, adj. Like a Turk, Turk-like; Turkish.

P ترکاني *turkānī*, s.f. A kind of spacious upper garment worn by the women of Turkistan.

P ترکانیه *turkāniya*, adj.=*turkāna*, q.v.

P ترکت *tarikat* (for A. ترکة), s.f.=*tarīka*, q.v.

S ترکت तर्कित *tarkit*, part. adj. Investigated, [illegible] discussed; disputed, doubted; [illegible]ful; disputatious;—s.m. A disputatious person.

P ترك تاز *turk-tāz*, s.m. See s.v. *turk*.

S ترکٹ तर्कुट *tarkuṭ* (see ترکو *tarku*), s.m. Drawing out the cotton upon the distaff or upon the wheel; spinning.

S ترکٹ چکٹ *tri-kaṭ*, s.m. The plant *Euellia longifolia*.

H ترکتا چکوٹا *tri-kuṭā*, तिरकुटा *tir-kuṭā*, S ترکٹو चिकटु *tri-kaṭu* . . . . . } s.m. The aggregate of three spices, *viz.* black pepper, long pepper, and dry ginger.

S ترکٹي तर्कुटी *tarkuṭī*, s.f. A spindle, a distaff (=*tarku*).

P ترکستان *turk-istān*, s.m. See s.v. *turk*.

P ترکش *tarkash* (S. तीर+कोश), s.m. A quiver:—*tarkash-band*, adj. Wearing a quiver.

S ترکل तर्कुल *tarkul*, s.m. The tree *Cassia tora*.

H ترکل तरकुल *tarkul* [S. ताड+चक्रः], s.m. The fruit of the palmyra (=*tār-phal*).

S ترکن तर्किन् *tarkin*, s.m. A follower of the *Tark-śāstra*; a logician, disputant, reasoner.

P H ترکن *turkan*, *turkin* (from *turk*), s.f.=*turkanī*, q.v.

H ترکنا तर्कना, तरकना *tarknā* [*tark*°=S. तर्कय(ति), rt. तर्क], v.t. To consider, investigate, reason or speculate about; to discuss, dispute, doubt, &c. (see *tark*).

S ترکنٹك चिकण्टक *tri-kaṇṭak*, s.m. A kind of fish (*Silurus*); a species of plant (=*tri-kaṭ*; and *gokhrū*).

P H ترکني *turkanī*, *turkinī* [*turk*, q.v.+S. इनी], s.f. A Turkish or Turcoman woman; (in India) a Musalmān woman.

S ترکو तर्कु *tarku*, s.f. A spindle, a distaff; an iron pin upon which the cotton is first drawn out (syn. *takū*, *taklī*):—*tarku-piṇḍ*, s.m. and *tarku-piṭhi*, s.f. A ball of clay, &c., at the lower end of a spindle to assist in giving it a rotatory motion:—*tarku-śān*, s.m. A small whetstone for sharpening spindles, &c.:—*tarku-lāsak*, s.m. A concave shell or saucer which serves to hold the lower end of the spindle when wheeled round.

S ترکوٹ چکوٹ *tri-kūṭ*, vulg. *tir-koṭ*, adj. & s.m. Having three peaks;—a three-peaked mountain; name of several mountains in India;—sea-salt prepared by evaporation.

S ترکون चिकोण *tri-koṇ*, vulg. *tirkoṇ*, adj. & s.m. Three-cornered, triangular;—a triangle; the vulva:—*trikoṇ-mitī*, or *trikoṇ-miti vidyā*, s.f. The science of trigonometry (syn. *ilm-ē-mugallas*).

P ترکه *tarika*, vulg. *tarka* (for A. ترکة *tarikat*, fem.), s.m. A legacy, bequest; inheritance; inheritance by succession or bequest; effects or estate of a deceased person:—*tarika bilā wasiyat-nāma*, s.m. Intestate property:—*tarka-pānewālā*, s.m. A legatee:—*tarke-mēṅ ānā*, v.n. To come as a bequest, be obtained as an inheritance;—to descend (to); to succeed (to); to come into possession:—*tarke-mēṅ chornā*, v.t. To leave as a legacy, to bequeath.

H ترکها तरखा *tarkhā* [S. खर+ग?+कः], adj. Swift, rapid (as a stream).

H ترکها तिरखा *tirkhā*, s.f.=*tṛishā*, q.v.

H ترکهت तिरखित *tirkhit*, part. adj.=*tṛishit*, q.v.

H ترکهنٹي तिरखुंटी *tirkhuṇṭī*, H ترکهونٹ तिरखूंट *tirkhūṇṭ*, H ترکهونٹي तिरखूंटी *tirkhūṇṭī*, } [S. चि+कूटं, or खण्ड+इका], s.f. A three-sided figure, triangle; trivet, tripod; a kind of triangular weapon; a triangular cake of salt:—*tirkhūṇṭ-sā*, adj. (Bot.), Deltoid, delta-leaved.

S ترکي तर्की *tarkī*, s.m.=*tarkin*, q.v.

H ترکي तरकी *tarkī* [S. ताडंक+इका; ताड=ताल], s.f. A kind of ear-ring worn by women (made originally of the *tār* leaf).

P ترکي *turkī* (from *turk*), adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to a Turk; Turkish, Turk-like;—a horse of Turkish breed;—s.f. The Turkish language; Turk-like qualities or habits, oppression, haughtiness, insolence, &c. (see *turk*):—*turkī ba-turkī*, adv. Insolence for insolence, &c.; tit for tat; a Rowland for an Oliver (e.g. *jawāb turkī ba-turkī dēnā*, To answer insolence with insolence, to give tit for tat):—*turkī tamām honā* (*-kī*), One's pride or haughtiness to come to an end; to be humbled or abased; to be undone or ruined; to be all over (with).

A ترکیب *tarkīb* [inf. n. ii of ركب 'to overlie,' &c.], s.f. Putting together, combining, mixing; setting (a stone); composition; compound; mixture; construction, structure, make, mechanism; form, fashion, mode, method, arrangement; means, plan, contrivance:—*tarkīb batānā* (*kī*), To exhibit the structure (of a clause or sentence), to construe, to analyse:—*tarkīb-band*, s.m. A particular kind of metrical composition; a stanza:—*tarkīb-dār*, adj. Well-formed, symmetrical:—*tarkīb dēnā* (*-ko*), To give form or shape (to), to form, fashion; to make, construct, organize:—*tarkīb-se*, adv. In due proportion; in proper form, or measure, &c.; economically; carefully:—*kisī tarkīb-se*, adv. By some means, somehow:—*tarkīb karnā* (*-kī*), To construct, frame, organize; to construe, &c. (=*tarkīb batānā*).

A ترکیبات *tarkībāt*, s.f. pl. (of *tarkīb*), Compositions; compounds; mixtures, &c.

A P ترکیبي *tarkībī*, adj. Composed; compounded, mixed; artful, artificial.

S ترگ तुरग *turag* (i.e. *tura+ga*), s.m. *lit.* 'Going quickly;' a horse (=*turang*):—*turag-brahma-cāryak*, s.m. *lit.* 'the sexual restraint of horses'; compulsory celibacy, leading a life of continence in consequence merely of being without female society.

H ترگرتا चिगर्ता *tri-gartā* [S. चि+गर्त+कः], s.m. The country of the *Trigartas*, the modern Lahore.

S ترگرتا चिगर्ता *tri-gartā*, s.f. A lascivious woman, a wanton.

S ترگن चिगण *tri-gaṇ*, s.m. The aggregate of the three objects of existence, *viz.* virtue, pleasure, and wealth (syn. *tri-varg*, q.v.).

S ترگن त्रिगुण *tri-guṇ*, s.m. The three qualities or constituents of nature and every existing thing;—any creature possessing those three qualities;—adj. Consisting of three threads or strings; threefold, triple, treble, thrice; possessing the three *guṇas* or qualities:—*tri-guṇ-ātmak*, s.m. One who possesses the three *guṇas* or properties, an epithet of man.

S ترگي तुरगी *turagī*, adj. & s.m. Mounted or carried on a horse, riding, equestrian;—horseman, cavalier.

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S ترگی تُرگی *turagī*, s.f. A mare; the plant *Physalis flexuosa*.

S ترل तरल *taral*, adj. & s.m. Trembling, tremulous; unsteady, inconstant, changeable, fickle, capricious, volatile; ticklish; wanton, libidinous, lecherous;—splendid, glittering, sparkling, luminous;—a fickle person, &c.

H ترلا तरला *tarlā* [S. तरल+क:], s.m. Bottom, depth, lower or under part (=*talā*); a kind of bamboo;—adj. Lower, nethermost.

S ترلوچن त्रिलोचन *tri-loćan*, adj. & s.m. Tri-ocular, three-eyed;—the three-eyed one, an epithet of *S'iva*.

S ترلوک त्रिलोक *tri-lok*, s.m. The three worlds, i.e. the sky, atmosphere, and earth; or heaven, earth, and the lower region;—the universe;—an inhabitant of the three worlds:—*tri-lok-nāth*, s.m. Lord of the three worlds, an epithet of Indra.

S ترلوکی त्रिलोकी *tri-lokī*, s.f. The universe (=*tri-lok*), the aggregate of the three worlds:—*tri-lokī-nāth*, s.m. Lord of the universe, an epithet of *Vishṇu*, and of *S'iva*.

H ترم तुरम *turam* [Prk. तूरं; S. तूर्यं], s.m. A trumpet (=*tura'ī*, q.v.).

H ترم तुरम *turum*, s.m. Fetter; stocks (syn. *pai-kara*; *pawd'ī*).

S ترماترک त्रिमात्रिक *tri-mātrik*, adj. & s.m. Pertaining to, or consisting of a protracted vowel (i.e. a vowel lengthened to three *mātrās* or prosodial instants); a vowel so lengthened (=*plut*).

S ترمارگی त्रिमार्गी *tri-mārgī*, s.f. Three ways or paths; the meeting of three roads (=*tri-path*; *ti-rāhā*).

H ترمتی तुरमती *turmatī* [S. त्वरा+मती; or from rt. तुर्; P. *turmtāy*], s.f. A species of hawk or falcon (*Falco fasciatus*, or *F. tinnunculus*, or *F. dubius*).

S ترمدھو त्रिमधु *tri-madhu*, s.m. *lit.* 'The three sweet substances, sugar, honey, and *ghī*'; a portion of the *Rig-veda* beginning with the word *madhu*; one who knows or recites the three verses beginning with *madhu*.

H ترمرا तिर्मिरा *tirmirā* [S. तिमिर+क], s.m. 'Darkness in the eyes,' sensation of being dazzled; an ocular spectrum or spark appearing before the eye (from the internal state of that organ; cf. *tirmirī*); a spot of oil or grease swimming on water or any other liquid.

H ترمراتا तिर्मिराता *tirmirātā* (imperf. part. of next), adj. (f. -ī), Dazzling, &c.

H ترمرانا तिर्मिराना *tirmirānā* [*tirmirā* + *ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā*=Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To dazzle; to be dazed; to be dizzy; to quiver, vibrate, thrill, shake; to glisten as oil or grease swimming on water, &c.

H ترمراھٹ तिर्मिराहट *tirmirāhaṭ* [*tirmirā(nā)*+*āhat* =*āwaṭ*=Prk. रअअअ+हं=S. (र्)तअ+क+लं], s.f. Dazzling; glistening; quivering, vibration; becoming dizzy.

H ترمری तिर्मिरी *tirmirī* [S. तिमिर+इका], s.f. Darkness before the eyes, dizziness, swimming in the head, giddiness, vertigo (=*tewar*).

A ترمس *turmus*, *turmis*, *tirmis* (from the Gr. θέρμος or Coptic θαρμος), s.m. The lupine, the Turkish lupine.

S ترمکٹ त्रिमुकुट *tri-mukuṭ*, s.m. A mountain with three peaks (=*tri-kūṭ*).

S ترمکھ त्रिमुख *tri-mukh*, adj. & s.m. Three-faced; having three mouths;—the confluence of three rivers.

S ترمورتی त्रिमूर्ति *tri-mūrti*, *tṛimūrti*, adj. Having or assuming three forms or shapes (as *Brahmā*, *Vishṇu*, and *S'iva*);—s.m. a Buddha; a Jain saint;—s.f. Trinity, the Hindū triad.

H ترمھانی त्रिमुहानी *tri-muhānī*, *tir-muhānī*, adj. &c.= *tri-mukh*, q.v.

A ترمیم *tarmīm* [inf. n. ii of رم 'to repair'], s.f. Repairing, putting in a sound state; rectifying; rectification, improvement, amendment; modification, alteration:—*tarmīm karnā* (-*ki*), To mend, repair, put in a sound state, to rectify, &c.

S ترن तरण *taraṇ*, s.m. Passing over, crossing; being saved, escape, deliverance; *Svarga* or paradise (the final landing-place); a raft; a boat;—one who is saved or delivered:—*taraṇ-tāraṇ*, s.m. The saved and the saviour.

S ترن तरुण *taruṇ*, adj. & s.m. Young, juvenile; adult; fresh, new, novel;—a young man, one of the virile age; the castor-oil plant, *Ricinus communis*; the plant *Achyranthes aspera*, and its blossom; cartilage; a sprout.

H ترن तुरन *turan*, adj. & adv.=*tūrn*, q.v.

S ترن ترن *triṇa*, vulg. *trin*, s.m. Grass; a herb or any graminous plant; a blade of grass; straw:—*triṇāgni* (°*na*+*ag*°), s.m. A grass fire, i.e. one quickly extinguished; conflagration of straw or chaff; burning a criminal wrapped up in straw:—*triṇ-pallav*, s.m. A blade of grass:—*triṇ-piḍa*, s.m. 'Pressing as close as grass,' close combat:—*triṇ-jāti*, s.m. The vegetable kingdom:—*triṇ-jambha*, adj. & s.m. Feeding on grass, graminivorous;—a graminivorous animal:—*triṇ-rāj*, s.m. 'King of plants'; the palm or palmyra tree, *Borassus flabelliformis*:—*triṇ-may*, adj. Abounding in grass, grassy; made of grass:—*triṇ-vān*, *triṇ-vat*, *triṇ-vant*, adj. Abounding in grass, grassy;—*triṇ-vat*, adj. Grass-like; like a straw; insignificant, worthless.

H ترنا तरना *tarnā* [Prk. तरणअं; S. तरणीयं, rt. तॄ], v.t. To cross, pass over, traverse;—v.n. To be ferried over, to pass (over); to be saved.

H ترنا तिरना *tirnā* (see *tirnā* or *tairnā*), v.n. To swim; to float; to go over or across, &c. (=*tarnā*):—*tir-jānā*, v.n. (intensive) To go across, swim across:—*tirtā phirnā*, v.n. To be swimming or floating about, to swim about.

H ترناپن तरुणापन *taruṇā-pan* [S. तरुण+क; + *pan* =Prk. पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वम्)], s.m. Youth, adolescence, puberty; season or time of youth.

S ترناترکیت त्रिनातिकेत *tri-nātiket*, s.m.=*tri-nāćiket*, q.v.

S ترناگنی त्रिणाग्नि *triṇāgni*, s.m. See s.v. *triṇ*.

H ترنائی तरुणाई *taruṇā'ī* [S. तरुण+*ā'i*=Prk. चरुणा =S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Youth, &c.=*taruṇā-pan*, q.v.

S ترنت तरन्त *tarant*, s.m. The ocean; a heavy shower, a torrent of rain; a fog.

H ترنت तुरन्त *turant*, तुरन्त *turunt* [Prk. तुरंतो, तुवरंतो; S. त्वरितं], adv. Quickly, &c.=*turt*, q.v.

S ترنتا तरुणता *taruṇatā*, s.f. (*taruṇatva*, m.), Youth, &c. =*taruṇā pan*.

S ترنتا तृणता *triṇatā*, s.f. (*triṇatva*, m.), The state or property of grass or herbage, graminiousness.

S ترنتی तरन्ती *tarantī*, s.f. A boat, vessel, ship (=*tarī*).

P ترنج *turanj*, *turunj* (S. *tarang* 'a wrinkle'; the change of vowel, &c. being probably due to the Arabic), s.m. A citron; an orange;—an ornamental tissue, an embroidered work.

A ترنجبین *turanjbīn*, *turanjubīn*, *taranjubīn* (the Persian *tarangubīn* Arabicized), s.m. Persian manna (obtained from the *Hedysarum alhagi*).

P ترنجی *turunjī*, *turanjī*, adj. Of citron, or of orange; citron-coloured; orange-coloured.

S ترنڈ तरण्ड *taraṇḍ*, s.m. A raft or float (made of bamboos, &c. tied together, and sometimes floated upon jars or hollow gourds inverted); the float of a fishing line.

S ترنڈی तरण्डी *taraṇḍī*, s.f. A raft, &c. (=*tarauḍ*); a boat, ship.

S ترنس तृणस *triṇas*, adj. Grassy; made with grass.

S ترنشت त्रिंशत् *triṅśat*, adj. Thirty.

S ترنشہ त्रिंश *triṅśa*, adj. Thirtieth.

S ترنگ तरंग *tarang*, s.f. Wave, billow, ripple; emotion; rapture, transport, ecstasy; fancy, conceit, whim, caprice; becoming state and dignity.

S ترنگ तुरंग *turang*, adj. & s.m. Moving quickly; a horse (=*turag*).

P ترنگبین *tar-aṅgubīn*, *tarangabīn*, s.m.=*taranjubīn*, q.v.

S ترنگت तरंगित *taraṅgit*, part. adj. Wavy; overflowing (of *tarangī*).

S ترنگم तुरंगम *turaṅgam*, s.m. A horse (=*turang*).

S ترنگنی तरंगिनी *taraṅginī*, s.f. A river.

H ترنگنی तुरंगनी *turaṅgnī* [S. तुरङ्ग+इनी], s.f. *lit.* 'Going quickly'; a dragon-fly.

S ترنگی तरंगी *taraṅgī*, adj. & s.m. Wavy, moving like a billow; moving restlessly to and fro, unsteady; fanciful, whimsical, capricious; fantastical; braggart;—an unsteady person; a whimsical person; a braggart.

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s ترنگي तुरङ्गी turaṅgī, s.f. = turaṅgī, q.v.

A ترنم तरन्नुम् [inf. n. v of ترنم 'to trill or quaver'], s.m. Trilling, quavering, singing, modulating; song, modulation, rhythm.

s ترنوت तृणवत् tṛṇa-vat, adv. See s.v. tṛṇa.

s ترني तरणि taraṇi, adj. & s.m. Passing through, pervading (space, &c.); the sun; a ray of light.

s ترني तरणि taraṇi, तरणी taraṇī, s.f. A float, raft, boat; the plant Aloe perfoliata; the plant Hibiscus mutabilis.

s ترني तरुणी taruṇī, s.f. A young woman (from sixteen to thirty years of age); a young wife.

s ترنين त्रिनयन tri-nayan, adj. & s.m. = tri-locan, q.v.

s ترنيه तरुण्य taruṇya, s.m. = taruṇā-pan, q.v.

s ترو तरु taru, and H. तरव tarav, s.m. A tree:—taru-tar, taru-tal, s.m. The ground under a tree or about its root; the foot of a tree;—adv. Under a tree (= taru tale):—taru-ṭīran, s.m. The root of a tree (i.e. its vital organ):—taru-rāj, s.m. The king of trees, the palmyra-tree; an epithet of any large or mythologically important tree (as the pipal; kalpa-vṛiksh, &c.).

s تروار तरवार tarwār, s.f. = talwār, q.v.

s تروٹك त्रोटक troṭak, s.m. A minor drama; (in Pros.) a species of metre.

s تروٹكي त्रोटकी troṭakī, s.f. A rāgiṇī or one of the female personifications of music.

s تروٹي त्रोटी troṭī, s.f. Beak or bill (of a bird); mouth (of a fish); a kind of pike, Esox kankila.

s ترودشي तिरोदशी tirodaśī, s.f. = trayo-daśī, q.v.

s تروڈهم त्रिविध tri-vidh, adj. Of three kinds; threefold, triple; in three ways:—tri-vidh-tāp, s.f. The three kinds of suffering (i.e. dehī tāp, or that which is occasioned by the body; daivit-tāp, or that which comes from Providence, as calamity, &c.; and bhautik-tāp, or that which arises from existence, or from contact with the world).

s تروور तरवर [S. तरवट], s.m. The plant Cassia auriculata (the bark of which is used for tanning, and the seeds and leaves are used medicinally).

s تروور तरुवर taru-war, तरवर tarwar [S. तरु+वर], s.m. A tree; a shrub.

s تروورت پرني त्रिवृत्तपर्णी tri-vṛit-parṇī, s.f. The pot-herb Hincha repens.

s تروورگ त्रिवर्ग tri-varg, vulg. tri-barg, ti-barg, s.m. An aggregate of three things or substances, &c.; the three objects or pursuits of life, viz. religion or virtue (dharm), pleasure (kām), and wealth (arth); the three conditions of a king or of a state, viz. progress (vriddhi), remaining stationary (sthāna), and decline (kshay), or gain, equality, and loss; the three qualities of nature, viz. purity, blindness, and depravity; the three higher castes or tribes.

s تروورنك त्रिवर्णक tri-varṇak, s.m. The plant Ruella longifolia; the three myrobalans (= tri-phalā); the three spices.

s تروريا तरवरिया tarwariyā, s.m. = talwār, and talwariyā, q.v.

s تروكرم त्रिविक्रम tri-vi-kram, s.m. The three steps or strides (of Vishṇu); one who makes three steps or strides, an epithet of Vishṇu (who paced the three worlds in three steps in his Vāman avatār or 'dwarf incarnation').

s تروولي त्रिवली tri-valī, vulg. tir-balī, s.f. The three folds or wrinkles across the abdomen (= tri-balī).

s تروونڈا तिरौंडा tirauṇḍā [S. तरङ्ग+क: with व inserted], s.m. A float; a buoy; a beacon.

s تروور तरोवर tarowar, s.m. = taruwar or tarwar, and talā'o, q.v.

s تروهت तिरोहित tiro-hit, part. Covered, concealed, hidden, removed or withdrawn from sight.

A تروج तरूज tarūj [inf. n. II of روج 'to be in demand,' &c.], s.f. Causing (a thing, &c.) to be in demand; making (money, &c.) to pass or be current; currency:—tarūj dend (-ko), To give currency (to), to make current.

s تروويد त्रिवेद tri-veda, tri-ved, vulg. tri-bed, s.m. The three Vedas, viz. Rig, Yajus, and Sāman.

s تروويدي त्रिवेदी tri-vedī, vulg. tri-bedī, adj. & s.m. Familiar or acquainted with the three Vedas;—one who is acquainted with the three Vedas.

s تروويني त्रिवेणी tri-veṇī, s.f. See the com. form tri-benī.

P تره तरा tara, tarra, s.m. Garden-herbs, pot-herbs, greens (सब्जी sābz):—tara-tez, tara-tezak, s.m. Garden-cresses, Lepidium sativum:—tara-farosh, s.m. A green-grocer.

H ترهوت तिरहुत tirhut [S. तीरभुक्ति:], s.f. The district of Tirhut in Bengal.

H ترهوتيا तिरहुतिया tirhutiyā [tirhut+S. ईय+क:], adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to Tirhut; produced or made in Tirhut;—a native of Tirhut.

H ترهي तुरही turhī, s.f. = turī or tura'ī, q.v.

H ترئي तरई tara'ī [S. तारा+ईका], s.f. A star (= taraiyā, tāra).

s تري तरी tarī, तरि tari, s.f. A boat.

P تري तरी tarī (from tar), s.f. Freshness, juiciness, ripeness; moisture, dampness, humidity, wetness; water (in opp. to khushkī, 'dry land'); low lands on the bank of a river, &c., land covered with water, moist soil, marsh, swamp;—sugar;—tari-sa, adv. By water:—tari-ki rāh, s.f. & adv. Water-route, journey by water;—by water.

H تري तरे tare, postpn. = tale, q.v.s.v talā.

H تري तुरई tura'ī [S. तुर+ई], s.f. The cucurbitaceous plant, and the vegetable, Luffa acutangula.

H تري तुरी turī, तुरई tura'ī [S. तूर्य], s.f. A trumpet, clarion; a musical instrument, called by Europeans collery horn, consisting of three pieces fixed into one another.

s تري तुरी turī, s.f. A brush or fibrous stick used by weavers to clean the woof; a weaver's beam (= tur); a painter's brush.

H تري तुरे tu-re, s.m. (turī, f.), A contemptuous term of address (see s.v. are).

s تري ति tri, vulg. तिरि tiri, तिरी tirī, तिर tir, adj. Three (used in comp.):—tiri-phal, s.m. = tri-phal, q.v. (cf. tri-phala).

s تري त्रय traya, vulg. tray. / त्रै trai (in comp.) (from tri), adj. Trayā, threefold, consisting of three; divided into three parts; (in comp.) three (= tri);—s.m. Three collectively, a triad, triplet:—trai-kalva, traikalva, s.m. The union of three in one, trinity in unity:—tray-tāp, s.f. = tri-vidh tāp, q.v.s.v. trividh:—trai-rāśik, s.m. The rule of three (in Arith.):—tray-rekhā, s.f. Three lines, &c. (= tri-balī); three rows:—trai-lok, s.m. The ruler of trilok or the three worlds, an epithet of Indra:—trai-vidyā, s.m. The three sciences; the three Vedas; study or knowledge of the three Vedas; one versed in the three Vedas; one who is acquainted with three sciences.

H تريا तरैया taraiyā, tara'iyā [S. तारा+ईका], s.f. A star.

H تريا तिया triyā, तिरिया tiriyā, tiryā [Prk. तिया; S. स्त्री+का], s.f. A woman, female; a wife:—tiriyā-bed, s.f. The science or knowledge of women:—triyā-čaritr, vulg. tiryā-čillattar, s.m. Women's ways; woman's wiles or artfulness:—tiryā-rāj, triyā-rājya, s.m. Woman's rule; the kingdom of women, Amazon country; wife-rule, petticoat-government:—tiryā-hat, s.f. Woman's persistency, female persistence, or importunity, &c.

A ترياق तिरयाक tiryāq (supposed to be the Gr. θηριακὰ Arabicized), s.m. Theriac (also called 'treacle'), an antidote (for poisons, snake-bites, &c.); Bezoar stone; a sovereign remedy; opium (because it is a remedy for anxiety, &c.):—tiryāq-ē-fāruq, tiryāq-fāruq, s.m. The best kind of tiryāq.

A ترياقي तिरयाकी tiryāqī, adj. & s.m. Intoxicated;—an opium-eater.

P تريالك तिरयाक tiryāk, s.m. = tiryāq, q.v.

s تريامه त्रियामा tri-yāmā, s.f. lit. 'Containing three watches'; night;—an epithet of the river Jamna.

s تريامك त्रियामक tri-yāmak, s.m. Sin ('the impeder of the three objects of life').

H تري تيري तिरीबिरी tiri-birī, adj. Dispersed, scattered (= titar-bitar).

H تريت तरेत taret [S. तरित], s.m. A float; a buoy.

s تريتا त्रेता tretā, s.f. A collection or assemblage of three, a triad; the three sacred fires collectively (i.e. the southern, household, and sacrificial fires); the second yug or silver age of the Hindūs (comprising 1,296,000 years):—tretāgni (°tā+agº), s.m. The three sacred fires collectively (= agni-tretā); one who has preserved the three sacred fires.

s تريترة तरित्र taritra, s.m. A boat.

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s ترائك त्रैराशिक *trai-rāśik*, s.m. See s.v. *tray* or *trai* for compounds of which *trai* is the first member.

H ترنا तरेरना *tarernā* [*tarer°*=S. तर rt. तृ+कार], v.n. To stare; —v.t. To stare at.

H ترڑا तरेड़ा *tareṛā*, s.m.=*tareṛā*, q.v.

P تريز *tares, tires* [Zend *tiraśca*; S. तिरश्ची], s.f. A cross-piece put in to enlarge the sleeve or skirt of a garment, a gusset.

H تريسٹھ तेसठ *tresaṭh, tiresaṭh*, adj.=*tirsaṭh*, q.v.

s تريشٹي त्रियष्टि *tri-yashṭi*, s.m. A species of medicinal plant, *Mollugo pentaphylla*.

s تريك तिर्यक् *tiryak* (from *tiryać*), adv. Across, obliquely, transversely, horizontally (occurring in comp., when the final *k* is liable to be changed to *g*):—*tiryag, tiryag-ga*, adj. & s.m. Going obliquely, going across or horizontally;—an animal:—*tiryag-ja*, adj. Born from an animal, brute-born:—*tiryag-yona*, s.m. An animal; brute, quadruped:—*tiryag-yoni*, s.f. The womb of an animal; the animal creation, organic nature.

s تريكتا तिर्यक्ता *tiryaktā*, s.f. The state of going across or obliquely; the state of a beast or animal, animal nature.

P ترين *tarīn* (see *tar*); an affix, the termination of the superlative degree in Persian (corresponding to the English termination *-est*, or the adverb 'most,' e.g. *khūb-tarīn*, 'fairest, most beautiful').

P ترين *tarīn* [*tar*, q.v.; *īn*=Zend *aśna*=S. इन्], adj. Moist, fresh, &c. (=*tar*, q.v.).

s تريَنچ तिर्यञ्च *tiryañć*, adv. = *tiryak*, q.v.;—s.m. An animal; a brute; an amphibious animal.

H ترينڈ तिरेंड, H ترينڈا तिरेंडा *tireṅḍ, tireṅḍā*, [S. तरङ्ग, or तरिच+कं], s.m. The float of a fishing line; a float; a buoy (=*tarat*).

s تريودش त्रयोदश *trayo-daś*, adj. Thirteenth.

s تريودشي त्रयोदशी *trayo-daśī*, s.f. The thirteenth day of the lunar fortnight.

s تريوونش त्रयोविंश *trayo-vinśa*, adj. Twenty-third.

s تريوونشتي त्रयोविंशति *trayo-vinśati*, adj. Twenty-three.

s تريه तुरीय *turīya*, adj. & s.m. The fourth, a fourth part; whose power extends on all four sides, mighty;—Brahmā or the universal spirit; the fourth state of the soul (according to the *Vedānta* philosophy), the state in which the soul has become one with the universal spirit.

s تري ترئي *trayī* (from *traya*), s.f. A triad, triplet; the three Vedas collectively (i.e. the *Ṛig, Yajur*, and *Sāma*);—the plant *Conyza serratula*:—*trayi-dharma*, s.m. The duties, forms of sacrifice, &c. prescribed by the three Vedas.

H تڑ तड़ *taṛ* [S. तटः], s.m. Side, party, division, faction; —an imitative sound:—*taṛ-ā-taṛ* (S. *taṭa-taṭa*), s.m. & adv. The sound produced by a thing falling continuously or in quick successive strokes upon another, crack-crack, whack-whack, patter-patter; — in quick successive strokes, with a crack-crack, &c. (e.g. *jūtiyāṅ taṛ-ā-taṛ paṛiṅ*).

H تڑا तड़ा *taṛā* [S. तटकः], s.m. An island (=*ćarā*).

H تڑاپهري तड़ाभरी *taṛā-bharī* [S. त्वरा+स्फर+इका], s.f. Haste, hurry, despatch, hurry-scurry, flight, panic; a number of deaths following in quick succession, great mortality:—*taṛā-bharī parnā* or *honā*, v.n. A general flight to take place (in consequence of, *-se*); great mortality to occur.

H تڑاخا तड़ाखा *taṛākhā*, s.m.=*taṛākā*, q.v.

H تڑاڑا तड़ाड़ा *taṛāṛā*, s.m.=*taṛeṛā*, q.v.

H تڑاق तड़ाक *taṛāq*, s.f.=*taṛāk*, q.v.

H تڑاڤا तड़ाका *taṛāqā*, s.m.=*taṛākā*, q.v.

H تڑاك तड़ाक *taṛāk* [Prk. and S. तटाकं], s.m. A pond, &c. (=*taḍāg*), q.v.

H تڑاك तड़ाक *taṛāk* [S. तट+क+rt. छ], s.f. Sound of the snapping, bursting, or cracking, &c. of a body or thing; sound of a stroke or blow; crack, crash, whack, &c. (see next):—*taṛāk-paṛāk*, adv. In quick succession, quickly, rapidly; without delay or hesitation, readily, at once:—*taṛāk-se*, adv. With a crack or crash, with a report; noisily, boisterously, rudely; without hesitation, smartly, quickly.

H تڑاكا तड़ाका *taṛākā*, s.m. Sound of mapping, &c. (=*taṛāk*); pelting, down-pour (of a heavy shower); banging, pealing, rattling (of musketry, &c.); bustle, briskness, din, clamour (of an extensive business); clatter, clash, fury, violence (of a storm, &c.); sharpness, rigour, ardour, severity, intensity (of cold, heat, rain, wind, &c), pressure, scarcity, lack (of any commodity):—*taṛāke-kā*, adj. (*f.* ī). Pelting (as rain); violent (as a storm); intense (as cold, &c.); noisy, bustling, brisk (as a business); loud, gaudy; brilliant, splendid, magnificent.

H تڑاكڑي तड़ाकड़ी *taṛākṛī*, s.f.=*taṛākṛī*, q.v.

H تڑاگ तड़ाग *taṛāg*, s.m.=*taḍāg*, q.v.

H تڑانا तड़ाना *taṛrānā* (see *taṛtarānā*), v.n. To have a sharp pricking pain (from inflammation, &c.); to tingle, smart, ache, throb.

H تڑانا तुड़ाना *tuṛānā* [caus. of *toṛnā*;—*tuṛā°*=Prk. तुडावे° or तुडाव°=S. तुट्य(ति)+आपि caus. increment], v.t. To cause to break; to break, rend; tear, worry (as a dog does); to beat down, lower (price); to change (money).

H تڑاوا तड़ावा *taṛāwā*, s.m.=*taṛāyā*, q.v.

H تڑائي तुड़ाई *tuṛā'ī* [*tuṛā*, base of *tuṛānā*+*ā'ī*=Prk. रुचव्यचइया=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका(तिका)], s.f. Price paid for plucking fruits, &c., price paid for changing money, discount, exchange.

H تڑايا तड़ाया *taṛāyā* (i.q. *taṛākā*, q.v.), s.m. Gaudiness (in dress), wearing smart clothes, foppishness; vanity, show, ostentation:—*taṛāyā-dār*, adj. & s.m. Showy, ostentatious, vain, foppish;—one who wears the clothes, or is particular as to dress, &c., a fop.

H تڑپ तड़प *taṛap* [S. तट, or तड+स्फर; cf. the form *taṛphar-ānā*], s.f. Tossing or rolling about restlessly or uneasily, feverish disquietude (of body or mind); agitation, flutter; throb, palpitation; anxious eagerness or desire; haste, hurry; leap, jump, bound, spring; glitter, flash (of lightning); crack, report, explosion; violence, fury, outrageousness.

H تڑپانا तड़पाना [caus. of *taṛapnā*;—*ā°*=*āw°*=Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि], v.t. To render uneasy or restless; to put (one) in great agitation; to cause to flutter; to cause to stumble, &c. (see *taṛapnā*).

H تڑپڑا तड़पड़ा *taṛpaṛā*, s.m. The noise of falling water.

H تڑپڑانا तड़पड़ाना *taṛpaṛānā*, v.n.=*taṛapnā*, q.v.

H تڑپڑاهٹ तड़पड़ाहट *taṛpaṛāhaṭ*, H تڑپڑي तड़पड़ी *taṛpaṛī* . . [base of *taṛpaṛānā*+*āhaṭ*=*āraṭ*=Prk. रुचव्यचइ+हं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Floundering, fluttering; flutter, agitation, restlessness, disquietude, palpitation (syn. *be-ćainī*).

H تڑپنا तड़पना *taṛapnā* (see *taṛap*), v.n. To roll or toss about restlessly or uneasily; to flounder, flounce; to be agitated; to flutter, beat, palpitate, throb; to quiver, vibrate, writhe, wriggle; to jump, spring, bound; to be anxiously eager (for), be eagerly desirous, to long (for).

H تڑپهه तड़फ *taṛaph*, s.f.=*taṛap*, q.v.

H تڑپهانا तड़फाना *taṛphānā*, v.t=*taṛpānā*, q.v.

H تڑپهڑانا तड़फड़ाना *taṛpharānā*, v.n.=*taṛpaṛānā*, and *taṛapnā*, q.v.

H تڑپهڑاهٹ तड़फड़ाहट *taṛpharāhaṭ*, H تڑپهڑي तड़फड़ी *taṛpharī* . . s.f.=*taṛpaṛāhaṭ* and *taṛpaṛī*, qq.v.

H تڑپهنا तड़फना *taṛaphnā*, v.n.=*taṛapnā*, q.v.

H تڑپيلا तड़पीला *taṛpīlā* [*taṛap*, q.v.+Prk. इल्लो=S. इल्ल+कः], adj. Hasty, hurrying; eager; smart, active, nimble.

H تڑت तड़ित *taṛit* (S. *taḍit*), s.f. Lightning.

H تڑتڑانا तड़तड़ाना *taṛtarānā* [S. तटतट or तडतड +*ānā*=Prk. आवे or आव+चचव=S. आपि + चनीयं], v.n. To snap, burst with a loud report, crack; to thunder; to crackle, frizzle, fizz, whiz, hiss; to drop, patter, clatter; to storm, to rage; to bluster, boast; to tingle, smart, ache, throb.

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H ترتڑاھٹ तड़तड़ाहट *tartarāhaṭ* (for *dhaṭ* see *tarpar-dhaṭ*), s.f. Snap, crack, report, clap (of thunder); crackle; clatter, patter; storming, rage; bluster, boast; tingle, smart, ache, throb.

H ترجن तड़जन *tarjan*, s.m.=*tarjan*, q.v.

H ترخ तड़ख *tarakh*, s.f.=*tarak*, q.v.

H ترس तड़स *taras* [S. तरक्षः], s.m. (local), A hyena.

H ترق तड़क *tarag*, s.f. The Urdū form of the next, q.v.

H ترک तड़क *tarak* [Prk. तडक्का from S. तड or तड+क्क], s.f. Cracking, snapping, &c.; crack, split, cranny, chink, cleft, crevice, fissure.

H ترکا तड़का *tarkā* [*tarak*, q.v.+S. कः], s.m. *lit.* 'A cleaving, breaking'; break of day, dawn, early morning:—*tarkā honá*, v.n. To be day-break, to dawn;—to be broken, become bankrupt, to be reduced to poverty; to be roused, have the eyes opened, be brought to one's senses; to be astonished or astounded:—*tarke*, adv. At dawn or day-break, in the early morning, early.

H ترکانا तड़काना *tarkānā* (caus. of *tarakná*), v.t. To cause to crack, &c.; to crack, split, burst; to snap, break.

H ترکنا तड़कना *tarakná*, and, in Urdū, *taraqná* [*tarak°*= Prk. तडक्क(ए), fr. S. तड+क्क], v.n. To be cracked, split, &c.; to crack, split, burst, fly; break, snap asunder; to fly into a passion, become angry or enraged, to snap angrily or petulantly (at).

H ترنا तड़ना *tarná*, s.m. Crack, report (of fire-arms, &c.), clap (of thunder).

H ترنانا तुड़वाना *turwānā* (caus. of *tornā*), v.t.=*turānā*, q.v.

H ترنائی तुड़वाई *turwā'ī*, s.f.=*turā'ī*, q.v.

H ترور तड़वड़ *tarwar*, s.m.=*tarwar*, q.v.

H ترھمنھا तिड़मुंहा *tirh-muhā* [S. तिर्यक्+मुख+कः; see *terhā*], adj. Wry-mouthed.

H تری तड़ी *tarī* [S. तड+इका], s.f. Beating, punishment; loss; cheating, fraud, deceit.

H ترید तड़ेड़ा *tareṛā* [S. तड or तड+*eṛā* = Prk. चडडओ=S. क+र or ख+कः], s.m. The falling of water from a spout, or from a height; a continuous stream of water from a height; the continuous pouring of water upon a bruise or wound.

H تریڑا तड़ेड़ा *tareṛā* [S. तरित्र+कः], s.m. Float (of a fishing line, &c.); a buoy (=*taret*; *tirendā*).

A تزاید *tazāyud* [inf. n. vi of زاد 'to increase'], s.m. Increasing; increase, augmentation.

P تزک *tuzuk*, *tusuk*, s.m. Regulation, ordinance, institute (syn. *tartīb*; *intiẓām*); retinue; pomp, state, dignity.

P تزکیہ *tazkiya* (for A. تزکیة *tazkiyat*, fem.; inf. n. ii of زکو 'to become pure,' &c.], s.m. Purifying; causing to grow, thrive, or increase; purification.

A تزلزل *tazalzul* [inf. n. ii of زلزل 'to shake,' &c.], s.m. Being shaken, being or becoming in a state of motion; commotion, agitation, trepidation; an earthquake;—swerving (from the path of rectitude); discrepancy (in a deposition, &c.); defalcation.

A تزوج *tazawwuj* [inf. n. v of زوج], s.m. } Marrying, taking a partner or wife.

A تزویج *tazwīj* [inf. n. ii of زوج 'to pair'], s.f. }

A تزویر *tazwīr* [inf. n. ii of زور; but prob. from *zūr*, 'falsehood'], s.f. Falsifying; falsehood, lie; deception, deceit, fraud, imposture, stratagem.

H تزی *tazī* [P. *tāzī*+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल+कः], s.m. A *tāzī* or Arab colt.

A تزیین *tazyīn*, vulg. *taz'īn* [inf. n. ii of زین 'to adorn'], s.f. Adorning, decorating, dressing (oneself); decoration, ornament, jewel; honour.

H تس *tis* [Prk. तस्स, तिस्स=S. तस्य gen. of तद्]; The formative or base of the oblique cases of the pron. *so* or *taun*, 'he, she, it; this, that:'—*tis-parānt*, adv. Moreover, further, &c. (=next):—*tis-pa*, adv. Upon that, thereupon, whereupon, wherein; hereupon; besides, over and above, moreover, yet, still:—*tis-par-bhī*, adv. For all this, nevertheless, yet, still:—*tis-pīchhe*, adv. After this, thereupon, then; in addition to this, besides, moreover.

H تس तिस [S. तृष्], s.f. Thirst; wish, strong desire (=*trishā*, q.v.).

H تس तुस *tus* } s.m.=*tush*, q.v.

H تسا तुसा *tusā* }

H تسار तुसार *tusār*, s.m.=*tushār*, q.v.

H تسالا तिसाला *tisālā* [S. त्रि+P.*sāla*], adj. Three years old (a horse, &c.); three years', for three years (a lease, &c.).

H تسایا तिसाया *tisāyā* [S. तृषा+कः], adj. Thirsty.

A تسامح *tasāmuḥ* [inf. n. vi of سمح 'to be generous,' &c.], s.m. Reciprocal generosity or indulgence, mutual kindness, or forgiveness, &c.; conniving (at), connivance; careless or defective manner of expression; double meaning (syn. *tasāhul*).

A تساوی *tasāwī* [inf. n. vi of سوی 'to be equal'], s.f. Equality, likeness, similarily, sameness, neutrality.

A تساھل *tasāhul* [inf. n. vi of سهل 'to become smooth, easy,' &c.], s.m. Forgiving, conniving (at); mutual kindness or gentleness; negligence, carelessness, remissness, apathy, tardiness; careless mode of expression (=*tasāmuḥ*):—*tasāhul karná* (*-meṅ*), To be careless or remiss (in); to delay, be tardy.

A تسبیح *tasbīḥ* [inf. n. ii of سبح which is syn. with ii], s.f. The declaring God to be far removed or free from every imperfection or impurity, magnifying or praising God (saying *subḥāna'llāh*, 'I extol the perfection of God'); the act of praying;—a string or chaplet of beads, a rosary:—*tasbīḥ-khāna*, s.m. A chapel, an oratory:—*tasbīḥ-khwān*, adj. & s.m. Singing praise to God, vocal in praise to God; saying prayers;—a singer of praise to God; one hired to pray, a private chaplain:—*tasbīḥ-khwānī*, s.f. The office of a chaplain.

A تسخر *tasakhkhur*, vulg. *taskhar* [inf. n. v of سخر 'to mock'], s.m. Mocking, mockery, irony, ridicule, derision;—subduing, making obedient or tractable, &c. (=next, q.v.).

A تسخیر *taskhīr* [inf. n. ii of سخر], s.f. Subduing, conquering, taking (a stronghold or prisoners), imprisoning, captivating; making submissive, obedient, or tractable; subjugation, subjection; capture; captivation; imprisonment (of evil spirits):—*taskhīr-ē-qulūb*, s.f. Captivating of hearts.

A تسدیس *tasdīs* [inf. n. ii of سدس 'to become six'], Making six; dividing into six parts; making of a hexagonal form; a sextile aspect of the stars.

H تسر तसर *tasar* [S. तसरः], s.m. A shuttle; a kind of coarse silk, the produce of the worm *Bombyx paphia*, that feeds on the *asan*-tree; (also written *ṭasar*).

H تسرا तिसरा *tisrā*, adj.=*tīsrā*, q.v.; & s.m.=next, q.v.

H تسرایت तिसरायत *tisrāyat*, *tisrā'it* } [*tisrā+ā'it*=

H تسریت तिसरैत *tisrait* . . . } Prk. चारंतो =चावंतो or चावेंता=S. चापयन् the term. of the pres. part. with the caus. augment. चापि], s.m. A third person, arbitrator, umpire; three or four persons who act as arbitrators in a cause, a court of arbitrators (cf. *pañchāya-t*).

A تسطیر *tasṭīr* [inf. n. ii of سطر 'to write,' &c.], s.f. Writing; ruling (lines); delineating.

A تسع *tis'a*, adj. Nine:—*tis'a-mi'at*, adj. Nine hundred (used in dates of the *hijra*).

A تسع *tus'a*, s.m. Ninth part.

S تسکر तस्कर *taskar*, s.m. A thief, robber;—a kind of pot-herb, *Trigonella corniculata*; the tree *Vangueria spinosa*.

S تسکرتا तस्करता *taskaratā*, s.f. } Thievishness, thieving, theft.

S تسکرتو तस्करत्व *taskaratva*, s.m. }

S تسکری तस्करी *taskarī*, s.f. Theft, robbery;—a passionate woman.

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A تسكين *taskīn* [inf. n. ii of سكن 'to be in a state of rest'], s.f. Calming, stilling, tranquillizing, appeasing, soothing, allaying, assuaging; consolation, comfort, mitigation, rest, assurance, peace (of mind):—*taskīn-bakhsh*, adj. Assuasive, mitigating, allaying; consolatory; —s.m. An anodyne:—*taskīn denā (-ko)*, To calm, tranquillize, appease, soothe, allay, assuage, console, comfort:—*taskīn honā*, v.n. To derive comfort, &c. (from), to be appeased, be consoled or comforted.

H تسلا तसला *taslā* [S. तष्ट, rt. तष्ट or तष्ट rt. तष्+ Prk. चडचो=S. र or ल+कः; cf. P. *tasht*], s.m. A brass dish or vessel (used by Hindus to knead dough in, or to dress their victuals).

A تسلسل *tasalsul* [inf. n. ii of سلسل 'to bind with a chain,' &c.], s.m. Running down, flowing (water); being joined, adhering as the links of a chain; concatenation, sequence, series, succession; association (of ideas).

A تسلط *tasallut* [inf. n. v of سلط 'to prevail'], s.m. Exercising absolute dominion; absolute rule, domination, sway.

A تسلي *tasallī* [inf. n. v of سلو 'to become forgetful'], s.f. *lit.* 'Being diverted (from) the remembrance (of)'; consolation, comfort, solace; assurance; contentment, satisfaction:—*tasallī-bakhsh*, adj. Consolatory, comforting:—*tasallī denā (-ko)*, To impart comfort (to), to minister consolation (to), to comfort, console, cheer, exhilarate, animate; to assure:—*tasallī honā*, v.n. To derive comfort (from), to be consoled, &c.

A تسليم *taslīm* [inf. n. ii of سلم 'to be or become safe'], s.f. Saluting, greeting; salutation, obeisance, homage, touching the ground with the fingers and then making *salām*; health, security; delivering, consigning; committing to the care of; surrender, resignation; conceding, acknowledging, granting; assenting to, accepting:—*taslīm karnā*, v.t. To salute respectfully, make obeisance, do homage; to deliver, commit to, consign; to surrender, resign; to concede, acknowledge, grant; to assent to, to accept:—*taslīm honā*, v.n. To be committed or consigned (to); to be resigned; to be conceded; to be accepted.

A تسليمات *taslīmāt*, s.f. pl. (of *taslīm*), Salutations, greetings, &c.:—*taslīmāt ba-jā lānā*, v.n. To make obeisances, to salute; to bid adieu, take leave (of a superior).

S تسمات तस्मात *tasmāt* (abl. sing. of the pron. *tad*), conj. From that, on that account, therefore.

P تسمه *tasma*, s.m. A thong; a strap of leather; a leathern belt; stirrup-leather:—*tasma-bāzī* s.f. A low gambling game played with a leathern strap and a stick:—*tasma-kash*, s.m. A strangler; a mute:—*tasma-khaiṅcnā (-kā, and -par)*, To tighten a strap, &c.; to strangle:—*tasma lagā na rakhnā*, v.n. *lit.* 'Not to leave a piece of skin attached'; to sever completely, cut in two, to kill outright; to produce complete separation or estrangement (between two persons).

P تسمية *tasmiya* [for A. تسمية *tasmiyat*, fem., inf. n. ii of سمو 'to be high,' &c.], s.m. Naming, calling, giving a name to, nomination; pronouncing the name of God, saying *bismi'llāh*, 'in the name of God' (over a thing, such as food, or an animal about to be slaughtered).

A تسنن *tasannun* [inf. n. v of سنن 'to pursue a good course'], s.m. Following a *sunnat*, regulating one's course of life; being or becoming a *Sunnī*.

A تسنيم *tasnīm* [inf. n. ii of سنم 'to raise,' &c.], s.f. The name of a water or fountain in Paradise (so called because running above the elevated chambers and the pavilions; see the Qor. lxxxiii. 27).

H تسو तसू *tasū*, तसु *tassū*, s.m. A measure of length, the twenty-fourth part of a *gaz*, or the breadth of the second and third fingers; an inch.

H تسوانسي तिसवांसी *tiswāṅsī*, s.f. The twentieth part of a *biswāṅsī*, q.v.

A تسويد *taswīd* [inf. n. ii of سود; prob. a denom. from *sawād*], s.f. Making black, blackening; first draught, original copy, rough draft (of a letter, &c.); sketch, plan, delineation.

A تسهيل *tas-hīl* [inf. n. ii of سهل 'to be smooth, easy,' &c.], s.f. Making easy, facilitation, smoothing the way (to).

H تش तिष *tish*, s.f.=*tis*; *tṛishnā*; qq.v.

S تش तुष *tush*, s.m. Husk, chaff (com. of rice); dry straw; rice with chaff remaining in it after cleaning; th beard of grain; Beleric myrobalan, *Terminalia bellerica*:—*tushānal* (°*sha*+*an*°), s.m. A conflagration of chaff or of the husk of corn; a capital punishment, which consists in twisting dry straw, &c., round the limbs of a criminal and setting it on fire (syn. *tṛindgai*).

A تشابه *tashābōh* [inf. n. vi of شبه], s.m. Likeness, resemblance, similitude, similarity.

S تشار तुषार *tushār*, adj. & s.m. Cold, frigid, frosty; dew; —cold, frost, ice, snow, hail; mist, dew, thin rain, fog, blight;—a crop that ripens in the cold season:—*tushār-giri*, s.m. The snowy mountains, the Himālaya.

H تشارا तुषारा *tushārā* } [the preceding+S. क: or
H تشارو तुषारू *tushārū* } षक:], adj. Cold, frosty, &c. (=*tushār*).

A تشاريف *tashārīf*, s.f. pl. (of *tashrīf*), Honours, dignities.

A تشاكل *tashākul* [inf. n. vi of شكل 'to mark,' &c.], s.m. Mutual resemblance.

S تشانل तुषानल *tushānal*, s.m. See s.v. *tush*.

A تشبه *tashabbōh* [inf. n. v. of شبه], s.m. Likeness, resemblance, similitude (cf. next, as also *tashābōh*).

A تشبيه *tashbīh* [inf. n. ii of شبه], s.f. Similitude; comparison, simile, metaphor, allegory:—*tashbīh denā (-se)*, To assimilate (to), liken (to); to compare (with); to illustrate by a simile:—*ḥarf-ē-tashbīh*, particle (or adverb) of similitude.

P تشت *tasht* [Pehl. *tasht*; Zend *tasta*, rt. *tash*; S. तष्ट, rt. तष्], s.m. Cup, bowl, basin, charger, platter, salver (cf. *taslā*).

S تشت तुषित *tushit*, s.m. A class of subordinate deities (thirty-six in number); one of this class of deities.

A تشتت *tashattut* [inf. n. v of شتت 'to become broken,' &c.], s.m. Becoming dissolved or broken up; dispersion, separation, disorder, confusion, distraction.

H تشتري *tashtarī* } [*tasht*, q.v.+Prk. चडिचा=S. र+
H تشتڑي *tashtaṛī* } रिका], s.f. A salver; a small plate or dish (*rikābī*); a saucer.

S تشت तुष्ट *tushṭa*, vulg. *tusht*, part. Satisfied, contented; pleased, glad, &c.

S تشتتا तुष्टता *tushṭatā*, s.f.=next, q.v.

S تشتي तुष्टि *tushṭi*, s.f. Satisfaction, gratification, contentment, pleasure, delight.

A تشخص *tashakhkhuṣ* [inf. n. v of شخص; quasi-pass. of next], s.m. Individuality, personality; identifying, particularizing; appropriation (cf. the next).

A تشخيص *tashkhīṣ* [inf. n. ii of شخص, but formed from *shakhṣ*, q.v.], s.f. Individuating, distinguishing perfectly; ascertainment, determination, diagnosis, specification; estimate, valuation, appraisement; assessment:—*tashkhīṣ karnā (-kī)*, To individuate, to distinguish; to ascertain (a disease); to determine, decide, settle; to value, appraise, assess.

A تشدد *tashaddud* [inf. n. v of شدد 'to make hard, firm,' &c.], s.m. Seizing or holding firmly or by force; showing vehemence or severity; intensity; aggravation; rigour, severity; hardship;—adj. Strong, robust; strengthened, confirmed, corroborated (cf. next).

A تشددات *tashaddudāt*, s.m. (pl. of *tashaddud*), Aggravations; rigours, severities, hardships, trials, &c.

A تشديد *tashdīd* [inf. n. ii of شدد], s.f. Strengthening, confirming, corroborating; doubling a letter by placing the mark or sign (ّ) over it; the mark or sign (ّ), used to indicate that a letter is doubled.

A تشرع *tasharrō* [inf. n. v of شرع 'to institute or prescribe (a law),' &c.], s.m. Acting in conformity to the ordinances of a prophet (particularly those of Mohammad, called *shar'*); the ordinances of a prophet, &c.

A تشريح *tashrīḥ* [inf. n. ii of شرح 'to discover, to explain,' &c.], s.f. Explaining, expounding; dissecting; explanation, exposition, elucidation; declaration; description; dissection, anatomy; a skeleton or anatomical preparation:—*tashrīḥ-dān*, s.m. An anatomist:—*tashrīḥ karnā (-kī)*, To explain, expound; to declare, to particularize:—

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tashrīḥ-wār, adv. In detail, with full particulars, minutely, severally.

A تشريحي tashrīḥī, adj. Of or pertaining to anatomy, anatomical.

A تشريف tashrīf [inf. n. ii of شرف 'to be exalted,' &c.], s.f. Honouring, exalting, ennobling; decking or investing with a splendid robe;—(in address) your honour, your worship:—tashrīf arzānī farmānā, tashrīf farmānā, v.n. To go; to come:—tashrīf-le-jānā, v.n. To go:—tashrīf-lānā, v.n. To grace or honour with one's presence, to come (used in speaking of or to a superior, but never of oneself, except by kings).

A تشريفات tashrīfāt, s.f. pl. (of tashrīf), Honours, dignities.

A تشريك tashrīk [inf. n. ii of شرك 'to be a co-partner,' &c.], s.f. Making (one) a co-partner (with); associating one (with); communicating (to).

A تشفي tashaffī [inf. n. v of شفو 'to relieve,' &c.], s.f. Recovery, restoration; relief; consolation; becoming calm (after anger, &c.), calmness, tranquillity, satisfaction (of mind).

A تشكك tashakkuk [inf. n. v of شك 'to be in doubt' (concerning)], s.m. Doubting.

H तिशा tishā, s.f. = tṛishnā, q.v.

A تشنج tashannuj [inf. n. v of شنج 'to contract,'], s.m. Spasmodic contraction (of a muscle, &c.); cramp; twitching; spasm, convulsion.

H تشنع tashna', tishna', s.m. corr. of tashnī', q.v.

P تشنك tashank [rt. Z. tash = S. तप्त], s.m. An iron instrument for piercing walls.

P تشنگي tishnagī (from tishna, q.v.), s.f. Thirst; strong desire, longing; temptation.

P تشنه tishna [Pehl. tishn; Zend tarshna; S. tṛishnaj], adj. Thirsty; thirsting (for), eagerly desiring; greedy, insatiable:—tishna-ī-khūn, tishna-khūn, adj. Thirsting for the blood (of); bloodthirsty:—tishna-kām, adj. 'Having a parched or dry palate,' thirsty:—tishna karnā, v.t. To make (one) thirsty; to create desire, to make (one) long (for, kā); to tempt:—tishna-lab, adj. Parched-lipped, thirsty:—tishna-labī, s.f. Thirstiness, thirst.

H تشنه tashna, tishna, s.m. corr. of tashnī', q.v. (used by women; cf. tashna').

H تشني بهوت तुष्णीभूत tushnī-bhūt (S. tushṇīm-bhūta), adv. Silently, quietly (= ćup-tāp-se).

A تشنيع tashnī' [inf. n. ii of شنع 'to disgrace,' &c.], s.f. Speaking ill (of), disparaging, slandering; taunting; taunt, reproach.

A تشويش tashwīsh [inf. n. ii of شوش, which is not in use], s.f. Confusion; perplexity, distraction; grief, care, anxiety, disquietude, alarm, apprehension.

A تشهد tashahhud [inf. n. v of شهد 'to bear witness'], s.m. Avowing belief in the unity of God and in the prophetic office of Mohammad (by reciting the formula, 'I bear witness that there is no god but God, and that Mohammad is His servant and apostle'); making a profession of religious sentiments;—seeking martyrdom.

A تشهير tashhīr [inf. n. ii of شهر 'to make apparent, as evil,' &c.], s.f. Proclaiming, publishing; reciting in public; marking a criminal; parading (an offender) as a public example, public exposure (of an offender, who is mounted on an ass—often with his face blackened and turned towards the animal's tail—and paraded through the city):—tashhīr karnā, v.t. To publicly expose (an offender):—tashhīr honā, v.n. To be paraded as a public example (an offender or criminal).

S तिशा tishyā, s.f. Emblic myrobalan, *Phyllanthus emblica*.

A تشيخ tasheiyukh [inf. n. v of شيخ 'to become a shaikh'], s.m. Feigning old age; making a show of dignity; ostentatious pretence to honour or dignity.

A تشيع tashaiyu' [inf. n. v of شيع 'to become spread,' &c.], s.m. Professing to be of the Mohammadan sect called Shi'a, or a follower of 'Alī:—tashaiyu'-mazhab, s.m. The Shi'a sect, followers of 'Alī; heresy (according to Sunnī views);—adj. Heretical.

A تشيئن tasheiyun [inf. n. v of شأن 'to become a person of importance'], s.m. Making a display of state; dignity; ostentation. (The word is not classical.)

S तिष्य tishya, s.m. An asterism regarded as shaped like an arrow and containing three stars, of which ♋ Cancri is one (it is the sixth Nakshatra of the old, or eighth of the new order);—adj. Auspicious, fortunate:—tishya-pushp, s.m. and tishya-phalī, s.f. Emblic myrobalan (= tishyā, q.v.).

A تصاعد taṣā'ud [inf. n. vi of صعد 'to ascend'], s.m. Ascending, going up; becoming difficult.

A تصانيف taṣānīf, s.f. pl. (of taṣnīf), Literary compositions, works.

A تصاوير taṣāwīr, s.f. pl. (of taṣwīr), Pictures, portraits.

A تصحيح taṣḥīḥ [inf. n. ii of صح 'to be healthy, sound, or right,' &c.], s.f. Rectification, correction, emendation; verifying; illustrating; verification, attestation:—taṣḥīḥ karnā (-ki), To rectify, correct, &c.

P تصحيحه taṣḥīḥa (from taṣḥīḥ), s.m. Muster, inspection (of troops, &c.: see s.v. dāg).

A تصحيف taṣḥīf [inf. n. ii of صحف; but formed from the subst. ṣaḥīfa], s.f. Making an error in writing; an orthographical mistake; changing the diacritical points so as to alter the pronunciation and meaning of a word.

A تصدق taṣadduq [inf. n. v of صدق 'to fulfil' (a vow, &c.)], s.m. Giving ṣadaqa or alms (particularly with a religious view); alms, charity; devoting, sacrificing; sacrifice:—taṣadduq karnā (with acc., -ko, of direct, and loc., -par, of indirect object), To devote, sacrifice (a person or thing *for* another).

A تصديع taṣdī', vulg. taṣdī'a [inf. n. ii of صدع 'to cleave, split'], s.f. Headache; worry, annoyance, vexation, perplexity; toil, trouble, affliction, sorrow, care:—taṣdī' uṭhānā, v.n. To experience trouble, or sorrow, &c.; to take trouble:—taṣdī'-dih, adj. Troublesome, annoying, vexatious, &c.:—taṣdī' denā (-ko), To give trouble (to), to trouble, incommode, annoy, vex, worry, harass, distress, pester, plague:—taṣdī' karnā, v.n. To take trouble (= taṣdī' uṭhānā).

P تصديعه taṣdī'a, s.m. corr. of taṣdī', q.v.

A تصديق taṣdīq [inf. n. ii of صدق 'to speak truth,' &c.], s.f. Proving true, confirming the truth (of), verifying, attesting; acknowledging the truth (of); confirmation, proof, verification, attestation; appeal:—taṣdīq-i-bilā taṣawwur, s.f. Presupposition:—taṣdīq karnā (-ki), To confirm, prove to be true, to verify, attest, &c.:—taṣdīq honā, v.n. To be confirmed, be verified, &c.

A تصرف taṣarruf [inf. n. v of صرف 'to turn,' &c.], s.m. Turning, changing (cf. taṣrīf); employment, use, application; possession, occupancy, sway; holding at (one's) disposal, disposal; expenditure, expenses; extravagance; diverting from (its) proper use, misapplication, misappropriation, embezzlement; power, influence, art, cunning; supernatural power (as affected by holy men among Muslims):—taṣarruf karnā (-ko, or -par), To turn (from), to change; to use, employ; to apply to one's own purpose or use; to spend; to take or get possession (of), to occupy; to misapply, misappropriate, embezzle:—taṣarruf-men lānā, v.t. To bring into use; to take possession (of), &c. = taṣarruf karnā, q.v.

A تصرفات taṣarrufāt, s.m. pl. (of taṣarruf), Possessions; usages, licences (of poetry); sum total of expenses.

P تصرفي taṣarrufī (fr. taṣarruf), s.f. Common provisions given to dependants (as opp. to khāṣṣa, or what the master and the company eat).

A تصريح taṣrīḥ [inf. n. ii of صرح 'to become pure, or clear,' &c.], s.f. Making clear; declaring; manifestation; evidence; explanation; narration (cf. tashrīḥ).

A تصريف taṣrīf [inf. n. ii of صرف 'to turn, to change,' &c.], s.f. Turning, changing, converting; (in Gram.) inflection, declension, conjugation:—taṣrīf karnā (-ki), To inflect, decline, &c.

A تصغير taṣgīr [inf. n. ii of صغر 'to be small or little'], s.f. Lessening; diminution; a diminutive noun.

P تصفيه taṣfīya [for A. تصفية taṣfiyat, fem., inf. n. ii of صفو 'to be pure'], s.m. Clearing, making clear; clearance; purifying (particularly the mind from ill-will); purification, purgation; purity; reconciliation; settlement, adjustment, disposal (of a case, &c.):—taṣfīya-talab, adj. Requiring adjustment, &c.; to be settled, determined, or decided:—taṣfīya karnā (-kā), To effect a reconciliation, to reconcile; to effect a compromise; to settle, adjust, dispose (of).

A تصليب taṣlīb [inf. n. ii of صلب;—formed from

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صليب 'a cross'], s.f. Crucifying, crucifixion; making the sign of the cross; the figuring of a cross or crosses (upon a garment, &c.).

▲ تصميم *taṣmīm* [inf. n. ii of صم 'to strike,' &c.], s.f. Holding firmly to (an opinion, &c.); determination, resolve.

▲ تصنع *taṣannō'* [inf. n. v of صنع 'to make, construct, &c.'], s.m. Making a display of art, studying to make a fair appearance; showing a specious exterior; speciousness; embellishment; fabrication; alteration (of a thing) so as to present a specious appearance, falsification.

▲ تصنيف *taṣnīf* [inf. n. ii of صنف not in use], s.f. Compiling, composing (a book); invention; literary composition:—*taṣnīf karnā*, v.t. To compose, to write (a book, &c.).

▲ تصنيفات *taṣnīfāt*, s.f. pl. (of *taṣnīf*), Literary compositions, writings, works (=*taṣānīf*).

▲ تصور *taṣawwur* [inf. n. v of صور 'to form or fashion,' &c.], s.m. Imaging or picturing (a thing) to the mind; imagination, fancy; reflection, contemplation, meditation; forming an idea; idea, conception, perception, apprehension:—*taṣawwur karnā*, v.t. To picture to oneself; to imagine, fancy; to regard, consider, suppose; to conceive, apprehend, &c.

▲ تصوف *taṣawwuf* [inf. n. v of صوف ;—prob. formed from *ṣūfī*], s.m. The theology of the *Ṣūfīs* or mystics of the East; mysticism; devoting oneself to contemplation; contemplation.

▲ تصوير *taṣwīr* [inf. n. ii of صور 'to form,' &c.], s.f. Picture; drawing; sketch; painting; portrait; an image:—*taṣwīr banānā* (-*ki*), To make a drawing, or picture, &c. (of); to draw; to paint:—*taṣwīr-khāna*, s.m. Picture-gallery:—*taṣwīr khaīnchnā* (-*ki*)=*taṣwīr banānā*:—*rangdār taṣwīr*, s.f. A coloured picture, a painting:—*sādī taṣwīr*, s.f. An uncoloured picture; a drawing, a sketch:—*'aksī taṣwīr*, s.f. A photograph.

▲ تصويرات *taṣwīrāt*, s.f. pl. (of *taṣwīr*), Pictures; drawings, paintings, &c. (=*taṣāwīr*).

▲ تضاد *taḍādd* [inf. n. vi of ضد 'to overcome'], s.m. Contrariety, opposition, contradiction; inconsistency, absurdity.

▲ تضحيك *taḍḥīk* [inf. n. ii of ضحك 'to laugh'], s.f. Laughing at, mocking; ridicule, derision.

▲ تضرع *taḍarrō'* [inf. n. v. of ضرع 'to be humbled,' &c.], s.m. Self-abasement, humility; earnest supplication; complaining, lamenting.

▲ تضعيف *taḍ'īf* [inf. n. ii of ضعف 'to be weak'], s.f. Folding over; doubling.

▲ تضمين *taḍmīn* [inf. n. ii of ضمن 'to be responsible,' &c.], s.f. Taking (one) as a surety or guarantee; giving security; giving satisfaction (for an injury); entrusting (a thing, &c.) with another; lending on interest; causing (a thing) to be comprehended or contained (in another); comprehending or including (one thing in another); putting or depositing (a thing) in (a receptacle); inserting or introducing a verse or two (of another poet) into one's own poem (to complete, or to corroborate, the meaning intended,—notifying it, however, as borrowed):—*taḍmīn karnā*, v.t. To insert a verse or two (of another poet) in one's own poem, &c.

▲ تضيع *taḍī'*, s.f. contract. of the next, q.v.

▲ تضييع *taḍyī'* [inf. n. ii of ضيع 'to perish'], s.f. Causing to perish, destroying, spoiling, wasting, idling away (time):—*taḍyī'-i-auqāt*, s.f. Idling away time; ennui, weariness.

▲ تطابق *taṭābuq* [inf. n. vi of طبق 'to stick to,' &c.], s.m. Conformity, correspondence, congruity, agreement, concurrence, similarity, analogy; coherence, cohesion.

▲ تطاول *taṭāwul* [inf. n. vi of طول 'to be extended,' &c.], s.m. Exalting oneself; haughtiness, insolence, rudeness; oppression, tyranny; usurpation; conquest, extension of dominion.

▲ تطبيق *taṭbīq* [inf. n. ii of طبق; but formed prob. from *ṭabaq*, 'a cover'], s.f. Comparing; likening; putting (two things) together face to face; causing to confront, drawing up in a line (as two armies).

▲ تطوع *taṭawwō'* [inf. n. v of طوع 'to be ome submissive,' &c.], s.m. Doing a thing without its being incumbent or obligatory on one; an act of supererogation.

▲ تطويل *taṭwīl* [inf. n. ii of طول 'to be extended, &c.'], s.f. Extending, stretching out, lengthening, prolonging; prolongation, prorogation.

▲ تطهير *taṭhīr* [inf. n. ii of طهر 'to become clean or pure'], s.f. Cleansing, purifying; purification, purgation, sanctification.

▲ تظلم *taẓallum* [inf. n. v of ظلم 'to act tyrannically'], s.m. Complaining of the wrong-doing, injustice, or tyranny (of anyone); groaning under oppression; injustice, injury, oppression.

▲ تعارف *ta'ārruf* [inf. n. vi of عرف 'to know'], s.m. Knowing one another; mutual acquaintance;—rule, fashion, custom.

▲ تعاطي *ta'āṭī* [inf. n. vi of عطو 'to take'], s.f. Taking with the hand; giving reciprocal presents; mutual giving or surrender; a silent kind of bargain, the vendor handing over the thing to the buyer, and the latter giving him the price without speaking.

▲ تعاقب *ta'āqub* [inf. n. vi of عقب 'to come after'], s.m. Following, pursuit; persecution (syn. *pichhā*); alternating, alternation, alternate succession.

▲ تعال *ta'āl* (imperat. of تعالى *ta'ālā*, q.v.), intj., *lit.* 'Be exalted';—*ta'āl-ta'al*, *ta'ala'llāh*, 'God be exalted! Good God! Bravo!

▲ تعالى *ta'ālā* [3rd per. sing. perf. vi of علو 'to be high'], adj., *lit.* 'He is exalted'; or 'be He exalted'; the Exalted, the Most High (God).

▲ تعاون *ta'āwun* [inf. n. vi of عون; the iii of which is prob. formed from *'aun*, 'help'], s.m. Assistance; mutual aid; conspiring.

▲ تعب *ta'ab*, vulg. *ta'b*, s.m. Exertion, labour, toil, trouble, hardship; fatigue, weariness, lassitude:—*ta'abkash*, adj. Enduring toil, or trouble, &c.

▲ تعبد *ta'abbud* [inf. n. v of عبد 'to serve, obey, &c.'], s.m. Applying oneself to acts of devotion; being pious; devotion.

▲ تعبير *ta'bīr* [inf. n. ii of عبر 'to meditate upon, to consider,' &c.], s.f. Interpretation, explanation (particularly of dreams);—attribute, quality:—*ta'bīr-go*, s.m. An interpreter of dreams.

▲ تعبيرات *ta'bīrāt*, s.f. pl. (of *ta'bīr*), Explanations, interpretations, &c.

P تعبئه *ta'bi'a* [for A. تعبئة *ta'biat*, fem., inf. n. ii of عبأ 'to arrange,' &c.], . } s.m. Setting in order, arranging; arrangement, disposition; drawing up (an army), preparing for battle; inlaying.

▲ تعبيه *ta'biya* [inf. n. ii of عبو or عبي =عبأ], ... } s.m. Setting in order, arranging; arrangement, disposition; drawing up (an army), preparing for battle; inlaying.

▲ تعجب *ta'ajjub* [inf. n. v. of عجب 'to wonder'], s.m. Wondering (at); wonder, astonishment, surprise, amazement; admiration:—*ta'ajjub karnā* (-*par*), To wonder (at), be astonished (at); to deem strange or extraordinary; to admire.

▲ تعجيل *ta'jīl* [inf. n. ii of عجل 'to make haste,' &c.], s.f. Hastening; haste, despatch, expedition; speediness, agility.

▲ تعداد *ta'dād*, vulg. *tī'dād* [inf. n. of عدّ 'to number,' and also of ii عدّد], s.f. Numbering; enumeration, computation, number; amount, sum; measure, extent, length (syn. *andāz*; *pramāṇ*).

▲ تعدد *ta'addud* [inf. n. v of عدّ], s.m. Exceeding in number; plurality; numbering; number; multiplying.

▲ تعدي *ta'addī* [inf. n. v of علو 'to exceed, transgress,' &c.], s.f. Wrong-doing, injustice, tyranny, oppression, injury, violence, force, compulsion, extortion, exaction; (in Gram.) being or becoming transitive (a verb); causation.

P تعديه *ta'diya* [for A. تعدية *ta'diyat*, fem., inf. n. ii of علو], s.m. Making (a verb) transitive; a transitive or causal verb.

▲ تعذر *ta'aẕẕur* [inf. n. v of عذر 'to excuse'], s.m. Adducing or urging an excuse; excuse, apology.

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A تعذيب *ta'ẕīb* [inf. n. ii of عذب], s.f. Punishment; torture.

A تعذير *ta'ẕīr* [inf. n. ii of عذر], s.f. Making an excuse, apologizing; excuse, subterfuge. (*Rare.*)

A تعرض *ta'arruẓ* [inf. n. v of عرض 'to present or offer itself (a thing)'], s.m. Happening, occurring; coming before, presenting oneself (or itself); noticing; opposing, hindering; opposition, hindrance, obstacle, impediment. (A. pl. *ta'arruẓāt.*)

A تعرف *ta'arruf* [inf. n. v of عرف 'to know'], s.m. Inquiring with the view to learn, seeking knowledge; acquainting oneself (with), learning; instructing, notifying.

A تعريض *ta'rīẓ* [inf. n. ii of عرض 'to be broad,' &c.], s.f. Making broad or wide, enlarging; making conspicuous; rendering obnoxious; opposing, objecting; ambiguity or equivocation in speech; hinting at a subject obscurely or indirectly, insinuation (of wrong, or evil, &c.), making an allusion (to); — rendering intricate; writing indistinctly or illegibly; not dressing meat sufficiently; bartering, exchanging, barter, &c.; — a statement of particulars of landed property (deposited in a collector's office).

A تعريف *ta'rīf* [inf. n. ii of عرف 'to know'], s.f., *lit.* 'Making known'; explaining (a term, &c.), explanation; description; making determinate, defining, a definition; introduction (to a person); praising, praise, commendation; — a table of rates of export and import duties (hence the European 'tariff'): — *ta'rīf karnā* (*-ki*), To praise, &c.: — *ta'rīfu'l-majhūl bi'l-majhūl*, 'Explaining the unknown by the unknown,' explaining in terms as little understood as the thing intended to be explained.

A تعريفات *ta'rīfāt*, s.f. pl. (of *ta'rīf*), Definitions, &c.

A تعريفي *ta'rīfī*, adj. Commendable; notable.

P تعزيت *ta'ziyat* [for A. تعزية, inf. n. ii of عزي 'to endure patiently'], s.f. Consoling; condolence; lamentation, mourning: — *ta'ziyat-nāma*, s.m. Letter of condolence.

A تعزير *ta'zīr* [inf. n. ii of عزر 'to beat, to punish'], s.f. Punishment, correction, reproof, censure, reprimand.

A تعزيل *ta'zīl* [inf. n. ii of عزل 'to set aside, to remove'], s.f. Removing or deposing (from office), displacing.

P تعزيه *ta'ziya* (i.q. *ta'ziyat*, q.v.), s.m. A representation of the shrines of Hasan and Husain, sons of 'Alī (which is carried in procession at the Moharram by the *Shī'as* chiefly): — *ta'ziya ṭhandā karnā*, To bury a *ta'ziya*, to throw a *ta'ziya* into the river (at the anniversary of the Moharram): — *ta'ziya-khāna*, s.m. The place of the *ta'ziya*: — *ta'ziya-dār*, *ta'ziya-gīr*, s.m. One who observes the mourning in Moharram: — *ta'ziya-dārī*, s.f. Making a *ta'ziya*; the observance of Moharram: — *ta'ziya lenā*, v.n. To observe the mourning during Moharram, to go into mourning.

A تعشق *ta'ashshuq* [inf. n. v of عشق 'to love'], s.m. Exhibiting or showing love, falling in love (with), being in love; love, affection: — *ta'ashshuq jatānā*, v.n. To make a show of love or affection: — *ta'ashshuq-se*, adv. Lovingly, tenderly, affectionately.

A تعصب *ta'aṣṣub* [inf. n. v of عصب 'to cling to; to gather round'], s.m. Zeal (for a party, or cause); prejudice (for or against); bigotry, religious persecution; superstition.

A تعطل *ta'aṭṭul* [inf. n. v of عطل 'to be destitute (of)'], s.m. Being without bracelets or other ornaments (a woman); being or remaining without work or occupation; idleness; being void or vacant (a place, or tent, &c.).

A تعطيل *ta'ṭīl* [inf. n. ii of عطل], s.f. Rendering vacant, void, or unoccupied (a place, &c.); rendering useless; laying waste; — leaving untended or neglected, abandoning, neglecting; freeing from work or occupation; vacation, holiday.

A تعظم *ta'aẓẓum* [inf. n. v of عظم 'to be large, great,' &c.], s.m. Magnifying oneself, behaving proudly or haughtily; pride, haughtiness, arrogance, insolence; — magnificence, grandeur, majesty.

A تعظيم *ta'ẓīm* [inf. n. v of عظم], s.f. Magnifying, honouring, treating with respect, reverence, or veneration; honour, respect, reverence; geniality, politeness: — *ta'ẓīm karnā* (*-ki*), To show respect (to), to honour, respect, or reverence.

A تعفن *ta'affun* [inf. n. v of عفن 'to become putrid'], s.m. Stink, fetor, fetidness.

P تعفيت *ta'fīyat* [for A. تعفية, inf. n. ii of عفو 'to become effaced'], s.f. Effacing, obliteration; amending, adjusting.

A تعقب *ta'aqqub* [inf. n. v of عقب 'to follow'], s.m. Searching (after), tracking, pursuing; tracing (intelligence, &c.); — punishment, chastisement.

A تعقيد *ta'qīd* [inf. n. ii of عقد 'to tie,' &c.], s.f. Tying fast or strongly, knitting together, tying in knots; causing to unite, joining.

A تعقير *ta'qīr* [inf. n. ii of عقر 'to wound'], s.f. Wounding much.

A تعقل *ta'aqqul* [inf. n. v of عقل 'to be or become intelligent'], s.m. Understanding, perceiving; informing.

A تعلق *ta'alluq* [inf. n. v of علق 'to hang or cling (to)'], s.m. Being attached (to), being connected (to or with), pertaining (to), dependent (on); attachment; dependance; connexion, relation; relationship; concern, reference, regard; consideration, reflection; commerce, correspondence; means of support, employment, situation, office; property, possession; a manor, &c. = *ta'alluqa*, q.v.: — *ta'alluq-dār*, s.m. = *ta'alluqa-dār*, q.v.: — *ta'alluq rakhnā* (*-se*), To be connected (with), to relate (to); to depend (on); to have reference (to), to concern, to pertain (to); — to have an interest (in).

A تعلقات *ta'alluqāt*, s.m. pl. (of *ta'alluq*), Dependencies, connexions; appurtenances; concerns; attachments; estates: — *ta'alluqāt-i-dunyā,ī*, s.m. Worldly concerns.

P تعلقجات *ta'alluqajāt*, s.m. pl. (of *ta'alluqa*), Lordships (of land), manors, estates, &c.

P تعلقه *ta'alluqa* (for A. تعلقة, *ta'alluqat*, fem.), s.m. Connexion, relationship (= *ta'alluq*); possession (of land); fee, manor, lordship, estate; a division of a province, a district: — *ta'alluqa-dār*, s.m. One who holds a *ta'alluqa*, a landholder, possessor of an estate, lord of a manor, feoffee: — *ta'alluqa-dārī*, s.f. The tenure, or the status, of a *ta'alluq-dār*; the estate of a *ta'alluq-dār*.

A تعلل *ta'allul* [inf. n. v of علّ 'to use for the purpose of diverting'], s.m. 'Diverting oneself'; whiling away time (with); occupying oneself vainly; making an excuse; procrastination; excuse; objection.

A تعلم *ta'allum* [inf. n. v of علم 'to know'], s.m. Being taught, learning; study; knowledge.

A تعلي *ta'allī* [inf. n. v of علو 'to be high'], s.f. Becoming high or elevated; highness, eminence; exalting oneself, appearing conspicuous.

A تعليق *ta'līq* [inf. n. ii of علق 'to be suspended'], s.f. Hanging or suspending (a thing to a thing), suspension; delaying; — a kind of writing used by the Persians.

P تعليقه *ta'līqa* (for A. تعليقة *ta'līqat*, fem.), s.m. An appendix (to a book or writing); a marginal note; a schedule, an inventory, a list (of articles).

A تعليل *ta'līl* [inf. n. ii of علّ; see *ta'allul*], s.f. Diverting; occupying or engaging the attention (with); changing one of the weak letters for another (in gram.); causing, occasioning; causality, causation; causing (or pronouncing, one) to have an excuse.

A تعليم *ta'līm* [inf. n. ii of علم 'to know'], s.f. Informing, teaching, instructing; tuition, instruction; — copying finely, writing accurately: — *ta'līm pānā*, v.n. To receive instruction, to be taught, be educated: — *ta'līm denā*, *ta'līm karnā*, v.t. To teach, instruct: — *ta'līm lenā*, v.n. = *ta'līm pānā*.

A تعمق *ta'ammuq* [inf. n. v of عمق 'to be deep'], s.m. Diving or going deep (into); penetrating; deepness; penetration; profoundness.

A تعميد *ta'mīd* [inf. n. ii of عمد 'to prop or support'], s.f. Propping up; damming (a stream, &c.); — baptizing.

A تعمير *ta'mīr* [inf. n. ii of عمر 'to make habitable; to build,' &c.], s.f. Building, constructing; construction, structure; rebuilding; repairing: — *ta'mīr karnā*, v.t. To build, construct, &c.: — *ta'mīr honā*, v.n. To be built.

A تعميل *ta'mīl* [inf. n. ii of عمل 'to do, act, perform,' &c.], s.f. Causing to act, putting in force (a decree, &c.), carrying out (an order, &c.), executing; execution (of an order), performance; exercise (of): — *ta'mīl karnā* (*-ki*),

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To carry out, or to execute (an order, &c.), to put in execution.

A تعميم *ta'mim* [inf. n. ii of عم 'to be common or general'], s.f. Rendering universal; generality, universality; indefiniteness.

P تعمية *ta'miya* [for A. تعمية *ta'miyat*, fem., inf. n. ii of عمى 'to be blind'], s.m. Rendering blind; making the meaning (of a verse, or of speech, &c.) obscure, covert, or enigmatical; an enigma.

A تعويذ *ta'wīẕ* [inf. n. ii of عوذ 'to seek protection'], s.m. Praying for protection or preservation (by invoking God, or by uttering some charm), having recourse to God; — a charm, an amulet, a phylactery; a magic square; a structure of brick or stone work over a grave; a tombstone.

A تعويق *ta'wīq* [inf. n. ii of عوق 'to hinder; to cleave (to)'], s.f. Hindering, preventing; averting; delaying; suspending, suspension.

A تعهد *ta'ahhud* [inf. n. v of عهد 'to contract, covenant,' &c.], s.m. Agreement, covenant, contract, engagement, lease; rent:—*ta'ahhud-dār*, s.m. The holder of an agreement, or contract, or lease.

A تعيش *ta'aiyush* [inf. n. v of عيش 'to live'], s.m. Procuring a livelihood by labour and industry, labouring for a living;—living a pleasant life; rejoicing.

A تعيل *ta'aiyul* [inf. n. v of عيل 'to be poor'], s.m. Land held by a member of a royal family (especially applied to the royal family of Dehlī), a royal appanage:—*ta'aiyul-ē-shāhī*, s.m. The royal domains (around Dehli).

H تعين *ta'īn* (corr. of *ta'aiyun*, or of *ta'yīn*; but in the latter case it should be fem.), s.m. Appointing; appointment; deputation (see next):—*ta'īn karnā*, v.t. To appoint; to depute.

A تعيين *ta'aiyun* [inf. n. v of عين 'to eye,' &c.], s.m. Specifying, fixing, determining, assigning, appointing, deputing, establishing; appointment, establishment, determination, &c.:—*ta'aiyun karnā*, v.t. To specify; to fix, determine, establish, assign, appoint, institute, depute, &c.

A تعيينات *ta'aiyunāt*, vulg. *ta'īnāt* (pl. of *ta'aiyun*; but also used in the sing.), s.m. Appointments; appointment, service, duty; a garrison:—*ta'īnāt karnā*, v.t. To appoint, depute, to send on duty; to enlist; to put in possession:—*ta'īnāt honā*, v.n. To be appointed, be deputed, be sent on duty.

A تعيناتي *ta'aiyunātī*, vulg. *ta'īnātī*, s.f. Appointment, service, duty; taking up the duties of an appointment; the object or business of an appointment, tour of service; a deputation; a detachment of troops; a guard; a garrison; any body of men told off for a special duty.

A تغابن *tagābun* [inf. n. vi of غبن 'to deceive, cheat'], s.m. Mutual cheating or deception, mutual endeavour to overreach.

P & T تغار *tagār* (prob. from A. غار), s.m. Platter, pail, bucket, tub, trough; a mason's mud or lime pit:—*tagār bujhānā*, v.n. To make mortar, or slake lime, in a pit.

P H تغاري *tagārī*, s.f. A small tub or trough, a kneading trough.

A تغافل *tagāful* [inf. n. vi of غفل 'to be unmindful,' &c.], s.m. Unmindfulness, heedlessness, forgetfulness, neglect, negligence, inattention, inadvertence, indifference, listlessness (syn. *gaflat*):—*tagāful-shi'ār*, adj. Unmindful, careless, inattentive, &c.:—*tagāful-shi'ārī*, s.f. Inattentiveness, carelessness, &c.:—*tagāful karnā* (-*mein*), To be unmindful, or neglectful, &c. (in respect of):—*tagāful-kesh*, adj. = *tagāful-shi'ār*, q.v.

H تغافلي *tagāfulī*, s.f. = *tagāful*.

A تغاير *tagāyur* [inf. n. vi of غير; see *gair*], s.m. Difference, diversity, discrepancy.

P تغذية *tagziya* [for A. تغذية *tagziyat*, fem., inf. n. ii of غذو 'to feed'], s.m. Food, nourishment (= *gizā*).

A تغريب *tagrīb* [inf. n. ii of غرب 'to go away,' &c.], s.f. Removing to a distance; putting away; banishment, transportation: imprisonment.

A تغلب *tagallub* [inf. n. v of غلب 'to take or obtain by force'], s.m. Taking advantage (of), cheating; imposition; forgery; falsification; embezzlement; breach of trust;—adulteration:—*tagallub karnā*, v.n. To practise imposition (on), to commit forgery; to embezzle, &c.

A P تغلبي *tagallubī*, s.f. = *tagallub*.

P & T تغمه *tagma*, s.m. = *tamga*, q.v.

A تغني *tagannī* [inf. n. v of غنى 'to be free from want'; 'to be content'], s.f. Contentment; singing; cooing; celebrating (a mistress) in verse.

H تغير *tagīr* [contrac. of A. تغيير *tagyīr*, inf. n. ii of غير; formed from *gair*, 'other'], s.f. Changing, altering (for the worse); change, alteration; removing (from office), discharging, dismissing; discharge, dismissal;—adj. Changed, altered; discharged, dismissed:—*tagīr karnā* (with acc. of direct, and abl. of indirect object), To change, alter; to remove, dismiss (a person, *from* an office):—*tagīr honā*, v.n. To be changed or altered, to alter; to be removed (from office), be dismissed.

A تغير *tagaiyur* [inf. n. v of غير; see *tagīr*], s.m. Becoming altered or changed; change, alteration; deterioration; removal; becoming vitiated or corrupt; falsification (of documents):—*tagaiyur-o-tabaddul*, s.m. Changes, alterations; revolutionary changes.

H تغيرات *tagīrāt* (for A. *tagyīrāt*, pl. of *tagyīr*), s.f. Changes, alterations, &c.

H تغيري *tagīrī*, s.f. The state of alteration or change; revolution; discharge, dismissal, deposition, disgrace.

A تغيير *tagyīr*, s.f. See *tagīr*.

P تف *taf* (see *taft*; *tafta*), s.m.f. Vapour, exhalation, steam, mist.

A & P تف *tuf* [formed in imitation of اف *uff*, q.v.; cf. also A. *tuff*], s.m. Spit, spittle; spray, foam (as of the sea); a curse;—intj. Shame!; fie!; a curse (on)!; ugh!; foh!; faugh! (e.g. *tuf hai usī auqāt par*; *aise nikhaṭṭā mardu's-kī rish-par tuf hai*).

A تفاخر *tafākhur* [inf. n. vi of فخر 'to glory or boast'], s.m. Glorying, boasting; boast, vaunt.

A تفارق *tafāruq* [inf. n. vi of فرق 'to make a difference (between)'], s.m. Separation, division.

A تفاريق *tafārīq*, s.m. pl. (of *tafriqa*), Separations, divisions; intervals; instalments.

A تفاوت *tafāwut* [inf. n. vi of فوت 'to pass away or beyond'], s.m. Being far apart, being widely separated; distance; interval; difference, distinction; dissimilarity; discordance; disparity; adj. Widely separated, far away, distant, remote, absent;—adv. Apart; at a distance:—*tafāwut bolnā*, v.n. To make incongruous or discordant statements, to prevaricate:—*tafāwut karnā* (-*mein*), To separate, divide; to distinguish (between):—*tafāwut hardenā* (-*ko*), To put, set, or cast apart or aside.

A تفاؤل *tafā'ul*, vulg. *tafāwul* [inf. n. vi of فال; formed from *fāl*, q.v.], s.m. Auguring; augury, &c. (= *tafaurul*, q.v.).

P تفت *taft* (contrac. of *tafta*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Hot, warm;—heat, warmth.

P تفتگي *taftagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Heated state; heat, warmth; ardour, fervour; trouble, anguish, teen.

P تفته *tafta* [Zend *tafta*, rt. *tap*; S. तप्त, rt. तप्], part. adj. Heated; melted; hot, burning; displeased, grieved; twisted;—s.m. Quicklime:—*tafta-dil*, adj. Displeased or grieved at heart.

A تفتيش *taftīsh* [inf. n. ii of فتش 'to examine,' &c.], s.f. Examination, scrutiny, investigation; diligent inquiry or search, research:—*taftīsh karnā* (-*kī*), To look closely (into), to search diligently (after), &c.

A تفجر *tafajjur* [inf. n. v of فجر 'to open (a channel for water, &c.)'], s.m. Bursting forth or out; suppuration.

A تفحص *tafaḥḥuṣ* [inf. n. v of فحص 'to search (for)'], s.m. Search, investigation, examination, scrutiny, inquiry, disquisition.

A تفخر *tafakhkhur* [inf. n. v of فخر 'to glory or boast'], s.m. Glorying, boasting; pride, arrogance.

A تفرج *tafarruj* [inf. n. v of فرج 'to make an opening or break (in)'], s.m. Diversion, amusement, relaxation, recreation (particularly by viewing natural objects, or by sight-seeing):—*tafarruj-gāh*, s.f. Place of recreation (as a garden, or a theatre, &c.).

A تفرح *tafarrūḥ* [inf. n. v of فرح 'to be glad'], s.m. Ease; leisure; refreshment. (The word is not classical Arabic.)

A تفرس *tafarrus* [inf. n. v of فرس 'to be skilled' (acq.

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'in horsemanship,' and thence, in anything)], s.m. Considering or examining (a thing) closely; perceiving (a thing) by means of indications, evidences, &c.; judging from physiognomy;—intuitive perception (of); discernment, understanding, intelligence.

P تفرقه *tafriqa*, corr. *tafraqa* [for A. تفرقة, *tafriqat*, fem., inf. n. ii of فرق 'to make a difference (between)'], s.m. Difference, distinction; separation, division; variance, discord, disunion (syn. *phūt*); scattering, dispersion; distress; divorce:—*tafriqa dālnā* (*-meh*), To sow discord (between), to set at variance, to separate:—*tafriqa karnā* (*-kā*), To separate, divide; to distinguish, discriminate; to scatter, disperse.

P تفره *tafra*, s.m. Pride; affected magnificence.

A تفريح *tafrīḥ* [inf. n. ii of فرح 'to be glad'], s.f. Rejoicing, gladdening, exhilarating; gratification; diversion, amusement, recreation; fun, jest: — *tafrīḥ-ē-ṭab'*, s.f. Diversion of mind; ease of mind; cheerfulness, hilarity:—*tafrīḥ karnā*, v.n. To divert or amuse oneself, to take recreation; to make fun, to be cheerful, to laugh and joke.

A تفريحاً *tafrīḥen* (acc. of *tafrīḥ*), adv. By way of diversion or amusement, for the sake of recreation; in fun, in jest.

A تفريد *tafrīd* [inf. n. ii of فرد 'to be or become single or alone'], s.f. Separation from others, retirement from the world (esp. for the sake of devotion); the being unique in science, &c.

A تفريس *tafrīs* [inf. n. ii of فرس 'to break the neck (of an animal)'], s.f. Breaking or tearing in pieces, rending.

A تفريق *tafrīq* [inf. n. ii of فرق; see *tafriqa*], s.f. Separating, dividing; distinguishing, discriminating; separation, division; analysis; distribution, partition, participation; distinction, difference, variety; classification; class, department; (in Arith.) subtraction;—jealousy, suspicion; misunderstanding:—*tafrīq karnā* (*-kī*), To separate; to analyse; to divide, partition, allot; to distinguish, discriminate, specify, define; to classify; to subtract:—*tafrīq-nāma*, s.m. A deed specifying the shares allotted to different parties.

P تفسيده *tafsīda* [perf. part. of *tafs-īdan*; rt. Zend *tafś*, for *tap*=S. तप्], part. adj. Warmed, heated, burning; burnt; cracked or chapped (lips).

A تفسير *tafsīr* [inf. n. ii of فسر 'to disclose; to explain'], s.f. Explaining, expounding, interpreting; explanation, exposition, interpretation (esp. of the *Qor'ān*); paraphrase; commentary.

A تفصيل *tafṣīl* [inf. n. ii of فصل 'to separate or divide'], s.f. Analysis, separation, division; explaining distinctly or in detail; explanation; particulars, details:—*tafṣīl karnā* (*-kī*), *tafṣīl likhnā* (*-kī*), To give the detail (of), exhibit in detail, to detail; to specify, particularize, explain in full or minutely:—*tafṣīl-wār*, adv. Distinctly; in detail; circumstantially.

A تفصيلاً *tafṣīlan* (acc. of *tafṣīl*), adv. In detail, &c.=*tafṣīl-wār*, q.v.s.v. *tafṣīl*.

A تفضل *tafaḍḍul* [inf. n. v of فضل 'to exceed, to excel'], s.m. Excess; excelling; deserving; conferring a benefit (on); beneficence, kindness, favour.

A تفضيح *tafḍīḥ* [inf. n. ii of فضح 'to disgrace'], s.f. Exposing the vices or faults (of); putting to shame; disgrace, disrepute, ignominy.

A تفضيل *tafḍīl* [inf. n. ii of فضل 'to exceed,' &c.], s.f. Excellence, pre-eminence:—*ism-ē-tafḍīl*, An adjective in the comparative or superlative degree:—*tafḍīl-ē-ba'ż*, The comparative degree:—*tafḍīl-ē-kull*, The superlative degree:—*tafḍīl-ē-naṣī*, The positive degree.

A تفقد *tafaqqud* [inf. n. v of فقد 'to be lost'], s.m. Searching for anything lost; inquiring diligently, wishing to know; (*fig.*) seeking to gain the heart (of), sympathy, kindness, commiseration (syn. *dil-jo'ī*, *mihrbānī*).

A تفكر *tafakkur* [inf. n. v of فكر 'to think (upon)'], s.m. Thinking (upon), considering; reflection, meditation, cogitation; anxiety.

A تفكه *tafakkuh* [inf. n. v of فكه 'to be free from straightness'], s.m. Enjoyment (of a thing); wondering (at), admiring; repenting, grieving, lamenting; penitence.

P تفنگ *tufang*, s.m. A tube through which a thing is blown or propelled; a musket; pea-shooter; pop-gun.

P تفنگچي *tufang-ōī*, s.m. A musketeer, matchlock-man.

A تفنن *tafannun* [inf. n. v of فن; see *fan*], s.m. Diversion, relaxation, pastime, amusement, fun.

A تفوق *tafawwuq* [inf. n. v of فوق 'to be superior (to)'], s.m. Exalting oneself (above others), pretending to a superiority (over others); superiority, ascendancy; —doing (anything) leisurely or by degrees.

A تفول *tafawwul* [inf. n. v of فأل; but formed from *fāl*, q.v.], s.m. Auguring good (by or from), regarding as a good omen; taking an omen (from); presaging happily; augury:—*tafawwul nikālnā* (*-se*), To take an omen (from), &c.

A تفويض *tafwīż* [inf. n. ii of فوض not in use], s.f. Committing (to), consigning (to); consignment (of); confiding (to), placing in trust or deposit; handing over (to); forwarding; cession; recommending;—giving (a woman) in marriage without a dowry:—*tafwīż karnā*, v.t. To commit (to), consign (to), confide (to), hand over (to), place in trust or deposit, &c.

A تفهم *tafahhum* [inf. n. ii of فهم 'to understand'], s.m. Understanding; conceiving, apprehending.

A تفهيم *tafhīm* [inf. n. ii of فهم], s.f. Making (one) understand or know; teaching instructing, informing.

A تقابل *taqābul* [inf. n. vi of قبل 'to come forward, to approach,' &c.], s.m. Encountering, standing face to face, the being drawn up in mutual opposition.

A تقادم *taqādum* [inf. n. vi of قدم 'to precede,' &c.], s.m. Being ancient, antique or old; preceding, going before; (in law) such a distance of time as suffices to prevent punishment (similar to the 'statutory limitations' of English law).

A تقارب *taqārub* [inf. n. vi of قرب 'to draw near'], s.m. Approaching one another; name of a measure (in versification).

P تقاضا *taqāżā* [for A. *taqāḍī*, inf. n. vi of قضى 'to decree; to pay (a debt),' &c.;—in A. nouns of this form the Persians generally change final ī to ā, as *tamāshā* for *tamāshī*, &c.], s.m. Demanding or exacting payment (of a debt), dunning; pressing the settlement of a claim; demand, requisition, claim; exigence, urgency, importunity:—*taqāżā-ē-sinn*, s.m. The customs or habits of different ages (as of childhood, youth, or manhood); the requirements, or the natural tendencies, of different ages:—*taqāżī-ē-shadīd*, s.m. Great pressure or importunity; inexorable dunning:—*taqāżā-ē-'umr*, s.m.=*taqāżā-ē-sinn*, q.v.:—*taqāżā karnā* (*-kā*), To demand payment (of); to exact; to claim; to press, to urge, to dun:—*'inda'l-taqāżā*, adv. On demand.

P تقاضائي *taqāżā'ī*, adj. Exacting, pressing, urging, importunate, solicitous.

A تقاطر *taqāṭur* [inf. n. vi of قطر 'to drop'], s.m. Dropping continuously; distilling drop by drop; raining.

A تقاطع *taqāṭu'* [inf. n. vi of قطع 'to cut off,' &c.], s.m. Being disunited; being detached or placed separately; cutting one another, intersection (of lines): — *taqāṭu' karnā*, v.n. To cut one another, to intersect;—v.t. To cut off (from, *-se*), to detach (from); to place separately or loosely (upon, *-par*); to give (one) the cut.

A تقاعد *taqā'ud* [inf. n. vi of قعد 'to sit'], s.m. Backwardness, dilatoriness, negligence.

P تقاوت *taqāwat* (from A. تقي), s.f. Piety; abstinence, continence (see *taqwā*).

A تقاوي *taqāwī* [inf. n. vi of قوي 'to be strong'], s.f. Strengthening, assisting (particularly tenants); money in advance (esp. to cultivators for implements, digging wells, &c.);—vying, contending (with).

A تقبض *taqabbuż* [inf. n. v of قبض 'to take'], s.m. Mutual surrender, silent exchange of an article and its cost.

A تقدس *taqaddasa* [3rd pers. sing. perf. act. of conj. v. of قدس 'to be pure or holy'], *lit.* 'He is sanctified or holy'; (optat.) may (He) be sanctified;—adj. Sanctified, pure, holy (said of God).

A تقدس *taqaddus* [inf. n. v of قدس], s.m. Being pure and holy; purity, sanctity, holiness.

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To carry out, or to execute (an order, &c.), to put in execution.

A تعميم *ta'mim* [inf. n. ii of عمّ 'to be common or general'], s.f. Rendering universal; generality, universality; indefiniteness.

P تعمية *ta'miya* [for A. تعمية *ta'miyat*, fem., inf. n. ii of عمي 'to be blind'], s.m. Rendering blind; making the meaning (of a verse, or of speech, &c.) obscure, covert, or enigmatical; an enigma.

A تعويذ *ta'wīz* [inf. n. ii of عوذ 'to seek protection'], s.m. Praying for protection or preservation (by invoking God, or by uttering some charm), having recourse to God; — a charm, an amulet, a phylactery; a magic square; a structure of brick or stone work over a grave; a tombstone.

A تعويق *ta'wīq* [inf. n. ii of عوق 'to hinder; to cleave (to)'], s.f. Hindering, preventing; averting; delaying; suspending, suspension.

A تعهد *ta'ahhud* [inf. n. v of عهد 'to contract, covenant,' &c.], s.m. Agreement, covenant, contract, engagement, lease; rent:—*ta'ahhud-dār*, s.m. The holder of an agreement, or contract, or lease.

A تعيش *ta'aiyush* [inf. n. v of عيش 'to live'], s.m. Procuring a livelihood by labour and industry, labouring for a living;—living a pleasant life; rejoicing.

A تعيل *ta'aiyul* [inf. n. v of عيل 'to be poor'], s.m. Land held by a member of a royal family (especially applied to the royal family of Dehli), a royal appanage:—*ta'aiyul-ē-shāhī*, s.m. The royal domains (around Dehli).

H تعين *ta'īn* (corr. of *ta'aiyun*, or of *ta'yīn*; but in the latter case it should be fem.), s.m. Appointing; appointment; deputation (see next):—*ta'īn karnā*, v.t. To appoint; to depute.

A تعين *ta'aiyun* [inf. n. v of عين 'to eye,' &c.], s.m. Specifying, fixing, determining, assigning, appointing, deputing, establishing; appointment, establishment, determination, &c.:—*ta'aiyun karnā*, v.t. To specify; to fix, determine, establish, assign, appoint, institute, depute, &c.

A تعينات *ta'aiyunāt*, vulg. *ta'īnāt* (pl. of *ta'aiyun*; but also used in the sing.), s.m. Appointments; appointment, service, duty; a garrison:—*ta'īnāt karnā*, v.t. To appoint, depute, to send on duty; to enlist; to put in possession:—*ta'īnāt honā*, v.n. To be appointed, be deputed, be sent on duty.

A تعيناتي *ta'aiyunātī*, vulg. *ta'īnātī*, s.f. Appointment, service, duty; taking up the duties of an appointment; the object or business of an appointment, tour of service; a deputation; a detachment of troops; a guard; a garrison; any body of men told off for a special duty.

A تغابن *tagābun* [inf. n. vi of غبن 'to deceive, cheat'], s.m. Mutual cheating or deception, mutual endeavour to overreach.

P & T تغار *tagār* (prob. from A. غار), s.m. Platter, pail, bucket, tub, trough; a mason's mud or lime pit:—*tagār bujhānā*, v.n. To make mortar, or slake lime, in a pit.

P H تغاري *tagārī*, s.f. A small tub or trough, a kneading trough.

A تغافل *tagāful* [inf. n. vi of غفل 'to be unmindful,' &c.], s.m. Unmindfulness, heedlessness, forgetfulness, neglect, negligence, inattention, inadvertence, indifference, listlessness (syn. *gaflat*):—*tagāful-shē'ār*, adj. Unmindful, careless, inattentive, &c.:—*tagāful-shē'ārī*, s.f. Inattentiveness, carelessness, &c.:—*tagāful karnā* (*-men*), To be unmindful, or neglectful, &c. (in respect of):—*tagāful-kesh*, adj. = *tagāful-shē'ār*, q.v.

H تغافلي *tagāfulī*, s.f. = *tagāful*.

A تغاير *tagāyur* [inf. n. vi of غير; see *gair*], s.m. Difference, diversity, discrepancy.

P تغذية *tagziya* [for A. تغذية *tagziyat*, fem., inf. n. ii of غذو 'to feed'], s.m. Food, nourishment (= *gizā*).

A تغريب *tagrīb* [inf. n. ii of غرب 'to go away,' &c.], s.f. Removing to a distance; putting away; banishment, transportation: imprisonment.

A تغلب *tagallub* [inf. n. v of غلب 'to take or obtain by force'], s.m. Taking advantage (of), cheating; imposition; forgery; falsification; embezzlement; breach of trust;—adulteration:—*tagallub karnā*, v.n. To practise imposition (on), to commit forgery; to embezzle, &c.

A P تغلبي *tagallubī*, s.f. = *tagallub*.

P & T تغمه *tagma*, s.m. = *tamga*, q.v.

A تغني *taganni* [inf. n. v of غنى 'to be free from want'; 'to be content'], s.f. Contentment; singing; cooing; celebrating (a mistress) in verse.

H تغير *tagīr* [contrac. of A. تغيير *tagyīr*, inf. n. ii of غير; formed from *gair*, 'other'], s.f. Changing, altering (for the worse); change, alteration; removing (from office), discharging, dismissing; discharge, dismissal;—adj. Changed, altered; discharged, dismissed:—*tagīr karnā* (with acc. of direct, and abl. of indirect object), To change, alter; to remove, dismiss (a person, *from* an office):—*tagīr honā*, v.n. To be changed or altered, to alter; to be removed (from office), be dismissed.

A تغير *tagaiyur* [inf. n. v of غير; see *tagīr*], s.m. Becoming altered or changed; change, alteration; deterioration; removal; becoming vitiated or corrupt; falsification (of documents):—*tagaiyur-o-tabaddul*, s.m. Changes, alterations; revolutionary changes.

H تغيرات *tagīrāt* (for A. *tagyīrāt*, pl. of *tagyīr*), s.f. Changes, alterations, &c.

H تغيري *tagīrī*, s.f. The state of alteration or change; revolution; discharge, dismissal, deposition, disgrace.

A تغيير *tagyīr*, s.f. See *tagīr*.

P تف *taf* (see *taft*; *tafta*), s.m.f. Vapour, exhalation, steam, mist.

A & P تف *tuf* [formed in imitation of اف *uf*, q.v.; cf. also A. *tufl*], s.m. Spit, spittle; spray, foam (as of the sea); a curse;—intj. Shame!; fie!; a curse (on)!; ugh!; foh!; faugh! (e.g. *tuf hai uski auqāt par*; *aise nikhaṭṭā mardu's-kī rīsh-par tuf hai*).

A تفاخر *tafākhur* [inf. n. vi of فخر 'to glory or boast'], s.m. Glorying, boasting; boast, vaunt.

A تفارق *tafāruq* [inf. n. vi of فرق 'to make a difference (between)'], s.m. Separation, division.

A تفاريق *tafārīq*, s.m. pl. (of *tafriqa*), Separations, divisions; intervals; instalments.

A تفاوت *tafāwut* [inf. n. vi of فوت 'to pass away or beyond'], s.m. Being far apart, being widely separated; distance; interval; difference, distinction; dissimilarity; discordance; disparity; adj. Widely separated, far away, distant, remote, absent;—adv. Apart; at a distance:—*tafāwut bolnā*, v.n. To make incongruous or discordant statements, to prevaricate:—*tafāwut karnā* (*-men*), To separate, divide; to distinguish (between):—*tafāwut kar-denā* (*-ko*), To put, set, or cast apart or aside.

A تفاؤل *tafā'ul*, vulg. *tafāūul* [inf. n. vi of فال; formed from *fāl*, q.v.], s.m. Auguring; augury, &c. (= *tafawwul*, q.v.).

P تفت *taft* (contrac. of *tafta*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Hot, warm;—heat, warmth.

P تفتگي *taftagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Heated state; heat, warmth; ardour, fervour; trouble, anguish, teen.

P تفته *tafta* [Zend *tafta*, rt. *tap*; S. तप्त, rt. तप्], part. adj. Heated; melted; hot, burning; displeased, grieved; twisted;—s.m. Quicklime:—*tafta-dil*, adj. Displeased or grieved at heart.

A تفتيش *taftīsh* [inf. n. ii of فتش 'to examine,' &c.], s.f. Examination, scrutiny, investigation; diligent inquiry or search, research:—*taftīsh karnā* (*-ki*), To look closely (into), to search diligently (after), &c.

A تفجير *tafajjur* [inf. n. v of فجر 'to open (a channel for water, &c.)'], s.m. Bursting forth or out; suppuration.

A تفحص *tafahhuṣ* [inf. n. v of فحص 'to search (for)'], s.m. Search, investigation, examination, scrutiny, inquiry, disquisition.

A تفخر *tafakhkhur* [inf. n. v of فخر 'to glory or boast'], s.m. Glorying, boasting; pride, arrogance.

A تفرج *tafarruj* [inf. n. v of فرج 'to make an opening or break (in)'], s.m. Diversion, amusement, relaxation, recreation (particularly by viewing natural objects, or by sight-seeing):—*tafarruj-gāh*, s.f. Place of recreation (as a garden, or a theatre, &c.).

A تفرّح *tafarrōḥ* [inf. n. v of فرح 'to be glad'], s.m. Ease; leisure; refreshment. (The word is not classical Arabic.)

A تفرس *tafarrus* [inf. n. v of فرس 'to be skilled' (orig.

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'in horsemanship,' and thence, in anything)], s.m. Considering or examining (a thing) closely; perceiving (a thing) by means of indications, evidences, &c.; judging from physiognomy;—intuitive perception (of); discernment, understanding, intelligence.

P تفرقه *tafriqa*, corr. *tafraqa* [for A. تفرقة, *tafriqat*, fem., inf. n. ii of فرق 'to make a difference (between)'], s.m. Difference, distinction; separation, division; variance, discord, disunion (syn. *phūt*); scattering, dispersion; distress; divorce:—*tafriqa ḍālnā* (*-meh*), To sow discord (between), to set at variance, to separate:—*tafriqa karnā* (*-kā*), To separate, divide; to distinguish, discriminate; to scatter, disperse.

P تفره *tafra*, s.m. Pride; affected magnificence.

A تفريح *tafrīḥ* [inf. n. ii of فرح 'to be glad'], s.f. Rejoicing, gladdening, exhilarating; gratification; diversion, amusement, recreation; fun, jest: — *tafrīḥ-ē-ṭab'*, s.f. Diversion of mind; ease of mind; cheerfulness, hilarity:—*tafrīḥ karnā*, v.n. To divert or amuse oneself, to take recreation; to make fun, to be cheerful, to laugh and joke.

A تفريحاً *tafrīḥan* (acc. of *tafrīḥ*), adv. By way of diversion or amusement, for the sake of recreation; in fun, in jest.

A تفريد *tafrīd* [inf. n. ii of فرد 'to be or become single or alone'], s.f. Separation from others, retirement from the world (esp. for the sake of devotion); the being unique in science, &c.

A تفريس *tafrīs* [inf. n. ii of فرس 'to break the neck (of an animal)'], s.f. Breaking or tearing in pieces, rending.

A تفريق *tafrīq* [inf. n. ii of فرق; see *tafriqa*], s.f. Separating, dividing; distinguishing, discriminating; separation, division; analysis; distribution, partition, participation; distinction, difference, variety; classification; class, department; (in Arith.) subtraction;—jealousy, suspicion; misunderstanding:—*tafrīq karnā* (*-kī*), To separate; to analyse; to divide, partition, allot; to distinguish, discriminate, specify, define; to classify; to subtract:—*tafrīq-nāma*, s.m. A deed specifying the shares allotted to different parties.

P تفسيده *tafsīda* [perf. part. of *tafs-īdan*; rt. Zend *tafš*, for *tap*=S. तप्], part. adj. Warmed, heated, burning; burnt; cracked or chapped (lips).

A تفسير *tafsīr* [inf. n. ii of فسر 'to disclose; to explain'], s.f. Explaining, expounding, interpreting; explanation, exposition, interpretation (esp. of the *Qor'ān*); paraphrase; commentary.

A تفصيل *tafṣīl* [inf. n. ii of فصل 'to separate or divide'], s.f. Analysis, separation, division; explaining distinctly or in detail; explanation; particulars, details:—*tafṣīl karnā* (*-kī*), *tafṣīl likhnā* (*-kī*), To give the detail (of), exhibit in detail, to detail; to specify, particularize, explain in full or minutely:—*tafṣīl-wār*, adv. Distinctly; in detail; circumstantially.

A تفصيلاً *tafṣīlan* (acc. of *tafṣīl*), adv. In detail, &c.=*tafṣīl-wār*, q.v.s.v. *tafṣīl*.

A تفضل *tafaḍḍul* [inf. n. v of فضل 'to exceed, to excel'], s.m. Excess; excelling; deserving; conferring a benefit (on); beneficence, kindness, favour.

A تفضيح *tafḍīḥ* [inf. n. ii of فضح 'to disgrace'], s.f. Exposing the vices or faults (of); putting to shame; disgrace, disrepute, ignominy.

A تفضيل *tafḍīl* [inf. n. ii of فضل 'to exceed,' &c.], s.f. Excellence, pre-eminence:—*ism-ē-tafḍīl*, An adjective in the comparative or superlative degree:—*tafḍīl-ē-ba'ḍ*, The comparative degree:—*tafḍīl-ē-kull*, The superlative degree:—*tafḍīl-ē-naḍī*, The positive degree.

A تفقد *tafaqqud* [inf. n. v of فقد 'to be lost'], s.m. Searching for anything lost; inquiring diligently, wishing to know; (*fig.*) seeking to gain the heart (of), sympathy, kindness, commiseration (syn. *dil-jo'ī*, *mihrbānī*).

A تفكر *tafakkur* [inf. n. v of فكر 'to think (upon)'], s.m. Thinking (upon), considering; reflection, meditation, cogitation; anxiety.

A تفكه *tafakkuh* [inf. n. v of فكه 'to be free from straightness'], s.m. Enjoyment (of a thing); wondering (at), admiring; repenting, grieving, lamenting; penitence.

P تفنگ *tufang*, s.m. A tube through which a thing is blown or propelled; a musket; pea-shooter; pop-gun.

P تفنگچي *tufang-ḥī*, s.m. A musketeer, matchlock-man.

A تفنن *tafannun* [inf. n. v of فن; see *fan*], s.m. Diversion, relaxation, pastime, amusement, fun.

A تفوق *tafawwuq* [inf. n. v of فوق 'to be superior (to)'], s.m. Exalting oneself (above others), pretending to a superiority (over others); superiority, ascendancy;—doing (anything) leisurely or by degrees.

A تفول *tafawwul* [inf. n. v of فأل; but formed from *fāl*, q.v.], s.m. Auguring good (by or from), regarding as a good omen; taking an omen (from); presaging happily; augury:—*tafawwul nikālnā* (*-se*), To take an omen (from), &c.

A تفويض *tafwīẓ* [inf. n. ii of فوض not in use], s.f. Committing (to), consigning (to); consignment (of); confiding (to), placing in trust or deposit; handing over (to); forwarding; cession; recommending;—giving (a woman) in marriage without a dowry:—*tafwīẓ karnā*, v.t. To commit (to), consign (to), confide (to), hand over (to), place in trust or deposit, &c.

A تفهم *tafahhum* [inf. n. ii of فهم 'to understand'], s.m. Understanding; conceiving, apprehending.

A تفهيم *tafhīm* [inf. n. ii of فهم], s.f. Making (one) understand or know; teaching instructing, informing.

A تقابل *taqābul* [inf. n. vi of قبل 'to come forward, to approach,' &c.], s.m. Encountering, standing face to face, the being drawn up in mutual opposition.

A تقادم *taqādum* [inf. n. vi of قدم 'to precede,' &c.], s.m. Being ancient, antique or old; preceding, going before; (in law) such a distance of time as suffices to prevent punishment (similar to the 'statutory limitations' of English law).

A تقارب *taqārub* [inf. n. vi of قرب 'to draw near'], s.m. Approaching one another; name of a measure (in versification).

P تقاضا *taqāẓā* [for A. *taqāḍī*, inf. n. vi of قضى 'to decree; to pay (a debt),' &c.;—in A. nouns of this form the Persians generally change final *ī* to *ā*, as *tamāshā* for *tamāshī*, &c.], s.m. Demanding or exacting payment (of a debt), dunning; pressing the settlement of a claim; demand, requisition, claim; exigence, urgency, importunity:—*taqāẓā-ē-sinn*, s.m. The customs or habits of different ages (as of childhood, youth, or manhood); the requirements, or the natural tendencies, of different ages:—*taqāẓā-ē-shadīd*, s.m. Great pressure or importunity; inexorable dunning:—*taqāẓā-ē-'umr*, s.m.=*taqāẓā-ē-sinn*, q.v.:—*taqāẓā karnā* (*-kā*), To demand payment (of); to exact; to claim; to press, to urge, to dun:—*'inda'l-taqāẓā*, adv. On demand.

P تقاضائي *taqāẓā'ī*, adj. Exacting, pressing, urging, importunate, solicitous.

A تقاطر *taqāṭur* [inf. n. vi of قطر 'to drop'], s.m. Dropping continuously; distilling drop by drop; raining.

A تقاطع *taqāṭu'* [inf. n. vi of قطع 'to cut off,' &c.], s.m. Being disunited; being detached or placed separately; cutting one another, intersection (of lines):—*taqāṭu' karnā*, v.n. To cut one another, to intersect;—v.t. To cut off (from, *-se*), to detach (from); to place separately or loosely (upon, *-par*); to give (one) the cut.

A تقاعد *taqā'ud* [inf. n. vi of قعد 'to sit'], s.m. Backwardness, dilatoriness, negligence.

P تقاوت *taqāwat* (from A. تقي), s.f. Piety; abstinence, continence (see *taqwā*).

A تقاوي *taqāwī* [inf. n. vi of قوي 'to be strong'], s.f. Strengthening, assisting (particularly tenants); money in advance (esp. to cultivators for implements, digging wells, &c.);—vying, contending (with).

A تقبض *taqabbuḍ* [inf. n. v of قبض 'to take'], s.m. Mutual surrender, silent exchange of an article and its cost.

A تقدس *taqaddasa* [3rd pers. sing. perf. act. of conj. v. of قدس 'to be pure or holy'], *lit.* 'He is sanctified or holy'; (optat.) may (He) be sanctified;—adj. Sanctified, pure, holy (said of God).

A تقدس *taqaddus* [inf. n. v of قدس], s.m. Being pure and holy; purity, sanctity, holiness.

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A تقدم *taqaddum* [inf. n. v of قدم 'to precede'], s.m. Preceding; priority, precedence, pre-eminence.

P تقدمه *taqdima*, vulg. *taqdama* [for A. تقدمة *taqdimat*, fem., inf. n. ii of قدم], s.m. The proposition (of a syllogism); advance (of money on account); final adjustment or audit (of an account); an estimate; a budget.

A تقدير *taqdīr* [inf. n. ii of قدر 'to measure, determine,' &c.], s.f. Measuring; apportioning (subsistence or daily bread); ordering, ordaining, decreeing;—thinking, considering, supposing; the ordaining of Providence; the Divine decree; predestination; fate, destiny, lot:—*taqdīr-kā heṭā*, adj. Having a wretched lot;—s.m. A wretched wight:—*bar taqdīr*, adv. On the supposition; in the event (of).

A تقديرات *taqdīrāt*, s.f. pl. (of *taqdīr*), Decrees, &c. (of Providence).

A تقديس *taqdīs* [inf. n. ii of قدس 'to be pure or holy'], s.f. Making pure or holy, sanctifying; sanctification, sanctity; purity; magnifying.

A تقديم *taqdīm* [inf. n. ii of قدم 'to precede'], s.f. Giving precedence (to), preferring, putting before; precedence, priority; sending forward, sending on before; setting before, presenting; preparing; performing; putting one before another, transposition:—*taqdīm karnā*, v.t. To give precedence (to); to send forward, &c.; to put before; to prepare, to perform.

A تقرب *taqarrub* [inf. n. v of قرب 'to draw near,'], s.m. Striving to draw near, seeking admittance; nearness, propinquity, approximation, approach; access (to a monarch or to the Deity):—*taqarrub ḥāṣil karnā* (*-kā*), To obtain access or admittance (to a monarch, &c.).

A تقرر *taqarrur* [inf. n. v of قر 'to remain firm, to rest,' &c.], s.m. Being established; confirmation, ratification; settlement; appointment; approbation; appropriation:—*taqarrur karnā*, v.t. To confirm; to appoint; &c.

A P تقرري *taqarrurī*, s.f. Settlement; appointment (=*taqarrur*).

A تقريب *taqrīb* [inf. n. ii of قرب 'to draw near'], s.f. Giving access (to), causing to approach, bringing near; approaching; approximation, proximity; approach, access; commending, recommending, mentioning (anyone) to another before meeting; recommendation, mention; occasion, conjuncture; festive occasion, festival; ceremony, rite; cause, means; appearance, probability; pretence, motive:—*takrīb karnā*, v.t. To bring (one) near (another); to commend, recommend; to prepare (one) for the reception (of another).

A تقريبات *taqrībāt*, s.f. pl. (of *taqrīb*), Occasions; festive occasions, festivals, ceremonies, &c.

A تقريباً *taqrībaṇ* (acc. of *taqrīb*), adv. Near to, nearly, approximately, about.

A تقرير *taqrīr* [inf. n. ii of قر 'to pour' (words into another's ear); cf. *taqarrur*], s.f. Speaking, discoursing; relating; explaining; confirming; speech, discourse, statement, declaration, assertion, relation, recital, narrative, account, detail; exposition; avowal, confession; ascertainment; confirmation:—*taqrīr karnā* (*-ki*), To speak, discourse (of); to relate, recite, declare, assert, &c.

A تقريراً *taqrīraṇ* (acc. of *taqrīr*) } adv. By word of mouth,
A H تقريري *taqrīrī* . . . } orally.

A H تقريري *taqrīrī*, } adj. Addicted to talking much,
A H تقريريا *taqrīriyā*, } talkative, loquacious; fond of arguing, disputatious.

A تقريس *taqrīs* [inf. n. ii of قرس 'to be very cold'], s.f. Chilling, cooling; congealing.

A تقريظ *taqrīẓ* [inf. n. ii of قرظ 'to praise' (the living)], s.f. *lit.* 'Praising the living' (justly or unjustly); reviewing, review.

A تقسيم *taqsīm* [inf. n. ii of قسم 'to divide into parts'], s.f. Dividing, distributing, sharing; division, distribution, partition, allotment; division (in Arith.):—*taqsīm bhaiyā-dārī*, s.f. Division of land between co-sharers who are jointly bound for the payment of the revenue:—*taqsīm-ē-jadīd*, s.f. A fresh division or partition, redistribution:—*taqsīm karnā* (with acc. or gen. of first, and loc. of second object), To divide, distribute (among or over, *-meṅ*, or *-par*), to share, part, portion, apportion, assort:—*taqsīm-ē-mukhtaṣar*, s.f. Short division (in Arith.):—*taqsīm-ē-murakkab*, s.f. Compound division:—*taqsīm-nāma*, s.m. A deed or record of division of property (=*bāṭ-patra*):—*taqsīm honā*, v.n. To be divided, &c.:—*taqsīm hone-ki raqm*, s.f. The dividend (in Arith.).

A P تقسيمي *taqsīmī*, adj. Divisible, liable to partition; according to allotment.

A تقشف *taqashshuf* [inf. n. v. of قشف 'to be squalid,' &c.], s.m. Living poorly; being scantily fed and coarsely clothed.

A تقصير *taqṣīr* [inf. n. ii of قصر 'to shorten'], s.f. Defect, failure, omission, shortcoming; mistake, error, fault, offence, crime misdemeanour; guilt, blame:—*taqṣīr-mand*, *taqṣīr-wār*, adj. Blamable, culpable, faulty, criminal, guilty.

A تقصيرات *taqṣīrāt*, s.f. pl. (of *taqṣīr*), Shortcomings, omissions, errors, failings; offences, crimes.

A تقطير *taqṭīr* [inf. n. ii of قطر 'to drop'], s.f. Causing to come away drop by drop; distilling; distillation; passing (urine, &c.) in drops; strangury; diabetes; gonorrhœa.

A تقطيع *taqṭī'* [inf. n. ii of قطع 'to cut off'], s.f. Cutting into parts, dissection; scanning (of verse); the cæsura or pause (in reading poetry):—*taqṭī' karnā* (*-ki*), To dissect; to scan (verse).

A تقلب *taqallub* [inf. n. v of قلب 'to turn; to invert,' &c.], s.m. Being turned, being inverted; turn, change, inversion, conversion, &c. (see the trans. form *taqlīb*).

A تقلبات *taqallubāt*, s.m. pl. (of *taqallub*), Turns, changes, &c.

A تقليب *taqlīb* [inf. n. ii of قلب], s.f. Turning (a thing) upside down, or inside out; inverting; changing; inversion; conversion, change; transposition; transmutation.

A P تقليبي *taqlībī*, adj. Changed, converted; transposed, &c.

A تقليد *taqlīd* [inf. n. ii of قلد 'to fold' (one thing over another)], s.f. Investing (with authority), investiture; imitation, representation; mimicing, mimicry; a counterfeiting; forgery:—*taqlīd karnā* (*-ki*), To imitate, copy, mimic, ape; to represent; to feign, to counterfeit.

A H تقليدي *taqlīdī*, adj. Imitated; forged; counterfeit; false (as stone, &c.).

A تقليل *taqlīl* [inf. n. ii of قل 'to be little or few'], s.f. Diminishing, diminution, reduction; causing to look less; paucity.

A تقوى *taqwā*, s.m. Fear of God, piety; preserving or guarding oneself from sin; abstinence; continence:—*ahl-ē-taqwā*, adj. & s.m. Pious, devout;—the pious; a pious man, one who fears God.

A تقوى *taqawwī* [inf. n. v of قوي 'to be strong'], s.f. Strengthening, assisting (particularly tenants, by advances, remitting rents, &c.; cf. *taqāwī*).

P تقويت *taqwiyat* [for A. تقوية, inf. n. ii of قوي], s.f. Strengthening, confirming, establishing; strength; corroboration; invigoration; support, aid; assurance, confidence; comfort; trust, reliance:—*taqwiyat karnā* (*-ki*), To strengthen, confirm; to sustain, support, back; to inspirit, encourage, &c.

A تقويم *taqwīm* [inf. n. ii of قوم 'to be standing or erect'], s.f. Making straight or erect; setting in order, ordering, regulating, adjusting, directing aright; fixing, determining, settling; estimating, rating; adjustment, proportion, symmetry;—an almanac, a calendar:—*ahsan taqwīm*, s.f. Exquisite proportion, perfect symmetry.

A تقي *taqī*, adj. God-fearing, pious, devout.

A تقي *tuqā* [inf. n. of تقي], s.m. Fear of God, piety (=*taqwā*; *taqīya*).

A تقييد *taqaiyud* [inf. n. v of قيد 'to be bound'], s.f. (m.?), Application, attention, diligence, industry, assiduity, care; strictness; overseeing, superintending, oversight, superintendence, surveillance, observation, vigilance; enjoining, injunction:—*taqaiyud karnā* (*-par*), To superintend, look closely (after); to impress (upon), enjoin, caution, &c.

A تقييدات *taqaiyudāt*, s.f. pl. (of *taqaiyud*), Injunctions, cautions, &c.

P تقيه *taqīya* (for A. تقية *taqīyat*, fem., inf. n. of تقي), s.m. Fearing God, fear (of God), piety; caution (=*taqiyā*); pious fraud or subterfuge (allowable in certain cases; e.g. in the case of a *Shia*'s visiting Mecca as a pilgrim, and calling himself a *Sunni*).

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H تك तक *tak* [S. दृष्ट; or perhaps a contrac. of *tā*+*lag*; cf. *talak*], postpn. To, toward, up to, near to, even to, as far as, so much as, to the extent (of), including, with;—till, until, as long as, while, during, for.

H تك तक *tak*, s.f. Look, glance; aim, &c. (=*tāk*, q.v.):—*tak bāndhnā*, *tak lagānā* (*-par*)=*tāk bāndhnā*, &c., q.v.s.v. *tāk*.

H تك तक *tak* [Prk. तक्का; S. तर्क], s.f. A balance, a scale (esp. a large one for weighing heavy goods).

H تك تك *tuk* [S. स्तोकः], s.m. (f.?), One line of a poem; a rhyme; a cadence;—a moment (cf. *ṭuk*):—*tuk-bandī*, s.f. Forming rhymes, making verses:—*tuk-bandī karnā*, *tuk joṛnā*, v.n. To rhyme; to make verses:—*tuk-meṅ tuk milānā*, v.n. To rhyme; to concert (with); to sing the same song (as), to agree (with), side (with).

H تكا *tikkā*, s.m. See تكه *tikka*.

H تكا *tukkā*, s.m. See تكه *tukka*.

P تكاپو *tak-ā-pū*, P تكاپوئى *tak-ā-pū'ī*, } s.f.=*tag-ā-pū*, q.v.s.v. *tag*.

H تكار तिकार *ti-kār* [S. त्रि+कर्ष, rt. कृष्], s.m. Three ploughings (cf. *tikhrā*).

A تكاسل *takāsul* [inf. n. vi of كسل 'to be torpid or sluggish'], s.m. Indolence, sluggishness; negligence, carelessness.

S تكاكشيرى तुकाक्षीरी *tukā-kshīrī*, s.f.=*tugā-kshīrī*, q.v.s.v. *tugā*.

A تكاليف *takālīf*, s.f. pl. (of *taklīf*), Impositions, difficulties, distresses, hardships, trials.

P H تكان *takān* (fr. S. तक), s.m. Motion, agitation; gesture:—*takān denā*, v.t. To put in motion, to shake, jolt; to agitate; to brush off.

H تكان तकान *takān*, s.f.=*thakān*, q.v.

S تكانا तकाना *takānā* [*takā*°=Prk. तक्काव° or तक्कावे° =S. तर्क+आपि caus. augment], v.t. To aim.

A تكاهل *takāhul* [inf. n. vi of كهل 'to be slow,' &c.], s.m. Indolence, negligence, remissness.

A تكبر *takabbur* [inf. n. v. of كبر 'to be great'], s.m. Pride, haughtiness, arrogance, loftiness, presumption, grandeur.

A H تكبرى *takabburī*, s.f.=*takabbur*, q.v.

A تكبير *takbīr* [inf. n. ii of كبر], s.f. *lit.* 'Making, calling, or esteeming great'; magnifying God (by saying *allāhō akbar*, 'God is great'); repeating the Mohammadan creed, or only saying 'God is great' upon particular occasions.

S تكت तिक्त *tikta*, vulg. *tikt*, adj. & s.m. Bitter, pungent; fragrant (see *tītā*);—bitter taste, bitterness, pungency; fragrance:—*tikta-bhadrak*, s.m. A kind of cucumber, *Trichosanthes dioica*:—*tikta-patra*, s.m. The cucurbitaceous plant *Momordia mista*:—*tikta-parvan*, s.f. The pot-herb *Hilancha repens*; the plant *Menispermum glabrum*:—*tikta-tumbī*, s.f. A bitter gourd:—*tikta-dugdhā*, s.f. A medicinal kind of moon plant; name of several other plants:—*tikta-rohinikā*, s.f. A medicinal plant, *Dicæa*:—*tikta-sār*, s.m. The *Mimosa catechu*:—*tikta-sāk*, s.m. The plant *Capparis trifoliata*:—*tikta-gandhā*, s.f. The plant *Lycopodium imbricatum*:—*tikta-vallī*, s.f. The plant *Aletris hyacinthoides*.

H تك تك تكتك *tak-tak* (onomat.), s.m. The sound of feet, &c. (=*ṭak-ṭak*).

S تكتك तिक्तक *tiktak*, s.m. A kind of gourd, *Trichosanthes dioica*;—a sort of gentian, *Gentian chorayta*.

S تك تك تكتك *tik-tik* [S. तिक्, or तिग्], s.f. The sound uttered by the driver of a cart to urge on the bullocks, &c. drawing it.

S تكتكا तिक्तिका *tiktikā*, s.f. A bitter gourd.

H تكتكى तकतकी *taktakī* [*tak*, redupl. + Prk. दृष्टा =S. दृष्टा], s.f. A carpenter's level (com. *ṭakṭakī*).

A تكثير *takṡīr* [inf. n. ii of كثر 'to be much, or abundant,' &c.], s.f. Multiplying, increasing, augmenting, enlarging.

A تكثيف *takṡīf* [inf. n. ii of كثف 'to be dense,' &c.], s.f. Rendering thick or dense, condensing.

A تكدد *takaddud* [inf. n. v of كد 'to labour'], s.m. Labour, toil; hardship. (Not classical Arabic.)

A تكدر *takaddur* [inf. n. v of كدر 'to be turbid,' &c.], s.m. Being turbid; being disturbed or troubled (in mind, &c.); muddiness, turbidness; dregs; dulness; disturbed state (of mind), disquietude; sullenness, moroseness.

A تكذيب *takẓīb* [inf. n. ii of كذب 'to lie'], s.f. Accusing of falsehood, giving (one) the lie:—*takẓīb denā* (*-ko*), To give (one) the lie.

S تكر तक्र *takra*, vulg. *takr*, s.m. Buttermilk with a fourth part water:—*takrāṭ* (*takra*+*aṭa*), s.m. A churning stick.

A تكرار *takrār* [inf. n. of كرّ 'to return,' and also of ii of كرّ], s.f. Repeating often; repetition; tautology; the chorus or burthen of a song; question, dispute; objection, controversy, contention, altercation, wrangling, wrangle, cavil:—*takrār karnā* (*-kī* and *-par*), To repeat; to argue or debate (upon or about, to object (to), remonstrate; to cavil (at); to dispute, contend, to carry on an altercation, to wrangle, quarrel.

A H تكرارى *takrārī*, adj. Contentious, disputatious, fond of argument, importuning, troublesome; wrangling, quarrelsome; litigious;—s.m. Caviller, carper; wrangler, &c.

A تكرر *takarrur* [inf. n. v of كرّ], s.m. Repeating, reiterating, repetition; persevering.

A تكريم *takrīm* [inf. n. ii of كرم 'to be noble or honourable,' &c.], s.f. Honouring, revering; treating with honour or respect; honour, respect, reverence:—*takrīm karnā* (*-kī*), To treat (one) with honour, or respect; to honour, respect, revere.

H تكڑا तकड़ा *takṛā*, adj.=*tagṛā*, q.v.

H تكڑى तुकड़ी *tukṛī*, s.f. See *ṭukṛī*.

A تكسر *takassur* [inf. n. v of كسر 'to break'], s.m. Being broken or shattered; being spent; being debilitated; carrying (figures in arithmetic); folding up (the wings, as a bird when about to cease from flight).

A تكسل *takassul* [inf. n. v of كسل 'to be sluggish'], s.m. Being lazy or inactive; inactivity, want of energy; indisposition, sickness. (Not classical Arabic.)

A تكسير *taksīr* [inf. n. v of كسر 'to break'], s.f. Breaking to pieces, shattering; carrying (figures in arithmetic); dividing so as to produce a fraction.

H تكش *tukkash* (corr. of *tarkash*; but cf. *tukka*), s.m. A quiver.

S تكشك तक्षक *takshak*, s.m. Cutter, wood-cutter; carpenter (=*barha'ī*); one of the principal *nāgas* or serpents of *Pātāla*; a snake of a middle size and of a red colour.

S تكشن तक्षण *takshaṇ*, s.m. Cutting, paring, peeling, planing.

S تكشن तक्षन *takshan*, s.m. A wood-cutter, carpenter:—*takshaśīlā*, s.f. Name of a city of the *Gandhāras* in the *Panjāb*, the Taxila of Ptolemy.

H تكشن तिक्षण *tikshaṇ*, adj.=*tikshna*, q.v.

S تكشنى तक्षणी *takshaṇī*, s.f. A carpenter's adze, an axe, &c.

A تكفل *takafful* [inf. n. v of كفل 'to be security (for)'], s.m. Taking security; becoming security for another; surety; bail.

A تكفير *takfīr* [inf. n. ii of كفر 'to cover, to hide; to be ungrateful,' &c.], s.f. Covering; expiating a crime, doing penance or paying a mulct as atonement (for); humbling oneself before another (putting the hand upon the breast and inclining the head), shewing distant respect;—accusing (one) of infidelity or impiety, calling (one) an infidel; making (one) an unbeliever; guiltiness.

A تكفين *takfīn* [inf. n. ii of كفن 'to wrap (a body) in a winding-sheet'], s.f. Putting on the winding-sheet, laying in the coffin, shrouding; sepulture:—*takfīn karnā* (*-kī*), To shroud, to coffin.

H تكل तुक्कल *tukkal*, s.f. } A small paper kite (syn. *guḍḍī*).
H تكلا तुक्कला *tukkalā*, s.m. }

H تكلا तकला *taklā* [S. तकुट+क:], s.m. A spindle (=*taku'ā*).

A تكلف *takalluf* [inf. n. v of كلف 'to attend carefully (to)'], s.m. Taking (anything) upon oneself gratuitously or without being required to do it, gratuitousness; taking much pains personally (in any matter); pains, attention, industry, perseverance; trouble, inconveni-

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ence; elaborate preparation (for); profusion, extravagance; careful observance of etiquette, ceremony, formality; dissimulation, insincerity:—*takalluf bar-taraf*, adv. Ceremony apart, waiving ceremony:—*takalluf-kā*, adj. On which great pains have been bestowed, laboured, elaborate, high-wrought, finished, elegant:—*takalluf karnā* (*-men*), To take great pains (in); to be ceremonious (in), &c.:—*takalluf-mizāj*, adj. Ceremonious.

A تکلفات *takallufāt*, s.m. pl. (of *takalluf*), Elaborations; elaborate preparations; troubles, inconveniences; forms of ceremony, ceremonies; formalities, compliments:—*takallufāt-ē-darbār*, s.m. *lit.* 'Extravagances of a court,' lavish expenditure:—*takallufāt-ē-rasmī*, s.m. Ceremonious attentions, formal or empty compliments:—*takallufāt-ē-majlis*, s.m. The ceremonies of society, etiquette.

A تکلم *takallum* [inf. n. v of كلم; see *kalām*], s.m. Speaking, talking; speech, conversation.

H تکلی तकली *takli* [S. तकुंड+र्का], s.f. A weaver's reed (cf. *taklā*).

H تکلی तुकली *tukli* (dim. of *tuklā*, q.v.), s.f. A child's paper kite.

A تکلیف *taklīf* [inf. n. ii of كلف 'to attend carefully (to)'], s.f. Ceremony; the imposition of a burthen (upon); burden, difficulty, trouble, distress, inconvenience; molestation, injury, annoyance, hardship, grievance; suffering, ailment, affliction:—*taklīf uṭhānā*, v.n. To experience trouble, &c.; to suffer:—*taklīf pānā*, v.n. Idem:—*taklīf pahuṅcānā* (*-ko*), and *taklīf denā* (*-ko*), To inflict pain (on), to trouble, incommode; to annoy, molest, &c.:—*taklīf karnā*, v.n. To take the trouble, to trouble oneself:—*taklīf-men*, adv. In distress or want, &c.

P تکمله *takmila* [for A. تکملة *takmilat*, fem., inf. n. ii of كمل; see *kamāl*], s.m. Perfection; completion (cf. *takmil*).

P تکمه *tukma* (prob. connected with *tukka*, and S. *truk*), s.m. (Orig. 'a button'), a loop, button-loop, button-hole, eye-loop.

A تکمیل *takmīl* [inf. n. ii of كمل 'to be perfect'], s.f. Perfecting; finishing, completing; perfection, excellence; completion; accomplishment;—authentication, authority, validity:—*takmīl pānā*, v.n. To be finished or completed:—*takmīl-ē-tamasuk*, s.f. Execution of bond:—*takmīl-ē-rahn*, s.f. Foreclosure of mortgage:—*takmīl karnā*, *takmīl-ko pahuṅcānā*, v.t. To finish, complete, bring to a conclusion or termination, to execute; to give authority (to), to authenticate.

H تکنا तकना *taknā* (see *tāknā*, and *tāk*), v.t. To look at, peep at, peer into; to look steadfastly at, to fix the gaze upon, to gaze or stare at; to watch or wait for, to look out for, to expect; to look wistfully or longingly at or to;—v.n. To look, peep, spy, watch; to aim (at), take aim; to point (as a dog); to be looked at; to be stared at:—*tak-rahnā*, v.t. (intens. of *taknā*), To keep the eye fixed on, to look steadfastly at, &c.

H تکوا तकुआ *taku'ā*, तकवा *takwā* [S. तकु+क:], s.m. A spindle (=*taklā*).

H تکواهی तकवाही *takwāhī* [*tak*°=*tāk*°=Prk. तक°=S. तक+वाही=*wā'ī*=Prk. चाव+चइआ=S. चापि+ता+र्का], s.f. Looking sharp after, watching, overseeing, superintending.

P تك و دو *tak-o-dau*, s.f.=*tag-o-dau*, q.v.s.v. *tag*.

H تکون तिकोन *ti-kon* } [S. त्रिकोण+क:], adj. & s.m.
H تکونا तिकोना *ti-konā* } Three-cornered, triangular;—a triangle.

H تکونیا तिकोनिया *tikoniyā* [S. त्रिकोण+र्का:], adj. =*tikon*.

A تکوین *takwīn* [inf. n. ii of كون 'to be'], s.f. Causing to be, giving a being or existence (to); originating; creating.

P تکه *takka*, s.m. A goat (particularly a he-goat that leads the flock):—*takka-rish*, s.m. Goat-beard, a beard on the chin only, like a goat's:—*takka-rishī*, s.f. The state of having beard on the chin only, as the goat.

P تکه *tikka*, s.m. A bit, piece, a mouthful; a small piece of flesh, a lump of meat, a slice, a stake, chop, collop:—*tikka-boṭī karnā* (*-kā*), To cut in pieces, to slice; to make mince-meat (of).

P تکه *tukka* (S. *tunga*), s.m. An arrow without a head, but with a button or knob at the end;—a little hill, an eminence.

H تکهار तुखार, तुषार *tukhār*, s.m.=*tushār*, q.v.

H تکهارنا तिखारना *tikhārnā* [*tikhār*°=S. त्रि+खर्, rt. खर्], v.t. To plough three times before sowing, to trifallow;—to inquire closely or earnestly into; to establish, confirm, prove (syn. *sthir karnā*; *ṭhahrānā*).

H تکهان तखान *takhān* [Prk. तक्खाणी; S. तक्षन्], s.m. A carpenter.

H تکهانا तिखाना *tikhānā*, v.t.=*ṭikhārnā*, q.v.

H تکهت तुखित, तुषित *tukhit*, part. adj.=*tushit*, q.v.

H تکهرا तिखरा *tikhrā* (from *tikhārnā*), part. Ploughed three times;—s.m. Ploughing three times:—*tikhrā karnā*, v.t. To plough three times before sowing, to trifallow.

H تکهری तखरी *takharī*, *takhrī* . . } [*tak*, q.v. + Prk.
H تکهڑی तखड़ी *takhṛī*, *takhṛī* . . } चडिया=S. र+र्का], s.f. Scales (of a balance); a pair of small scales.

H تکهن तखन *takhan*, s.m.=*takshan* and *takshan*, qq.v.

H تکهن तखन *takhan* [S. तत्+खन], adv. (prov.) At that time, then (correl. of *jakhan*).

H تکهونت तिखूंट *tikhūṅt*, s.f.=*tir-khūṅt*, q.v.:—*tikhūṅt-nāp*, s.f. Trigonometry (=*tri-konmiti*).

H تکیا *takiyā*, s.m.=تکیه *takya*, q.v.

H تکینی तकीनी *takīnī* [*tak*=*takya*+*nī*=*k*=Prk. चडिया=S. ल+र्का], s.f. A small pillow or cushion.

P تکیه *takya*, s.m. A pillow, bolster, cushion; anything upon which one leans, prop, support; reliance, trust; the reserve of an army; a place of repose; the stand or abode of a *faqīr*:—*takya-dār*, s.m. A *faqīr*, a dervish:—*takya denā* (*-ko*), *lit.* 'To give (one) a pillow to recline against'; to receive with respect;—to lean or rest (upon or against):—*takya karnā* (*-kā*), To support, to encourage:—*takya karnā* (*-par*), To lean, rest, or recline (upon); to depend or rely (upon):—*takya-kalām*, s.m. An expletive; a needless word or phrase repeatedly or habitually introduced into speech (such as the English 'do you see'; 'do you understand,' &c.):—*takya lagānā* (*-par*), To lean (upon or against), &c.=*takya karnā* (*-par*):—*takya-nishīn*, s.m.=*takya-dār*, q.v.

H تگ *tag* (local)=postpn.=*tak*;—and s.f.=*tak*, 'a scale.'

P تگ तग *tag* [Zend *taka*, rt. *tak*=S. तक], s.f. Running, flying, rushing:—*tag-ā-pū*, *tag-ā-pū'ī*, *tag-ā-dau*, *tag-tāz*, *tag-dau*, *tag-o-pū*, *tag-o-tāz*, or *tag-o-dau*, s.f. Running about in quest of employment or on business; great exertion or effort; close pursuit or search (after); bustle, toil, fatigue; anxiety, care, concern (syn. *daur-dhūp*; *udhar-bun*).

H تگا तग्गा *taggā* (see *tāgā*), s.m. A strand or thread of a twist; sewing thread:—*tagga bāndhnā* (*-par*), To tie a thread (on the right wrist, in honour of *Lakshmī*).

H تگا *taggā*, s.m. The husband of a wet-nurse (syn. *dhā'ī-rā*).

H تگا *tiggā* (c.f. *tag*), s.m. An errand-boy.

S تگا तुगा *tugā*, s.f. The manna of bamboos (=*tabāshīr*):—*tugā-kshīrī*, s.f.=*tugā*.

P تگاپو *tag-a-pū*, s.f. See s.v. *tag* for compounds of which *tag* is the first member.

H تگانا तगाना *tagānā* (caus. of *tagnā*), v.t. To cause to be quilted; to get stiched together.

H تگائی तगाई *tagā'ī* [*tagā*°, base of *tagānā*+*ā'ī*=Prk. रचअअइआ=S. (र्)तग+ना+र्का(निका)], s.f. The act of quilting; the price paid for quilting, &c.

S تگر तगर *tagar*, s.m. The shrub *Tabernæmontane coronaria*, and a fragrant powder prepared from it.

P تگرگ *tagarg*, s.m. Hail, a hail-storm.

H تگڑ तगड़ *tagaṛ* (cf. *tagṛī*), s.m. A plate or leaf of metal; a medal; a device on a shield (cf. *tamgā*).

H تگڑا तगड़ा *tagṛā* [*tag*° = *tak*° = S. त्यक्त? + *ṛā* = Prk. चडिआ=S. र+क:], adj. Stout, strong, robust.

H تگڑی तगड़ी *tagṛī* [*tāg*, q.v.+*ṛī*=Prk. चडिया=S. र+र्का], s.f. A thread, or a gold or silver chain, worn round the waist; a girdle, a zone (syn. *kardhanī*).

S تگمه तिग्म *tigma*, adj. & s.m. Sharp, pointed (as a weapon, &c.); hot, pungent, acrid; violent,

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fiery, passionate, hasty;—a hot or pungent flavour; heat, pungency:—*tigma-pa*, adj. Going or flying swiftly.

s تگن تگن *tagan* (*ta*+*gana*), s.m. (in Pros.), The measure called hypo-bacchic or anti-bacchic.

H تگن تگن *tigun*, تگن *tigan*, } [S. त्रिगुण+
H تگنا تگنا *tignā*, تگنا *tignā*, } क:], adj. & adv. Threefold, treble, triple; thrice;—*tigun*, s.m. A tone in music.

H تگنا تگنا *tagnā* (from *tāgā*, q.v.), v.t. To quilt; to stitch together.

H تگوائی تگوائی *tagwā'ī*, s.f.=*tagā'ī*, q.v.

H تگهڑی تگهڑی *taghrī*, s.f.=*tagrī*, q.v.

H تگی تگی *taggī* (dim. of *taggā*, or *tāgā*, q.v.), s.f. A strand or thread of a twist; a kind of fishing line (not used with a rod, prop. *čau-taggī*, q.v.).

H تگی تگی *tiggī*, s.f. Giving a back, taking pickback (used by boys).

H تگیانا تگیانا *tagiyānā* (from *tāgā*, q.v.), v.t. To stitch a quilt, to quilt (=*tāgā đānā*).

H تگیانا تگیانا *tagiyānā* (from P. *tak* or *tag*=S. *tak*), v.t. To cause to run or gallop.

H تگیڑنا تگیڑنا *tagernā* (caus. from *tag*=S. *tak*), v.t. To run after, to chase, pursue closely; to assault (cf. *ragernā*).

s تل تل *tala*, vulg. *tal*, s.m. Surface, level surface, level; bottom, lowest part, &c. (=*talā*, q.v.); lowness, inferiority of position; low ground; the place under, underneath part; sole of the foot; palm of the hand; ground, floor; deck (of a ship); back;—adv. & postpn., Under, beneath, &c. (=*tale*); from underneath, from beneath:—*talātal* (*tala*+*atala*), s.m. The fourth of the seven divisions of the infernal regions:—*tal-uppar*, *tal-ūpar*, adv. One over or upon another (as a row of water-pots, &c.); up and down; upside down, bottom upwards, topsy-turvy, in confusion:—*tal-paṭ*, adj. & adv. Turned upside down; trodden down, ruined, destroyed (particularly crops by the treading of cattle); lost, carried off, gone:—*tal-paṭ karnā*, v.t. To trample down, to ruin, &c.:—*tal-čū'ā*, *tal-ču'ā* (from *čūnā*), s.m. Light land above clay, land that quickly becomes soft and spongy in wet weather; menstruation:—*tal-čhaṭ* (from *čhuṭnā*), s.f. Sediment, grounds, lees, dregs; refuse, leavings, scum, offals:—*tal đārnā* (*-ke*), To put underneath, to put aside or apart, to hide (with the view of carrying off or stealing):—*tal-nazrā*, s.m. One who looks from under his eyelids:—*talopari* (*tala*+*upari*), adv. Upside down, &c.=*tal-ūpar*.

A تل *tall*, *tal*, s.m. A hillock, hill, eminence; a heap.

s تل تل *til*, s.m. The sesamum plant, *Sesamum indicum*; the seed of the sesamum, oil-seed; a black spot or speck (as the focus of solar rays through a burning glass); a mole or a black spot (on the face, compared to a seed of sesamum); the pupil of the eye; a small particle or portion, the least bit (as much as a sesamum-seed); a moment or instant;—a kind of sweetmeat (=*til-ṭuṭ*; *til-kī miṭhā'ī*):—*til-anjalī*, *tilānjalī* (*tila*+*anjalī*), s.f. A handful (or a double handful) of water mixed with sesamum-seeds offered to the manes of deceased ancestors:—*tilānjalī đenā* (*-ko*), To make an oblation of water and sesamum-seeds, to perform funeral obsequies:—*til đandhnā*, v.n. A black spot or speck to form (as that of the sun's rays through a burning-glass):—*til-bhuggā*, s.m.=*til-čūrī*, and *til-kuṭ*, q.v.:—*til-piččaṭ*, s.m. A sort of sweetmeat made chiefly of ground sesamum:—*til-parnī*, s.f. The sandal tree, *Pterocarpus santalinus*; sandal-wood, red sanders:—*til-pinja*, *til-poj*, s.m. Barren sesamum (which bears no blossom, or whose seed yields no oil):—*til-til*, adv. By little and little, by degrees, slowly;—*til-til-kī kiđb*, or *til-til-kī lekhā*, An account of every particle or fraction, a strict or exact account:—*til-tail*, s.m. Sesamum oil (=*til-kā-tel*):—*til-čāwalī*, *til-čā'olī*, s.f. A mixture composed of rice and sesamum-seeds; a mixture of black and grey (as in the hair of the head or beard, &c.):—*til-čūrī* (from *čūrna*), s.f. A kind of sweetmeat (cf. *til-piččaṭ*; *til-ṭuṭ*):—*til-đhenu*, s.f. Sesamum made up in the shape of a cow for the purpose of being presented to Brāhmans:—*til-ṭakarī*, s.f. A kind of sweetmeat made of sesamum and sugar:—*til-kālak*, s.m. A mole or natural spot on the body; a man so marked:—*til-kaṭ*, s.m. The farina of sesamum:—*til-ṭuṭ*, s.m. A kind of sweetmeat composed of pounded sesamum and *gur* or sugar:—*til-may*, adj. Made of sesamum, consisting of sesamum; abounding in sesamum:—*til-mayūr*, s.m. A species of pea-fowl (marked with spots like sesamum-seed):—*tilottamā* ("*la*+*ut*"), s.f. Name of an Apsaras:—*tilaudan* ("*la*+*od*"), s.m. A dish of milk, rice, and sesamum.

H تل تل *tul* [Prk. तुल्ली, and तुल्ल; S. तुल्य: and तुल्यं], adj. & adv. Equal; like, similar; alike:—*tul-ārthak*, adj. Of like meaning, synonymous:—*tul baiṭhnā*, v.n. To turn out or prove to be equal; to be weighed against valuable things which are to be given in alms; to sit straight and evenly balanced (on a horse or in a boat);—*tul*, here, is probably the past conj. part. of *tulnā*):—*tūl rahnā* (*-ke*), To stand facing or opposed (to), to confront, be drawn up in battle array.

s تلا تلا *talā*, s.f. The leathern fence worn by archers on the left arm.

H تلا تلا *talā* [Prk. तलहो=S. तल+क:], s.m. Bottom, lowest part, base; depth; keel (of a boat, &c.); sole (of a shoe, &c.); a stand, support; protection (cf. *tal*):—*tale* (Prk. *tale*; S. *tale*), adv. & postpn., At the bottom (of), at the foot (of, *-ke*, but this postpn. is very commonly omitted); under, underneath, beneath, below; down; on the ground:—*tale-ānā*, v.n. To come down, descend, dismount, &c.; to suffer loss; to come under, be under the authority or control (of, *-ke*); to fall under, be trodden upon, be crushed (by); to come under (anything, for shelter), to take shelter under:—*tale-ūpar*, adv. One over or upon another, one after another, in succession; bottom upwards, upside-down, topsy turvy; confused:—*tale-bandī*, *tale-band bāqī*, s.f. A balance sheet:—*tale parnā* (*-ke*), To fall under, to be crushed (by); to lie under or beneath; to lie or sleep on the ground:—*tale tale dekhnā*, v.n. To see clandestinely:—*tale-kī zamīn ūpar honā*, Great confusion to arise, great commotion or convulsion to take place.

H تلا تلا *tilā*, تلا *tīlā* [Prk. तिलहो; S. तिलक:; cf. P. *tīla*, and P. & A. *ṭīlā*], s.m. Ointment, salve; overlay; drawn gold; an ornamental fringe, gold-lace border (of a turban, &c.):—*tilā-dānī*, *tile-dānī*, s.f. A small bag for holding needle, thread, scissors, &c.; a housewife, a hold-all.

s تلا تلا *tulā*, s.f. A balance or scale, a pair of scales; the balance as an ordeal; the sign Libra of the Zodiac; a measure or weight of gold and silver, 100 palas, or about 145 oz. Troy; the practice of being weighed against gold or any valuable substance (which is afterwards given to priests); the science of Statics:—*tulā-parikshā*, s.f. Ordeal by the balance (the weight of the accused being first taken, certain prayers and ceremonies are performed, after which he is weighed again; if lighter, he is innocent; if heavier, or as at first, guilty):—*tulā-dān*, s.m. The gift to a Brāhman of as much gold, silver, &c. as equals the weight of the body:—*tulā-koṭhī*, s.f. An ornament of the feet or toes; a hundred millions:—*tulā-kośī*, s.m.=*tulā-parikshā*, q.v.:—*tulā-lagan*, s.f. The entrance of the sun into Libra:—*tulā-vij*, or *tulā-bīj*, s.m. The berry of the *Abrus precatorius*, from which the goldsmith's or jeweller's weight in India is taken (the berry weighs about $1\frac{1}{16}$ grains Troy, the factitious weight about $2\frac{3}{16}$ grains).

H تلا تلا *tulā* (perf. part. of *tulnā*, q.v.), part. adj. Weighed; poised, evenly balanced, in equipoise, in equilibrium;—*tulā hu'ā*, adj. Idem:—*tulā rahnā*, v.n. To sit evenly balanced (in a boat, &c.), to sit straight or erect (on a horse; cf. *tul baiṭhnā*); to be in equilibrium:—*tule-mile zor*, s.m. A system of forces in equilibrium.

s تلاتل تلاتل *talātal*, s.m. See s.v. *tal*.

H تلاني تلاني *tilā-dānī*, s.f. See s.v. *tilā*.

T & P تلاش تلاش *talāsh* (prob. contrac. from A. *talāshī*, q.v.), s.f. Search, quest; scrutiny; study, research; pursuit (syn. *just-o-jū*):—*talāsh karnā* (*-ki*), To search (for), to seek; to explore.

T H تلاشي تلاشي *talāshī*, s.f. Searching the person, property, or house (of a person, for stolen property, or for smuggled goods);—s.m.f. Seeker, searcher:—*talāshī lenā* (*-ki*), To search the person or house, &c. (of); to institute a search.

A تلاشي تلاشي *talāshī* [inf. n. vi of لشي; but said to be derived from لا شي *lā-shay*, 'nothing'], s.f. Annihilation; vanishing; disappearance; dispersion.

A تلاطم تلاطم *talāṭum* [inf. n. vi of لطم 'to buffet'], s.m. Buffeting, dashing (particularly of waves).

A تلافي تلافي *talāfī* [inf. n. vi of لفو], s.f. Making amends, reparation, compensation, recompense.

A تلاقي تلاقي *talāqī* [inf. n. vi of لقى 'to meet'], s.f. Meeting each other; meeting, reunion, interview.

A تلام تلام *tilām*, s.m. pl. (of *tilm*), Boys, servants.

H تلامذ تلامذ *talāmiẕ* (contrac. of *talāmīẕ*)
P تلامذه تلامذه *talāmiẕa* (for A. تلامذة)
A تلاميذ تلاميذ *talāmīẕ* . . . . } s.m. plur. (of *tilmīẕ*), Scholars, pupils, disciples).

H تلاملي تلاملي *talā-malī*, s.f.=*talmalī*, q.v.

H تلانا تلانا *talānā* [caus. of *talnā*; *tal*°+*ā*=*āw*=Prk.

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चाव or चावे S.=चापि caus. increment], v.t. To cause to fry; to have (a thing) fried.

H تلانا तिलाना *tilānā* (corr. of *tirānā*), s.m. A kind of song, &c.

H تلانا तुलाना *tulānā* [caus. of *tulnā*; *tulā°* = Prk. तलावे(र्)=S. तुल्य+चापि; cf. *talānā*], v.t. To cause to be weighed, to have or get (a thing) weighed, valued, &c. (=*taulānā*, *tulwānā*).

S تلانجلي तिलाञ्जलि *tilānjali*, s.f. See s.v. *til*.

H تلاو तलाव *talā'o* [Prk. तलाउ or तलावो=S. तडाकः], s.m. Tank, pond, &c. (=*tālāb*).

H تلاو तुलाउ *tulā'u* [*tulā*, rt. of *tulā-nā* + Prk. दुलवो =S. (र्)तुल+कः], adj. Balancing, producing equilibrium, statical.

H تلاوا *talāwā*, *tilāwā* (corr. of P. *tilāwa*, which is a corr. of A. *talī'a* or of its pl. *talā'e*), s.m. Advanced guard; reconnoitering party, patrol, guard, picket, night-watch.

H تلاوا तुलावा *tulāwā* [*tulā°*, base of *tulānā*+*āwā*=Prk. दुलवयं=S. (र्)तुल+कं], s.m. The part of a (*Hindūstānī*) carriage which rests on the axle-tree arm and supports the body of the carriage.

P تلاوت *tilāwat*, vulg. *talāwat* (for A. تلاوة, inf. n. of تلو), s.f. Reading (particularly the *Qor'ān*); meditation.

H تلاوڑي तिलावड़ी *tilāwrī*, *tilā'orī*, s.f. Name of a plain in the vicinity of Sirhind abounding in robbers (hence it is applied to any situation of danger).

H تلائي तलाई *talā'ī* [Prk. तलाइया =S. तडाक+इका], s.f. A small tank or pond (=*talaiyā*).

H تلائي तलाई *talā'ī* [*talā°*, rt. of *talānā* + *ā'ī*=Prk. दुलवयइया=S. (र्)तल्य+ता+इका(तिका)], s.f. Frying;—cost of having (a thing) fried;—*tilā'ī*, s.f. A frying-pan.

H تلائي तिलाई *tilā'ī* (*tilā°*, rt. of *tilānā*, fr. *tel*, q.v.+*ā'ī*; see *talā'ī*), s.f. Oiling; pouring oil on (a torch, &c.).

H تلائي तुलाई *tulā'ī* (from *tulānā*), s.f.=*tulwā'ī*, q.v.

H تلبر तिलवर *til-bar* [S. तिल+वरः], s.m. *lit.* 'Spotted or speckled'; the starling; a turtle dove, or other speckled bird (=*til-war*; *til-yar*).

A تلبيس *talbīs* [inf. n. ii of لبس 'to cover,' &c.], s.f. Covering; obscuring, mystifying; concealing (facts or defects), deceiving, cheating; deception, fraud, cheat, imposture; fallacy; misrepresentation; failing to prove an allegation; false personation; knavery; a knave; confusion; mixture, adulteration, falsification, corruption, counterfeiting (coin).

H تلپت तलपट *talpaṭ*, adj. See s.v. *tal*.

H تلپنا तलपना *talapnā*, v.n.=*tarapnā*, q.v.

H تلپنيان तिलपनियाँ *til-paniyāṅ* [S. तैल+पानीय +कं], s.m. Water and oil, watery oil.

S تلپهلا तुलिफला *tuli-phalā*, s.f. The silk-cotton tree or *Simal*.

H تلپهنا तलफना *talaphnā*, v.n. = *tarapnā* or *tarapnā*, q.v.

S تلتالا तलतला *taltalā*, s.m. Slapping the hands together.

H تلتلانا तलतलाना *taltalānā*, v.n. To shake; to crackle, &c.=*tartarānā*, q.v.

H تلتلانا तुलतुलाना *tultulānā*, v.n. To become soft (with moisture, as a mud wall, or a suppurating boil, &c.), to become pulpy, mellow, or ripe (as fruit); to spout or gush out; to drip.

H تلچٹا तिलचट्टा *til-čaṭṭā* [*tel*, q.v. + *čaṭ(nā)* + *ā* = Prk. दुलवयं=S. (र्)तल्य+कं], s.m. A cockroach (*Blatta*).

H تلچوا तलचुआ *tal-čua*, s.m. } See s.v. *tal*.

H تلچهٹ तलचट *tal-čhaṭ*, s.f. }

H تلچهنا तिलछना *tilačhnā*, *talačhnā*, v.n.=*talaphnā*, q.v.

P تلخ *talkh* [prob. fr. Zend *thwarez*: cf. *tursh*], adj. Bitter, acrid; rancid; pungent; unpalatable; acrimonious, malicious; sad, sorrowful: — *talkh-dāwa*, s.m. Darcei, tares: —*talkh-rū*, adj. Morose, surly; of severe or stern aspect: —*talkh-kām*, adj. Bitter to the palate; distasteful; disappointed: —*talkh-kāmī*, s.f. Bitterness of taste; disappointment: —*talkh karnā*, v.t. To make (a thing) bitter (to or for, -*par*), to embitter, to aggravate; to cool or damp (joy, ardour, &c.): —*talkh-go*, adj. Of bitter speech; plain-spoken; harsh, sharp, caustic: —*talkh-mizāj*, adj. Ill-tempered.

P تلخا *talkhā*, s.m. Grain (or boiled rice) parched and pounded and then mixed up into paste with water; (for P. *talkha*), the gall-bladder.

P تلخي *talkhī*, s.f. Bitterness; pungency; acrimony, malice, rancour.

A تلذذ *talazzuz* [inf. n. v of لذّ 'to take pleasure'], s.m. Taking pleasure; pleasure, delight, enjoyment, charms, deliciousness.

H تلڑا तिलड़ा *ti-laṛā*, adj. & s.m. } [S. त्रि + वटिकः],

H تلڑي तिलड़ी *ti-larī*, s.f. . . } Having or consisting of three strings; a necklace, or any ornament, of three strings or chains.

S تلسي तुलसी *tulasī*, vulg. *tulsī*, s.f. The shrub holy basil, *Ocymum sanctum* (said to have been produced from the hair of the goddess *Tulasī*, and held in great veneration by *Hindūs*): —*tulsī-phūl*, s.m. Name of a superior kind of fragrant rice (so called from its smelling like *tulsī*); —*tulsī-dāna*, s.m. A gold ornament: —*tulsī-dal*, s.m. The leaf of the *tulsī* plant; —*tulsī-dal čarhānā* (-*par*), To place or sprinkle *tulsī* leaves on the head of an idol or of a Brāhman: —*tulsī-bhī hirā*, s.m. A bead made of the wood of the *tulsī*.

A تلطف *talattuf* [inf. n. v of لطف 'to be propitious or favourable'], s.m. Favouring, showing kindness; favour, kindness, obligingness; blandishment: —*talattuf karnā*, v.n. To show favour or kindness (to), to oblige.

A تلف *talaf*, s.m. Perishing; ruin, destruction, loss; profusion, prodigality, waste, consumption, expense: —*talafu'l-māl khalafu'l-'umr*, The loss of riches is the prolongation of life: —*talaf karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To ruin, destroy; to waste, consume: —*talaf honā*, v.n. To perish, to be destroyed or ruined; to be wasted; to meet with a loss, be unfortunate.

A تلفظ *talafuz* [inf. n. v of لفظ 'to throw out (of the mouth)'], s.m. Pronunciation, articulation, utterance, expression.

A تلفيق *talfīq* [inf. n. of لفق 'to sew together'], s.f. Sewing together; collecting.

A تلقا *tilqā* [inf. n. ii of لقى 'to meet'], s.m. Meeting with; arriving at; falling upon, encountering (in battle, &c.); meeting, encounter; reprehension.

A تلقين *talqīn* [inf. n. ii of لقن 'to perceive or understand'], s.f. Instructing, informing; instruction, religious instruction; admitting (a person) into any order in society, initiation; prayer over the dead at the time of interment, funeral service: —*talqīn karnā*, v.t. To instruct, inform, teach, &c.: —*talqīn honā* (-*se*), To be instructed (by), &c.

H تلك तलक *talak* [Prk. ता=S. तावत + *lag*; but see *tak*], postpn. To, up to, &c.=*tak*, q.v.

S تلك तिलक *tilak*, s.m. Ornament, the ornament of anything (used in comp. to express greatness or distinction, e.g. *trailokya-tilak*, 'the ornament of the three worlds,' i.e. a distinguished personage); an ornament or other mark between the eyes or rising between the brows; a sectarial mark or marks made with coloured eye-earths, sandal wood, or unguents upon the forehead and between the eyebrows (as a ceremonial mark it is made on the occasions of installation to office, coronation of a king, betrothal, &c., and hence is sometimes synonymous with 'installation,' 'consecration,' &c.); a freckle, mole, natural mark under the skin (=*til*); a species of tree with beautiful flowers; a commentary (=*tīkā*): —*tilak čarhānā* (-*par*), *tilak dhārnā*, *tilak dhāran karnā*, To form the *tilak* mark on the forehead, to ornament, to wear the *tilak*: —*tilak-dhārī*, s.m. One who is marked with the *tilak*, one who wears the *tilak*: —*tilak karnā* (-*par*), To mark with the *tilak*, to ornament; to anoint, install, consecrate, crown; to betroth; to bid adieu (to): —*tilak lagānā*, v.n.= *tilak čarhānā*, q.v.

P تلك *tilak* (corr. of T. *tirlik*), s.f. A short-sleeved (or a sleeveless) robe; a gown; a robe of honour (=*khil'at*).

S تلكا तल्लिका *tallikā*, s.f. A key.

S تلكا तिलका *tilakā*, s.f. A kind of necklace.

H تلكا तिलका *tilakā*, *tilkā*, [S. तिलक+कः], adj. & s.m. Spotted, freckled, marked with moles, &c.; chital, ...

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equal;—the fourth part of a barley-corn, the unit of length.

s तुलिका तुलिका *tulikā*, s.f. A small bird (said to resemble the wag-tail).

s तिलकड तिलकड *til-kaḍ*, s.m. See s.v. *til* for compounds of which that word is the first member.

H तलग तलग *talag*, postpn. (local), = *talak*, q.v.

H तलमलाना तलमलाना *talmalānā* [fr. S. तड redupl., with change of *t* to *m*], v.n. To be restless, uneasy, or agitated, &c.; to toss about; to grieve; to be impatient; to be tantalized.

H तलमली तलमली *talmalī*, s.f. Restlessness; fidgetiness; impatience:—*talmalī lagnā* (*-ko*), To suffer from restlessness, to be restless or uneasy, &c.

A तलमीज तलमीज *talmīz*, vulg. *talmiz*, s.m. A scholar, pupil, disciple.

H तलन तलन *talan* [S. तडनं, rt. तड्; cf. also the S. तलित 'fried'], s.m. Frying; food or meat fried (in butter or oil).

H तलना तलना *talnā* (see *talan*), v.t. To fry;—v.n. To be fried (in butter or oil).

H तुलना तुलना *tulnā* [*tul°* = Prk. तुल(द्)=S. तुल्य(ते), pass. of rt. तुल्;+*nā* = Prk. चणच = S. इनीयं], v.n. To be weighed, be balanced; to be suspended; to be drawn up in array (as one army against another); to lower;—v.t. To weigh; to value, appraise, &c. (See *tolnā*).

H तलंगा तलंगा *tilaṅgā*, vulg. *tilingā* [S. तैलङ्ग+कः], s.m. An inhabitant of *Tailanga* or *Tilangāna* (in which the first soldiers were clothed and disciplined in the European manner; hence), a soldier.

H तलंगा तलंगा *tilaṅgā* s.m. } A kind of paper kite (cf. *tukla*).
H तलंगी तलंगी *tilaṅgī*, s.f. }

H तलिनियां तलिनियां *tiliniyāṅ*, s.f. = *teliṅ*, q.v.

H तलुआ तलुआ *talu'ā*, तलवा *talwā* [S. तल+कः, with व inserted], s.m. The sole of the foot; the heel:—*talwā čāṭnā* = *talwe čāṭnā*, q.v.:—*talwoṅ-se āg lagnā*, v.n. To feel the soles burning; to be on fire, be excessively angry:—*talwoṅ-se lagnā* (*-ko*), 'To touch or stick to the soles of the feet'; to touch or affect (one), to touch the feelings or interests (of); to follow close at the heels (of), dog the steps (of), to pursue closely:—*talwe-tale hāth dhārnā* (*-ko*), 'To place the hand under the soles (of)'; to flatter, &c. = next, q.v.:—*talwe čāṭnā* (*-ko*), 'To lick the soles of the feet (of)'; to flatter, coax, wheedle:—*talwe sahlānā* (*-ko*), 'To stroke the soles of the feet (of)'; to flatter, &c. = *talwe čāṭnā*.

H तलुआ तलुआ *tilu'ā* तिलवा *tilwā* [S. तिल+कः, with व inserted], s.m. A kind of sweetmeat made of ground sesamum and sugar (eaten, particularly by Hindūs, when the sun enters Capricorn).

H तलवार तलवार *talwār* [S. तरवारिः], s.f. A sword (= *tarwār*):—*talwār bajnā*, v.n. Sword to resound; to be busy with (one's) sword:—*talwār čalānā*, v.n. To brandish a sword; to use a sword; to strike with the sword:—*talwār čalnā* or *čal-rahnā*, v.n. Swords to be busy, to be fighting with swords:—*talwār sūntnā*, *talwār khainčnā*, v.n. To unsheathe or draw the sword:—*talwār-kā ghā'o*, s.m. A sword-cut, sword-wound:—*talwār-kī āṅč*, s.f The flash of a sword:—*talwār mārnā*, v.t. To strike or cut with a sword, to use a sword:—*talwār miyān karnā*, v.n. To sheathe the sword:—*talwāroṅ-kī čhāṅ-meṅ*, adv. 'Under the shadow of swords'; well-guarded.

H तलवासना तलवासना *talwāsnā* [*talwās°* = *talwā*, q.v.+S. वर्ष?], v.n. To have the soles of the feet rubbed or worn away by treading on hard rocky ground.

P तलवासा तलवासा *talwāsa*, s.m. Commotion, restlessness; grief, trouble; astonishment.

H तलवाना तुलवाना *tulwānā* [doub. cause of *tolnā*;—*tulwā°* = *tul*+*āw* redupl. = Prk. चावे = S. चापि], v.t. To have (a thing) weighed, &c. = *tulānā*, q.v.

H तलवासा तलवासा *talwāsā* (see *talwāsnā*), s.m. Abrasion, or blister, on the soles of the feet.

H तुलवाई तुलवाई *tulwā'ī* [*tulwā(nā)*+*ā'ī* = Prk. रचणच-रचा = S. (इ)तव+ना+इका], s.f. The act of weighing; price paid for having (a thing) weighed, weighment fee.

s तलोपरि तलोपरि *talopari*, adv. See s.v. *tala*.

s तिलौदन तिलौदन *tilaudan*, s.m. See s.v. *til*.

H तलवर तिलवर *tilwar*, s.m. A starling (= *tilbar*, q.v.).

H तलवरिया तलवरिया *talwariyā* [*talwār*, q.v. = *iyā* = S. इक: & इका], s.m. A swordsman, one armed with a sword or scimitar, a sword-player;—s.f. A sword, a scimitar.

A तलवून तलवून *talawwun* [inf. n. v of لون; derived from *laun*, 'colour'], s.m. Changing colour (like a chameleon); versatility, variableness, changeableness, fickleness, capriciousness, caprice; restlessness, fidgetiness:—*talawwun-ṭab'*, *talawwun-mizāj*, adj. Versatile, changeable, unstable, capricious, fickle, whimsical:—*talawwun-mizājī*, s.f. Fickleness, capriciousness, caprice.

H तलौंडा तिलौंडा *tilauṇḍā* } (*tel*+*auṇḍhā*, q.v.), adj. Sloped towards the oil (the wick of a lamp).
H तलौंहा तिलौंहा *tiloṅhā* }

H तुलवैया तुलवैया *tulwaiyā* [fr. *tulwā-nā*; *a'iyā* = Prk रचयचरचो = S. (इ)तव+क+इकः], s.m. A weigher, weighman.

P تلا *tila*, s.m. Drawn gold, &c. = *tilā* or *tillā*, q.v.

H तलहा तिलहा *tilhā* [S. तैल+क+कः], adj. Oily.

H तलहाई तिलहाई *tilhā'ī* [*tilhā*+*ā'ī* = Prk. चरचा = S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Oiliness.

H तलहरू तलिहरू *talēhrū* (from *talā*), adj. & s.m. Inferior, next below;—one who acts at or under the command of another.

H तली तली *talī* [Prk. तलिचा = S. तल+इका], s.f. Bottom; sole of a shoe, &c. (= *telā*, q.v.); hoof of a camel; fine or impalpable powder:—*talī-jhāṛ*, s.f. A thorough cleaning or sweeping out, a clean sweep.

H तले तले *tale* [Prk. & S. तले], adv. & postpn. See s.v. *talā*.

H तिल्ली तिल्ली *tillī* [S. तिल्लिका 'spotted'], s.f. The spleen or milt:—*tillī-kā barhnā*, s.m. Enlargement of the spleen (= *tap-tillī*, or *tāp-tillī*, q.v.s.v. *tāp*).

H तिली तिली, तुली *tulī*, s.f. = *tīlī*, q.v.

s तुली तुली *tulī*, s.f. A fibrous stick used as a brush by weavers to clean the threads of the woof (or used as a brush generally, cf. *tur*); a painter's brush or pencil; a rod, &c., dipped into a crucible to ascertain whether the contents are in fusion.

H तुली तुली *tulī* (see *tuld*), s.f. A small balance, a steel-yard.

H तलैया तलैया *talaiyā* [Prk. तलायिचा = S. तडाक+इका], s.f. A small tank or pond.

s तुल्यता तुल्यता *tulyatā*, s.f. Equality; likeness, sameness, resemblance, analogousness.

H तलैटी तलैटी *talaiṭī* [S. तल+च+इका], s.f. The bottom or lower part (of anything); the bed (of a river); the floor (of a room); outskirts, suburbs, environs.

H तिलदानी तिलदानी *tile-dānī*, s.f. = *tilā-dānī*, q.v. s.v. *tilā*.

H तिलियर तिलियर *tiliyar*, तिलयर *til-yar*, तिलेर *tiler*, s.m. A starling; a turtle dove, or other small speckled bird (= *til-bar*, *til-war*).

H तलें तलें *taleṅ*, adv. & postpn. = *tale*, q.v.

H तिलैंडी तिलैंडी *tilaiṅḍī*, s.f. The day after the *dulhaiṅḍī* or second day of the *Holī* festival.

H तलीनी तलीनी *talīnī* (see *tailīnī*), s.f. A kind of beetle (found chiefly during the rainy season, the wings of which are used for blistering, as a substitute for cantharides).

s तुल्य तुल्य *tulya*, adj. & postpn. Equal (to, *-ko*), adequate (to); like, resembling, similar, analogous (to), of the same class; even, same; indifferent:—*tulya-bal*, s.m. Of equal strength:—*tulya-pān*, s.m. Drinking together.

H तिलैहा तिलैहा *tilaihā* [S. तिलक 'spotted'+कः], s.m. A turtle dove.

s तम तम *tama*, vulg. *tam*, s.m. = *tamas*, q.v.

A تم *tamma* (3rd. pers. sing. perf. of تمّ), It is completed, is finished, is complete:—*tamma'l-kitāb*, The book is finished.

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H تم तिम *tim* (old H., correl. of *jim* and *jimi*), adv. = *taise*.

H تم तुम *tum* [Prk. तुम or तुम्ह = S. युष्म], pers. pron., 2nd pers. pl., You:—*tum-āp*, You yourself:—*tum-tanau* (Braj) = *tumhārā*:—*tum-san* (Braj) = *tum-se*:—*tum-nā* (old H.) = *tum-ko*:—*tum-ni*, an inflective base, in Braj, of the dat., acc., and abl. cases of *tum*;—*tum-ni-soṅ* = *tum-se*;—*tum-ni-kauṅ* = *tum-ko*.

H تما तिम्मा *timmā* [Prk. तिम्मअं; S. तिग्म + कं], s.m. Heat, pungency, &c. (= *tigma*, q.v.).

A تماثل *tamāṣul* [inf. n. vi of مثل 'to be like'], s.m. Being like; being equal; equal part or division (of an estate, &c.).

H تماچا *tamāčā* } (P. *tabānča*, *tapānča*), s.m. Slap, box,
H تماچه *tamāčа* } blow:—*tamāčа mārnā* (*-ko*), To give (one) a slap, &c.

H تماخرا *tamākhrā* . } (prob. corr. from A. *tamaskhur*), s.m. Jest, joke, fun, buffoonery;
P تماخره *tamākhra* . } raillery, ridicule:—*tamākhra mārnā* (*-par*), To jest, joke, poke fun (at), to ridicule;—to put on airs of consequence in poverty.

A تمادي *tamādī* [inf. n. vi of مدي not in use], s.f. Continuing a long time; perseverance; protraction; a long time, length of time, duration, period; (in law) limitation as to time which bars a civil prosecution.

A تمارض *tamāruẓ* [inf. n. vi of مرض 'to fall sick'], s.m. Feigning a disease:—*tamāruẓ karnā*, v.n. To feign sickness.

A تماس *tamās*, *tamās* [inf. n. vi of مسّ 'to touch'], s.m. Touching one another; contact.

A تمامخ *tamāsukh* [inf. n. vi of مسخ 'to change,' &c.], Metamorphosing, transforming; transmigration (of souls); effacing. (The word is not classical Arabic.)

P تماشا *tamāshā* (for A. *tamāshī*, inf. n. vi of مشى 'to walk'), s.m. Walking abroad for recreation; entertainment, exhibition, show, sight, spectacle; sport, amusement, pleasure, fun, jest, joke; anything strange or curious:—*tamāshā-bīn*, (or, more com.) *tamāsh-bīn*, s.m. A sight-seer; a libertine, rake; an epicure (syn. *aubāsh*):—*tamāshā-bīnī*, *tamāsh-bīnī*, s.f. Luxury; libertinism, licentiousness, gallantry, raking, whoring:—*tamāshā dikhānā* (*-ko*), To show (one) a sight or spectacle, &c.; (fig.) to give (one) a trouncing:—*tamāshā dekhnā*, v.n. To see a sight or spectacle, to see what is to be seen; to look on at fun or sport, &c.:—*tamāshā karnā*, v.n. To see; to take a walk; to make sport or fun; to exhibit, play, act a part; to poke fun (at), make fun (of), to jeer, jest:—*tamāshā karne-wālā*, s.m. One who makes sport; a showman; player, actor:—*tamāshā-kunān*, adj. Sight-seeing, beholding, looking at for recreation or amusement:—*tamāshe-ki bāt*, A strange, curious, or funny thing; a pretty jest:—*tamāshe-kī jagah*, *tamashā-gāh*, s.f. A spectacle, show; a place of show, theatre, circus, &c.

P تماشائي *tamāshā'ī*, adj. & s.m.f. Fit for a show or spectacle; —a spectator, looker-on; libertine, rake; epicure.

H تماکو तमाकू *tamākū*, तम्माकू *tammākū*, s.m. See *tambākū*.

S تمال तमाल *tamāl*, s.m. The tree *Xanthocymus pictorius* (which has a very dark bark, but white blossoms); the sectarial mark made with sandal, &c., on the forehead.

S تمالك तमालक *tamālak*, s.m. A sort of pot-herb, *Marsilea dentata*.

S تمالكا तमालिका *tamālikā*, s.f. Name of a district in Bengal (the modern Tamluk; syn. *tamo-lipti*).

S تمالي तमाली *tamālī*, s.f. Name of a medicinal plant (used as an emollient in affections of the mouth and fauces).

A تمام *tamām* (inf. n. of تمّ 'to be complete,' &c.], adj. Complete, finished; perfect, entire, whole, full, total;—s.m. The whole; conclusion, end:—*tamām-tar*, adv. Wholly, completely, entirely, altogether:—*tamām shud*, Is finished, finished, done:—*tamām karnā*, v.t. To perfect; to complete, finish, end, conclude, bring to a close (at, or by, *-par*), put an end to (a business, or life, &c., e.g. *uskā kām tamām kiyā*):—*tamām o kamāl*, adj. & adv. Complete and perfect; whole and entire;—fully and completely, thoroughly:—*tamām hond*, v.n. To be completed, finished, or concluded; to come to an end, to cease; to die.

A P تمامي *tamāmī*, s.f. Perfection; completion; conclusion, end, termination; totality, the whole; brocade, cloth of gold, tissue.

H تمان *tamān*, s.m. corr. of تنبان *tambān*, q.v.

H تمانا तिमाना *timānā* [*timā*° = S. तिम + णापि, caus. increment], To damp, moisten, wet.

H تمانا तुमाना *tumānā* (caus. of *tāmnā*), v.t. To cause to be carded, to have or get (cotton) carded or cleaned.

H تمانچا *tamāṅčā*, s.m. = *tamāčā*, q.v.

H تمائي तुमाई *tumā'ī* [from *tumānā*; *ā'ī* = Prk. रवअव-इआ = S. (इ)तव + ता + इका], s.f. Price paid for carding cotton.

H تمبا *tambā*, s.m. corr. of تنبان *tambān*, q.v.

H تمبا तुम्बा *tumbā* [Prk. तुंबओ; S. तुम्बकः], s.m. The gourd *Lagenaria vulgaris*; a hollowed gourd (in which mendicants carry water, &c.; see *toṅbā*, *tomrī*, *tāmrī*, &c.).

H تمباکو तम्बाकू *tambākū*, s.m. See تنباکو *tambākū*.

H تمبالو तम्बालू *tambālū*, s.m. See تنبالو *tambālū*.

H تمبان *tambān*, s.m. = تنبان *tambān*, q.v.

H تمبرا *tamburā*, s.m. corr. of تمبورا *tambūra*, q.v.

H تمبو तम्बू *tambū*, s.m. See تنبو *tambū*.

H تمبورا *tambūrā*, s.m. See تنبورة *tambūra*.

H تمبول तम्बोल *tambol* . . }
H تمبولن तम्बोलिन *tambolin* } See تنبول *tambol*, &c.
H تمبولي तम्बोली *tambolī* . }

H تمبي तुम्बी *tumbī* [Prk. तुंबिआ; S. तुम्बिका], s.f. A long white gourd, *Lagenaria vulgaris*; a small hollow gourd (in which medicants carry water, &c.; cf. *tumbā*); a kind of pipe or musical instrument (made of the gourd) played on by snake-charmers, jugglers, &c. (= *tamrī*; *tūnbī*, *toṅbī*).

H تمبيا तम्बिया *tambiyā*, s.m. See تنبيا *tambiyā*.

S تمت तमत *tamat*, adj. Desirous, cupidinous, longing or hankering (after).

A تمت *tammat* (3rd pers. sing. fem. of the perf. of تمّ); See *tamma*.

S تمت तिमित *timit*, part. adj. Moistened, moist, wet, damp; unmoved, unshaken; steady, fixed; quiet, still.

A تمتع *tamattō'* [inf. n. v of متع 'to enjoy'], s.m. Using enjoying, reaping advantage, gaining; enjoyment, delight, pleasure.

H تمتمانا तमतमाना *tamtamānā* [*tamtam*° = S. तम् redupl. + ā = āw = Prk. आवे = S. णापि caus. increment], v.n. To become or grow red (in the face), to flush; to glow; to sparkle; to twinkle; to flash.

H تمتمانا तिमतिमाना *timtimānā*, v.n. To twinkle; to flicker (cf. *tamtamānā*).

H تمتماهٹ तमतमाहट *tamtamāhaṭ* [fr. *tamtamānā*;—°*āhaṭ* = āwaṭ = Prk. रवअवअ + ट्टं = S. (इ)तव + वं], s.f. The state of growing red (in the face); flush, glow.

H تمتنو तुमतनौ *tum-tanau*, pron. See s.v. *tum*.

A تمثال *timṡāl* (v.n. from مثل; cf. *tamṡīl*), s.f. Resemblance, likeness, picture, portrait, image, effigy.

A تمثل *tamaṡṡul* [inf. n. v of مثل 'to be like'], s.m. Resembling, imitating; applying or employing an allegory, parable, fable, or proverb.

A تمثيل *tamṡīl* [inf. n. ii of مثل], s.f. Likening, comparing; assimilation; comparison, similitude, resemblance, fac-simile, counterpart; example, allegory, fable, apologue;—*tamṡīl lānā*, v.n. To adduce examples; to employ parables, &c.; to allegorize.

A تمثيلا *tāmṡīlan* (acc. of *tamṡīl*), adv. By way of similitude, allegorically, as an example.

A تمثيلات *tamṡīlāt*, s.f. pl. (of *tamṡīl*), Examples, allegories, &c.

A تمجيد *tamjīd* [inf. n. ii of مجد 'to excel in glory'], s.f. Glorifying (God), glorification (of God); the hymn or prayer that is pronounced from the minarets of a mosque an hour and a half before dawn.

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A تمدن *tamaddun* (inf. n. v of مدن; but formed from *madīna*, 'a city'), s.m. Residing in a city or town; dwelling together in large bodies (men).

A تمر *tamr*, vulg. *tamar*, s.m. A ripe date, a date:—*tamr-i-hindī*, s.f. Tamarind.

S तिमिर *timir*, s.m. Darkness, obscurity; total blindness (from an affection of the optic nerve);—a sort of aquatic plant;—adj. Dark, gloomy:—*timir-nāśak*, adj. & s.m. Dispelling darkness;—anything that dispels darkness, a dispeller of darkness.

A تمرد *tamarrud* [inf. n. v of مرد 'to be very wicked, or insolent,' &c.], s.m. Being refractory, or stubborn, &c.; refractoriness, stubbornness, obstinacy; disobedience, insolence, contumacy, rebellion; (in law) contempt, resistance (to orders or proceedings).

A P تمردي *tamarrudī*, s.f.=*tamarrud*.

H तुमड़ी *tumṛī* [S. तुम्बि+ड़ी=Prk. चडिया= S. र+दका], s.f. A hollow gourd, &c. (=*tumbī*; *tūmbṛī*, *tombṛī*).

S तमस् *tamas* (in comp. *tamo*), s.m. Darkness (physical or moral), gloom; the quality of darkness incident to humanity; illusion of mind; headstrong passion, anger, irascibility, vindictiveness; sorrow, grief; the gloom of hell; name of one of the hells; a name of *Rāhū* or the personified ascending node:—*tamo-ṭar*, s.m. 'Night-walker,' an epithet of any *rākshas*:—*tamo-gun*, s.m. The third of the qualities incident to creation or the state of humanity, viz., the quality of darkness or ignorance (=*tamas*, q.v.):—*tamo-gunī*, adj. & s.m. Having the quality of *tamas* predominant in the temperament, irascible, ignorant, proud, &c.;—one who is under the influence of *tamas*, a mischievous or malignant person, incendiary, villain, &c.:—*tamo-ghna*, adj. & s.m. Destroying darkness;—the destroyer of darkness; the sun; the moon; fire; an epithet of the legislator Buddh:—*tamo-vṛit*, adj. Obscured, clouded; overcome with or influenced by rage, fear, &c., or any of the effects of the property of *tamas* or darkness.

S तमिस्रा *tamisrā*, s.f. A dark night, or one during the wane of the moon.

H तमिस्रा *tamisrā* [S. तमिस्र+क:], s.m. The dark half of the month, from the full to the change.

A تمسخر *tamaskhur*, s.m. Jesting, joking, buffoonery.

A تمسك *tamassuk* [inf. n. v of مسك 'to hold fast'], s.m. An obligation, bond, promissory note, note of hand, writing, instrument, receipt.

A تمسكات *tamassukāt*, s.m pl. (of *tamassuk*), Obligations, bonds, &c.

A P تمسكي *tamassukī*, adj. Pertaining to a bond or note of hand.

S तमस्विनी *tamas-vinī*, s.f. Night, dark night.

S तिमिष *timish*, s.m. A kind of pumpkin, *Benincasa cerifera*;—a water-melon.

P & T تمغا *tamgā* (in T. also *damgā*, by invers. from *dagmā*; cf. *dāg* & S. *dagdha*), s.m. Stamp (on gold, silver, &c.), seal; brand or mark (on an animal); trade-mark; device on a shield; arms or armorial bearings; a medal; a royal grant or charter, a diploma;—a tax on travellers. (The vulg. and, originally, correct form of the word is *tagma* or *tagmī*).

S तमक *tamak*, s.m. Oppression (of the chest), a kind of asthma.

H तमक *tamak* [S. तम or तमस्+क], s.f. Vanity; arrogance, pride; growing red in the face.

H तमका *tamkā* (i.q. *tamak*), s.m. Heat; sun-stroke.

A تمكن *tamakkun* [inf. n. v of مكن 'to hold rank,' &c.], s.m. Having in one's power; possessing authority or power (see *tamkanat*).

H तमकना *tamaknā* [*tamak*°=Prk. तमक(द्) or तमह(द्), fr. S. तम+क], v.n. To grow red in the face, to flush (=*tamamānā*); to fly into a passion, to become enraged without adequate cause, to break out in violence at a temperate and reason able speech.

H تمكنت *tamkanat* (prob. corr. of *tamakkun*) } s.f. Gravity, dignity, majesty, grandeur, greatness, authority, power.

A تمكين *tamkīn* [inf. n. ii of مكن] . . }

S तुमुल *tumul*, adj. & s.m. Tumultuous, noisy; excited, perplexed, confused;—tumultuous sound, tumult, uproar, clang, clatter, din; tumultuous or confused combat, *mēlā*, confusion:—*tumul vivād*, s.m. Noisy dispute or altercation, excited controversy.

A تملق *tamalluq* [inf. n. v of ملق 'to flatter'], s.m. Flattery, fawning, cajoling, caressing; adulation, blandishment, dalliance; ceremony:—*tamalluq karnā*, v.n. To make a profession or show of love (for), to caress, cajole, flatter, &c.

A تمليك *tamlīk* [inf. n. ii of ملك 'to possess'], s.f. Appointing master or possessor; possessorship; possession:—*tamlīk-nāma*, s.m. A deed of transfer.

P & T تمن *tuman* (see تومان *tōman* or *tuman*), s.m. *lit.* 'Ten thousand'; a host, crowd, bevy, troop, squadron;—brotherhood, connection, caste:—*tuman bāndhnā* (-*kā*), To collect a body of troops:—*tuman-dār*, s.m. The commander of a *tuman*:—*tuman-dārī*, s.f. The command of a *tuman*.

P تمنا *tamannā* (for A. *tamannī*, inf. n. vi of مني 'to try, to afflict,' &c.), s.f. Wish, desire, longing, inclination (=*ārzū*); request, prayer, supplication, petition:—*tamannā karnā* (-*kī*), To wish (for), to desire; to pray or petition (for), &c.:—*tamannā-kash*, adj. Wishful, desirous, solicitous.

T تمنچه *tamanča*, s.m. A pistol (=*tabanča*):—*tamanča chornā*, *tamanča dāgnā*, v.n. To fire or discharge a pistol:—*tamanča nikālnā*, v.n. To pull or draw out a pistol.

S तिमिङ्गिल *timiṅgil*, s.m. See s.v. تمي *timi*.

A تمني *tamannī*, s.f. See *tamannā*.

A تموج *tamawwuj* [inf. n. v of موج 'to roll in billows'], s.m. Agitation (of waves), billowing or fluctuation (of water).

A تموز *tamūz*, s.m. The Syrian month corresponding to July O.S.

S तमोगुण *tamo-gun*, s.m. See s.v. *tamas* for compounds of which the first member is *tamo*.

A تمول *tamawwul* [inf. n. v of مول 'to be rich'], s.m. The being or becoming rich; riches, wealth.

H तुम्ह *tumh* [Prk. तुम्ह; S. युष्म], An optional base of the oblique cases of the pron. *tum* (but not commonly used, except in the dat.-acc. *tumh-eṅ*, the form *tum* being preferred).

H तुम्हारा *tumhā-rā* [Prk. तुम्हहं+gen. aff. *rā*, q.v.], The gen. masc. of the pron. *tum* (f. -ī), Of you; your, yours.

H तिमुहानी *ti-muhānī*, तिमहानी *ti-mahānī*, s.f.=*tri-muhānī*, q.v.

A تمهيد *tamhīd* [inf. n. ii of مهد 'to spread equally'], s.f. Arranging, disposing; arrangement, disposition, adjustment, settlement, management; confirmation; preliminary, preamble, introduction, preface, preparative; pleading an excuse:—*tamhīd uṭhānā*, v.n. To take up, or to open (a subject); to premise:—*tamhīd karnā* (-*kī*), To make an arrangement or disposition (of), to dispose, &c.; to premise:—*tamhīdeṅ bāndhnā*, v.n. To lay down premises; to frame vain suppositions beforehand, to make idle and shuffling excuses;—*tamhīdeṅ bāndhā karnā*, To go on premising; to continue making vain suppositions, &c.

A تمهيدات *tamhīdāt*, s.f. pl. (of *tamhīd*), s.m. Dispositions; preparations, preliminary measures or arrangements, &c.

A تمهيدي *tamhīdī*, adj. Preliminary, introductory.

S तमी *tamī*, s.f. Night, darkness.

S तिमि *timi*, s.m. A kind of fabulous fish of an enormous size (said to be one hundred *yojanas* long):—*timiṅ-gil*, s.m. *lit.* 'Swallowing even the *timi*'; a large fabulous fish:—*timiṅ-gil-gil*, s.m. 'Swallowing even the *timiṅgil*'; a large fabulous fish.

P & H تميز *tamīz* [for A. تمييز *tamyīz*, inf. n. ii of ميز 'to separate,' &c.], s.f. Discernment, judgment, discrimination, distinction, discretion, sense:—*tamīz-dār*, adj. Possessing discernment, discerning, judicious, discreet, sensible; well-conducted, well-mannered:—*tamīz karnā* (-*kī*?), To distinguish, to discriminate (between); to discern, perceive:—*ḥarf-ē-tamīz*, 'The specification,' an adverb.

A تميز *tamayyuz* [inf. n. v of ميز], s.m. Being distinguished; being discerned.

P & H تن *tan* [Zend *tanu*; S. तनु], s.m. The body, person; one's own person, self:—*tan-āsānī*, s.f. Ease of body, bodily comfort, indulgence:—*tan-āwar*, adj. Corpulent, stout:—*tan parwar*, adj. & s.m. Careful of the body,

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self-indulgent; selfish; luxurious, voluptuous;—a self-indulgent person, &c.:—*tan-parwarī*, s.f. A pampering of the body, self-indulgence, ease, luxury, voluptuousness:—*tan-tanhā*, *tan-ā-tanhā*, adv. Alone; singly:—*tan-chīn* (S. *-kshīna*), adj. Wasted in body, emaciated:—*tan-durust*, adj. Well in health, sound in body, healthy, vigorous:—*tan-durust karnā*, v.t. To make (one) well, to restore to health, to cure:—*tan-durustī*, s.f. Health, bodily vigour:—*tan-dih*, adj. & s.m. Applying oneself (to), attentive (to), of great application, diligent;—one who has great application, &c.:—*tan-dihī*, s.f. Application, attention, diligence; exertion, effort, pains:—*tan-dihī-se*, adv. Attentively, diligently; energetically, with exertion or effort, with painstaking:—*tan-dihī karnā*, *tan dend (-meṅ)*, To give or apply oneself (to), to pay attention (to), to exert oneself (in), to take pains:—*tan-zeb*, s.f. A cloth of the *nainsukh* kind, but finer; a kind of vest worn under the *qabā*:—*tan-sukh*, adj. & s.m. Taking ease, reposing, indulging; idling; bodily ease, &c. = *tan-āsānī*, q.v.:—*tan-ko lagnā (-ko)*, To touch or affect the person (of); to come home to one, to feel; to assimilate (food), to nourish, to make flesh, to fatten; to be applied to the body, be brought into use:—*tan-lāgū*, adj. Personally attached (to, *-ke*), devoted (to), zealous (for); active, energetic, painstaking:—*tan-man*, s.m. Body and soul, one's whole self:—*tan-man-se*, adv. With body and soul, with all (one's) heart and soul:—*tan-man mārnā*, *tan-o-man mārnā*, v.n. To restrain the appetites or desires; to suppress the feelings or emotions; to keep quiet or silent; to concentrate one's attention or faculties (on), to render oneself unconscious of surrounding objects, &c.

H تن तिन *tin* [Prk. ताणं; S. त्यानि, acc. pl. neut. of base तद्], The formative, or base of the oblique cases, of the plural of the pron. *so* or *taun*, qq.v.

S تن तुन्न *tunna*, vulg. *tun*, H. तुन *tun* (rt. *tud*), part. Goaded, tormented, hurt, vexed, injured; cut, cut down, broken, &c.; —s.m. The Toon tree, *Cedrela toona* (the wood of which bears some resemblance to mahogany, and is much used for furniture, &c.);—s.f. The flower of the Toon tree (used for dyeing a yellow colour):—*tunnavāya*, s.m. A tailor.

H تنا तन्ना *tannā*, v.n. See تنا *tannā*.

H تناپا तनापा *tanāpā* [S. तरुण, or तनु+Prk. प्यं= त्यं=त्वं=S. त्व+कं], s.m. Youth; buoyancy or elasticity of youth; pride of youth.

A تناد *tanādd*, *tanād* [inf. n. vi of ند 'to flee'], s.m. Being dispersed, flying in disorder; dispersion, flight.

A تنازع *tanāzō'* [inf. n. vi. of نزع 'to remove, to pull up,' &c.], s.m. Disputing, wrangling; dispute, contention, strife.

P تنازعه *tanāza'a* (for A. تنازعة *tanāza'at*), adj. Disputed, at issue, moot;—s.m. = *tanāzō'*.

A تنازل *tanāzul* [inf. n. vi of نزل 'to descend'], s.m. Alighting; descent; decline, fall (of price, &c.), loss (of rank, &c.); leaping from (a horse, in order to fight), coming or rushing down into a plain against each other (two armies).

A تناسب *tanāsub* [inf. n. vi of نسب 'to mention the lineage' (of)], s.m. Resemblance; proportionateness, proportion; relation.

A تناسبات *tanāsubāt*, s.m. pl. (of *tanāsub*), Proportions, relations.

A تناسخ *tanāsuḵh* [inf. n. vi of نسخ 'to transform'], s.m. Transformation, transmigration, metempsychosis.

A تناسل *tanāsul* [inf. n. vi of نسل 'to beget, bring forth'], s.m. Begetting; generation; uninterrupted descent through a series of generations:—*ālatu't-tanāsul*, The organ of generation.

A تنافر *tanāfur* [inf. n. vi of نفر 'to run away in fright'], s.m. Flying from one another; mutual repugnance or aversion; disputing or contending (for honour) before a judge.

A تنافی *tanāfī* [inf. n. vi of نفی 'to prohibit, to deny'], s.f. Expelling; pursuing, persecuting, seeking to ruin one another; denial (that another has fulfilled a contract or paid a debt, &c.).

A تناقض *tanāqus* [inf. n. vi of نقض 'to break; to violate'], s.m. Being discordant or incompatible; contradiction; discrepancy; incompatibility; (in law) the advancing of two incompatible claims (to the same property).

A تناقل *tanāqul* [inf. n. vi of نقل 'to transport,' &c.], s.m. A communicating together; mutual communication.

H تنانا तन्नाना *tannānā* (see *tannā*), v.n. 'To be stretched;' to be straight, to be erect;—to twang, sound (as the string of an instrument); to have a sharp pricking pain; to tingle (=*tantanānā*).

P تناور *tan-āwar*, adj. See s.v. *tan*.

A تناول *tanāwul* [inf. n. vi of نول 'to give, present'], s.m. Taking meat and drink, eating:—*tanāwul farmānā*, *tanāwul karnā*, v.t. To eat.

A تناهی *tanāhī* [inf. n. vi of نهی 'to reach, arrive'], s.f. Reaching to the end, arriving (at the end of a journey, &c.); being brought to a termination; finish, completion.

H تنبا तंबा *tambā*, s.m. corr. of *tambān*, q.v.

H تنباکو तंबाकू *tambākū* [Americ. Indian *tabaco*], s.m. Tobacco (in P. also *tambākū*; A. & T. *tumbāk*:—Some derive the Hindī word from the S. *tāmra-kuṭṭaka*, 'tobacco'?):—*tambākū pīnā*, v.n. To smoke tobacco, to have a smoke.

H تنبالو तंबालू *tambālū* [Prk. तम्ब=S. ताम्र+चालु+क:], s.m. A copper or brass pot or bowl; cooking-pot; pot, pipkin (syn. *tambiyā*; *baṭ-lohī*).

P & T تنبان *tumbān*, vulg. *tambān*, s.m. Wide drawers (almost like petticoats); drawers, short breeches.

H تنبو तंबू *tambū* [Prk. तम्बो; S. स्तम्ब:], s.m. A tent (particularly a large one); pavilion; canopy;—an eel, a lamprey:—*tambū tannā*, v.n. To pitch a tent.

P & H تنبور तंबूर *tambūr*, H. تنبورا तंबूरा *tambūrā*, [S. तुम्ब+र+क:; whence H. *tūnbrā* or *tumbrā*, 'a gourd'; A. *tunbūr* or *tambūr*, which is fancifully derived from the P. *dumb-i-bar*, 'a lamb's tail'], s.m. A kind of mandoline, or Turkish guitar, with chords of brass wire; a tambour; a drum.

T تنبورچی *tambūrchī*, s.m. A drummer; one who plays the tabor.

H تنبول तंबोल *tambol* [Prk. तंबोलं; S. ताम्बूलं; P. *tambūl*], s.m. The betel leaf (syn. *pān*):—*tambol dānā*, v.n. To bleed at the mouth (a horse, through injury from the bridle).

H تنبولن तंबोलिन *tambolin*, तंबोलन *tambolan* [Prk. तंबोलिणी; S. ताम्बूलिनी], s.f. A woman of the *tambolī* caste; a woman whose business it is to sell betel-leaf; the wife of a seller of betel-leaf;—name of a tree.

H تنبولی तंबोली *tambolī* [Prk. तंबोलिओ; S. ताम्बूली+क:], s.m. A caste whose business it is to sell betel-leaf; a member of that caste; a seller of betel-leaf.

A تنبه *tanabbōh* [inf. n. v. of نبه 'to recollect,' &c.], s.m. f. (?), Advice, admonition; animadversion, &c. (see *tambīh*);—bashfulness, modesty.

H تنبیا तंबिया *tambiyā* [Prk. तंबिओ; S. ताम्र+क:], s.m. A copper or brass pot or bowl (syn. *tambālū*; *baṭ-lohī* (dialectic forms of the word are *tamheṛī*, *tanbheṛī*, *tanbeṛī*).

H تنبیانا तंबियाना *tambiyānā* [fr. S. ताम्र; H. *tāmbā*], v.n. To become coppery; to become covered with verdigris; to acquire or have a coppery taste (food).

A تنبیه *tambīh* [inf. n. ii of نبه 'to recollect,' &c.], s.f. Admonition, reproof, censure, reprimand; correction, punishment:—*tambīh denā*, *tambīh karnā*, v.t. To admonish; to reprimand, &c.

H تنت तन्त *tant* [S. तत् or तद्], adj. & adv. Precise, exact; opportune;—precisely, exactly, just; opportunely;—s.m. Precise or exact moment, opportune moment, nick of time (=*tat samay*), critical moment; need, occasion.

H تنت तन्त *tant* [S. तन्त्रि: or तन्त्री:], s.f. Thread, string, wire, chord of a musical instrument (=*tāt*, of which it may be a contraction):—*tant-kār*, s.m. A musician (=*tantrī*).

H تنت तन्त *tant* [S. तन्त्रं], s.m. Chief or essential part, essence, main point (=*tattwa*); principal doctrine; model, typical form.

H تنتال तन्ताल *tantāl*, adj =*tanṭāl*, q.v.

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S تنتر तन्त्र *tantra*, vulg. *tantr*, *tantar*, s.m. Leading or principal action of a ceremony, the regular order of ceremonies or rites, ritual; chief or essential part, main point; principal doctrine, rule, theory; a scientific work; a religious treatise teaching magical and mystic formularies for the worship of the deities or the attainment of superhuman power; a medicament, a drug, a chief remedy or charm considered as producing medicinal effects; charm, spell, incantation, enchantment; demonstration, clear and right conclusion; the right way of doing anything; raiment, vesture.

S تنتري तन्त्री *tantri*, s.m. A musician;—one who follows a *tantra*; a practiser of enchantments.

H تنتڑي तिंतिड़ी *tintiṛī* (S. *tintiḍī*), s.f. The tamarind tree.

H تنتنا तनतना *tantanā* (see next), s.m. Sound, noise, cry, shout, din, uproar; rumour, fame; pomp, dignity, state.

H تنتنانا तनतनाना *tantanānā* [*tantanā°* = S. तन् 'to resound,' redupl. + *ā* = *āw* = Prk. चावे = S. चापि], v.n. To sound, ring, to twang; to tingle.

H تنتنانا तुनतुनाना *tuntunānā* (onomat. or = *tantanānā*), v.n. To sound, resound ring; to clink, tinkle.

H تنتناهٹ तनतनाहट *tantanāhaṭ* [fr. *tantanānā*;—*°āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. रचवच + ट् = S. (ट्)तच + खं], s.f. Tingling, smart; sharp pricking pain (arising from a burn or from inflammation).

H تنتناهٹ तुनतुनाहट *tuntunāhaṭ*, s.f. Ringing sound, sound, ring, tinkling, tinkle, clink.

P تنتنه *tantana*, s.m. = *tantanā*, q.v.

H تنتني तुनतुनी *tuntunī*, s.f. A musical instrument (stringed), a rude kind of guitar or mandoline.

S تنتو तन्तु *tantu*, s.m. Thread, cord, wire, string, line; warp of a web; cobweb; filament; a line of descendants; offspring, issue, race:—*tantu-kīṭ*, s.m. The silk-worm.

S تنتي तन्ति *tanti*, s.m. A weaver.

H تنتا तंटा *tanṭā*, s.m. See *ṭanṭā*.

S تنتي तिण्टी *tinṭī*, s.f. The plant *Convolvulus turpethum* (syn. *turbud*; *te'orī*).

A تنجيم *tanjīm* [inf. n. ii of نجم 'to appear or rise' (a star)], s.f. Prognosticating or calculating (an event) by the aspect of the stars; science of the stars, astrology.

H تنچهي तंचिहि [S. तच + इन् + क:], adj. = *tang*, q.v.

A تنخنخ *tanakhnukh* [inf. n. ii of خنخ 'to remove,' &c.], s.m. Clearing the throat, hemming, hawking.

P تنخواه *tankhwāh*, *tankhāh*, s.f. Wages, pay, salary, allowance, an assignment (on the revenue), an order for wages, &c.:—*tankhwāh baṭnā*, v.n. Pay to be distributed:—*tankhwāh-dār*, s.m. One who receives pay or salary; a holder of an order for wages, &c.:—*tankhwāh-dārī*, s.f. Receiving pay or a salary; service:—*tankhwāh denā* (*-ko*), To pay salary or wages (to):—*tankhwāh-ē-zātī*, s.f. Special or personal allowance.

H تند तिंद *tind*, s.m. = تندو *tindu*, q.v.

S تند तुन्द *tund*, s.m. A protuberant belly; the belly, abdomen;—s.f. The navel:—*tund-parimarj*, *tund-parimṛij*, s.m. One who is in the habit of stroking his belly; (*met.*) a lazy man, a sluggard:—*tund-kūp*, s.m. = *tund-kūpī*, s.f. The navel.

P تند *tund* (S. तुङ्ग, or तूर्ण ?), adj. Quick, swift, rapid, fast, fleet; brisk, active; hot, sharp, acrid; hot-spirited, impetuous, hasty; severe, stern, acrimonious; fierce, furious, violent:—*tund-kho*, adj. Hot-tempered, passionate, irascible, violent-tempered, furious; fretful, peevish:—*tund-khō'ī*, s.f. Violence of temper, aptitude to unreasonable and excessive anger, passionateness, irascibility; fretfulness, peevishness:—*tund-raftār*, adj. Fast-going, swift, fleet:—*tund-zabān*, adj. Speaking rapidly; fluent, eloquent:—*tund-mizāj*, adj. Hot-tempered, &c. = *tund-kho*, q.v.:—*tund-honā*, v.n. To become angry, be very displeased.

S تندابهه तुन्दिभ *tundibha*, adj. = *tundil*, q.v.

P تندر *tuder*, *tundar* (S. तनित), s.m. (?), Thunder;—the nightingale.

S تندرا तन्द्रा *tandrā*, s.f. Lassitude, weariness, exhaustion, syncope; sleepiness, sluggishness.

S تندرالو तन्द्रालु *tandrālu*, adj. Tired, wearied, overcome with fatigue or sleep, sleepy, sluggish.

P تندرست *tan-durust*, adj. See s.v. *tan*.

S تندري तन्द्री *tandrī*, s.f. = *tandrā*, q.v.

S تندك तुन्दिक *tundika*, vulg. *tundik*, adj. = *tundil*, q.v.

S تندكي तिन्दुकी *tindukī*, s.f. The resinous fruit of the ebony tree called *tindu*.

S تندل तुन्दिल *tundil*, adj. Having a large or prominent belly or navel; gorbellied, corpulent.

A تندم *tanaddum* [inf. n. v of ندم 'to repent'], s.m. Repentance, penitence; shame, bashfulness, modesty.

S تندو तिन्दु *tindu*, s.m. A species of ebony, *Diospyros glutinosa* (from the fruit of which is obtained a kind of resin used in India as pitch for caulking vessels, &c.).

H تندور *tandūr*, s.m. corr. of *tannūr*, q.v.

H تندي तुन्दी *tundī* [S. तुन्दिक:], adj. Gorbellied, &c. = *tundil*;—s.m. A gorbellied or corpulent person.

P تندي *tundī* (from *tund*), s.f. Swiftness; briskness, activity; sharpness, severity, acrimony; impetuosity, violence, fierceness, fury.

H تنڈا तण्डा *taṇḍā*, s.m. (local) = *ṭaṇḍā*, q.v.

S تنڈل तण्डुल *taṇḍul*, s.m. Grain (especially rice) after threshing and winnowing.

S تنڈلو तण्डुलु *taṇḍulu*, s.m.f. A plant the seeds of which are used as a vermifuge.

H تنڈيل तण्डेल *taṇḍel*, s.m. See *ṭaṇḍel*.

A تنزل *tanazzul* [inf. n. v of نزل 'to alight'], s.m. Descent, decline, diminution, wane, decay, falling off; degradation:—*tanazzul karnā* (*-se*), To descend (from); to decline, &c.:—*tanazzul honā*, v.n. To fall off, decline; to be degraded, &c.

A تنزه *tanazzuh* [inf. n. v of نزه 'to restrain oneself'], s.m. Being pure, keeping oneself free from vice or stain; studying continence; being modest or chaste.

P تنزيب *tan-zeb*, s.f. See s.v. *tan*.

A تنزيل *tanzīl* [inf. n. ii of نزل 'to descend'], s.f. Causing (a traveller, &c.) to alight, receiving (one) hospitably; revelation; the *Qor'ān*.

A تنزيه *tanzīh* [inf. n. ii of نزه], s.f. Keeping apart from all impurity; purifying, cleansing; purity, holiness.

P تنزيه *tanziya* [for A. تنزية *tanziyat*, inf. n. ii of نزو 'to overpower'], s.m. Inspiring with desire; desire; propensity.

A تنسل *tanassul* [inf. n. v of نسل 'to bring forth'], s.m. Pedigree, genealogy. (The form is not met with in classical Arabic).

A تنسيخ *tansīkh* [inf. n. ii of نسخ 'to cancel,' &c.], s.f. Causing to annul or abrogate; cancelling; abrogation, quashing (an indictment or a decision).

S تنش तिनिश *tiniś*, s.m. The tree *Dalbergia ougeinensis*.

A تنصر *tanaṣṣur* [inf. n. v of نصر; derived from *naṣrān*, 'a Christian'], s.m. Becoming a Christian (or Nazarene).

A تنصيف *tanṣīf* [inf. n. ii of نصف 'to reach to the middle' (of)], s.f. Dividing in the middle, or into two equal parts; bisecting; bisection:—*tanṣīf karnā* (*-kī*), To bisect, &c.

A تنظير *tanẓīr* [inf. n. ii of نظر 'to look' (at)], s.f. Beholding, contemplating;—likening, resembling.

A تنظيم *tanẓīm* [inf. n. ii of نظم 'to join, string,' &c.], Composing (verses); stringing or threading (pearls, &c.); ordering, arranging.

A تنعم *tana''um* [inf. n. v of نعم 'to be in a state of ease,' &c.], s.m. Enjoying in abundance the conveniences and comforts of life; enjoyment, ease, happiness; prosperity.

A تنعيم *tan'īm* [inf. n. ii of نعم], s.f. Bestowing abundance, putting (one) in a state of comfort or ease;—saying *na'am*, 'Yes' (in confirmation of an assertion, a debt, &c.), acknowledgement (of).

A تنفر *tanaffur* [inf. n. v of نفر 'to run away in fright'], s.m. Avoiding, shunning; aversion, disgust.

A تنفس *tanaffus* [inf. n. v of نفس; from *nafas* 'breath'], s.m. Breathing, respiration; heaving a deep sigh.

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A تنقيح *tanqīḥ* [inf. n. II of نقح 'to extract' (marrow), &c.], s.f. Cleaning, polishing; clearing (the bowels), purging;—deciding (disputes), investigation, examination, sifting, search, inquiry, ascertaining:—*tanqīḥ-ṭalab*, adj. Demanding inquiry or investigation; to be decided or determined; for decision:—*tanqīḥ karnā* (-*kī*), To decide, determine; to ascertain; to sift, go to the bottom (of).

P تنقيه *tanqiya* [for A. تنقية *tanqiyat*, inf. n. II of نقي 'to extract marrow' (from)], s.m. Cleaning; clearing out (the bowels), purging; winnowing (grain);—deciding (cases); decision (cf. *tanqīḥ*).

H تنك तनुक *tanuk*, तनक *tanak*, or तनिक *tanik* [Prk. तणुओ; S. तनुकः], adj. & adv. Little, small, slight, thin; very little, the least;—a little, slightly; a little while:—*tanak-sī*, adv.=*tanak*.

P تنك *tunak*, *tunuk* (S. *tanuka*), adj. Little, small; thin, slight, slender; weak, delicate; effeminate;—s.m. A thin cake or fritter (=*tunkī*):—*tunuk-hawās*, adj. Sensible; sensitive:—*tunuk-hawāsī*, s.f. Sensibility, sensitiveness:—*tunuk-ṣabr*, adj. Having little patience, impatient:—*tunuk-ṣabrī*, s.f. Want of patience, impatience:—*tunuk-ẓarf*, adj. & s.m. *lit.* 'A weak vessel'; shallow; empty; simple; unable to keep a secret; unable to drink much, easily upset by drink;—a simpleton; a tale-bearer, tattler:—*tunuk-māya*, adj. Slight or weak in substance; poor of resources:—*tunuk-mizāj*, adj. Whimsical; fretful, peevish, captious, touchy, irritable:—*tunuk-mizājī*, s.f. Fretfulness, peevishness, captiousness, irritability.

H تنك तिन्नक *tinnak* (see next), s.f. A blade of grass; a slight or frail thing or creature, a little or wee thing.

H تنكا तिनका *tinkā* [S. तृणकः], s.m. Grass, straw; a blade of grass; a bit of the stalk of grass; a bit or scrap (of thread, paper, &c.); a mote, particle:—*tinkā dāntoṅ-meṅ* (or *muṅh-meṅ*) *lenā*, v.n. To make submission; to confess inferiority; to ask for quarter:—*tinkā na rahnā*, v.n. To have not a scrap remaining, to be cleaned out (of money, &c.), to be robbed of everything:—*tinke ḉunnā*, v.n. 'To pick straws'; to be intoxicated, or insane, or mad, &c.

P تنكار *tankār*, s.m. incorr. for *tangār*, q.v.

H تنكنا तिनकना *tinaknā* [*tinak*° = S. तृण, rt. तृड्+ना], v.n. To prick, to throb, palpitate, flutter; to break into a passion, to flare up (at, *-par*).

H تنكهه तिन्नख *tinnakh*, s.f.=*tinnak*, q.v.

H تنكهنا तिनखना *tinakhnā*, v.n.=*tinaknā*, q.v.

H تنكي तुनकी *tunkī* [S. तनुक + इका], s.f. A thin crisp cake (made of flour, water, and usually a little sugar).

P تنگ *tang* [Pehl. *tang*; Zend *tangista*, rt. *tać*=S. तञ्च], adj. Contracted, straitened, confined, strait, narrow, tight; wanting, scarce, scanty, stinted, barren; distressed, poor, badly off; distracted, troubled, vexed; dejected, sad, sick (at heart);—s.m. A horse-belt, girth;—a bag, sack; half a horse's, bullock's, or camel's load;—a bell:—*tang-ānā*, or *ba-tang ānā* (*-se*), To be distressed or incommoded (by), to be in distress or difficulty; to be troubled, or vexed, or harassed (by); to be utterly weary or sick (of), to have one's patience exhausted (by); to be dejected or sad:—*tang-posh*, adj. Wearing tight clothes, tightly dressed:—*tang-poshī*, s.f. Tightness of dress:—*tang ćashm*, adj. Insatiable, covetous; miserly, niggard:—*tang-ḥāl*, adj. Straitened in circumstances, poor, distressed, destitute, in great straits:—*tang-ḥālī*, s.f. Narrow circumstances, straits, distress, poverty, adversity:—*tang-ḥauṣila*, adj. 'Of narrow stomach or capacity'; unable to keep a secret (=*tunuk-ẓarf*):—*tang-darzī*, s.f. Close stitching:—*tang-dast*, adj. Poor, penniless; close-fisted, miserly, niggard:—*tang-dastī*, s.f. Poverty, penury, want; inability (to do any thing), helplessness;—parsimony, niggardliness:—*tang-dil*, adj. & s.m. Narrow-hearted, illiberal, miserly, niggard (=*tang-ćashm*); sick at heart, dejected, sad, sorrowful (=*dil-tang*);—a miser, a niggard:—*tang-dilī*, s.f. Niggardliness, stinginess, parsimony;—heartache, grief, sorrow, dejection (=*dil-tangī*):—*tang-dahan*, adj. Small-mouthed, an epithet of a sweetheart:—*tang karnā*, v.t. To contract, straiten, narrow, tighten; to distress, vex, worry, harass; to put pressure upon, to compel, to oppress:—*tang kasnā*, *tang khaiṅćnā*, v.n. To tighten the girth (of a saddle):—*tang lenā* (*-kā*), To contract, take in, tighten (a knot, buckle, &c.):—*tang-nā*, s.m. *tang-nā'e*, s.f. A narrow place or passage, a strait; a defile:—*tang-waqt*, s.m. Moment of difficulty, critical moment, emergency; hard times:—*tang hāth horā*, v.n. To be in straits, be badly off, be penniless:—*tang hoā*, v.n. *ba tang honā*, v.n.=*tang ānā*, q.v.

S تنگ तुंग *tung*, adj. & s.m. High, elevated, lofty, tall, erect, prominent; strong; hot, passionate;—elevation, height, altitude, culmination; top, highest point, vertex, peak;—the tree *Rottleria tinctoria*:—*tung-bhadra*, s.m. A restive elephant, an elephant in rut:—*tung-bhadrā*, s.f. Name of a river in the Mysore territory (formed by the junction of the *Tung* and *Bhadra* rivers).

P تنگ *tung*, s.m. A vessel with a long and narrow neck; a body of troops.

H تنگا तंगा *tangā*, s.m. A denomination of money, equal to two *paisas* (see *ṭakā*).

P تنگ چائي *tang-ćā'ī*, s.f.=*tangī*, q.v.

P تنگناي *tang-nā'e*, s.f. See s.v. *tang*.

P تنگي *tangī* (from *tang*), s.f. Straitness, narrowness, tightness, closeness; scantiness, scarcity, distress, difficulty, want, poverty; stinginess, parsimony;—a bag, sack:—*tangī karnā*, v. To practise parsimony, to be parsimonious, to act the miser.

S تنگي तुंगी *tungī*, adj. High, lofty;—s.f. A kind of basil, *Ocymum gratissimum*.

H تنگيانا *tangiyānā* (from *tang*), v.t. To tighten (the girths of a horse, &c.).

H تنگيانا *tangiyānā* (corr. of *tagiyānā*, q.v.), v.t. To make (a horse) gallop.

S تنماتر तन्मात्र *tan-mātra* (*tat*+*mātra*), adj. & s.m. That alone, that merely, that itself.

H تننا तनना *tannā* (fr. the trans. *tānnā*, q.v.), v.n. To stretch, be pulled tight; to be spun out; to spread; to be pitched (a tent); to sit upright or erect; to move or act in a pompous or conceited manner, to make a display;—v.t. To pull tight, &c.=*tānnā*, q.v.

S تنو तनु *tanu*, तनू *tanū*, adj. Thin, slender, delicate, &c. (=*tanuk*);—s.f. The body, &c. (=*tan*, q.v.):—*tanu-ja*, *tanuj*, s.m. (f. *-ā*), Offspring, child, son:—*tanu-kūp*, s.m. A pore of the skin:—*tanv-indriya*, adj. Having slender limbs, delicately formed, delicate, slim.

H تنوالا तंवाला *tanwālā* [S. तम+वाल+कः], s.m. Darkness before the eyes, fainting, a swoon.

H تنور तंवर *tanwar* [S. तमर; but cf. तोमर], s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts* (=*tuwar*).

P & A تنور *tanūr*, *tannūr* [Pehl. *tanūr*; Zend *tanūra*: prob. a Semitic word, connected with *nār*], s.m. An oven; a stove.

P تنومند *tanū-mand*; *tano-mand* [Zend *tanumaṅt*; S. तनु+मत्], adj. Robust, corpulent.

S تنوندريه तन्विन्द्रिय *tanv-indriya*, adv. See s.v. *tanu*.

S تنوني तन्विनी *tanwinī* } s.f. A delicate or slender woman;—*tanwī*, s.f. Name of a plant;—(in Pros.) a kind of stanza of four lines with twenty-four syllables in each.

S تنوي तन्वी *tanwī* . . .

A تنوير *tanwīr* [inf. n. II of نور 'to shine'], s.f. Illuminating, enlightening; illumination.

A تنوين *tanwīn* [inf. n. II of نون not in use; formed from *nūn*, 'the letter *n*'], s.f. Nunation, doubling the short vowels at the end of (Arabic) words in writing, and pronouncing them with the addition of the sound *n* (e.g. خليفةً *khalīfatan*; تخميناً *takhmīnan*: see Grammar).

P تنه *tana* (S. rt. *tan*), s.m. Stalk, stock, trunk, stem;—a spider's web.

P تنها *tanhā* (S. *tanu*), adj. & adv. Solitary, lonely; single, singular, unique; private; alone; only; apart, privately.

P تنهائي *tanhā'ī*, s.f. Loneliness, solitude; privacy.

S تنيه तनय *tanay*, s.m. A son; a male descendant.

H تني तनी *tanī* (from *tannā*), s.f. The string or fastening of a garment (as of an *angarkhā*, &c.).

H تني तनी *tanī*, s.f=*tanayā*, q.v.

H تني तिन्नी *tinnī* [S. तण+इका], s.f. A kind of rice.

S تنيا तनया *tanayā*, s.f. A daughter; a female descendant.

H تنيا तनिया *taniyā* [*tan*+*iyā*=S. इका], s.m. A kind of covering for the wrist; a narrow strip of cloth for the loins, &c.

S تنير तन्नीर *tan-nīr* (*tat*+*nīr*), s.m. See s.v. *tat*.

A تنين *tinnīn*, s.m. A large serpent; a dragon; a great sea-monster, the great sea-serpent:—*al-tinnīn*, ال The constellation of the Dragon.

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s تو تب *tavu*, vulg. *tav*, pron. adj. Thy, thine (=*terā*: com. in H. poetry).

H تو तू *tū* [Ap. Prk. तुउं or तुहं, fr. Prk. base तु (S. त्व) +gen. aff. उं, &c.], pers. pron. Thou (used to imply depreciation or contempt; or by way of familiarity, or endearment; or, in addressing the Deity, to imply extreme reverence):—*tū-tāraq karnā*, *tū-tū karnā*, *tū-karnā*, v.t. To thou and thee, to address rudely or disrespectfully; to wrangle, quarrel; to abuse:—*tū-tū maiṅ-maiṅ*, s.f. 'Thou thou, I I'; altercation, wrangling, squabbling; abusing:—tū-tū *maiṅ-main karnā*, v.t. To wrangle, squabble; to abuse:—*tū-hī*, pron. (emphat.) Thou thyself, even thou.

H تو तौ *to* [Prk. तउ, gen. sing. base त or तु; see तू], The formative, or base (in Braj. &c.) of the dat., acc., and abl. cases of the pron. तू (e.g. *to-hi* =*tujh-ko*).

H تو तौ *to*, तौ *tau* [Prk. ताव; S. तावत्], conj. (correl. to *agar*, *jo*, *jab*) & adv. Therefore, then, in that case; at any rate, at least; at that time; moreover; that; also; for;—yes, well!—(as a particle of asseveration or emphasis, *to*=) indeed, actually, in point of fact; forsooth; just (cf. the S. adv. *tu*):—*tau-bhī* (S. *tad*+*api*), conj. Even then, even so, yet, still, nevertheless, notwithstanding:—*to sanī*, adv. Forsooth; just (more emphatic than simple *to*):—*tau-laq*, *tau-loṅ*, adv. (prov.)=*tab-lag*, *tab-tak*, q.v.:—*tau-kū*, *tau-kī*, adv. (Braj)=*tab-kī*, and *tau-bhī*, qq.v.

H توا तवा *tawā*, vulg. *tawwā* [S. तापक:; cf. *tāwā*, & the P. *tāba*], s.m. An iron plate or pan on which break-cakes are baked, a griddle; a frying-pan; the small plate or shard in a *ćilam* on which the tobacco is placed; a shard placed over the tobacco in the *ćilam*; a leaden pan let down into a well to cool the water, or to check excessive flow;—bottom, or bed (of a river, &c.); layer, stratum; an iron mirror:—*tawe-par ki būnd*, s.f. *lit.* 'A drop of water from off a baking-pan'; anything trifling or insignificant, a mere trifle; a transient or fleeting thing:—*tawe-kā haṅsnā*, s.m. The falling of sparks from a *tawā* (regarded as a good omen):—*ulṭā tawā*, adj. *lit.* 'An inverted *tawā*'; coal-black, jet-black.

A توابع *tawābi'*, s.m. pl. (of *tābi'*, q.v.), Followers, dependants; &c.

A توتر *tawātur* [inf. n. vi of وتر 'to separate,' &c.], s.m. Following in succession; succession, continuation.

A توجد *tawājud* [inf. n. vi of وجد 'to be transported'], s.m. Mutual ecstasy, rapture.

H توار तुवर *tu'ar*, तुवर *tuwar* [S. तुवरी], s.f. A kind of pulse, *Cajanus indicus*, or *Cytisus cajan* (syn. *arhar*).

H توارا तिवारा *ti-wārā* [S. त्रि+द्वारक:], s.m. A hall or building with three doors (=*ti-bāra*, *tidarī*).

H توارائن तिवारा'इन *tiwārā'in*, s.f. The wife of a *tiwārī*, q.v.

A توارد *tawārud* [inf. n. vi of ورد 'to enter'], s.m. Unintentionally inserting the sense of another's verses in one's own poems;—corresponding (by letter).

H تواري तिवारी *ti-wārī* [S. त्रि + पाठी(ढ्न्) + क:], s.m. A class of Brahmans who are entitled to read three Vedas; a member of that class.

A تواريخ *tawārīkh*, s.f. pl. (of *tārīkh*), Dates; chronicles, histories, annals.

H تواڑي तिवाड़ी *tiwārī*, s.m.=*tiwārī*, q.v.

H تواسي तिवासी *ti-wāsī*, adj.=*tibāsī*, q.v.

P تواسي *tiwāsī*, s.f. A kind of embroidered carpet or rug.

A تواضع *tawāżō'* [inf. n. vi of وضع 'to place, lay down'], s.f. Humility; attention, civility, courtesy; hospitality, reception, entertainment; gift, present; pretended kindness, empty compliments:—*tawāżō'-ē-samarqandī*, s.f. False politeness; empty compliments:—*tawāżō karnā* (*-ke*), To treat with civility or courtesy, to receive with politeness; to entertain; to offer (a thing) as a present, to make a present (to).

A توافق *tawāfuq* [inf. n. vi of وفق 'to find (a thing) convenient,' &c.], s.m. Concord, harmony, agreement, concurrence, coincidence; (in Arith.) the relation between two numbers which have a common measure, commensurability.

H توالا तवाला *tawālā*, s.m.=*taṅwālā*, q.v.

A توالد *tawālud* [inf. n. vi of ولد 'to bear children'], s.m. Begetting, being born generation after generation; propagation, generating again and again.

A توالي *tawālī* [inf. n. vi of ولي 'to be near or contiguous'], s.f. Following in succession; continuation, succession.

A توأم *taw'am*, *tau'am*, s.m. A twin (=*joṛlā*).

A توامان *taw'amān*, *tau'amān*, s.m. dual (of *tau'am*), Twins (syn. *joṛlā*).

P توان *tuwān*, vulg. *tawān* [Pehl. *tubān*; Zend, rt. *tu*; S. *tu*], s.m. Power, ability, strength:—*tawān-gar*, adj. Powerful; rich, opulent:—*tawān-garī*, s.f. Power; opulence, riches, wealth.

P توانا *tuwānā*, vulg. *tawānā*, adj. Powerful, able, strong, robust; plump, fat.

P توانائي *tuwānā'ī*, vulg. *tawānā'ī*, s.f. Power, ability, strength, &c.

P توانگر *tawāngar*, adj. See s.v. *tawān*.

H تواوا तुवावा *tuwāwā*, s.m. Name of a bird.

H توائي *tawā'ī*, s.f. corr. of *tabāhī*, q.v.

H توباه *taubāh*, s.f. corr. of *tauba*, q.v.

H توبرا तोबरा *tobrā*
P توبره *tobra*
} s.m.=next, q.v.

H توبڑا तोबड़ा *tobrā*
H توبڑه *tobra*
} [S. प्रोथ inverted + रा = Prk. थोबड़ा = S. र + क:; cf. H. *thobrā*, *thoprā*; *thoth*], s.m. The bag out of which horses eat their corn, a horse's nose-bag.

A توبه *tauba*, vulg. *toba*, s.f. Vowing to sin no more; repenting; penitence, repentance; conversion; abjuring, renouncing; recantation;—*tauba*, or *tauba-tauba*, intj. Fie!, faugh!, horrible!, good gracious!, never again!, Heaven forfend!:—*tauba-tauba-karke*, adv. In all penitence; appealing to God, before God (I declare, &c.):—*tauba tornā*, v.n. To violate a vow:—*tauba-dhār*, s.f. The sound of cries under punishment;—*tauba-dhār karnā*, v.n. To shriek or yell under punishment:—*tauba karānā*, v.t. To make (one) repent; to entreat or induce (one) to repent:—*tauba karnā* (*-se*), To vow to sin no more; to repent (of evil, sin, crime, &c.); to recant; to abjure, renounce, forswear.

A توبيخ *taubīkh* [inf. n. ii of وبخ not in use], s.f. Threatening, speaking harshly to; reproof, rebuke, reproach.

P & H توپ *top* [T. *tob*, *top*, orig. 'a round mass'=S. *stūpa*], s.f. A gun, cannon, field-piece; mortar, howitzer;—(*fig.*) a fat or corpulent person:—*top-andāz*, s.m. A gunner, a cannoneer:—*top-par rakhnā*, v.t. To blow away from a gun (=*top-se urānā*):—*top-ćalānā*, *top ćhornā* (*-par*), To cannonade:—*top-khāna*, s.m. Artillery; the artillery (in an army); a battery, a park of artillery; the place where cannon and artillery stores are kept, an arsenal:—*top-khāna-ē-dastī*, s.m. Fire-arms, muskets, rifles (as opposed to cannon):—*top dāgnā* (*-par*) = *top ćalānā*, q.v.:—*top ḍhālnā*, v.n. To cast cannon:—*top-se urānā*, v.t. To blow away from a gun; to condemn to be shot:—*top lagānā*, *top mārnā*, v.n.=*top ćalānā*, q.v.

H توپ तोप *top* [S. स्तूप:], s.m. Heap, pile; cluster; a Buddhist monument, a tumulus erected over a sacred spot (as the *top* of Mānikiāla in the Panjāb); a cluster of trees, a grove, plantation, garden.

H توپانا तोपाना *topānā*, (caus. of *topnā*), v.t.=*tupānā*, q.v.

T توپچي *top-ćī*, s.m. A conductor of artillery; a commissary of ordnance; a bombardier; a cannonier.

H توپڑا तोपड़ा *topṛā*, s.m. A fly;—a kind of pigeon.

P توپك *tūpak*, *topak*, s.f.=*tupak*, q.v.

H توپنا तोपना *topnā* [fr. S. स्तूप], v.t. To cover with a *top* or mound, to bury; to cover; to conceal.

A توت *tūt* (the P. *tūd* or *tūz*, S. *tūda*, Arabicized), s.m. A mulberry, *Morus indica*.

H توتا *tūtā* [S. तूतक:], s.m. Sulphate of copper (=*tūtiyā*, q.v.).

H توتا तोता *totā* [P. *tota*; S. शुक+चक:; cf. *totlā* and *toto*], s.m. A parrot;—pet, darling (a term of endearment applied to children):—*totā-ćashm*, adj. *lit.* 'Parrot-eyed'; faithless, false, treacherous:—*totā-sā bolnā*, v.n. To talk like a parrot, to prattle or talk sweetly:—*tote ur-jānā* (*-ke*, or *hathoṅ-ke*), To lose one's power of prating, to be struck dumb, to be confounded:—*tote-ki-sī aṅkhen phernā*, v.n. To turn away one's faithless eyes (to another), to withdraw the affections (from), to become indifferent (to).

H توتا तोता *totā* [S. चोटि:+क:], s.m. The hammer or cock of a matchlock.

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H توتر तोतर *totar*, तोतरि *totari*, adj. Lisping, &c.= *totlā*, q.v.:—*totar-baćan*, s.m. Lisping.

H توترانا तोतराना *totrānā*, v.n.=*totlānā*; *tutlānā*, q.v.

S توتك तूतक *tūtak*, s.m. Blue vitriol (=*tūtiyā*, q.v.).

H توتلا तोतला *totlā* [S. तुत्+Prk. ड्डल्लो=S. ड्डल+क:], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Articulating imperfectly (as a child), lisping; stuttering, stammering; — lisper; stutterer, stammerer.

H توتلانا तोतलाना *totlānā*, v.n. To speak indistinctly, &c. =*tutlānā*, q.v.

H توتن तूतन *tūtan* [S. चुटण ?], s.m. Fragments, chips, clippings, filings.

H توتنا तोतना *totnā* [fr. S. तन्तु], v.t. To weave tape or ribbon.

H توتو तूतू *tū-tū* (Onomat.), s.f. The cry of the *ko'il* or cuckoo;—*tū-tū*, *to-to*, The sound of calling a dog.

H توتو तोतो *toto*, s.f. Prattling; prattler; (hence) the tongue (cf. *totā* and *totlī*).

P & H توتا *tota*, s.m.=*totā*, q.v.

P توتي *tūtī*, s.f. A small singing bird, *Loxia rosea*.

H توتي तोती *totī* (P. *tūtī*; see *totā*), s.f. A parrot; parroquet.

H توتئي तूतई *tūta'ī*, s.f. See تتئي *tuta'ī*.

H توتيا तूतिया *tūtiyā* [S. तुत्थ+ड्क:;—A. also *tūtiya*], s.m. Blue vitriol, sulphate of copper, tutty.

H توٹا तोटा *toṭā*, s.m. prop. *ṭoṭā*, q.v.

H توٹك तोटक *toṭak* [S. also *toṭaka*, prob. a *Prākṛit* form of *troṭaka*], s.m. A particular metre (each line of the stanza containing twelve syllables): — *toṭak-sawaiyā* (S. *toṭaka+sa-pādika*), s.m. A verse of four lines, each containing twenty-five syllables, with a pause at the fourth foot.

A توجه *tawajjōh* [inf. n. v of وجه 'to turn the face (to)'], s.f. Directing the steps (towards), turning (towards or to); countenancing, regarding, attending (to); inclination; regard; attention, consideration, countenance, favour, kindness, obligingness.

A توجهات *tawajjōhāt*, s.f. pl. (of *tawajjōh*), Attentions, favours, kindnesses, &c.

A توجيه *taujīh* [inf. n. ii of وجه], s.f. Calling one's attention (to); explaining, accounting for; illustrating; illustration; argument; adjustment of accounts; assessment; a statement, a description-roll: — *taujīh-navīs*, s.m. A keeper of description-rolls.

S توچ त्वच *tvać*, sf. Skin, hide; bark rind, peel;—s.m. (S. *tvaćam*), Cinnamon.

S توچا त्वचा *tvaćā*, s.f. Skin, &c. (=*tvać*); cassia bark.

A توحش *tawaḥḥush* [inf. n. v of وحش 'to fly in terror'], s.m. Being desolate, being deserted (a city, &c.); feeling desolate or scared; flying (from), aversion, horror.

A توحيد *tauḥīd* [inf. n. ii of وحد 'to be single or alone'], s.f. Declaring (God) to be one alone; believing in the unity of God; unity; unitarianism.

S تود त्वद् *tvad* (base *tva*), pron. adj. Thy (used in comp.): —*tvad-anghri*, Thy feet.

P تودجات *tūda-jāt*, s.m. pl. of *tūda*, q.v.

P تودري *todrī*, s.f. The seed of mallows.

P تودة *tūda*, *toda* (S. तुन्द), s.m. Heap, mound; stack; a mud pillar, boundary pillar, land-mark (syn. *ḍholā*); a mark or butt (to shoot at):—*tūda-bandī*, s.f. Laying down boundary marks, marking a boundary:—*toda-ē-ṭūfān*, s.m.f. 'A mass of calumny,' a great calumniator.

A توديع *taudī'* [inf. n. ii of ودع 'to bid adieu'], s.f. Bidding adieu (to), taking leave (of); dismissing.

S تودية त्वदीय *tvadīya*, pron. Thine; your, yours.

H توڑ तवर *tawar*, तुवर *tuwar*, s.m.=*tawar*, and *tomar*, qq.v.

H توڑ तूर *tūr*, s.m.=*tūl*, q.v.

H توڑ तुवर *tuwar*, तोर *tor* [S. तुवरी], s.f. A kind of pulse=*tū'ar*, q.v.

H توڑ तोर *tor* (prop. *tor*, q.v.), s.f. A net thrown over a woman's *pilkī*.

H توڑ तोर *tor* } [Prk. तुह+gen. aff. *rā*; see *to* and *tu*]
H تورا तोरा *torā* } pron. adj. (dialec.), Thy, thine(=*torā*).

H تورا *torā*, s.m.= تورة *tora*, q.v.

S تورا त्वरा *tvarā*, s.f. Haste, hurry, speed: — *tvarā-vat* adj. Quick, swift, expeditious.

A توراث *taurāt*, s.f.=*tauret*, q.v.

P توران *tūrān* [Pehl. *turān*; Zend *tūra*, fr. *taurv*=S. तुर्व; cf. तुरुष्क], prop. n. The name of the country to the north-east of Persia, generally called Transoxiana, Tartary, Turcomania, Turkestan.

P تورانی *tūrānī*, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to Turān;—native of Turān, a Tartar.

S تورت त्वरित *tvarit*, adj. & adv. Hastening, quick, swift, expeditious; quickly, swiftly, &c.;—s.m. Haste, quickness, despatch.

S تورگ तवर्ग *ta-varg*, s.m. See s.v. *ta*.

S تورن तूर्ण *tūrṇa*, vulg. *tūrn*, adj. & adv. Quick, swift, expeditious;—quickly, swiftly, &c.

S تورن तोरण *toraṇ*, s.m. An arch, gateway; the ornamented arch of a door or gateway; the decorations of a gateway; strings of flowers suspended across gateways on festive occasions (syn. *bandanwār*).

H تورة *tora* (prob. an Aryan word in a Semitic form), s.m. A tray or dish of various meats; a number of trays containing various dishes of food (presented by the rich on marriage and other occasions);—a nobleman; a minister;—pride, haughtiness, conceit, airs (cf. *torā*):—*tora-bandī*, s.f. The arrangement or the sending out of trays of food as presents:—*tora-posh*, s.m. A covering for dishes:—*tora lagnā* or *lag-jānā* (*-ko*), To become proud, conceited, or vain, &c.

T تورة *tora* (prob. corr. from A. *taurāt*), s.m. Custom, law, rule, authority, order, institute, regulation, enactment (e.g. *shar' tore-ki zan hai*).

H تورهي तोरही *torhī*, s.m.=*turhī*, q.v.

H توري तिवरी *tiwrī*, *ti'ōrī*, s.f. The brow, &c. (=*tewrī* or *te'orī*; used chiefly by women):—*tiwrī piṭnā*, v.n. To frown, scowl:—*tiwrī pīṭā-hu'ā*, adj. Frowning, scowling; ill-tempered.

S توري तुवरी *tuvarī*, s.f. A kind of lentil, *Cajanus indicus* (=*tū'ar*, q.v.).

H توري तूरी *tūrī*, s.f.=*tūlī*, q.v.

H توري तोरी *torī*, तोरई *tora'ī*, s.f.=*tura'ī*, q.v.

H توري तोरी *torī*, s.f. & postpn.=*torī*, q.v.

P توريت *tauret* (for A. *taurāt*), s.f. The Pentateuch; the Old Testament.

H توڑ तोड़ *tor* [Prk. तोड़ो, S. चोट:; see *torna*], s.m. Breaking; break, interruption; fracture, rupture; breach, rent, fissure; breaking or injuring power (of a gun, &c.); force or velocity (of a current, &c.); method of warding off or meeting (a blow, &c.), guard, defence; efficacy, effect, virtue (of a medicine, &c.); effective or telling rejoinder, answer, refutation; turning point, height, climax (of heat, cold, disease, &c.); irrigation of fields by flooding (i.e. by breaking down a dam, or the ridges of water-courses); whey; — a net thrown over a child's cradle, or a woman's *pilkī*:—*tor-phor*, *tor-tār*, s.m. Breaking and smashing; breaking to pieces; fracture, rupture; breach; injury, damage, destruction, ravage, havoc; effectiveness; plain-speaking; winning over, allurement, enticement: — *tor-jor* (and *jor-tor*), s.m. Breaking and joining; breaking (with one) and taking up (with another); taking to pieces and reconstructing (a machine); arrangement (of words in composition), construction (of a sentence), combination, cutting out and putting together (a garment); contriving, managing, effecting through shifts and expedients; deliberation, planning; plans, contrivances, schemes, devices, expedients, shifts:—*tor karnā* (*-mein*), To make a breach (in, as a ball):—*tor-kasr*, s.m. Fractions (in Arith.).

H توڑا तोड़ा *torā* [Prk. तोड्डो; S. चोटक:], s.m. Break, interruption, exhaustion, deficiency, scarcity, want; a piece of rope or cord; a plough-share; the match of a gun, a linstock; a bank, bar, an island (syn. *dar*); a purse, a bag of one thousand rupees (in this sense prob. derived from S. *tola+ka*); a gold or silver chain for the neck, a collarette (usually consisting of four or five separate chains); a similar ornament for the ankles (usually consisting of three chains); — name of a *rāg* or musical mode:—*torā-marorī*, s.f. Wrenching and twisting; pinching and squeezing:—*tora-dār*, s.m., *tore-dār bandūk*, s.m. a matchlock; a gun of great range or damaging power.

H توڑانا तोड़ाना *torānā* (caus. of *tornā*), v.t.=*turānā*, *tuwānā*, q.v.

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H توڑٹا तोड़टा *toṛṭā*, s.m. A dried pod of *toṛṭ* (q.v.) kept for seed.

H توڑل तोड़ल *toṛal* [*toṛa*+l=Prk. डो=S. रः or ल्ः], s.m. A large thick ring of gold or silver, &c. worn on the wrist or ankle.

H توڑنا तोड़ना *toṛnā* [caus. of *ṭūṭnā*;—*toṛ*°=Prk. तोड(ड्) or तोडे(ड्)=S. चोटय(ति), caus. of rt. चुट्], v.t. To break, tear, rend, burst, split, crack; to interrupt, cut off, stop, discontinue, abolish, to exhaust; to sever, sunder (a tie, or friendship, &c.); to destroy, demolish; to ruin (a person); to violate (a vow), infringe (a canon); to break into (a house), force or break open (a lock); to break up (ground), to plough; to pluck or gather (fruit, &c.); to stretch, strain, exercise (the body, as by gymnastics); to take, capture, conquer (a stronghold); to demolish (an argument), to refute, confute; to change (money); to reduce (in Arith.):—*torná-jornā*, v.t. 'To break and join'; to take to pieces and reconstruct; to make and mar:—*tor-denā*, v.t. intens. of & = *tornā*:—*tor-ddīnā* (intens. of *tornā*), v.t. To break to pieces, to break and destroy, to pull down, to demolish, &c.:—*toṛ-lenā*, v.t. To gather or pluck (fruit, &c.); to draw off or away, to sunder, to bring over, gain or win over:—*tornā-marornā*, v.t. To wrench and twist; to pinch and squeeze:—*dāṇ tornā*, To be at the point of death:—*roṭi tornā*, To eat the bread of idleness.

H توڑوانا तोड़वाना *toṛwānā* (doub. caus. of *toṛnā*), v.t.= *tuṛwānā*, q.v.

H توڑوائي तोड़वाई *toṛwā'ī*, s.f. *tuṛwā'ī*, q.v.

H توڑه *toṛa*, s.m.=*toṛā*, q.v.

H توڑي तोड़ी *toṛī* (prov.), postpn. To, up to, till (=*tak*).

H توڑي तोड़ी *toṛī* . .) [Prk. तोडिया; S. चोटिका],
H توڑيا तोड़िया *toṛiyā* .) s.f. The mustard plant; mustard-seed: rape-seed;—name of a *rāgiṇī* or musical mode.

P توز *toz, tūz* (S. त्वच्), s.f. The thin bark of a species of birch (used to wrap round bows, saddles, &c., and, in Kashmīr, for writing upon in lieu of paper).

P توزي *tozī, tūzī*, s.f. A kind of shawl-stuff manufactured at Toz or Tūz, a town in Khuzistān, in Persia.

A توزيع *tauzī'* [inf. n. ii of وزع 'to check; to bring together'], s.f. A paper in which the different separate payments made by a zamindār, &c. are entered; statement, account; rent-roll; descriptive roll.

H توس तूस *tūs*, s.m.=*tush*, q.v.

H توسدان तोसदान *tos-dān*, s.m. corr. of *tosh-dān*, q.v.

A توسط *tawassuṭ* [inf. n. v of وسط 'to sit in the midst'], s.m. Mediation; introduction; middle-man, mediator, umpire.

H توسك तोसक *tosak*, s.f.=*toshak*, q.v.

A توصل *tawassul* [inf. n. v of وصل not in use], s.m. Introduction (to another person); conjunction; copulation (cf. *wasīla*).

P توسن *tausan*, s.m. A young unbroken horse; a high-blooded, noble steed, war-horse, charger, steed, horse; a plump horse; a hard-mouthed or unmanageable horse.

S توش तोष *tosh*, s.m. Satisfaction, gratification, contentment, pleasure, joy, happiness; contentment personified as a son of Bhagavat and one of the twelve Tushitas.

S توشٹا त्वष्टा *tvashṭā*, s.m. A carpenter; name of a deity, the artist of the gods.

S توشٹي त्वष्टि *tvashṭi*, s.f. The business of a carpenter.

P توشدان *tosh-dān* (i.e. *tosha*+*dān*), s.m. A pouch; a cartridge or cartouche box.

P توشك *toshak*, s.m. Bedding; a quilt, a mattress; (in Pers.) furniture, effects, &c.:—*toshak-khāna*, s.m. A place where furniture is kept, &c. (com. *tosha-khāna*, q.v.).

S توشك तोषक *toshak*, adj. & s.m. Gratifying, causing pleasure or happiness;—one who, or that which, causes pleasure, &c.

S توشن तोषन *toshan*, adj. & s.m. Satisfying, gratifying, making contented, appeasing, pleasing; —the act of satisfying; satisfaction; gratification (of), &c.

S توشنا तोषना *toshnā* [*tosh*°=S. तोषय(ति), rt. तुष्+ṇi=end=Prk. चुसय=S. चनीयं], v.t. To satisfy, gratify, please, &c.

P توشه *tosha*, s.m. Provision for a journey, provision supplies, viaticum; provision for a day accompanying the funeral of a deceased person (to support him during his journey to the other world,—usually, however, given as alms to the grave-digger, or to some poor person); food placed as an offering at the tomb of a saint:—*tosha-khāna* (prop. *toshak-khāna*), s.m. A place where furniture is kept, a wardrobe; store-house, store-room:—*'āqibat-kā toshā*, s.m. Provision for the next world, laying up treasure in heaven; good deeds; a child gone to heaven; bearing with resignation the loss of a child.

S توشي तोषी *toshi*, adj. & s.m. Satisfied or contented (with), pleased (with); satisfying or making contented, gladdening;—a contented person, &c.

A توشيح *taushīḥ* [inf. n. ii of وشح; but derived from *wishāḥ* 'a belt or girdle'], s.f. Putting a belt or girdle (on); adorning; arranging verses so that the initials of the lines being put together may form some word or verse; an acrostic.

A توصيف *tauṣīf* [inf. n. ii of وصف 'to describe,' &c.], s.f. Describing; qualifying, description; commendation; a qualified substantive (in Gram.).

A توضو *tawaẓẓū* [inf. n. v. of وضأ 'to excel in cleanliness,' &c.], s.f. Performing ablutions before prayer; arriving at the age of puberty (boys or girls) when ablution must be performed.

A توضيح *tauḍīḥ* [inf. n. ii of وضح 'to be clear, evident,' &c.], s.f. Making clear or evident; manifestation; illustrating; publishing; statement, account of collections (=*tauzī'*).

A توضيع *tauḍī'* [inf. n. ii of وضع 'to place or lay down'], s.f. Putting down; depressing; humbling, lowering.

A توطن *tawaṭṭun* [inf. n. v of وطن 'to dwell, abide'], s.m. Fixing one's residence (in a place or country), taking up one's abode (in); residence.

A توفير *taufīr* [inf. n. ii of وفر 'to be full, to abound'], s.f. Making complete or perfect; increasing, multiplying; completion; increase, augmentation; abundance; excess, surplus, savings;—perquisites, pickings;—adj. In excess; supernumerary.

A توفيق *taufīq* [inf. n. ii of وفق 'to find convenient and useful'], s.f. Making events to conspire happily (Divine Providence); divine guidance, grace, or favour; the completion of one's wishes; prosperity;—ability, power, means, resources.

A توقر *tawaqqur* [inf. n. v of وقر 'to be mild,' &c.], s.m. Mildness, modesty, gentleness; sedateness, gravity; respect, dignity, honour.

A توقع *tawaqqō* [inf. n. v of وقع 'to fall'], s.f. Expectation, hope; trust, reliance; wish, desire; request:—*tawaqqō rakhnā* or *honā* (*-kī*, of a thing, *-se*, from a person), To entertain or have hope, to hope; to expect, to look (for), to desire.

A توقف *tawaqquf* [inf. n. v of وقف 'to stand, stop,' &c.], s.m. Stopping, pausing; pause, cessation; delay, suspension; hesitation; tediousness; patience:—*tawaqquf karnā*, v.n. To pause, hesitate, wait, delay, dally, &c.

A توقير *tauqīr* [inf. n. ii of وقر 'to be sober or grave,' &c.], s.f. Honouring, revering, respecting, treating with ceremony; honour, reverence, veneration, respect:—*tauqīr karnā* (*-kī*), To do honour (to), to honour, &c.

A توقيع *tauqī'* [inf. n. ii of وقع 'to fall'], s.f. Signing (an order, &c.) with the royal signet; the royal signet put to diplomas, letters patent, and other public deeds.

S توك त्वक् *tvak*, s.f. Skin; bark, &c. (=*tvać*, q.v.):—*tvak-ṭhed*, s.m. Skin-wound, flesh wound, cut, scratch; circumcision:—*tvak-kshīrā*, s.f. Manna of bamboo (=*tabāshīr*):—*tvak-kandur*, s.m. Skin-wound, a wound, a sore.

H توكارنا तूकारना *tū-kārnā*, v.t. See s.v. तू.

A توكل *tawakkul* [inf. n. v of وكل 'to entrust' (to), &c.], s.m. Trusting (to), depending (upon); trust in God; faith, reliance; resignation (to the Divine will):—*tawakkul-par baiṭhnā*, To rest in hope, to trust in God, to be resigned; to sit idle, to do nothing.

A توكيل *taukīl* [inf. n. ii of وكل], s.f. Keeping in custody, imprisonment.

H تول तूल *tūl*, s.m.(f.?), Cotton:—*tūl-nālī*, s.f. 'Cotton-tube'; a thick roll of cotton which is drawn out in spinning.

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H تول तूल *tūl*, s.m. = *tul*, and *tulya*, q.v.

H تول तोल *tol*, तौल *taul* [S. तोलः, rt. तुल्], s.m. Weighing; weight or quantity measured by the balance; standard weight or measure of weight:—*taul-tāl*, s.m. Weighing and measuring.

H تولا तोला *tolā* [S. तोलकः], s.m. A weight of 12 (or 16) *māshas* (esp. of gold or silver), the weight of the Sicca rupee, or about 179¾ grains; (the tola is reckoned in books at 16 *māshas* of 6¼ grains each, and weighs therefore 184 grains Troy; in practice, however, it is calculated at 12 *māshas*, jeweller's weight, and weighs nearly 210 grains); —a weigher of coins, &c.; weighman: — *tolā-dār*, s.m. Weighman (=*tolā*).

H تولا तौला *taulā*, s.m. = *tauli*, q.v.

H تولا तौला *taulā*, s.m. An intoxicating liquor made from the flowers of the *Mahu'ā* tree.

P تولا *tawallā* [for A. *tawallī*, inf. n. v of ولى 'to be near,' &c.], s.m. Affection, attachment; cultivating friendship; hope.

H تولانا तौलाना *taulānā* (caus. of *tolnā*), v.t. = *tulwānā*, q.v.

H تولائي तौलाई *taulā'ī*, s.f. = *tulwā'ī*, q.v.

P تولت *tuwalat*, s.f. = *tuwala*, q.v.

A تولد *tawallud* [inf. n. v of ولد 'to bear children'], s.m. Birth, nativity;—adj. Born, generated:—*tawallud honā* (*-se*), To be born (of).

S تولك तोलक *tolak*, s.m. A weight (see *tolā*); a weighman.

H تولنا तोलना *tolnā*, तौलना *taulnā* [*tol°* = Prk. तोल(इ) or तोले(इ) = S. तोल(ति) or तोलय(ति), rt. तुल्], v.t. To weigh; to balance; to ponder, deliberate; to judge, estimate; to confront one another (as two armies).

H تولوائي तौलवाई *taulwā'ī*, s.f. = *tulwā'ī*, q.v.

A توله *tiwala*, *tuwala* (for A. تولة *tiwalat*, &c., fem.), s.m. A philtre, love-potion; charm, amulet;—*tuwala*, s.m. Misfortune, evil, dreadful calamity.

H توله *tola*, s.m. = تولا *tolā*, q.v.

H توليي तूली *tūlī*, s.f. = *tulī*; *tulā*, qq.v.

S توليي तूली *tūlī*, s.f. Cotton; the wick of a lamp; a weaver's fibrous stick or brush; a painter's brush or pencil, or a stick with a fibrous extremity used as one; &c. (=*tulī*, q.v.).

H توليي तौली *taulī*, } [S. ताचिका], s.f. A vessel
H توليا तौलिया *tauliyā*, } used by Hindūs (orig. applied to a copper vessel, syn. with *tambiyā*; but now also applied to an earthen vessel).

H توليا *tauliyā* (corr. from the English), s.m. A towel.

P توليت *tauliyat* [for A. تولية, inf. n. ii of ولي 'to assist; to govern'], s.f. Appointing (one) as governor, deputy, or superintendent; setting over; the superintendence (of any business); trusteeship:—*tauliyat-nāma*, s.m. Letter or order appointing one a superintendent, &c.; deed of trusteeship.

A توليد *taulīd* [inf. n. ii of ولد 'to bear children'], s.f. Procreating, begetting; assisting at a birth, doing the work of a midwife; generation, birth; production; growth.

T تومان *tomān* (prop. *tōman* or *tuman*), s.m. A myriad, ten-thousand; a sum of money equal to ten thousand Arabic silver drachmas (which are about one-third less than those of the Greeks); a sum of fifteen dollars and a half; districts into which a kingdom is divided (each being supposed to furnish 10,000 fighting men).

H تومبري तोम्बरी *tombrī*, तूम्बरी *tūmbrī*, } s.f. = *tūmrī* and *tonbrī*, qq.v.
H تومبڑي तोम्बड़ी *tombṛī*, तूम्बड़ी *tumbṛī*, }

S تومر तोमर *tomar*, s.m. An iron club or crow; a lance; a javelin; name of a class of *Rājpūts* (=*tuwar*, *tanwar*); a kind of metre consisting of four lines of nine syllables each.

H تومرا तोमरा *tomrā*, s.m. Name of a class of *Rājpūts* (=*tomar*).

H تومري तूमरी *tūmrī*, s.f. = *tūmṛī*, q.v.

H تومڑا तोमड़ा *tomṛā* [S. तुम्ब+र+कः], s.m. The gourd *Lagenaria vulgaris* in a dry state; the same with the inner part scooped out (used by mendicants to carry water in, &c., and also as floats in swimming, &c.).

H تومڑي तोमड़ी *tomṛī*, तूमड़ी *tūmṛī* [S. तुम्ब+र+इका], s.f. = *tomṛā*, q.v.; (*tūmṛī*) a musical instrument made of the gourd, a kind of pipe (used by snake-charmers and jugglers); the snout of an alligator, or crocodile, &c. (so called from its resemblance to the shape of the gourd); (*tomṛī* or *tūmṛī*) a lantern made of a hollowed gourd, or of a hollowed water-melon, or of earth, &c.; a kind of firework (a small earthen pot filled with powder, &c.; syn. *phul-jharī*).

H تومنا तूमना *tūmnā* [*tūm°* = Prk. तुम्म(इ) = S. तुम्बय(ति), rt. तुम्ब], v.t. To pull (cotton or wool) to pieces and separate it with the fingers preparatory to combing:—*tūm-ḍālnā*, v.t. intens. of and = *tūmnā*; (*fig.*) to pull (one) to pieces; to abuse roundly.

H تومیا तूमिया *tūmiyā* [S. तुम्बित+कः], s.m. Thread made of cotton that has been separated and loosened by the hand and then carded (as opp. to the coarser kind of thread made of *akṛā rū'ī*, or cotton that has been beaten only).

H تون तू *tūṅ*, pron. (prov.), Thou (=*tū*):—*tūṅ-tāṅ karnā*, v.n. To dispute, &c. = *tū-tū karnā* and *tū-karnā*, q.v.s.v. *tū*.

H تون तून *tūn*, s.m. The tree *Cedrela toona* and its wood (=*tunna*, *tun*, q.v.).

S تون तूण *tūṇ*, s.m. A quiver.

H تون तौं *toṅ*, तौं *tauṅ* [Prk. ताव; S. तावत्], adv. In that manner, so, thus; then, in that case (=*to*; *tab*, q.v.); also = *tyoṅ*, q.v.:—*toṅ-hī*, adv. In that very manner, exactly so;—exactly then, at that very instant, there and then; then even.

H تون तौन *taun* [Ap. Prk. तेवड्, Prk. तेद्दो; S. तावत्], pron. correl. (of *jaun*), He, she, it, that, that same (=*so*).

H تونا तूना *tūnā*, v.n. To abort, to miscarry, to slip:—*tū-jānā*, v.n. Idem.

H تونبا तोंबा *toṅbā*, तूंबा *tūṅbā*, } s.m. = *tumbī*; *tomṛā*, qq.v.
H تونبڑا तोंबड़ा *toṅbṛā*, तूंबड़ा *tūṅbṛā*, }

H تونبڑي तोंबड़ी *toṅbṛī*, तूंबड़ी *tūṅbṛī*, s.f. = *tumbī*; *tomṛī*, *tūmṛī*, qq.v.

H تونبڑيا तूंबड़िया *tūṅbṛiyā*, *tūṅbaṛiyā* [S. तुम्ब+र+इकः], s.m. = *lit.* 'Having a snout'; the alligator, the crocodile (syn. *magar*).

H تونبنا तूंबना *tūṅbnā*, v.t. = *tūmnā*, q.v.

H تونبي तोंबी *toṅbī*, तूंबी *tūṅbī*, s.f. = *tumbī*; *tomṛī*, *tūmṛī*, qq.v.

H تونبيا तूंबिया *tūṅbiyā*, s.m. = *tūmiyā*, q.v.

H توند तोंद *toṅd*, तूंद *tūṅd* [Prk. तोंदं; S. तुन्दं], s.f. A large belly, a pot-belly; corpulence.

H توندالا तोंदाला *toṅdālā*, } [Prk. तोंदालओ; S.
H توندل तोंदल *toṅdal*, } तुन्द+चाल+कः], adj. &
H توندو तोंदू *toṅdū*, } s.m. = *toṅdailā*.

H توندي तोंदी *toṅdī* [Prk. तोंदिआ; S. तुन्दिका], s.f. The navel (=*tondī*).

H توندي तोंदी *toṅdī* [S. तुण्डिका], s.f. A finger-tip.

H توندیل तोंदैल *toṅdail* [Prk. तोंदइलो; S. तुन्द+इल+कः] . . . . . } adj. & s.m. Pot-bellied, gorbellied, corpulent; —a gor-bellied person.
H توندیلا तोंदैला *toṅdaila*, तोंदीला *toṅdīlā*, }

H توندي तोंडी *toṅḍī*, तूंडी *tūṅḍī* [S. तुण्डिका], s.f The navel (=*toṅdī*).

H تونس तौंस *tauṅs* [S. तपुस्], s.f. Heat of the sun; heat; great thirst.

H تونسا तौंसा *tauṅsā*, s.m. Sun-stroke.

H تونسنا तौंसना *tauṅsnā*, v.n. To be heated in the sun; to be overcome by heat, to be faint or

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languid with heat; to be parched; to droop, fade, wither; to be very thirsty.

P تونگر *tawangar*, adj. = *tawdngar*, q.v.

P تونگری *tawangarī*, s.f. = *tawdngarī*, q.v.s.v. *tawdn*.

S تونیر तूणीर *tūṇīr*, s.m. A quiver.

H تور तूवर *tūvar*, s.m. = *tuwar*, and *tomar*, qq.v.

S تور तूवर *tāvar*, s.m. A bull without horns; a beardless man; a eunuch.

A توهم *tawahhum* [inf. n. v. of وهم 'to think, imagine,' &c.], s.m. Thinking, imagining, supposing; imagination, fancy, supposition, conjecture; suspicion; imputation.

H توهن तुहिन *tuhin*, s.m. Snow, frost, &c. = *tuhin*, q.v.

H توهو तौहू *tau-hū*. } adv. See s.v. *tau*.
H توهي तौही *tau-hī*

H توهي तोही *to-hī*, pron. = *to-hī*, q.v.s.v. *to*.

A توهين *tauhīn* [inf. n. ii of وهن 'to be weak'], s.f. Debilitating, enervating, relaxing; scoffing.

P & H توئي तौई *to'ī*, तूई *tū'ī*, s.f. Ornamental lace, edging (cf. S. *tūsha*).

P توي *toy*, *to'ī*, s.f. (?), Feast, entertainment.

H توئي तिवई *tiwa'ī*, s.f. (Old H.), Woman, &c. = *tiyā*, *strī*, q.v.

S توي तोय *toya*, s.m. Water:—*toya-pippalī*, s.f. The plant *Jussiæa repens*:—*toya-prasādan*, s.m. *lit.* 'Purifying water'; the tree *Strychnos potatorum* or its nut, the clearing-nut (this nut being rubbed upon the inner surface of a water-jar occasions the precipitation of the impurities of the water poured into it):—*toya-pushpī*, s.f. The trumpet-flower, *Bignonia suaveolens*:—*toya-da*, s.m. *lit.* 'Water-giving'; a cloud; the fragrant grass or reed *Cyperus rotundus*:—*toya-dhar*, s.m. 'Bearing or containing water'; a cloud; the pot-herb *Marsilia dentata*:—*toya-dhi*, s.m. 'Receptacle of waters'; the ocean, sea; a reservoir:—*toya-kām*, s.m. 'Fond of water'; a sort of cane growing in or near water, *Calamus fasciculatus*:—*toya-kṛicchra*, s.m. A kind of penance, taking nothing but water for a fixed period:—*toya-muć*, s.m. 'Discharging water'; a cloud:—*toya-may*, adj. Formed or consisting of water; abounding in water:—*toya-valli*, s.f. A kind of gourd, *Momordica charantia*.

P تهٔ *tah* [S. स्था; cf. H. *thāh*), s.f. Ground; site; floor; surface; bottom, underneath; foundation; depth; layer, stratum; fold, plait, ply;—real meaning or intent; hidden meaning; depth of meaning, profundity, subtleness; allusion, insinuation (= *rams*; *kināya*);—adj. (in comp.) Under, beneath, underground:—*tah-bāzār*, s.m. The ground or site of a market:—*tah-bāzārī*, s.f. Ground-rent of a stall in a market; ground-rent or tax paid by shopkeepers in a market-place:—*tah-ba-tah*, adj. & adv. One upon or over another; fold within fold; complicated, involved; (in Bot.) plicate;—plait by plait, fold by fold; every fold:—*tah-ba-tah karnā*, v.t. To pile or arrange one upon or over another:—*tah-band*, s.m. A cloth worn round the waist and passing between the legs:—*tah-poshī*, s.f. Drawers worn by women under the *sārī*:—*tah-peć*, s.m. A cap or cloth worn under the *turban* (syn. *baṭānu*):—*tah tornā* (-*kī*), To lick the bottom (of a platter, &c.) clean, to lick (a platter, &c.) clean:—*tah jumānā* (-*kī*), To plait, fold, place fold on fold; to drink glass after glass (of):—*tah-khāna*, s.m. A room under ground, a subterranean abode; a lower story; cellar, vault; a cavern:—*tah-dār*, adj. Having bottom or foundation; having depth (*lit.* & *fig.*), deep, profound, subtle (e.g. *yēh shē'r tah-dār hai*); rational;—*tah-dārī*, s.f. The having bottom or foundation; deepness, depth, profundity, &c.:—*tad-darz*, adj. New, quite new:—*tah-degī*, s.f. The scrapings of a pot, the burnt part of victuals that sticks to the bottom of a pot (syn. *khurćan*):—*tah-dēnā*, v.t. To tinge slightly:—*tah-rā*, s.m. Stuffing (of a saddle, &c.):—*tah-kā*, adj. (f. -ī), Deep, profound, hidden, occult, mysterious; involved:—*tah tarnā*, v.t. To fold; to arrange; to set aside, put by, put up; to dispose of, settle, decide:—*tah-kar rakhnā*, v.t. To fold up; to put carefully by; to keep (a thing) to oneself:—*tah-ko pahuńćnā* (-*kī*), To get to the bottom (of), to get to the root (of), to discover:—*tah-mārnā*, s.m. A disease affecting the flanks (of a horse, arising from excessive thirst):—*tah milānā*, v.n. To pair (as birds):—*tah-nāl*, s.m. The mounting at the lower end of a scabbard or sheath:—*tah-nāma*, s.m. An agreement; a treaty (of peace, &c.); a bill of articles or items agreed upon by two parties:—*tah-nishān*, adj. Inlaid (iron with gold, or a sword-hilt with gold and precious stones):—*tah-nishīn honā*, v.n. To sink to the bottom; to settle; to subside; to sink into the mind:—*tah-o-bālā*, adv. Upside down, topsy-turvy;—*tah-o-bālā karnā*, v.t. To turn upside down; to subvert, to overthrow.

P تهی *tih*, adj. Empty, &c. = *tihī*, q.v.

H تهه थ *tha*, The seventeenth consonant of the *Nāgarī* alphabet, and the second of the dental class, being the aspirate of the preceding letter دھ त *t*:—*tha-kār*, s.m. The letter or the sound *thā*.

H تها था *thā* [S. स्थितः rt. स्था], Was, (irreg. past tense masc. sing. of the verb *honā*, 'to be';—fem. sing. *thī*: see Gram.).

H تها था *thā*, s.f. = *thāh*, q.v.

H تهاپ थाप *thāp* [Prk. थप्पा; see *thāpnā*], s.f. Pat, tap, flap, slap, thump, cuff; paw (of a beast); the sound of the *tabla* or drum when struck with the palm of the hand:—*thāp denā*, v.t. To pat, to slap, thump; to strike a drum with the palm of the hand:—*thāp mārnā*, v.t. To slap, &c. (= *thāp denā*); to strike with the paw, to paw (as a tiger, &c.); to pat (cow-dung) into cakes and patch a wall (with them).

H تهاپا थापा *thāpā* [Prk. थप्पओ; see *thāpnā*], s.m. Mark of a paw (as a tiger's); impression or mark made with the palm of the hand on the wall of a house (as at a wedding, by the members of the household; or to mark out a house as one to be broken into and robbed; or to distinguish a house as that of a murderer, in which case the wall is smeared with blood); mark, impression, stamp (of a large and rude kind); gleanings (of corn, &c., left on the field after harvest).

H تهاپنا थापना *thāpnā* [*thāp*° = Prk. थप्प(ए); prob. for S. स्तृभ्(ते), pass. of rt. स्तृह् used actively], v.t. To tap, pat, beat; to pat (cow-dung) into cakes (for fuel), to patch or plaster (a wall with cakes of cow-dung; see *pāthnā*; *thopnā*); to slap, thump, box, cuff.

H تهاپنا थापना *thāpnā* [S. स्थापना], s.f. The act of erecting an image for worship; a religious ceremony performed at a certain season at Āgra and in its vicinity.

H تهاپي थापी *thāpī* [rt. of *thāp-nā* + Prk. इक्का = S. इका], s.f. The sound of patting or tapping;—the instrument with which potters beat their clay; the wooden patter used by mason's, an instrument of wood for patting or beating smooth or even, a beater; a bat.

H تهاتهي थाथी *thāthī* } [Prk. थत्थिआ; S. तिष्ठत +
H تهاتي थाती *thātī* . } इका], s.f. Anything given in charge, a charge, trust (syn. *dharohar*).

H تهار थार *thār*, s.m. = *thāl*, q.v.

H تهار तिहार *tihār*, तुहार *tuhār* } pron. adj. (Braj, or
H تهارو तिहारो *tihārau* (f. *tihārī*) . } old H.) = *tumhārā*.

H تهاري थारी *thārī*, s.f. = *thālī*, q.v.

H تهاڑا तिहाड़ा *tihāṛā* [S. त्रयस्+कार+का:; or perhaps fr. *tihārnā* = *tihrānā*, q.v.], s.m. Division into three equal parts; a third part;—*tihāṛā*, s.m. or *tihāṛe-ki baṭā'ī*, s.f. A division of the produce into three equal parts, one of which goes to the proprietor of the land, and the other two to the cultivators.

H تهاك थाक *thāk* (see *thak*), s.m. A boundary pillar built of masonry (in opp. to *ḍhū'ā*, 'a mud pillar').

H تهاكنا थाकना *thāknā*, v.n. = *thaknā*, q.v.; — v.t. = *thakānā*, q.v.

H تهال थाल *thāl* . } [S. स्थालं, and स्थाल+क], s.m. A
H تهالا थाला *thālā* } large flat plate or dish of metal (usually brass, or bell-metal); a tray;—(*thallā*), the basin or trench dug round the root of a tree for holding water; the excavation in which a tree is to be planted.

H تهالي तिहाली *tihālī* (see *tihāṛā*), s.f. Cotton pods the fibre of which equals one-third of the whole produce.

H تهالي थाली *thālī* [S. स्थाली+का], s.f. A small flat plate or dish of metal or earth; plate, dish, platter; a salver; a stand (for a candlestick, or a *huqqa*, &c.); (*fig.*) a present of sweetmeats, fruits, &c. (made by relations or friends on festive occasions):—*thālī bajānā*, v.n. To strike or play on a *thālī* or plate.

H تهالي थाली *thālī* (see *thālā*), s.f. A basin or trench dug round the root of a tree (for holding water); a mound about the root of a tree.

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H تھام थाम *thām* . } s.m. = *tham*; *thambh*; q.v.
H تھامبھ थाम्भ *thāmbh*

H تھامنا थामना *thāmnā* . } [*thām*°, &c. = Prk. थंभ(ह्) or थंभे(ह्) = S. स्तभ्य (ति), caus. of स्तभ्],
H تھامبنا थाम्बना *thāmbnā* .
H تھامبھنا थाम्भना *thāmbhnā*
v.t. To prop, bear, support; to sustain, maintain; to assist; to protect, shelter, shield; to lay hold of, to hold, clutch, seize; to stop, prevent, withhold, restrain, check; to pull up (a horse); to resist: — *thām-lenā* (intens. of *thāmnā*), v.t. To hold up, support; to lay hold of, catch, seize, &c. (= *thāmnā*); to accept, take (as an advance, &c.).

H تھامجان थामजान *thām-jān*, s.m. A kind of sedan chair, a 'tonjon' (= *tām-jhām*, q.v.).

H تھامھنا थाम्हना *thāmhnā*, v.t. = *thāmbhnā*, q.v.

H تہاں तहाँ *tahāṅ* [S. तत् + स्थाने], adv. (correl. to *jahāṅ*, q.v.), There, thither; then, at that juncture: — *tahāṅ-tahāṅ*, adv. There and there, in each place.

H تھان थान *thān* [Prk. थाणं; S. स्थानं], s.m. Place, spot, locality, site; dwelling-place, abode, seat; stall (for cattle); stable; manger; (*fig.*) breed, stock (e.g. *aććhe thān-kā ghorā hai*); — cloth or silk, &c., in the piece; a piece (of cloth, &c.), a unit, a single one; — covering (of a horse): — *thān-meṅ ānd*, v.n. To roll on the ground (a horse): — *tīnoṅ thān*, s.m. The private parts of a male.

H تھانا *tahānā* (from *tah*), v.t. To fold, ply, wrap, &c. (= *tah karnā*, q.v.s.v. *tah*).

H تھانا थाना *thānā* [Prk. थाणयं; S. स्थानकं], s.m. A subordinate police station; a station; a guard; — the inside of the lines of an army; — a heap or stack of bamboos: — *thānā-dār*, *thāne-dār*, s.m. The keeper of a *thānā*, a petty police officer: — *thānā-dārī*, *thane-dārī*, s.f. The office or status of a *thānā-dār*; — adj. Of or pertaining to the office of a *thānā-dār*.

H تھانب थांब *thāṅb* } s.m. = *thambh*, q.v.
H تھانبھ थांभ *thāṅbh*

H تھانبنا थांबना *thāṅbnā* . } v.t. = *thāmbhnā*, q.v.
H تھانبھنا थांभना *thāṅbhnā*

H P تھانجات *thāna-jāt*, s.m. pl. of *thāna*, q.v.

H تھانک थानक *thānak* [S. स्थानकं], s.m. Position, situation, place.

H تھانگ थांग *thāṅg* [S. स्थानकं], s.f. *lit.* 'The exact spot or place' (of a thing lost or sought); a den of thieves: trace of stolen property; trace, track, clue, information; — stolen property: — *thāṅg-girī*, s.f. Receiving stolen property: — *thāṅg lagānā* (-*kī*), To obtain a clue (to hidden or stolen property), to trace, to discover.

H تھانگنا थांगना *thāṅgnā*, v.t. To obtain a clue to, &c. = *thāṅg lagānā*.

H تھانگی थांगी *thāṅgī* . } s.m. An abettor of thieves, an accomplice who supplies thieves with information; a receiver of stolen goods; — one who traces stolen property, a detective; — *thāṅgī*, s.f. = *thāṅg*; — *thāṅgī-dār*, s.m. = *thāṅgī* or *thāṅgiyā*: — *thāṅgī-dārī*, s.f. The aiding and abetting of thieves; the receiving or holding of stolen goods.
H تھانگیا थांगिया *thāṅgiyā*

H تھانولا थांवला *thāṅvlā*, *thāṅ'olā* [S. स्थानक + ल + का:], s.m. The basin or trench dug for water round the root of a tree, &c. = *thālā*, q.v.

H تھانہ थाना *thāna*, s.m. = تھانا *thānā*, q.v.

H تھانی थानी *thānī*, s.f. = *thāṅg*, q.v.

H تھانی थानी *thānī* [S. स्थान + इन् + क:], adj. & s.m. Stationary, resident; — the owner of a *thān*; a householder, master of a house; a permanent cultivator.

H تھاور थावर *thāwar* [S. स्थावरं], s.m. *lit.* 'Stationary, immovable' (opp. to *jangam*); any stationary or inanimate object (as a plant, mineral, &c.); inorganic nature; — Saturday: — *thāwar-jangam*, *thāwar-o-jangam*, s.m. Things stationary and movable; things animate and inanimate; organic and inorganic nature.

H تھاوس थावस *thāwas* [S. स्थेय:], s.m. Firmness, fortitude; endurance, patience: — *thāwas karnā*, *thāwas lenā*, v.n. To bear patiently, to have patience, be patient.

H تھاول थावल *thāwal*, s.m. = *thāwar*, q.v.

A تھاون *tahāwun* [inf. n. vi of ھون 'to be light, or vile'], s.m. Contempt; neglect, negligence, carelessness, sloth.

H تھاہ थाह *thāh* [akin to S. स्था], s.f. Bottom; depth; end; ford: — *thāh lenā* (-*kī*), To take the depth (of), to sound.

H تھاہی थाही *thāhī*, s.f. Fordableness; — adj. Fordable.

H تھائی तिहाई *tihā'ī* [Prk. तइयाइया; तृतीयतां + इका with euphonic *h*], s.f. A third part; the third part of a piece of cloth for making trousers.

H تھایت तिहायत *tihāyat*, *tihā'et*, s.m. = *tisrāyat*, *tisrait*, qq.v.

H تھپانا थुपाना *thupānā* [caus. of *thopnā*, q.v.; — *thupī*° = Prk. थुप्पावे° = S. स्तूप्य°, rt. स्तूप् + आपि], v.t. To cause to prop, &c.; to cause to be propped, &c.

H تھپڑ थप्पड़ *thappar*, } [Prk. थप्पडो and थप्पडयो;
H تھپڑا थपड़ा *thaprā*, } see *thāpnā*], s.m. Slap, thump, box, &c. (= *thāp*); cake, crust, layer: — *thappar mārnā*, v.t. To slap, thump, &c.

H تھپڑانا थपड़ाना *thapṛānā* [*thappar*, q.v. + ā = āw = Prk. आव or आवे = S. आपि caus. increment], v.t. To slap, &c. = *thappar mārnā*.

H تھپڑی थपड़ी *thapṛī* [Prk. थप्पडिया; see *thāpnā*], s.f. The clapping of hands: — *thapṛī bajānā*, *thapṛī pīṭnā*, *thapṛī mārnā*, v.n. To clap the hands; to clap hands (at one, in derision, &c.), to deride, mock, hoot: — *thapṛī bajnā*, *thapṛī piṭnā*, v.n. To have the hands clapped (at one, in derision), to be mocked, &c.

H تھپک थपक *thapak* (see next), s.m. (f.?), Tap, pat; slap, thump, &c. (= *thāp*).

H تھپکنا थपकना *thapaknā* [*thapak*° = Prk. थपक्के(ह्); *thappa* (see *thāp*) + S. क], v.t. To tap, pat (a child to sleep); to soothe, pacify; — to put off, to shuffle.

H تھپنا थपना *thapnā* (fr. the trans. *thāpnā*), v.n. To be patted; to be made into a cake by patting.

H تھپنا थपना *thapnā* [*thap*° = Prk. थप(ह्) = S. स्थाप; or = S. स्तभ्य(ते), rt. स्तभ्], v.t. To fix, establish, place, set up.

H تھپنا थुपना *thupnā*, थपना *thapnā* (fr. the trans. *thopnā*), v.t. To bear, endure, suffer.

H تھپیڑ थपेड़ *thaper*, } [Prk. थप्पथपडो and
H تھپیڑا थपेड़ा *thaperā*, } थप्पथपडयो with y inserted; see *thāp*; — °डो, &c. = S. र + क:], s.m. Slap, thump, buffet (of waves, &c.); gust, blast (of wind); — the scalp.

H تھت थिति *thiti*, *thit* [S. स्थिति:], s.f. Permanence, continuance, stability; staying; stay; steadiness, consistency; keeping, bringing up, fostering.

H تھتر तिहत्तर *tihattar* [Prk. तिहत्तरि; S. त्रिसप्तति:], adj. Seventy-three.

A تھتک *tahattuk* [inf. n. v of ھتک 'to tear (a veil, &c.); to expose'], s.m. Exposure, disgrace, infamy; defamation (of. *hatk*).

H تھتکارا थुत्कारा *thut-kārā* [S. थुत्कार + क:], s.m. Making the sound *thut* in spitting; sputtering, spitting; — cholera morbus (in the language of Mohammadan women).

H تھتکارنا थुत्कारना *thut-kārnā*, v.n. To spit, to sputter; to spit or hiss (as a snake, &c.); to spit (at), to drive away scornfully; — to imitate the sound and action of spitting (in order to avert evil from one): — *thut-kār lenā*, v.t. To make the sound *thut*, as of spitting, over (a person or thing, in order to avert evil).

H تھتکاری थुत्कारी *thut-kārī*, s.f. A sputtering hag; a hag, witch: — a fetter (for the leg); a shoe, slipper (*local*, used chiefly by women).

H تھتھانا थुथाना *thuthānā* (from *thoth*, q.v.), v.n. To distort (the mouth), to hang or turn down the lip (in disgust, &c.), to pout; to turn away (from, in disgust, &c.); to frown, scowl: — *munh thuthānā*, To make a wry face, to pout, &c.

H تھتھنی थुथनी *thuthnī*, s.f. = *thūthnī* or *thothnī*, q.v.

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ʀ تهتے तहते *tah-te*, pron. (Braj) = *us-se*, 'of or from him.'

ʌ تهجد *tahajjud* [inf. n. v of هجد 'to sleep'; 'to wake, watch,' &c.], s.m. Sleeping soundly; sleeplessness, wakefulness; a form of prayer repeated during the night.

ʌ تهجي *tahajjī* [inf. n. v of هجو 'to join (letters), to spell'], s.f. Spelling; orthography:—*tahajjī karnā* (*-kī*), To spell: — *ḥurūf-i-tahajjī*, s.m. The letters of the alphabet.

ʌ تهديد *tahdīd* [inf. n. ii of هدد 'to break,' &c.], s.f. Terrifying; threatening; terror, alarm; threat, menace.

ʌ تهذيب *tahzīb* [inf. n. ii of هذب 'to prune; to clean,' &c.], s.f. Purifying; adjusting, adorning; correcting, amending; correction, amendment, education, refinement, polish:—*tahzīb-i-akhlāq*, s.f. Civilization, good breeding, &c.:—*tahzīb-yāfta*, adj. Refined, polished, polite, educated, civilized.

ʀ تهر तुहर *tuhar*, pron. adj. (dialectic) = *terā* (see *toh*).

ʀ تهر थर *thar* [S. स्तरः], s.m. Anything spread; layer, stratum, bed, tier; coating or overlay (of plaster, paint, &c.).

ʀ تهر थर *thar*, s.m. = *thal*, q.v.

ʀ تهر थिर *thir* [Prk. थिरो; S. स्थिरः], adj. Fixed, firm, stable, permanent, durable; settled; tranquil, calm, smooth, even:—*thir-rahnā*, v.n. To continue fixed or firm; to be durable, to last, &c.

ʀ تهرا तिहरा *tīhrā* [Prk. तेविहडओ = S. त्रि+विध+र+कः], adj. Three-fold, treble, triple, triplicate (see *tehrā*).

ʀ تهرا तुहरा *tōhrā*, pron. adj. = *tuhar*, q.v.

ʀ تهرانا तिहराना *tīhrānā* [*tīhrā*, q.v. + *ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे = S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To tertiate; to do (a thing) for the third time; to triple, to make three-fold.

ʀ تهرانا थर्राना *tharrānā*, v.n. To shake, tremble, shiver, &c. = *thar-tharānā*, q.v.:—*tharrā-uthnā*, v.n. To begin to shake or tremble; to tremble, &c. = *tharrānā*.

ʀ تهرانا थिराना *thirānā* [*thirā°* = Prk. थिराव(ए) or थिरावे(ए) = S. स्थिर+आपि], v.n. To settle (as liquor); to subside (as a swelling, &c.); to become calm, or tranquil, &c.

ʀ تهراوٹ तिहरावट *tīhrāwaṭ* [from *tīhrānā*; °*āwaṭ* = Prk. रअव्वअ+इं = S. (ए)तव्य+क+लं], s.f. Triplication.

ʀ تهرتا थिरता *thiratā*, *thirtā* [S. स्थिरता], s.f. Firmness, stability, motionlessness, stillness, rest; steadfastness; settlement; calm, quiet, tranquillity, serenity.

ʀ تهرتهر थरथर *thar-thar* [S. त्रथ or स्रथ invert. & redupl.; cf. *thal-thal*], adj. & adv. Shaking, trembling, quivering, shivering, quaking; — s.m. Shake, shiver, tremor, &c.:—*thar-thar kānpnā*, v.n. To shake, tremble, &c. = *thar-tharānā*, q.v.

ʀ تهرتهرانا थरथराना *thar-tharānā*, v.n. To shake, tremble, shiver, quiver, shudder, quake; to vibrate; to totter.

ʀ تهرتهراهٹ थरथराहट *thar-tharāhṭ*, adj. Trembling, shaking, tottering, tremulous, shaky.

ʀ تهرتهراهٹ थरथराहट *tharthar-āhaṭ*, s.f. Trembling, shaking, shivering, quivering; tremor, shiver, shudder, thrill, throb, vibration.

ʀ تهرتهرنا थरथरना *tharthar-nā*, v.n. = *tharthar-ānā*, q.v.

ʀ تهرتهري थरथरी *tharthar-ī*, s.f. Shaking, trembling, &c. (= *tharthar-āhaṭ*); a shivering fit, ague.

ʀ تهرکنا थिरकना *thirak-nā* [*thirak°* = Prk. थिरक्के(ए) = S. स्थिर+कृ], v.n. To be set, be settled, be well postured (in dancing, &c.); to move or dance in a stately manner, or with expressive action and gesture; to strut, stalk; to mince, dance.

ʀ تهرهرانا थरहराना *tharhrānā*, v.n. = *tharthrānā*, q.v.

ʀ تهرهرنا थरहरना *tharhrnā*, v.n. = *tharthrnā*, or *tharthrānā*, q.v.

ʀ تهريا थरिया *thariyā*, s.f. = *thaliyā*, or *thālī*, qq.v.

ʀ تهڑا थड़ा *thaṛā* [S. स्तर, or स्थल+कः], s.m. Sitting place, seat, platform (cf. *thar*).

ʀ تهڑدلا थुड़दिला *thuṛ-dilā* (*thoṛā*+*dil*+*kā*), adj. Faint-hearted, cowardly; narrow-hearted, miserly, close.

ʀ تهڑکنا थिड़कना *thiṛaknā*, v.n. = *thiraknā*, q.v.

ʀ تهڑنا थुड़ना *thuṛnā* (from *thoṛā*), v.n. To fall short, be insufficient; to be wanting, to fail, be lacking:—*thuṛ-jānā*, v.n. Idem.

ʀ تهڑي थुड़ी *thuṛī*, s.f. Scarcity, lack.

ʀ تهڑي थुड़ी *thuṛī* (*thū*+*rī*), s.f. Spitting (at or on, *-par*, in scorn); disgrace, dishonour, shame, infamy (used chiefly by women);—intj. (express. of disgust, &c.), Ah! fie! for shame!:—*thuṛī thuṛī honā*, v.n. To be disgraced, dishonoured, &c.

ʀ تهس نهس तहस नहस *tahas-nahas* (prob. from S. नश, *tahas* being an *apa-śabd*), adj. & s.m. Destroyed, ruined; scattered, dispersed; overthrown, subverted; topsy-turvy, confused;— destruction, ruin; overthrow, subversion; dispersion; confusion.

ʀ تهك थक *thak*, } [Prk. थक्को and थक्कओ; see
ʀ تهكا थक्का *thakkā*, } *thaknā*], adj. & s.m. Conglomerate, congealed, coagulated, clotted, thick;—anything congealed or conglomerated, a clot, lump, clump, clod, mass, heap (syn. *ćakkā*; *ḍhelā*:—*thak-bast*, s.f. = *thok-bast*, q.v.:—*thak-thak*, adj. Conglomerated, stuck together; thickly clustered, jumbled; wet through, soaked, drenched:—*thakke-ke thakke*, adj. = *thakkā*;—adv. In the mass, or heap, in the lump or cluster.

ʀ تهكا थका *thakā* (perf. part. of *thaknā*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Wearied, tired, fatigued, exhausted, jaded:—*thakā-bakkā*, *thakā-pikkā*, *thakā-phakkā*, adj. Worn out, troubled, perplexed, distracted, confounded.

ʀ تهكا थुक्का *thukkā*, s.m. Spittle = *thūk*, q.v. (used chiefly in comp.):—*thukkā-fazīhatī*, s.f. Disgrace; abuse; strife, contention, quarrel:—*thukkam-thukkā*, s.m. Mutual abuse.

ʀ تهكان थकान *thakān* [*thakā*, q.v. + *ān* = Prk. अणं = S. लं], s.f. = *thakan*; *thakā'ī*, q.v.

ʀ تهكانا थकाना *thakāna* [*thak°*, rt. of *thaknā* + *ā°* = *āw°* = Prk. आव or आवे = S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To weary, tire, fatigue, fag, jade, harass, exhaust:—*thakā-dend*, v.t. (intens. of *thakānā*), To tire out, exhaust, &c.

ʀ تهكانا थुकाना *thukānā* (caus. of *thūknā*), v.t. To cause to spit, to make (one) spit; to cause to reproach or despise, &c.

ʀ تهكاو थकाव *thakā'o* [base of *thakā-nā* + Prk. रअव्वं = S. (ए)तव्यं], s.m. . .
ʀ تهكاوٹ *thakāwaṭ* } [*thakā°* + Prk. रअव्वअ+इं = S. (ए)तव्य+क+लं], s.f.
ʀ تهكاهٹ थकाहट *thakāhaṭ* } Weariness, fatigue, exhaustion, lassitude.
ʀ تهكائي थकाई *thakā'ī* [*thakā* + *ā'ī* = Prk. अइआ = S. ता+इका (तिका)], s.f.

ʀ تهكائي थुकाई *thukā'ī*, adj. & s.m. = *thukhā'ī*, q.v.

ʀ تهكت थकित *thakit* [rt. of *thaknā*, q.v. + S. इतः], part. adj. Stopped; standing still, motionless; astonished; wearied, &c. (= *thakā*, q.v.).

ʀ تهك تهك थकथक *thak-thak*, adj. See s.v. *thak*.

ʀ تهكتهكانا थुकथुकाना *thuk-thukānā* (see *thūknā*), v.n. To spit (especially on hearing the name of a disease for the purpose of warding it off, or for the purpose of averting an evil eye).

ʀ تهكنا थकना *thaknā* [*thak°* = Prk. थक्के(ए), fr. S. स्तभ् (acc. स्तप्) + स्न; + *nā* = *anā* = Prk. अणयं = S. अनीयं], v.n. To be wearied, to weary, tire, be fatigued, be jaded, be exhausted; to flag, droop, faint; to be enervated; to be inert, sluggish; to be slack or dull:—*thak-jānā* (intens.) v.n. To be wearied out, be exhausted, &c. = *thaknā*.

ʀ تهكهائي थुकहाई *thukhā'ī*, adj. & s.m. Fit to be spit upon, vile, base, contemptible;—a contemptible person or thing, &c.

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P ٹھگت थगित *thagit* (i.q. *thakil*, q.v.), part. adj. Stopped; remaining still; motionless.

H ٹھگلا थिगला *thiglā*, s.m. } =*theglī*, q.v.
U ٹھگلی थिगली *thiglī*, s.f. }

H ٹھل थल *thal* [Prk. थलं; S. स्थलं], s.m. Firm or dry ground, land (as opp. to water); ford; ground or land, soil; place, spot, site; den of a lion or tiger; raised ground, a mound; a sandhill:—*thal-andar vidyā*, s.f. The science of mineralogy:—*thal-beṛā*, s.m. Ford or boat;—place of abode; the whereabouts (of a person); (*fig.*) means of attaining one's desires:—*thal-čar*, *thal-čārī*, adj. & s.m. Moving on land, land, terrestrial (animal);—a land animal.

H ٹھلا थला *thalā*, s.m.=*thaṛā*, q.v.

H ٹھلتھل थलथल *thal-thal* [S. स्थथ], invert. & redupl.; or a var. pron. for *kharkhar* or *pharphar*, q.v.], adj. Loose, flabby, flaccid, soft, squashy; hanging loosely, baggy; shaky, waving, undulating, fluctuating (as a jelly, &c.);—s.f. Shaking loosely, being flabby, flabbiness, &c.:—*thal-thal karnā*, v.n. To shake (as flabby flesh), &c.=*thalthalānā*, q.v.

H ٹھل ٹھل یلتھل *thul-thul*, adv. Falling gently, dropping, trickling (as water from a small height;—cf. *čul-čul-ānā*).

H ٹھلتھلا थलथला *thalthalā*, adj.=*thal-thal*, q.v.

H ٹھلتھلانا थलथलाना *thalthalānā* (see *thal-thal*), v.n. To shake, to hang loosely (as flabby flesh or fat), to shake, undulate, or fluctuate (as a jelly, or any thick glutinous substance).

H ٹھلکنا थलकना *thalaknā* [*thulak°* = S. स्थ + क; or a var. pron. of *kharak* or *pharak*, q.v.], v.n. To shake, &c. =*thal-thalānā*;—to tremble, quiver, flutter, throb, palpitate (=*dharaknā*).

P ٹھلکہ *tahluka*, *tahlaka*, vulg. *tahalka* (for A. تَهلُكَة *tahlukat*, fem., inf. n of هَلَكَ), s.m. Anything ending in destruction; ruin, perdition; consternation, dismay, alarm, panic; pang, agony.

H ٹھلیا थलिया *thaliyā* [S. स्थाल+इका, or dim. of *thālā*], s.f.=*thālī*, q.v.

A ٹھلیل *tahlīl* [inf. n. ii of هَلَّلَ 'to call aloud, to proclaim,' &c.], s.f. Praising God, acknowledging the true God (by saying *lā ilāha illa'llāh*, 'There is no god but God').

H ٹھم थम *tham*, s.m.=*thambh*, q.v.

H ٹھمانا थमाना *thamānā* (caus. of *thamnā* and *thāmnā*), v.t.=*thambhānā*, q.v.

H ٹھمب थम्ब *thamb*. } [Prk. थम्भो and थम्भयो = S.
H ٹھمبا थम्बा *thambā* } स्तम्भः and स्तम्भकः], s.m. Support, prop, pillar, column, post;
H ٹھمبھ थम्भ *thambh* } —*thamb*, *thambh*, the stem of a tree (esp. of a plantain); a pillar-shaped sweetmeat (offered at shrines chiefly by women); obstruction, obstacle, check, curb, anything that restrains.

H ٹھمبنا थम्बना *thambnā*, v.n.=*thambhnā*, q.v.

H ٹھمبھانا थम्भाना *thambhānā* (caus. of *thambhnā* and of *thāmbhnā*), v.t. To stop, restrain, hold, quiet, &c. (see *thāmbhnā*);—to cause or to get (one) to hold (a thing), to put (a thing) into one's hands:—*thambhā-denā*, v.t.=*thambhānā*.

H ٹھمبھنا थम्भना *thambhnā* [*thamb°*=Prk. थम्भ(इ)= S. स्तम्भ(ते), rt. स्तम्भ्], v.n. To be arrested; to stand still, to stop, cease, give over; to be still or quiet, be restrained; to be supported; to support oneself, to rest; to recover, right oneself (after a stumble, &c.):—*thambhjānā*, v.n. Intens. of and = *thambhnā*.

P ٹھمت *tōhmat* (for A. تُهمَة), s.f. Evil opinion; suspicion (of guilt); allegation; false accusation, falsely charging one with a crime, aspersion, detraction, calumny, slander: — *tōhmat denā*, *tōhmat dharnā*, *tōhmat karnā*, *tōhmat lagānā* (-*par*), To accuse falsely, to belie, calumniate, slandor, asperse, traduce.

A H ٹھمتی *tōhmatī*, adj. & s.m. Suspicious; false, calumnious; ignominious;—false accuser, calumniator, slanderer.

H ٹھمڑا थमड़ा *thamṛā* [Prk. थम्भडयो; S. स्तम्भ+र+क:], adj. Thick, corpulent.

H ٹھمنا थमना *thamnā*, v.n.=*thambhnā*, q.v.:—*thamnā*, v.n.=*thamnā*.

H ٹھن तहं *tahaṅ*, adv. contrac. of *tahāṅ*, q.v.

H ٹھن तिहिं *tihiṅ*, तिहुं *ti-huṅ* (Braj)=*us-ko bhī*; *us-ko*.

H ٹھن तुहिन *tuhin*, s.m. Mist, dew; hoar-frost, ice, snow; cold; moonlight, moonshine (cf. *tushār*):—*tuhin-giri*, s.m. Snowy mountain, the Himalaya.

H ٹھن थन *than* [Prk. थणो; S. स्तनः], s.m. Udder; teat; (*prov.*) breast, bubby:—*than-tuttā*, *than-tūṭā*, adj. Weaned; impoverished, thin, stunted through lack of nourishment (a calf, foal, &c.):—*than-dār*, adj. & s.f. Having an udder;—an animal with a large udder.

H ٹھنب थंब *thamb*, s.m. . . } =ٹھمبھ *thambh* and ٹھمبھا *thambhā* respectively, qq.v.
H ٹھنبنا थंबना *thambnā*, v.n. .
U ٹھنبھ थंभ *thambh*, s.m. . .
H ٹھنبھنا थंभना *thambhnā*, v.n.

H ٹھنوا तहंवा *tahaṅwā* . } adv. (prov.)=*tahāṅ*, q.v.
H ٹھنوان तहंवां *tahaṅwāṅ*

H ٹھنی थनी *thanī* [Prk. थणिआ; S. स्तन+इका], s.f. A blemish in horses (excrescences, resembling teats on the breast or neck).

H ٹھنی थुनी *thunī*, s.f. (local)=*thūnī*, q.v.

P ٹھنیت *tahni'at*, *tahniyat* [for A. تَهنِئَة, inf. n. ii of هَنَّأَ 'to be joyful,' &c.], s.f. Wishing (one) joy or prosperity, congratulating; congratulation.

H ٹھنیسری थनेसरी *thanesarī* . } [S. स्थान + ईश्वर
H ٹھنیسوری थनेसरी *thanesvarī* } +ई(इन)+क:],
H ٹھنیشوری थनेश्वरी *thaneśvarī* } s.m. Name of a class of Brahmans belonging to the town of *Thānesar* (in *Kurukshetra*, near *Karnāl*, where there is a famous *Hindū* shrine); a Brahman of that class.

H ٹھنیلا थनेला *thanelā* [Prk. थणिल्लयो; S. स्तन + इल्ल+क:], s.m. Inflamed breast (of a woman); enlargement of the breasts (from disease, &c.);—name of an animal.

H ٹھوا तहवा *tahwā* . } adv. (prov.)=*tahāṅ*, q.v.
H ٹھوان तहवां *tahwāṅ*

H ٹھو थू *thū* [Prk. थू; S. थुत्], s.f. The sound made in spitting, or an imitation of that sound;—intj. (expressive of disgust, scorn, &c.) Fie!, out!, tush!, tut!:—*thū-thū karnā*, v.n. To be constantly or repeatedly spitting; to spit (on or at, *-par*) in scorn, &c.; to flout or jeer with the exclamation *thū*; to deride, scorn, treat with disdain:—*thū-thū honā*, v.n. To be flouted or jeered with the exclamation *thū*; to be derided, scorned, &c.; to be disgraced.

H ٹھوا थूआ *thū'ā* [Prk. थूवयो; S. स्तूप+क:], s.m. A heap, mound; clod, lump (of clay); a mound or rude pillar of mud (used to mark the boundary of a field; syn. *dhū'ā*).

H ٹھوار तेहवार *tēhwār*, s.m.=*te'ohār*, q.v.

H ٹھواڑ थूवड़ *thū'aṛ*, s.m.=*thūhar*, q.v.

H ٹھوبڑ थोबड़ *thobaṛ* . } [थोथु or S. प्रोथ inverted + ड
H ٹھوبڑا थोबड़ा *thobṛā* } & ड़ा=Prk. थडो or थडयो
=S. र+क:], s.m. *lit.* 'Nose or snout of an animal'; (in contempt) mouth, muzzle, (slang) mug (syn. *thoth*).

H ٹھوپ थोप *thop* [Prk. थुप्पो; S. स्तूपः], s.m. Covering (for the top or end of anything, cf. *top*, and *topī*), topping, cap, mounting (as of a stick, or the pole of a palanquin, &c.).

H ٹھوپ थोप *thop*, s.m. Slap, thump, buffet, &c. (=*thāp*, q.v.).

H ٹھوپڑا थोपड़ा *thopṛā*, s.m.=*thobṛā*, q.v.

H ٹھوپنا थोपना *thopnā* [*thop°* = Prk. थुप्प(इ)=S. स्तूप्(ति), rt. स्तूप्], v.t. To heap, pile, collect; to cover, hide; to cap, mount.

H ٹھوپنا थोपना *thopnā* (i.q. *thāpnā*, q.v.), v.t. To tap, pat,

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beat; to make (cow-dung, &c.) into cakes; to clap (on, -par, as a cake on a pan, &c.); to plaster; to support, prop (cf. *thāpnā*, *pāthnā*; *chopnā*).

H ٹھوپی थोपी *thopī* (see *thāpī*), s.f. Slap, buffet, &c. (*thīp*, *thop*); a potter's, or a mason's, patter or beater; a bat (=*thāpī*).

H ٹھوپیانا थोपियाना *thopiyānā*, v.n. To trickle, to fall in drops.

H ٹھوت थोत *thot*, s.m.=*thoth*, q.v.

H ٹھوتا थोता *thotā*, adj.=*thothā*, q.v.

H ٹھوتر थोतर *thotar* } (see *thothā*), adj. Blunted, having the edge turned, blunt, dull;
H ٹھوترا थोतरा *thotrā* } battered and spoiled (as the head of a mallet, or of a bamboo, &c.), worn down (syn. *bhonthrā*); toothless; internally rotten, worm-eaten, hollow, empty (as grain): —*thotar*, s.f. Worm-eaten or hollow grain.

H ٹھوترا چنڑا थुतड़ा *thutṛā*, s.m.=*thuthṛā*, q.v.

H ٹھوتلا थोतला *thotlā*, adj.=*thotrā*, q.v.

H ٹھوتنی थोतनी *thotnī*, थुतनी *thutnī*, s.f. = *thothnī*, q.v.

H ٹھوتھ थोथ *thoth* [S. प्रोथः, by invers. & change of *p* into *th*; cf. *thobar*], s.m. The nose or mouth (of a horse, camel, &c.); the snout (of a hog);—face, mouth (usually in contempt, and as equivalent to the slang word 'mug'); hollowness, emptiness (esp. such as arises from internal decay); hollow, cavity.

H ٹھوتھا थोथा *thothā*, adj. (f. -ī) & s.m. Internally decayed, worm-eaten (as grain), hollow, empty; toothless; meaningless, senseless (as words); blunt, without edge or point;—an arrow without a head or point;—name of a medicine.

H ٹھوتھر थोथर *thothar* } adj. = *thotrā*, q.v.; — *thothar*,
H ٹھوتھرا थोथरा *thothrā* } s.f.=*thotar*.

H ٹھوتھڑا چنڑا थुथड़ा *thuthṛā* (i.q. *thuthnā*), s.m. The mouth or snout (of an animal); the mouth or face (of a human being: see *thoth*).

H ٹھوتھلا थोथला *thothlā*, adj.=*thotrā*, q.v.

H ٹھوتھن थूथन *thūthan*, s.m. [*thoth*+*nā* or *nī*=Prk. डच्चो or डिच्चा = S. स्त + कः or दकः]. . . . . } The mouth or snout (of an animal, as a horse, camel, or hog, &c).

H ٹھوتھنا थोथना *thothnā*, थुथना *thuthnā*, s.m. . . . . .

H ٹھوتھنی थोथनी *thothnī*, थुथनी *thuthnī*, s.f. . . . . .

A ٹھور *tahawwur* [inf. n. v of ھور 'to impel,' &c.], s.m. Plunging inconsiderately (into any business); rashness, temerity, intrepidity, impetuosity, ardour, fury;—oppression;—adj. Intrepid, brave, &c.

H ٹھور ٹھوہر *thā'ar*, s.m.=*thūhar*, q.v.

H ٹھور تھور *thor*, ٹھوہر *thā'ar*, s.m.=*tor* and *tu'ar*, q.v.

H ٹھور تھور *thor*, adj. & adv.=*thoṛā*, q.v.

H ٹھورنا ٹھورنا *thūrnā* [*thūr*°=S. तुर् or तुर्], v.t. To strike, beat, injure, ruin, destroy, consume, devour.

H ٹھوہر ٹھوہڑ *thā'ar*, s.m.=*thūhar*, q.v.

H ٹھور تھور *thor* [Prk. थुल्लो; S. स्थूलः; cf. *thol*], s.m. The spathe (of a plantain tree, or of rice, &c.) before it shoots from the stem.

H ٹھوڑا تھوڑا *thoṛā* [Prk. थोअडओ; S. स्तोक+र+कः], adj. (f. -ī) & adv. Little, small; some, few; scanty, meagre, less, insufficient, short (of); narrow, limited; slight, trifling; scarce, rare, uncommon; — a little, slightly, somewhat; seldom, rarely; scarcely, little indeed, in any way; in no wise; not a jot or tittle (see *thoṛā-hī*):—*thoṛā-bahut*, adj. & adv. Some little, more or less; about:—*thoṛā-thoṛā*, adj. Very little;—*thoṛā-thoṛā karke*, adv. Little by little, by degrees; a little at a time:—*thoṛā-thoṛā honā*, v.n. To feel oneself very little, to be ashamed, to shrink with shame:—*thoṛā-sā*, adj. (f. *thoṛī-sī*) & adv. A little, a very little:—pl. *thoṛe-se*, A very few:—*thoṛī karnā*, v.t. To lessen, diminish, decrease, reduce, mitigate:—*thoṛā-hī*, *thoṛā'ī*, vulg. *thora'ī*, adv. Little indeed; in no part or degree, not at all, in no wise, never:—*thoṛa-dinoṅ-se*, adv Since the last few days, of late, recently, for a short time:—*thoṛe-se thoṛā*, adj. & adv. Very little; at least.

H ٹھوڑی تھوڑی *thūṛī*, थोड़ी *thoṛī* (*thū*, q.v.+ṛī, fem. of ṛe or ṛe, q.v.), intj. Ah!, fie!, for shame! (see *thuṛī*).

A ٹھوع *tahawwu'* [inf. n. v of ھوع 'to vomit,' &c.], s.m. Inclination to vomit, sickness at stomach.

H ٹھوک थूक *thūk* [Prk. थुक्को; see *thūknā*], s.m. Spittle, saliva (cf. *thū*); the gossamer:—*thūk bilonā*, v.n. *lit.* 'To churn spittle'; to chatter nonsense, to talk idly:—*thūk čāṭnā*, see s.v. *thūknā*:—*thūk lagā-kar čhornā*, v.t. To treat with sovereign contempt (see next):—*thūk lagānā* (*-par*), To apply spittle (to), (also a term of abuse and most indecent meaning); to spit (upon, in contempt), to defeat, overcome:—*thūk hai*, intj. Fie!, for shame!, pshaw!, pish!, faugh!, pooh!.

H ٹھوک थोक *thok* [S. स्तवकः or स्तोम+कः], s.m. Multitude, mass, quantity; clump, heap; body, band, company, party, community; amount, total sum; ready money; share, portion, allotment, lot; holding, tenure, local division (of an estate); a subdivision in coparcenary (*bhā'iyā čārī*) estate; a spot where three or more boundary lines meet, junction of boundaries:—*thok bāndhnā* (*-kā*), To form into parties or companies, &c.; to form into lots; to fix the limits of estates (by a native survey):—*thok-bast*, s.f. Fixing the limits of estates (by a native survey, or preparatory to a regular scientific survey), laying down and marking off boundaries (of an estate, &c.):—*thok-dār*, s.m. The head of a company, or community; the holder of a *thok*; the holder of a principal share (in a village, who is responsible for the payment of the revenue);—a wholesale dealer; a copyholder.

H ٹھوکنا थूकना *thūknā* [*thūk*°=Prk. थुक्क(ए) or थुक्के-(ए)=S. ष्ठीव or स्थीव+ल], v.n. To spit (at, *-par*, or *-par*), to treat with utter contempt; to vilify, abuse:—*thūk-denā*, v.t. (intens. of *thūknā*), To spit out; to give up (in disgust, &c.), to leave, abandon:—*thūk-kar čāṭnā*, or *thūk čāṭnā*, v.n. To swallow one's own words, to retract or recall a promise, to break one's word

H ٹھول थोल *thol*, s.m.=*thor*, q.v.

H ٹھون तहउं *taha'uṅ*, adv. (Braj)=*tau-bhī*, q.v.s.v. *tau*.

P ٹھون तिहुं *tihūṅ*, adj. Three; the three (=*tinoṅ*, q.v.).

H ٹھون तिहुं *tihūṅ*, pron. adv. (Braj)=*tihuṅ*, q.v.

H ٹھونبا थूंबा *thūṅbā* [S. स्तोम or स्थूणा (with ब inserted)+कः], s.m. A lump of earth (put on the end of a lever as a balance).

H ٹھونی थूनी *thūnī* [S. स्थूणा], s.f. Pillar, column, post, prop, the upright post over the mouth of a well.

H ٹھونیا थूनया *thūnyā* [*thūnī* + S. कः], s.m. The post which acts as a support to the *dhenkī*.

H ٹھوہا थूहा *thūhā*, s.m.=*thū'ā*, q.v.

H ٹھوہر थूहर *thūhar*, थोहर *thohar*, s.m. A species of thorny Euphorbia, a cactus, *Euphorbia neriifolia*, or *E. antiquorum* (often written *thū'ar*; syn. *sij*; *ti-dhārā*; and *zaqqūm*):—*čithrā thūhar*, s.m. The Euphorbia with flat oval joints (the peculiar habitat of the cochineal insect):—*ḍaṇḍā thūhar*, s.m. The straight-jointed Euphorbia.

H ٹھوئی थवई *thawa'ī* [S. स्थ+पति+कः], s.m. A mason, bricklayer; builder, architect.

H ٹھہرانا थहराना *thaharānā*, v.n.=*thar-tharānā*, q.v.

P ٹہی *tihī*, adj. Empty, void, vacant, vain:—*tihī-dast*, adj. Empty-handed; poor:—*tihī-dastī*, s.f. Poverty, penury:—*tihī-damāg*, adj. Empty-headed, ignorant.

H ٹہی तुहि *tu-hi*, तुही *tu-hī*, pron. (emphat. of *tū*), Thou, thyself; thou alone;—(in Braj, dat. & acc. of *tū*), to thee.

H ٹھئی थई *tha'ī* [S. स्थिया], s.f. A mass, heap, pile (of cakes, clothes, &c.).

A ٹہیات *tahīyāt*, s.m. pl. (of *tahīya*, q.v.), Preparations, arrangements.

H ٹھیر थीर *thīr*, adj.=*thir*, q.v. (vulg. or poetical).

H ٹھیکر थीकर *thīkar* } (cf. *thīkar*), s.m. The duty of
H ٹھیکرا थीकरा *thīkrā* } keeping the village watch (taken in turn by the villagers).

H ٹھیگلی थेगली *thegli* [S. स्थग+ली=Prk. थडिग्ग-

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S. र+टका], s.f. A patch, a piece (in a garment, &c.; syn. *paiwand*) :—*thegli lagānā* (*-meṅ*), To put a patch (in), to patch.

H تهيلا थैला *thailā* (see next), s.m. A large bag, a sack.

H تهيلي थली *thailī* [S. स्थली+का] } s.f. A bag, a sack; a purse of a thousand rupees (=*tori*); the scrotum.

H تهيليا थैलिया *thailiyā* (dim.) }

H تهين تهي *tahīṅ* (contract. of *tahāṅ-hīṅ*), adv. There, in that same place, exactly there; thither, in that very direction.

H تهينتها थैंथा *thainthā*, थेंथा *theṅthā* [S. स्थिति+स्थ+क:], s.m. An instrument with a flat blade and long handle used to press down cakes, &c., on the pan.

H تهينورا थेंवरा *theṅwarā*, *theṅwrā* [S. स्थरिमा + र + क:], s.m. Bed (of a garden); border.

H تهيوا थेवा *thewā* [S. स्थरिमा], s.m. Setting (of a stone); stone set in a ring.

P تهيه *tahīyā* [for A. تهيئة *tahīyat*, fem., inf. n. ii of هيأ 'to be prepared'], s.m. Preparation, provision; putting in order, arrangement :—*tahīya karnā* (*-kā*), To make preparation (for), &c.

H تهيي تهيي थेंई थेंई *the'i-the'i*, थैंथै *thai-thai* (Prākrit थेंथं), s.f. Merry-making, tumultuous mirth; music and singing, song and dance; beating time with the foot;—adv. With noisy mirth, merrily, noisily :—*the'i-the'i karnā*, v.n. To make merry, to rejoice, to caper, &c.

H تئي तई *ta'ī* [Prk. तविआ; S. तप+टका; cf. *tayā*; *tawā*], s.f. A kind of baking-pan of iron, a frying-pan; a griddle.

H تي ति *tī* [S. त्रि], adj. Three (in comp. e.g. *ti-bārā*, q.v.).

H تي تي *tī*, s.f.=*tiyā*, q.v.

H تے تے *te*; (in Braj) the formative, or base, of the oblique cases sing. of the pron. *tā*=*wōh*;—the pl. of the pron. *tā*, q.v. :—*te-tā* (correl. to *jetā*;—*tā*=*tak*), adj. & adv. So much, that much; so many, that many :—*te-hi*, *te-hī*, pron. To him, &c. (=*tis-ko*);—adv. There and then, immediately, instantly.

H تے तै *te*, postpn. (old H.)=*se*, q.v.

H تي تي *tai* [S. तावत], adj. (Braj), So many (=*titne*) :—*tai-ber*, adv. So many times, so often.

H تيا तया *tayā*, s.m.=*tawā*; and *ta'ī*, qq.v.

H تيا تيا *tiyā*, तीया *tīyā* [Prk. तिआ; S. स्त्री+का], s.f. A woman; wife.

H تيا تيا *tiyā* [Prk. तिअअं=S. त्रिक+कं], adj. & s.m. Of three; all three; multiplied by three (cf. *tijā*);—aggregate of three; threes; the three or *tres* (at cards or dice).

S تياجيه त्याज्य *tyājya*, part. adj. To be left or abandoned, requiring to be given up, suitable to be abandoned, capable of being abandoned.

P تيار *taiyār*, vulg. *tayār* (for A. طيار *ṭaiyār*, 'sharp, quick'), adj. Ready, alert, willing; prepared, ready-made, finished, completed, complete; fully developed, plump, fat (as an animal, &c.); in full vigour, arrived at puberty, robust; ripened, ripe (fruit) :—*taiyār karnā* or *kar-dēnā*, v.t. To make or get ready, to prepare; to provide, arrange, put in order; to train; to fatten :—*taiyār honā*, v.n. To be ready, be prepared; to get ready, be on the alert, &c.

P تياري *taiyārī*, s.f. The state of being prepared; preparedness, readiness; preparation, getting ready, making; arrangement; show, pomp, splendour, magnificence; plumpness, fatness; robustness :—*taiyārī karnā* (*-kī*), To make preparation (for), to prepare, get ready (for), &c.

S تياگ त्याग *tyāg*, vulg. *tiyāg*, s.m. Leaving, quitting, abandoning, forsaking, deserting, parting (from); relinquishing, renouncing; abandonment, desertion; relinquishment, renunciation, resignation, abdication; separation (from), divorce; self-devotion :—*tyāg-patra*, s.m. A writ of divorce :—*tyāg denā* (*-ko*)=*tyāg karnā*, q.v. :—*tyāg-sīl*, adj. Disposed to give away, generous, liberal :—*tyāg-sīlatā*, s.f. Generosity, liberality :—*tyāg karnā* (*-ko*, or *-kā*), To abandon, give up, relinquish, &c., to divorce; to abdicate, &c. (see *tyāg*, and *tajnā*).

S تياگت त्यागित *tyāgit*, part. adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Left, quitted, abandoned, deserted, forsaken; relinquished, renounced, &c. (see *tyāg*);—a forsaken one.

H تياگن त्यागन *tyāgan* (see *tyāgnā*), s.m. Abandoning; abandonment, &c.=*tyāg*, q.v. :—*tyāgan karnā* (*-kā*), To abandon, &c.=*tyāg karnā*.

S تياگن त्यागिन् *tyāgin*, adj. & s.m.=*tyāgī*, q.v.

H تياگنا त्यागना [*tyāg*, q.v.+*nā*=*anā*=Prk. चअअं =S. चनीयं], v.t. To abandon, &c.=*tyāg karnā*, q.v.s.v. *tyāg*.

S تياگي त्यागी *tyāgī*, adj. & s.m. Leaving, abandoning, renouncing; giving up, resigning; sacrificing;—abandoner, relinquisher, renouncer (applied chiefly to one who abandons terrestrial objects, thoughts, passions, &c.), a religious ascetic.

H تيپچي तेपची *tepcī*, s.f. Basting (a garment, &c.); a running stitch; a felling, a seam hemmed down :—*tepcī bharnā* (*-meṅ*), To put in running stitches, to run, to baste; to fell a seam.

H تيپي तेपि *te-pi* (*te*, q.v.+S. *api*), Braj for *tos bhī*; also =*tau bhī*, q.v.s.v. *tau*.

H تيت तीत *tīt* } [Prk. तित्तो or तित्तओ; S. तिक्त:
H تيتا तीता *tītā* } or तिक्तक:], adj. Bitter (=*karwā*); hot, pungent, acrid.

H تيتا तीता *tītā* [S. तिमित + क:], adj. (local), Wet, moist, damp.

H تيتا तेता *te-tā*, adj. & adv. (correl. to *je-tā*); see s.v. *te*.

H تيتالا तेताला *tetālā* [S. त्रितय+चाल+क:], adj. & s.m. Consisting of three parts or divisions; three-storied; a three-storied house.

H تيتاليس तेतालीस *tetālīs* [Prk. तेचालीसा; S. त्रिचत्वारिंशत्], adj. Forty-three.

H تيتر तीतर *titar*, *titarī* [Prk. तित्तिरो; S. तित्तिरि:], s.m. The partridge, *Perdix francolinus*;—the guinea-fowl, *Numida meleagris* (called also *vilāyatī tītar*) :—*titar-ke muṅh lachmī*, Prov. 'Good fortune springs from the mouth of the partridge'; great issues often wait on the words of men of little estimation :—*ban-titar*, *bhaṭ-titar*, *bhar-titar* (q.v.), s.m. The sand-grouse or rock-pigeon, *Pterocles fasciatus*, and *P. Exustus* :—*safaid-titar*, s.m. The grey partridge, *Ortygornis pondecerriana* :—*kālā titar*, s.m. The black partridge, *Francolinus vulgaris*.

S تيتر تتتر *taittir*, adj. & s.m. Produced from partridges;—a partridge (=*titar*); a flock or a covey of partridges.

H تيتري तीतरी *titrī*, s.f. A female partridge.

H تيتري तीतरी *titrī*, s.f. [S. तित्तिरीका], A butterfly, &c. (=*titulī*, q.v.).

S تيتريك तैत्तिरीयक *taittirīyak* (see next), s.m. A follower of the Tittiri branch of the Yajur Veda.

S تيتريه तैत्तिरीय *taittirīya*, adj. Relating to the Tittiri branch of the Yajur Veda (as a student, a teacher; a section, a text, &c.).

H تيتك तेतिक *tetik*, adj. & adv. (correl. to *jetik*) = *tetā*, q.v.s.v. *te*.

S تيتل तैतिल *taitil* (see *titil*), s.m. One of the astronomical periods called *karaṇs*;—deity.

H تي تي تي *ti-ti*, s.f. A sound uttered in calling fowls.

H تيتي तेति *teti*, pron. (Braj, or old H.)=*te*, q.v.;—adj. & adv.=*ati*; *bahut*; qq.v.

H تيتيس तेतीस *tetīs* [Prk. तेत्तीसा; S. त्रयस्त्रिंशत्], adj. Thirty-three.

H تيج तीज *tīj* [Prk. तइज्जी; S. तृतीया], s.f. The third day of a lunar fortnight; a festival held on the third day of the lunar fortnight of the month *Sāwan*;—the red-velvet insect (=*bīr-bahuṭṭī*), the lady-bird (so called, probably, because of its appearance in *Bhādoṅ*) :—*tīj-te'ohār*, s.m. A festival;—presents suitable on the occasion of a festival (=*tīr-te'ohār*).

S تيج तेज *tej* (rt. *tij*), s.m. Sharpness, pungency; spirit; energy; strength, power; ardour, fire; wrath; splendour, glory, refulgence, awe;—*tej-pāt* (S. *teja*+*patra*), s.m. The leaf of the *Laurus cassia*, cassia, bay-leaf :—*tej-mān* (f. *-matī*), *tej-wān*, *tej-vant* (f. *-vatī*), adj. & s.m. Sharp, pungent; energetic; strong; glorious, refulgent, splendid, luminous, brilliant, awful, majestic; famous, celebrated; —*tej-vatī*, s.f. The aromatic plant *Pothos officinalis*.

H تيجا तीजा *tījā* [Prk. तइज्जओ; S. तृतीय + क:
adj. & s.m. Third (in number or degree);—a third a th

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ere; the third day after the death of a relation (on which oblations are offered by Mohammadans); the offerings made on this occasion.

s تیجس तेजस् *tejas* (in comp. also *tejo*), s.m. Flame, fire; glow, glare; light, lustre, radiance, brilliance, splendour, glory; beauty; dignity, consequence; strength, power (cf. *tej*); violence; *semen virile*: —*tejas-kar*, adj. Irradiating, illuminating; conferring strength, power, or glory; restorative, invigorating, provocative, tonic;—s.m. The sun:—*tejo-rūp*, adj. & s.m. Whose form is light; consisting wholly of splendour;—the nature of light; the supreme spirit, Brahma:—*tejo-manth*, s.m. The tree *Premna spinosa* (the friction of the wood engendering flame):—*tejo-may*, adj. Consisting of splendour or light, shining, brilliant, luminous, glorious; full of energy or ardour:—*tejo-vatī*, s.f. The plant *Piper chaba*; the plant *Scindapsus officinalis*.

s تیجسوی तेजस्वी *tejasvī* } adj.=*tej-mān*, q.v.s.v. *tej*.
H تیجسی तेजसी *tejasī* }

H تیجنا तेजना *tejnā*, v.t. (prov.)=*tyajnā*, or *tajnā*, q.v.

H تیجنا त्यजना *tyajnā* [S. त्यजनीयं, rt. त्यज्], v.t. To leave, abandon, &c.=*tajnā*, *tyāgnā*, *tyāg-karnā*, q.v.

s تیجنک तेजनक *tej-nak*, s.m. A kind of reed, *Saccharum sara*.

s تیجنی तेजनी *tejanī*, vulg. *tejnī*, s.f. The plant *Aletris hyacinthoides*.

s تیجومنتھ तेजोमन्थ *tejo-manth*: see s.v. *tejas* for compounds of which *tejo* is first member.

H تیجوانت तेजवन्त *tej-vant*, adj. See s.v. *tej*.

H تیکھن तीक्ष्ण *tīkhan*, adj.=*tīkshṇa*, *tīkhā*, q.v.

s تیر तीर *tīr*, s.m. Shore, bank; margin, brink, edge;—postpn. & adv. Near (to, *-ke*), close at hand:—*tīra-bhukti*, s.m. The province of Tirhut, lying to the north of Bihār:—*tīra-ja*, *tīraj*, adj. & s.m. Growing or standing near a shore;—a tree near a shore.

P تیر तीर [S. तृतीया], s.f. The fourth solar month of the Persian year (corresponding to the Hindī *Sāwan*); the festival held on the third day of the lunar fortnight of the month *Sāwan* (=*tij*):—*tīr-te'ohār*, s.m.=*tij-te'ohār*, q.v.

P تیر तीर [Old P. *tigra*; Zend *tighri*, rt. *tij*=S. तिज्; S. तीर, prob. fr. P.], s.m. An arrow;—a beam, a mast;—the planet Mercury (=*tīr-ē-falak*):—*tīr-andāz*, s.m. An archer, a bowman:—*tīr-andāzī*, s.f. Archery:—*tīr-bārān*, s.m. A shower of arrows; a punishment in which the culprit is shot with arrows:—*tīr-ba-hadaf*, adj. *lit.* 'An arrow to the mark'; hitting the mark; to the point:—*tīr-bhāl*, adj. (*Bot.*), Sagittate:—*tīr-partāb*, s.m. The range of an arrow, bow-shot distance:—*tīr-phenknā*, *tīr čalānā*, *tīr čhornā*, v.n. To shoot an arrow; (*iron.*) to do something wonderful, to do great things:—*tīr-ē-khākī*, *tīr-shākī*, s.f. A light, small-headed arrow:—*tīr-khwurda*, adj. & s.m. Struck or wounded by an arrow;—one so struck, &c.:—*tīr-ras*, s.m. The range of an arrow, bow-shot distance:—*tīr-zan*, s.m. An archer:—*tīr-sā*, adj. & adv. Dart-like; as by an arrow:—*tīr-ē-falak*, s.m. The planet Mercury:—*tīr-kārī*, s.f. The piercing of the body by an arrow:—*tīr-kā-fāṣila*, s.m. The range of an arrow, &c. (=*tīr-ras*, q.v.):—*tīr karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To put out of sight; to hide; to make away with:—*tīr-kash*, s.m. A quiver; an embrasure; an aperture, a loop-hole:—*tīr-kī mār*, s.f.=*tīr-kā fāṣila*, q.v.:—*tīr-gar*, s.m. A maker of arrows:—*tīr-garī*, s.f. Arrow-making:—*tīr lagnā* (*-meṅ*, *-ko*), To be struck or hit by an arrow (a mark or other object):—*tīr-mār*, s.m. A viper; a viper's teeth:—*tīr mārnā* (*-ko*), To strike (an object) with an arrow; to shoot an arrow (at an object), &c.=*tīr čalānā*, q.v.:—*tīr-ē-nāvak*, s.m. An arrow discharged through a tube:—*tīr nikālnā nathnoṅ-meṅ-se* (*-ke*), To torture, torment, harass, persecute:—*tīroṅ-se urānā*, v.t. To do to death with arrows:—*thothe tīroṅ-se urānā*, v.t. To put to a lingering death, to kill by degrees, to torture.

H تیر तेर *ter* [S. तीरितः, rt. तॄ], adj. Passed, spent (as time):—*ter karnā*, v.t. To pass, spend:—*ter honā*, v.n. To be passed or spent.

H تیرا तेरा *terā* [S. ते, gen. of त्वं, Prk. ते or तइ+रा, gen. aff.], pron. (gen. sing. of *tū*), Thy, thine:—*terā-merā*, s.m. *teri-meri*, s.f. Angry *thy*-ing and *-my*-ing, altercation; —*terā-merā karnā*, v.n. To squabble or dispute (about a thing), to quarrel (over a thing).

H تیراک तैराक *tairāk* [rt. of *tairnā*, q.v.+*āk*; Prk. चायको=S. चापि+चकः(चापकः)], s.m. A swimmer (=*pairāk*, q.v.).

H تیراکی तैराकी *tairākī* [*tairāk* + ई = Prk. इया=S. इका], s.f. The art of swimming (=*pairākī*).

s تیرتھ तीर्थ *tīrth*, & H. तीरथ *tīrath*, s.m. A bathing place, a shrine or sacred place of pilgrimage (as Benares, &c.; especially particular spots along the course of sacred streams, as the Ganges, &c.); pilgrimage:—*tīrath-yātrā*, s.m. Pilgrimage:—*tīrath-rāj*, *tīrth-patī*, s.m. An epithet of *Prayāg* or *Ilāhābad*, the chief place of pilgrimage (though inferior in point of sanctity to *Banāras*, to which latter place the Hindū goes rather to die than to bathe):—*tīrth-kār*, s.m. A holy personage:—*tīrath karnā* (*-kā*), To go on a pilgrimage (to).

H تیرج तीरज *tīraj*, s.f.=*terij*, q.v.

H تیرس तेरस *teras* [Prk. तेरसी; S. त्रयोदशी], s.f. The thirteenth day of the lunar fortnight (=*tīrodaśī*).

H تیرس तेरस *terus*, s.m.=*te'oras*, q.v.

P تیرگی *tīragī* (abst. subst. from *tīra*, q.v.), s.f. Darkness, obscurity, gloom.

P تیرمار *tīr-mār*, s.m. See s.v. *tīr*.

H تیرنا तैरना *tairnā*, तीरना *tīrnā* [*tair*° or *tīr*°=Prk. तर(इ) or तीर(इ) = S. तर(ति) or तिर(ति), rt. तॄ], v.n. To swim; to float (syn. *pairnā*);—v.t. To swim over or across; to go through, become familiar with, to master (a business, or a subject, &c.):—*tairā-hu'ā honā* (*-meṅ*), To be well versed (in), be familiar (with).

s تیرنا तीर्ण *tīrṇa* (rt. तॄ), part. Crossed, passed over; spread, expanded:—*tīrṇa-padī*, s.f. The plant *Curculigo orchioides*.

H تیروان तेरवाँ *terawāṅ*, *terwāṅ*, adj.=*terah-wāṅ*, q.v.

P تیرہ *tīra* [Pehl. *tīrsh*; Zend, *tāthra*, rt. *tam*; S. *timira*, rt. *tam*], adj. Obscure, dark, black:—*tīra-abr*, s.m. Black clouds:—*tīra-bakht*, Unfortunate:—*tīra-bakhtī*, s.f. Misfortune, adversity:—*tīra-dil*, adj. & s.m. Ignorant, stolid, black-hearted, malicious;—apostate, outcast:—*tīra-rang*, adj. Turbid, muddy-coloured; black:—*tīra-rozgār*, adj. Unfortunate:—*tīra-rozī*, s.f. Misfortune, adversity.

H تیرہ तेरह *terah* [Prk. तेरह; S. त्रयोदश], adj. Thirteen:—*terah-tezī*, s.m. The first thirteen days of the Arabian month *Safar* (held unlucky because Mohammad was seriously ill during those days).

H تیرھاں तेरहाँ *terahāṅ*, adj.=next, q.v.

H تیرھواں तेरहवाँ *terahwāṅ*, *terhwāṅ* [Prk. तेरहमओ=S. त्रयोदश+तम+कः], adj. (f. *-īṅ*), Thirteenth; —*terhawīṅ*, s.f. The thirteenth day after a death (when the last of the funeral rites is performed).

H تیریج तेरीज *terīj* [fr. S. rt. तॄ], s.f. A list or string of classified amounts to be added together; the paper containing the same; an item in a number of items set down to be added together; summing up and finding the grand total of the several amounts under one head; the grand total thus obtained; a classified list or account; a register.

P تیز *tez* [Old P. *tezh*; Pehl. *tej*; Zend, *tishin*, rt. *tij*=S. *tij*], adj. Sharp, keen, acute; penetrating, piercing (glance, &c.); hot, pungent, strong, acrid; caustic, corrosive; fiery, passionate, impetuous, violent; swift, fleet; quick, apt, intelligent, keen-witted; high-priced, dear:—*tez-āb*, s.m. (*Chem.*), An acid; *aqua fortis*:—*tez-pāt*, s.m.=*tej-pāt*, q.v.s.v. *tej*:—*tez-par*, adj. Swift of wing; high-flying:—*tez-parī*, s.f. Swiftness of flight:—*tez-dast*, adj. Clever-handed, dexterous:—*tez-raftār*, *tez-rau*, adj. Fast-going, swift-paced, rapid, fleet:—*tez-ravī*, *tez-rau'ī*, s.f. Swiftness, fleetness, speed;—*tez-rau'ī karnā*, v.n. To practise swiftness; to attempt speed:—*tez-tab'*, adj. Quick of apprehension, of an acute intellect or genius:—*tez-'aql*, *tez-fahm*, adj. Of quick understanding, quick of apprehension, intelligent, acute, apt:—*tez-fahmī*, s.f. Quickness of apprehension, intelligence, acumen, acuteness, aptness: —*tez-qadam*, *tez-gām*, adj. Swift-paced, fast-going, fleet; active, brisk, quick:—*tez-gāmī*, s.f. Swiftness, fleetness, speed:—*tez-nākhun*, adj. Sharp-nailed:—*tez-nazar*, *tez-nigāh*, adj. Sharp-sighted, of keen or penetrating vision, keen-eyed:—*tez-hosh*, adj. Sharp-witted, sharp, intelligent, &c.=*tez-fahm*, q.v.:—*tez-honā*, v.n. To be sharpened, to be whetted (on, *-par*); to fly into a passion, become violent.

P تیزک *tezak*, s.m. Cress, cresses, *Lepidium sativum*.

P تیزی *tezī* (see *tez*), s.f. Sharpness, keenness; pungency, acrimony; heat, warmth; fieriness, fury, anger,

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wrath; violence, impetuosity; force, intensity; spirit, fire, fervour, ardour; quickness, acuteness, wit, intelligence; incisiveness, edge, point; velocity, swiftness, fleetness, speed; scarcity, dearth; dearness, high price.

H تيس तीस *tīs* [Prk. तीसा; S. त्रिंशत्], adj. Thirty: —*tisoṅ-din*, adv. Every day of the thirty (in the month), regularly every day (=*ā'e din*; used chiefly by women): —*tisoṅ kalām*, s.m. The whole thirty sections of the Qor'ān; the Qor'ān.

A تيس *tais*, s.m. A he-goat; a buck; a stag.

H تيس तैस *tais*, adj. & adv., contrac. of next, q.v.

H تيسا तैसा *taisā* [Prk. तइसओ; S. तादृश+कः], pron. adj. (correl. to *jaisā*), That-like, such as that, such; —adv. In that manner, in like manner, so; at that moment:—*taise*, adv. In like manner, thus, so.

H تيسرا तीसरा [*ti°*=*tīn*+*sarā*=Prk. सलिअओ= S. स्रत+क], adj. (f. -ī), Third;—s.m. A third person or party, an umpire, arbitrator:—*tisrā utār*, s.m. The cube root (of a number):—*tisrā čarhā'o*, s.m. The cube (of a number):—*tisre*, adv. In the third place, thirdly.

H تيسري तेसरी *tesrī*, s.f. Thrice-ploughed land.

H تيسن तैसन *taisan* [Prk. तइसिओ; S. तादृश+इल:], A dialectic form of *taisā*, q.v.

H تيسوان तीसवाँ *tīsvān* [*tīs*, q.v.+Prk. चमओ; S. त्रिंशत्+तम+कः], adj. (f. -wīṅ), Thirtieth.

H تيسي तीसी *tīsī* [S. अतसी], s.f. Linseed; flax, *Linum usitatissimum* (syn. *alsī*).

H تيسے तैसे *taise*, adv. See s.v. *taisā*.

P تيشه *tesha* [Zend *tasha*, rt. *tash*; S. तक्ष], s.m. A carpenter's axe; an adze:—*tesha mārnā* (-*ko*), To strike with an adze; to use an adze.

P تيغ *teg* [Zend, *tigha*, rt. *tij*=S. तिज], s.f. A sword, scimitar; cutlass; dagger:—*teg-ba-kaf*, adv. Sword in hand:—*teg-zan*, adj. & s.m. Striking with a sword; using a sword;—one who uses a sword or scimitar, a swordsman:—*teg-zanī*, s.f. Use of the sword or scimitar:—*teg khānā*, v.n. To receive a sword-cut:—*tah-ō-teg karnā*, v.t. To put to the sword.

H تيغا *tegā*, } s.m. A short, broad scimitar; a broadsword;
P تيغه *teza*, } —name of a trick in wrestling;—a walled-up arch or other opening:—*tegā-bāz*, s.m. A sword-player; a swordsman; a hero:—*tegā-numā*, s.m. A sword like a scimitar.

A تيقظ *tayaqquz* [inf. n. v of يقظ 'to wake, be watchful'], s.m. Waking, watchfulness, vigilance; lucubration.

A تيقن *tayaqqun* [inf. n. v of يقن 'to know for certain'], s.m. Knowing for certain, ascertaining; ascertainment; certainty (cf. *yaqīn*).

H تيكار तीकार *tīkār*, s.m.=*tīkār*, q.v.

S تيكت *tyakta*, vulg. *tyakt*, part. adj. Left, abandoned, forsaken, deserted; resigned, relinquished, renounced; rejected, discarded, thrown away (as useless or as reprobate);—one who is abandoned, &c.

H تيكت तीकट *tīkaṭ*, } [S. स्फिक+सः], Buttocks,
H تيكٹھ तीकठ *tīkaṭh*, } posteriors.

S تيكشن तीक्षण *tīkshṇa*, vulg. *tīkshaṇ*, adj. Sharp (in all senses), hot, pungent, warm, fiery; acid; fine, thin; ardent, zealous, active; quick, keen, intelligent, shrewd, penetrating, subtle; harsh, rough, angry, passionate (syn. *tez*):—*tīkshṇa-buddhi*, adj. & s.f. Sharp-witted, sagacious, acute, shrewd, witty;—acuteness of intellect, sagacity, &c.:—*tīkshṇa-patra*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having pungent leaves'; coriander:—*tīkshṇa-pushpa*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having a pungent flower'; cloves:—*tīkshṇa-phal*, s.m. 'Having pungent fruit'; coriander; black mustard:—*tīkshṇa-tail*, s.m. 'Pungent oil'; the resin of the *Shorea robusta*; resin; the milky juice of the *Euphorbia lactea*; spirituous or vinous liquor:—*tīkshṇa-ras*, s.m. *lit.* 'Pungent liquid'; saltpetre:—*tīkshṇa-śūka*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having sharp awns'; barley:—*tīkshṇa-karman*, adj. 'Sharp in action,' active, brisk, energetic, zealous:—*tīkshṇa-kaṇṭak*, s.m. The thorn-apple, *Datura metel*:—*tīkshṇa-kand*, s.m. 'Pungent root'; the onion:—*tīkshṇa-gandh*, s.m. 'Having a pungent smell'; the plant *Moruṅga hyperanthera*; the gum-olibanum tree;—small cardamoms:—*tīkshṇa-gandhā*, s.f. Name of several plants; mustard-seed; orris root; the plant *Pandanus odoratissimus*; &c.

S تيكشنتا तीक्ष्णता *tīkshṇatā*, s.f. } Warmth, heat;
S تيكشنتو तीक्ष्णत्व *tīkshṇatva*, s.m. } sharpness, pungency; harshness, roughness; subtlety, acuteness, keenness, shrewdness; fineness, &c. (cf. *tezī*).

H تيكنا तीकना *tīknā*, v.t. To aim at, &c.=*tākna*; *takā*; qq.v.

H تيكور तीकूर *tīkūr*, s.f.=*tīkhur*, q.v.

H تيكھا तीखा *tīkhā* [S. तीक्ष्ण+कः], adj. Sharp, hot, pungent, &c. (=*tīkshṇa*, q.v. & cf. *tez*); piercing, keen; bright, sparkling; comely, graceful; piquant, smart, lively sprightly; spruce, dapper; spicy, racy; fine, shrill, high (as a sound or tone);—s.m. A comely or beautiful person: —*tīkhī*, s.f. A sharp tone, a shrill or high note:—*tīkhābhāl*, adj. (*Bot.*), Subulate.

H تيكھر तीखुर *tīkhur* [S. चि+चुरी], s.f. A starchy substance obtained from the root of the *Curcuma angustifolia*; Indian arrowroot.

H تيل तीयल *tīyal* [S. स्त्री+क+ला], s.f. A suit of female's clothes, the three articles of a woman's dress (*viz.*, the *orhnā*, *aṅgiyā*, and *laiṅghā*).

H تيل तैल *tail*, and तेल *tel* [Prk. तेल्ल; S. तैल], s.m. Expressed oil (prepared from sesamum, mustard-seed, &c.); storax, gum, benzoin, incense:—*tel bān karnā*, v.t.=*tel čarhānā*, q.v.:—*tail-pāyikā*, s.f., *tail-pāyī*, s.m., *tail-pak*, s.m. *lit.* 'Oil-drinker'; a cockroach; any oil-drinking beetle:—*tail-parnik*, s.m. A kind of sandal:—*tel-phul*, s.m. Marriage presents, consisting of oil, cocoanuts, &c., sent by the bridegroom to the bride shortly before his own arrival to celebrate the marriage:—*tel pelnā*, v.n.=*tel nikālnā*, q.v.:—*tel-tawā kālā*, adj. As black as an oiled baking-pan; glossy black:—*tel čarhānā* (-*par*), To anoint the head, shoulders, and hands and feet of the bride and bridegroom with oil mixed with turmeric during the marriage ceremony; (hence) the marriage ceremony above described:—*tail-čaurikā*, s.f. *lit.* 'Oil-stealer'; a cockroach:—*tail-sphaṭik*, s.m. Amber:—*tail-kār*, s.m. Oil manufacturer, oilman (=*tailī*):—*tail-kiṭṭa*, s.m. Oil-cake a cake made of oily seed:—*tel lagānā* (-*meṅ*), To apply oil (to), to rub oil (on), to oil, anoint:—*tel-mish ulārnā*, v.n. To show the (his or her) face in a cup of oil imbedded in pulse (to a convalescent person, or to one returned from a journey):—*tail-mālī*, s.f. A wick, the cotton of a lamp: —*tel malnā*, v.n.=*tel lagānā*, q.v.:—*tel nikālnā* (-*kā*), To express or to extract oil (from):—*tel nikalnā* (-*kā*), Oil to be expressed or extracted (from); oil or grease to exude (from); to sweat profusely (through heat, toil, &c.).

H تيلڑي तेलड़ी *telṛī* [Prk. तेल्लडिआ; S. तैल+र+ इका], s.f. A small oil-pot.

S تيلك तैलिक *tailik*, s.m. Oil manufacturer, oilman (=*telī*).

H تيلن तैलिन *tailin*, तेलिन *telin*, तेलन *telan* [S. तैलिनी], s.f. a woman of the *tailī* caste; a woman who prepares oil; the wife of a *telī* or oilman.

S تيلنگ तैलंग *tailang*, s.m. The country along the coast south of Orissa as far as Madras, the modern Carnatic.

H تيلنگا तैलंगा *tailangā*, s.m.=*tilangā*, q.v.

S تيلنى तैलिनी *tailinī*, and H. तेलिनी *telinī*, तेलनी *telnī*, s.f.=*tailin* or *telin*, q.v.;—a wick, the cotton of a lamp (=*tail-mālī*);—a kind of insect found in oil, a species of fly (used in medicine instead of the Spanish fly;—cf. *talīnī*).

H تيلى तीली *tīlī* [S. तूलिका ?], s.f. A wooden or iron bar or wire (as of a bird-cage, &c.); the calf (of the leg; written also *tilī*; *tulī*).

H تيلى तैली *tailī*, and H. तेली *telī* [Prk. तेल्लिओ; S. तैलिकः], adj. & s.m. Relating or belonging to oil, oily, &c.;—a caste whose business it is to make or to sell oil; a member of that caste; an oil manufacturer, oil-grinder, oilman;—an unclean or dirty fellow:—*telī-tamboli*, s.m. People of low caste:—*telī-rājā*, s.m. A class of mendicants who beg for oil which they apply to their heads and clothes;—a dirty vagabond:—*tailī-sālā*, s.f. An oil-mill:—*telī-kā bail*, s.m. An oilman's ox; (*fig.*) a hard-working wretch.

H تيليا तेलिया *teliyā* [S. तैल+इकः], adj. Oily, unctuous; dark, deep (colour);—s.m. A dark bay colour:—*teliyā-surang*, adj. & s.m. Light bay coloured (a horse);—a light bay:—*teliyā kākrezī*, s.m. A deep purple colour.

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تيم تيم *tem*, s.f. (m. in S.), Wetness, moisture; freshness, verdure.

تيمار تيمار *timār* (S. चीम+कार], s.m. Care (of), attention (to), looking (after); attendance (on the sick); regimen (of the sick); infirmity, sickness, indisposition; affliction, sorrow, grief; condolence, sympathy.

P تيمم تيمم *tayammum* [inf. n. v of ام 'to betake oneself (to)'], s.m. lit. 'Betaking oneself to dust, to wipe the face and hands and arms therewith, for prayer'; purifying or rubbing the hands, face, and other parts of the body before prayer, with sand or dust, where water cannot be had.

تيمن تيمن *teman*, s.m. Wetting, moistening; wet, damp, moisture; a sauce, condiment.

تيمني تيمني *temani*, vulg. *temni*, s.f. A sort of chimney; a fire-place.

تئين تئين *ta'ïn* [Prk. थाइि or थाये; S. स्थानि], postpn. (governing gen. with *-ke*), To, up to: (*-ke ta'ïn* = *ko*; e.g. *uske ta'ïn* = *usko*; *apne ta'ïn*, = *āp-ko* or *apne-āp-ko*).

H تين تين *tīn* [Prk. तिण्णि; S. त्रीणि], adj. Three:—*tīn-pāć*, s.f. lit. 'Three and five'; altercation, contention, dispute, squabble; knavish tricks, arts, dodges:—*tīn-pāć karnā*, *tīn-pāć lānā* (*-se*), To dispute or quarrel (with); to try one's tricks (with), practise tricks (upon):—*tīn-tālā*, s.m. The number three; an odd number:—*tīn thān*, s.m. The private parts; the penis:—*tīn-terah*, adj. Three and thirteen (regarded as unlucky numbers); scattered, dispersed, broken; distracted; ruined, destroyed; squandered, dissipated, wasted;—*tīn-terah karnā*, v.t. To scatter, disperse, &c.:—*tīn-tīn*, *tīn-tīn karke*, adv. Three each; three at a time, by threes, in threes:—*tīn harf*, s.m. 'The three (original) letters of *la'nat*'; (hence) imprecation, abuse, scorn, censure;—*tīn harf bhejnā*, v.n. To abuse, curse, &c.:—*tīn-raqmī qānūn*, s.m. The rule of three (in Arith.):—*tīn kāl*, s.m. The past, the present, and the future; morning, noon, and evening (= *tri-kāl*):—*tīn kāre*, *tīn kāne*, s.m. Three aces, a throw of three with three dice, a *tres*:—*tīn-konī*, adj. Three-cornered, triangular (= *tikon*):—*tīn-gun*, s.m. = *tīnoṅ-gun*, q.v.:—*tīnoṅ*, adj. The three, all three;—s.m. = *tīn-thān*, q.v.:—*tīnoṅ avasthā*, s.f. The three periods of human life, *viz.* childhood, manhood, and old age:—*tīnoṅ bhavan*, s.m. The three worlds, &c. = *tri-lok*, q.v.:—*tīnoṅ daśā*, s.f. = *tīnoṅ avasthā*:—*tīnoṅ dukh*, s.m. The three kinds of trouble or suffering, *viz. Daitik* or that occasioned by the body; *Bhautik* or that which arises from existence or contact with the world; and *Daivik* or that which comes from Providence (as calamity, &c.):—*tīnoṅ de'otā*, s.m. The Three persons of the Hindū triad, *viz.* Brahmā, Vishnu, and Śiva:—*tīnoṅ ṛin*, s.m. The three kinds of human obligations, i.e. *devarṇ* or the obligations of a worshipper to deity; *pitri-ṛin* or the obligation of ancestors to posterity; and *rishi-ṛin* or the obligation owing to the *rishis*:—*tīnoṅ kāl*, s.m. = *tīn kāl* and *tri-kāl*, qq.v.:—*tīnoṅ gun*, s.m. The three qualities or constituents of nature and every existing thing (*viz. sattva*, *rajas*, and *tamas*, see *tri-gun* and *gun*):—*tīnoṅ lok*, s.m. = *tīnoṅ bhavan*, and *tri-lok*, q.v.

H تين تيں *teṅ*, postp. (prov.) = *te*, or *se*, q.v.

H تين تيں *teṅ*, تيں *taiṅ*, postp. (prov.) = *ta'ïn*, q.v.

H تين تيں *teṅ*, تيں *taiṅ*, pron. A dialectic form of *tū*, 'thou.'

H تيتاليس تيتاليس *tetālīs*, تيتاليس *taitālīs*, adj. = *tetālīs*, q.v.

H تيتيس تيتيس *tetīs*, تيتيس *taitīs*, adj. = *tetīs*, q.v.

H تيندو تيندو *tendū* [S. तिन्दुकः], s.m. The resinous fruit of the tree *Diospyros embryopteris*, or *D. glutinosa*.

H تيندوا تيندوا *tendu'ā*, تيندوا *tendūā* [S. तर्दु, rt. तर्द्+दुट्+कः], s.m (f. -ī), A large species of leopard or panther, *Felis leopardus*.

H تيننى تيننى *tīnanī* (Braj) . } adj. = *tīnoṅ*, q.v.s.v. *tīn*.
H تينهو تينهو *tīnahu* (loc. & prov.)
H تيني تيني *tīnī* (Braj) . . .
H تينئو تينئو *tīnī'u* (loc. & prov.)

H تيو تيو *te'a*, تيو *te'u*, pron. (Braj) emphatic form of *te*, q.v. (common in poetry).

s تيور تيور *tīvar*, s.m. A hunter, one who lives by killing and selling game;—a fisherman, one who lives by catching and selling fish.

s تيور تيور *tewar* [Prk. & S. तिमिरं], s.m. Darkness before the eyes, swimming in the head, giddiness, vertigo fainting;—peculiar appearance or expression of the eyes; eyes; look, aspect, expression, countenance, physiognomy; the brow:—*tewar badalnā*, v.n. To change countenance, to change colour; to change (one's) conduct (towards), to turn away (one's) regard or affection:—*tewar bigarnā*, v.n. To undergo a change of expression or countenance, to change (one's) expression in death.

H تيورانا تيورانا *tewrānā* or *te'orānā* [*tewar*°, q.v.+ā= *āu*=Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. increment;+ *nā*=Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To have a swimming in the head, to be giddy, to be faint; to stagger:—*te'orā-kar gir-parnā*, v.n. To fall down senseless or in a swoon.

s تيورتا تيورتا *tīvratā*, s.f. } Violence, sharpness, pun-
s تيورتو تيورتو *tīvratva*, s.m. } gency, heat, &c. (see *tīvra*).

H تيورس تيورس *te'oras* [S. तृतीय + वर्षः], s.m. The third year past or to come; the year before last; the year after next.

s تيورة تيورة *tīvra*, adj. & adv. Strong, severe, violent, intense, fierce, ardent, impetuous; sharp, keen, acute, pungent; warm, hot, burning; flashing; much, exceeding, excessive; endless, boundless;—excessively, much, boundlessly, &c.:—*tīvra-vedanā*, s.f. Excessive pain, agony, the torments of damnation.

H تيورهى تيورهى *te'orhī*, s.f. = *te'orī*, q.v.

s تيورى تيورى *tīvarī*, prov. s.f. A hunter's wife; a fisherman's wife.

H تيورى تيورى *te'orī*, prov. تيورى *te'ūrī*, and تيورى *tē'urī* [*tewar*, q.v.+Prk. दृश्य; = S. दृक्], s.f. A contracted brow, a frown, scowl:—*te'orī badalnā*, v.n. = *te'orī čarhnā*, v.n. To raise or to knit the brow, to frown:—*te'orī čarhnā*, v.n. The brow to be knit, a frown to come on:—*te'orī-meṅ bal dālnā*, v.n. To contract or knit the brow, &c. = *te'orī čarhānā*.

H تيورى تيورى *te'orī*, s.f. = *te'orī*, q.v.

H تيورى تيورى *te'orī* [S. चि + दृता], s.f. The plant *Convolvulus turpethum*, or *Ipomœa turpethum*.

H تيوان تيوان *tīwan* [S. तेमनं], s.m. Sauce, condiment, relish.

s تيوان تيوان *tevan*, s.m. Play, sport, pastime; a garden, pleasure-garden, play-ground.

H تيوں تيوں *tyoṅ*, تيوں *tyauṅ*, تيوں *tyūṅ* [Prk. तेम्वइ or तेवइ loc. sing. of तेम्व, and तेम, तेव, तिम, तिव; S. तावत्], adv. (correl. to *jyoṅ*), Thus, so, then, in like manner, like, as; then, at the same time, forthwith:—*tyoṅ-hī*, *tyoṅ-hīṅ*, adv. (emphatic), Just so, in that very manner; just then, there and then, &c.

H تيوندها تيوندها *tyoṅdhā*, تيوندها *tyauṅdhā*; prov. تيوندها *te'oṅdhā* [S. तम, or तिमिर+चन्धकः], adj. (f. -ī), Dim-sighted, purblind (syn. *rat-auṅdhiyā*).

H تيوهار تيوهار *te'ohār* [S. आदित्य+वारः], s.m. A holiday, a festival (cf. *tīhwār* and *itwār*).

H تيوهارى تيوهارى *te'ohārī*, adj. & s.f. Relating or pertaining to a festival;—a present made at a festival.

H تيه تيه *tīya*, تيه *tīya*, s.f. = *tiyā*, q.v.

H تيه تيه *teh*, } [Prk. तेहो (with euphonic *h*); S.
H تيها تيها *tehā*, } तेजस्], s.m. Anger, wrath, passion, rage, vehemence of anger; speaking with warmth, vehemence of manner, peremptoriness, imperiousness; perseverance, steadfastness.

H تيهارا تيهارا *tehārā*, adj. = *tehrā*, q.v.; cf. also *tīhārā*.

H تيهارو تيهارو *tehāro*, pron. = *terā* (an old and poetic form).

H تيهر تيهر *tehar*, s.f. A kind of ornament worn by women round the ankles.

H تيهرا تيهرا *tehrā* [Prk. तेहिरडओ; S. त्रि+विभ+र+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Threefold, triplicate, &c. = تيهرا *tīhrā*, q.v.:—*tehrā-partīā*, adj. (*Bot.*) Tripinnate;—*tehrā-tipattiyā*, adj. (*Bot.*) Triternate.

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ٹیٹر *ṭaiṭ'a*, s.m. A small partridge;—adj. (in Pers.) Empty.

ٹیہی तेही *te-hī*, adv. Exactly then, &c. (see s.v. *te*).

ٹیٹیس तेईस *te'is* [Prk. तेवीसा; S. त्रयोविंशतिः], adj. Twenty-three.

ٹیل तीयल *tīyal*, s.f.= ٹیل *tīyal*, q.v.

ٹیہ तीय *tīya*, s.f.=*tīyd*, q.v.

ٹیہ तीय *tīya* [S. स्थिया], s.m. A mound, a boundary mark (cf. *thā'ā*, and *ṭhīhā*):—*tīya-bandī*, s.f. Marking a boundary, fixing boundary marks.

ٹ

ٹ *ṭa*: The fifth letter of the *Hindūstānī* alphabet, and the eleventh consonant of the *Nāgarī*,—the first letter of the third or cerebral class. Its sound resembles that of *t* in *true*; but it is properly pronounced by pressing the tip of the tongue against the palate instead of the roots of the teeth:—*ṭa-kār*, s.m. The letter or the sound *ṭ*:—*ṭa-varg*, vulg. *ṭa-barg*, s.m. The cerebral class of letters in the *Nāgarī* alphabet.

ٹابر टाबर *ṭābar* (i.q. *ḍābar*, q.v.), s.m. A small lake, a pond, tank, pool (cf. *ṭabbar*; *ḍabrā*);—a hut, cottage (cf. *ṭāpā*, *ṭāprā*); family, household (cf. *tabār*).

ٹاپ टाप *ṭāp* (i.q. *thāp*; q.v.), s.f. Hoof (of a horse); stroke (of a horse's forefoot), pawing; sound (of a horse's hoof, or of beating, &c.), tramp (of a horse); tap, whack; patting, stroking, feeling (cf. *thāp*);—a bamboo frame for catching fish (=*ṭāpā*):—*ṭāp-ā-ṭo'ī* (or *ṭāpā-ṭo'iyā*) *karnā*, v.n. To feel about (for), to grope, to rummage; to trifle; to find out and repair (leaks in a thatched roof):—*ṭāp mārnā*, v.n. To paw or beat the ground (a horse), &c.=*ṭāpnā*, q.v.

ٹاپا टापा *ṭāpā*, s.m. A bell-shaped covering of bamboo-work for placing over fowls; a hen-coop; a bamboo frame for catching fish (=*ṭāp*); a framework covered with net or muslin placed over a cradle; a framework cover generally (with or without any external covering; and, locally, anything with such a cover, as a hut, a boat or raft, &c.; also a covering of cloth, &c.; cf. *ṭap*).

ٹاپرا टापरा *ṭāprā* [*ṭāpā* + *rā* = Prk. चडयो=S. र+क:], s.m. A thatched house, a hut, &c. (see *ṭāpā*).

ٹاپنا टापना *ṭāpnā* (i.q. *thāpnā*, q.v.), v.n. To paw or beat the ground (a horse); to beat the feet on the ground, to stamp (in impatience, or pain, or despair, &c.), to be impatient, restless, or agitated; to tramp about;—v.t. To leap or spring over (a wall, &c.), to scale (=*ṭapnā*).

ٹاپو टापू *ṭāpū*, s.m. An island; a shoal (=*ćar*).

ٹاٹ टाट *ṭāṭ* [S. चाट; or तन्त्री:; cf. *ṭaṭṭī*], s.f. Sackcloth, canvass; a mat; the piece of sacking or carpet on which a banker sits;—the green pod of chick-pea or 'gram':—*ṭāṭ ulaṭnā*, v.n. 'The (banker's or merchant's) *ṭāṭ* to be turned over'; (*fig.*) to become bankrupt:—*ṭāṭ-bāf*, s.m. A weaver of canvass or sacking:—*ṭāṭ-bāfī*, adj. Embroidered, worked with gold or silver (shoes);—s.f. Embroidery; a shoe worked with gold or silver (syn. *tār-bāfī*, of which it is said to be a corruption).

ٹاٹک टाटक *ṭāṭak*, adj.=*ṭaṭkā*, q.v.

ٹاٹک टाटक *ṭāṭak* [S. तन्त्रक:], s.m. Juggling; a charm (=*ṭoṭkā*).

ٹاٹی टाटी *ṭāṭī*, s.f.=*ṭaṭṭī*, q.v.

ٹاچنی टाचनी *ṭāćnī* (cf. *ṭāṅk*), s.f. A pin; a note or memorandum.

ٹار टार *ṭār*, s.f.=*ṭāl*, q.v.

ٹارنا टारना *ṭārnā*, v.t.=*ṭālnā*, q.v.

ٹاری टारी *ṭārī* (v.n. from *ṭārnā*), s.f. Distance, remoteness, interval (syn. *antar*; *tafāwut*).

ٹاڑی टाड़ी *ṭāṛī*, s.f. A small axe, a hatchet.

ٹاکھنا टाखना *ṭākhnā*, s.m. The ankle=*ṭakhnā*, q.v.

ٹال टाल *ṭāl* [S. चट्टाल?], s.f. A station or place for storing wood, grain, grass, and the like, and where it is sold; a store of wood, grain, chaff, &c.; a stack (of wood), heap (of grain, &c.), a rick:—*ṭāl karnā* (*-kī*), To set up a *ṭāl* or store of wood, &c.; to make a stack, heap, or rick (of):—*ṭāl mārnā* (*-kī*), To heap up, to heap;—to turn the scale fraudulently (in weighing), to give the beam a twist (and thus diminish the true weight).

ٹال टाल *ṭāl* (v.n. of *ṭālnā*, q.v.), s.f. Passing over, going beyond (a fixed time); putting off, deferring; evasion, subterfuge, shuffling, prevarication, chicane; putting or turning aside, putting out of the way, deterring; rejecting (a request);—a turn or trick in wrestling;—baldness from age):—*ṭāl-ṭol*, *ṭāl-maṭāl*, *ṭālam-ṭol*, *ṭalmaṭol*, s.m. Postponement; disappointment, evasion, &c. = *ṭāl*:—*ṭālam-ṭol karnā*, v.n. To practise delay, to put off; to practise evasion or subterfuge; to temporize; to shuffle, prevaricate, &c. (see *ṭālnā*).

ٹال टाल *ṭāl* [S. ताली], s.f. A small bell (attached to the neck of an ox, or a cow, or an elephant).

ٹالا टाला *ṭālā*, s.m. A stack, &c.=*ṭāl*, q.v.

ٹالا टाला *ṭālā*, s.m. Putting off, postponement; evasion, &c.=*ṭāl*, q.v.:—*ṭālā-bālā*, s.m., *ṭālā-ṭo'ī*, s.f.= *ṭālā*:—*ṭālā-bālā batānā* (*-ko*), To make excuses; to evade, shuffle, &c.=*ṭālam-ṭol karnā*, q.v.s.v. *ṭāl*.

ٹالنا टालना *ṭālnā* [*ṭāl*²=S. तारय(ति), rt. तॄ], v.t. To pass over, go beyond, exceed (a fixed time); to put off, defer, postpone; to reject (a request); to elude by subterfuge, to evade, prevaricate; to avoid; to put or turn aside, to put or turn (one) out of the way, to deter, frighten away; to remove, avert, ward off, fend, obviate, prevent:—*ṭāl-denā*, v.t. intens. of &=*ṭālnā*.

ٹالی टाली *ṭālī* [S. ताल+इका], s.f. A small bell (=*ṭāl*); a half-rupee piece (in brokers' cant).

ٹامک टामक *ṭāmak*, s.f.=*ṭamkī*, q.v.

ٹانا टाना *ṭānnā*, v.t. See ٹاننا *ṭānnā*.

ٹانٹ टांट *ṭāṅṭ* [S. तन्त्री; cf. *ṭāṭṭī*], s.f. The crown of the head; (contemptuously) the pate, skull.

ٹانٹا टांटा *ṭāṅṭā*, } [S. तन्त्र+क:; cf. *ṭāṭ*], adj. (f.-ī),
ٹانٹھا टांठा *ṭāṅṭhā*, } Well-knit, compact, stout, strong, powerful, sturdy; firm, solid; stiff, hard.

ٹانٹھائی टांठाई *ṭāṅṭhā'ī* [*ṭāṅṭhā*+*ā'ī*=Prk. चइया =S. ता+इका], s.f. Compactness, closeness, stoutness, sturdiness, solidity, firmness, stiffness, hardness.

ٹانچ टांच *ṭāṅć* [S. तिर्यच्], adj. & s.m. Cross-grained, perverse, &c.=*ṭāṅćrā*, q.v.;—moving crookedly or tortuously; moving round in a circle, hovering (a bird);—perversity, perverse tricks; troublesomeness, annoyance:—*ṭāṅć karnā*, *ṭāṅć lānā* (*-se*), To practise perverse or annoying tricks (with), to annoy, to endeavour to get up a quarrel (with).

ٹانچڑا टांचड़ा *ṭāṅćṛā* [*ṭāṅć*, q.v.+*ṛā*=Prk. चडयो= S. र+क:], adj. Cross-grained, perverse, froward, troublesome; moving tortuously to obtain an end; audacious.

ٹانچنا टांचना *ṭāṅćnā* (see *ṭāṅć*), v.n. To move crookedly or tortuously; to fly round in a circle, to hover (as a bird); to practise tortuosity, or deceit, or wheedling, &c. (with), to cajole, wheedle, inveigle.

ٹانڈ टांड *ṭāṅḍ* [S. तन्त्र], s.f.(m.?), A scaffolding (in a field of corn, &c. on which a person keeps watch when the grain is ripe to frighten away birds and other animals), a raised seat, stage, platform; a projecting shelf (in a wall).

ٹانڈ टांड *ṭāṅḍ* [S. ताडि:], s.f. An ornament worn on the upper arm, a kind of armlet.

ٹانڈا टांडा *ṭāṅḍā* [S. तन्त्र+क:], s.m. A train or line (of cattle, &c.); a caravan (of merchants); the goods of a *banjārā*, q.v.; a venture (of goods); baggage, equipage; household furniture:—*ṭāṅḍā* [illegible]

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gage, &c. to be loaded or packed; to set out (on a journey); to depart (this life), to die.

x ٹانڈی ṭāṅḍī, s.f. = ṭāṅḍ, q.v.

x ٹانڈ ṭāṅḍ, x ٹانڈی ṭāṅḍī } s.f. (prov.) = ṭāṅḍ, and ṭāṅḍī, qq.v.

x ٹانک ṭāṅk [Prk. टङ्को; S. टङ्कः], s.m. A weight of four māshās;—s.f. An iron pin; a rivet; a stitch; part, portion, share; the parts of a bow; — assessment; appraisement, valuation.

x ٹانکا ṭāṅkā [Prk. टङ्कओ; S. टङ्क+क:], s.m. A pin, a rivet; a stitch; a join; solder; a needle-full of thread (or as much as would be used in one sewing);—a tub made of stones:—ṭāṅkā bharnā, ṭāṅkā phernā (-meṅ), To put a stitch (in), pass a stitch (through):—ṭāṅkā denā, ṭāṅkā lagānā (-meṅ), To put a stitch, or a rivet, &c. (in); see ṭāṅke lagānā:—ṭāṅke udharnā (-ke), Stitches to come open or undone; rivets or fastenings to become loosened; (fig.) to be unhinged, be undone, ruined, or destroyed:—ṭāṅke khulnā (-ke), Stitches to open out or be undone; (fig.) to have one's secrets, or designs, &c. exposed or betrayed:—ṭāṅke lagānā (-meṅ), To put some stitches (in), to stitch (a garment, or a wound, &c.); to rivet; to solder; to join.

x ٹانکر ṭāṅkar, s.m. A blackguard, lecher, libertine.

x ٹانکن ṭāṅkan, s.f. = ṭāṅk, q.v.

x ٹانکنا ṭāṅknā [ṭāṅk° = Prk. टङ्क(ए) or टङ्के(ए)=S. टङ्कय(ति) or टङ्क(ति), rt. टङ्क], v.t. To join, fasten, tie; to stitch; to cobble; to rivet; to solder; to cement; to tack (on or to), to append, attach, annex; to make a note or memorandum of; to record, enter, pen;—to swallow, gulp down, eat up;—ṭāṅk-jānā, Idem:—ṭāṅk-denā, v.t. intens. of, and = ṭāṅknā.

x ٹانکنی ṭāṅkanī, s.f. = ṭāṅk, q.v.

x ٹانکھ ṭāṅkh, s.m. An underground reservoir for water, a tank.

x ٹانکی ṭāṅkī [Prk. टङ्किया; S. टङ्क+इका], s.f. A stone-cutter's chisel, a chisel; a tooth (as of a saw), a notch, jag; a dent, hollow, small hole, pit; a small piece cut or scooped out (as of a melon, &c. to examine the quality); a venereal chancre or shanker:—ṭāṅkī bajnā (-kī), 'Builder's chisel to sound or to be busy,' a building or structure to be in course of erection.

x ٹانگ ṭāṅg [S. टङ्ग], s.f. The leg (from the hip to the foot); a share (= ṭāṅk); a fourth part, a quarter (in the language of brokers):—ṭāṅg uṭhānā, v.n. 'To raise the leg'; to copulate:—ṭāṅg arānā or arā-denā (-meṅ), To step in obtrusively, to interfere (in), intermeddle:—ṭāṅg-bal, s.m. 'Leg force or twist'; a trick in wrestling:—ṭāṅg-tale-se nikalnā (-kī), To pass under the legs (of); to funk, to fail; to forfeit; to submit, yield:—ṭāṅg denā (-ko), 'To give the leg' (to); to invite, or to yield to, the embraces (of a lover); to be a catamite:—ṭāṅg lenā (-kī), To seize or lay hold of the leg (a dog, &c.):—ṭāṅgeṅ rah-jānā, v.n. The legs to give way or fail; to have gout in the legs.

x ٹانگری ṭāṅgrī, s.f. prop. ṭangrī, q.v.

x ٹانگن ṭāṅgan, s.m. A hill pony.

x ٹانگنا ṭāṅgnā [fr. S. टङ्ग], v.t. To hang up by a string, to hang up, dangle, suspend:—ṭāṅg-denā, v.t. intens. of and = ṭāṅgnā.

x ٹانگھن ṭāṅghan, s.m. = ṭāṅgan, q.v.

x ٹانگی ṭāṅgī [S. टङ्क + इका], s.f. A hatchet (= ṭāgī).

x ٹانٹنا ṭāṇṇā, v.t. To pull, &c. (= tāṇnā, the proper form).

x ٹایر ṭāyar [S. तार्क्ष्य+र:; or तर्तरीक:, rt. तृ], s.m. . . . } A horse; a hack.

x ٹایری ṭāyarī, ṭā'erī, s.f. . . . }

x ٹبا ṭibbā [S. तुब्ब, or तिभि+क:], s.m. A height, rising ground, hill (= ṭilā); a sand-bank, a shoal (in the sea).

x ٹبر ṭabbar, s.m. Family, household (= ṭabar, q.v.).

x ٹبہ ṭibbe, s.m. = ṭibbā, q.v.

x ٹبھانا ṭibhānā [ṭibh° = S. क्षेप(ण), rt. क्षिप+ā = āw = Prk. आव or आवे = S. आपि caus. increment], v.t. To give out in driblets; to make (one) a small daily allowance (to subsist on); to excite desire, or cupidity (= lālac denā).

x ٹبھاو ṭibhā'o [base of ṭibhānā + āw = P. रचयं = S. (ए)तव्यं], s.m. A small daily allowance:—ṭibhā'o denā (-ko), To give (one) a small daily allowance (= ṭibhānā).

x ٹبھک ṭabhak, s.f. Sound of (water, &c.) dropping; dropping; beat, throb, pulsation, &c. (= ṭapak, q.v.).

x ٹبھک ṭubhak (see ḍubak), s.f. Sound of guggling or gurgling, gurgle.

x ٹبھکنا ṭabhaknā, v.n. To drop; to throb, &c. = ṭapaknā, q.v.

x ٹپ ṭap (i.q. thāp, q.v.), s.m. Covering, cover, the upper part or fly (of a tent); the hood (of a carriage, &c.); sound of dropping (as of rain, &c.); dropping, patter, drop (of rain, &c.);—spring, leap, bound:—ṭap-ā-ṭap, ṭap-ṭap, adv. With a sound like that of a dropping liquid; drop-drop, patter-patter; in continuous drops, in a shower (as rain, tears, bullets, &c.); one after another, continuously, successively.

x ٹپا ṭapā, s.m. (local), An island in a river (cf. ṭāpū).

x ٹپا ṭappā [for thappā = thāp, q.v. + S. क:], s.m. Spring, leap, jump (in measure); bound, range (of a ball, bullet, &c.); distance, intervening space, interval (cf. pallā); a long stitch (in sewing); a relay, post (of dāk-bearers, post-runners, &c.); station for relays, post-station, stage, halting or resting-place; a post office; a raft, a catamaran (cf. ṭāpā); a mode (in music); a kind of hook; a small tract or division of country (smaller than a pargana, and consisting, generally, of a large town with villages and lands dependent;—ṭappā dālnā (-meṅ), To put in long stitches, to use long stitches, to baste:—ṭappā khānā, v.n. To bound or ricochet (a ball):—ṭappā mārnā, v.n. To bound; to make a long jump, take a long leap; to skip (in reading), to read in a desultory way; to baste (= ṭappā dālnā).

x ٹپاٹو ṭapā-ṭo'ā, ٹپاٹوا ṭappā-ṭo'ā, s.m. . . . . } (from ṭapnā and ṭo-nā), Feeling

x ٹپاٹوئی ṭapā-ṭo'ī, ٹپاٹوئی ṭappā-ṭo'ī, s.f. . . . . } (for), groping, passing the hand over (= ṭāpā-ṭo'ī, q.v.s.v. ṭāp).

x ٹپال ṭappāl [ṭappā, q.v. + S. चालय:], s.m. (dialec.) A post-station; post-office; post, mail; a relay (of runners, &c.):—ṭappāl-wālā, s.m. A runner, letter-carrier, postman (= ṭappālī; ḍāk-wālā).

x ٹپالی ṭappālī, s.m. A letter-carrier, postman (= ṭappāl-wālā).

x ٹپانا ṭapānā (caus. of ṭapnā), v.t. To cause to jump or leap over; to cause to bound, &c.

x ٹپانا ṭupānā (caus. of ṭopnā), v.t. To cause to be covered, to have (a thing, &c.) buried.

x ٹپٹپانا ṭaptapānā (see ṭap & ṭap-ṭap), v.n. To drop continually, to drip.

x ٹپس ṭippas, s.m. Firm footing; ground, foundation; claim;—adherence, union, alliance, coalition;—conceit, pride, haughtiness, arrogance (= ṭhasak):—ṭippas jamānā, ṭippas lagānā, v.n. To obtain a firm footing; to lay a foundation; to secure the interest (of); to put in a word for oneself; to make out a claim.

x ٹپک ṭapak [ṭap, q.v. + S. क], s.f. Sound of dropping (of a liquid, &c.); dropping, dripping; drop; beat, pulsation, throbbing, throb, pain:—ṭapak-navis, s.m. One who reports erroneously what he pretends to have overheard.

x ٹپکا ṭapkā [ṭapak + S. क:], s.m. Continuous dropping, dripping; a drop (of rain, &c., cf. ṭipkā); fruit falling when ripe (particularly mangoes), a windfall:—ṭapkā-ṭapkī, s.f. Continuous dropping, dripping, trickle; a continuous dropping or falling off (as of fruit, or customers, or of men or animals under epidemic or murrain):—ṭapke-kā, adj. Dropped, ripe (fruit):—ṭapkā lagnā (-kā), To drip; to become leaky, to leak.

x ٹپکا ṭipkā, s.m. A drop; a spot; a stain (of any colour applied by the finger); the focus of a burning glass; (cf. ṭapkā, and ṭikā).

x ٹپکانا ṭapkānā (caus. of ṭapaknā), v.t. To cause to drop or drip, to distil.

x ٹپکاو ṭapkā'o [rt. of ṭapkānā + āw = Prk. रचयं = S. (ए)तव्यं], s.m. Dripping; distillation.

x ٹپکنا ṭapaknā (see ṭapak), v.n. To drop (as a liquid, or as ripe fruit); to drip, dribble, distil, exude, leak; to beat, throb, palpitate; to

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ache, pain (cf. *ṭapakna*):—*ṭapak-parnā*, v.n. To drip; to drop on or down (as ripe fruit, &c.).

H ٹپکی ڈپکی *ṭapkī* [*ṭapak*, q.v.+ई=Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Friskiness, skittishness:—*ṭapkī parnā* (*-kī*), To become frisky or skittish, to become wanton (a woman).

H ٹپن ڈپن *ṭippan* [S. टिप्पनी], s.f. Annotation, gloss, commentary (=*ṭīkā*).

H ٹپنا ڈپنا *ṭapnā* (see *ṭap*), v.n. To cover, to superpose; to put the hand (upon), pass the hand (over); to top, mount; to copulate, couple, pair (as birds, &c.); to jump (over or across), to vault; to jump about, be skittish, to frisk, gambol:—*ṭap-parnā* (*-ko*), To spring or vault (over), to leap or jump (over or across); to jump down (*-meṅ*, upon, or in the midst of); (*fig.*) to thrust oneself (into the concerns of another), to intermeddle, interfere:—*ṭap-jānā* (*-ko*), To leap over or across.

S ٹپنی ڈپنی *ṭippanī*, s.f. Annotation, commentary, &c. (=*ṭippan*).

H ٹپور ڈپور *ṭipor*, s.m. (dialec.) Vaunting, boasting; boast (cf. *ṭippas*, and *ṭip*):—*ṭipor karnā*, v.n. To vaunt, boast.

H ٹپہ *ṭappa*, s.m.=ٹپا *ṭappā*, q.v.

H ٹٹا ڈٹا *ṭaṭṭā* [S. तट्ट+का:], s.m. A large bamboo or wickerwork frame; a matted shutter; a screen; a lurking or hiding place:—*ṭaṭṭā lagnā* (*-meṅ*), To be enclosed, to be surrounded; to be thronged or crowded (a door or shop).

H ٹٹانا ڈٹانا *ṭaṭnā*, [fr. S. तप्, rt. तप], v.n. (prov.) To be dried;—to pain, ache (the body or limbs).

S ٹٹبھ ڈٹبھ *ṭiṭṭibh*, s.m. The bird *Parra jacana* or *goensis* (see *ṭaṭṭirā*).

H ٹٹ پونجیا ڈٹ پونجیا *ṭaṭ-pūnjiyā* [S. चुटि+पुञ्ज+का:; or *ṭaṭ*, q.v.+*puñjika*], s.m. A merchant or trader of small capital or stock-in-trade, a petty merchant; a merchant in reduced circumstances, a bankrupt;—adj. Of small capital or stock-in-trade, of small means; bankrupt (trader or merchant).

H ٹٹانا ڈٹانا *ṭaṭṭaṭnā* (see *ṭaṭṭanā*), v.n. To pain or ache intensely or much (the limbs or body).

H ٹٹھارنا ڈٹھارنا *ṭiṭkhārnā*, v.t.=*ṭiṭkārnā*, q.v.

H ٹٹر ڈٹر *ṭaṭṭar*, s.m.=*ṭaṭṭā* and *ṭhaṭṭar*, qq.v.

H ٹٹرون ٹون ڈٹرون ٹون *ṭuṭrūṅ-ṭūṅ* } (Onomat.) s.m. The cooing of a dove;—adv. Alone, all forlorn.

H ٹٹرون ٹون ڈٹرون ٹون *ṭuṭrūṅ-ṭūṅ*

S ٹٹری ڈٹری *ṭaṭṭarī*, s.f. A joke, jest; a lie;—a kettle-drum.

H ٹٹری ڈٹری *ṭaṭirī*, s.f.=*ṭiṭihrī*, q.v.

H ٹٹڑی ڈٹڑی *ṭaṭṛī*, ڈٹڑی *ṭaṭṭṛī* [*ṭaṭṭ*, q.v.+ऋ=Prk. चाडिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. The crown of the head.

H ٹٹڑی ڈٹڑی *ṭaṭṛī* (see *ṭaṭṭī*), s.f. A fence, a hedge.

H ٹٹکا ڈٹکا *ṭaṭkā* [S. तात्कालिक:], adj. (f. *-ī*), Fresh, new, recent.

H ٹٹکا ڈٹکا *ṭuṭkā*, s.m.=*ṭoṭkā*, q.v.

H ٹٹکار ڈٹکار *ṭiṭkār* [ڈٹ onomat.+S. कार:], s.m. Urging on an animal by clacking the tongue (see *ṭiṭkārī*).

H ٹٹکارنا ڈٹکارنا *ṭiṭkārnā*, v.t. To urge on an animal by clacking the tongue.

H ٹٹکاری ڈٹکاری *ṭiṭkārī*, s.f. The clacking of the tongue by placing it on the roof of the mouth and drawing it sharply forward (a sound made to urge horses, &c., to proceed or to move faster):—*ṭiṭkārī-par lagnā* (*-kī*), To come at a call or sign (from), to be at the beck or call (of); to be domesticated or tame.

H ٹٹکنا ڈٹکنا *ṭaṭaknā*, v.n.=*ṭhiṭhaknā*, q.v.

H ٹٹنیا ڈٹنیا *ṭaṭuniyā*, s.f. (local)=*ṭaṭwānī*, q.v.

H ٹٹو ڈٹو *ṭaṭṭū* [Prk. तट्टुअ; S. तर (rt. तृ)+ट+क:], s.m. An undersized horse, a pony.

H ٹٹوانی ڈٹوانی *ṭaṭwānī* [*ṭaṭṭū*+S. aff. आनी], s.f. A pony mare.

H ٹٹول ڈٹول *ṭaṭol* (v.n. from next), s.f. Feeling, touching, touch; gropinr; searching, search.

H ٹٹولنا ڈٹولنا *ṭaṭolnā*, v.t. To pass (the hand or fingers) over, to feel, touch; to feel for, grope for; to examine, test, or try by feeling (cf. *ṭaṭohnā*, and *ṭohnā*).

H ٹٹولوان ڈٹولوان *ṭaṭolwāṅ*, adv. By the feel; by guess.

H ٹٹونا ڈٹونا *ṭaṭonā* } v.t.=*ṭaṭolnā*, q.v.

H ٹٹوہنا ڈٹوہنا *ṭaṭohnā*

H ٹٹہری ڈٹہری *ṭiṭihrī* } s.f.=*ṭiṭihrī*, q.v.

H ٹٹہیا ڈٹہیا *ṭiṭihyā*

H ٹٹھیا ڈٹھیا *ṭaṭhiyā* (l.q. *thālī*, q.v.), s.f. A flat metal dish or plate used by Hindūs (cf. *ṭhaṭhorā*).

H ٹٹی ڈٹی *ṭaṭṭī* [S. तट्ट+इका], s.f. A frame-work of bamboo (used for illumination, or as a support for a vine or other creeper, or to form an enclosure, &c.); a matted frame (for a door or window); a screen; a fence; a hiding place; a necessary office, privy, latrine (such being usually enclosed by matted bamboo frames);—*ṭaṭṭī bandhnā* (*-kī*), To be drawn up or formed in close rank (men): *ṭaṭṭī jānā*, v.n. To go to the necessary, to go to the rear, to perform a function of nature:—*ṭaṭṭī-kī ot baiṭhnā*, v.n. To sit behind a screen; to do (anything) secretly; to form an ambuscade:—*ṭaṭṭī-kī ot* (or *ōṭ-meṅ*) *shikār khelnā*, v.n. To hunt or shoot from behind a screen:—*ṭaṭṭī lagnā* (*-meṅ*), To put up a screen or shutter; to screen; to enclose, to fence:—*angūr-kī ṭaṭṭī*, s.f. A vinery:—*khas-khas-kī ṭaṭṭī*, or *khas-kī ṭaṭṭī*, s.f. A bamboo frame covered with the fragrant *Andropogon* grass (it is placed in a door-way and kept constantly wet with the view of cooling the air as it enters the house):—*shikār-kī ṭaṭṭī*, s.f. A screen used by sportsman to conceal themselves in approaching game; a screen or cover behind which anything can be done in secrecy.

H ٹٹیا ڈٹیا *ṭaṭiyā* (dim. of *ṭaṭṭā*), s.f. A small screen; a small matted shutter, &c. (see *ṭaṭṭī*).

H ٹٹیری ڈٹیری *ṭaṭirī*, s.f.=*ṭiṭihrī*, q.v.

H ٹٹیہرا ڈٹیہرا *ṭiṭihrā*, ڈٹیہرا *ṭaṭihrā*, s.m. } [S. टिटिभ+र+का: and इका]. The

H ٹٹیہری ڈٹیہری *ṭiṭihrī*, ڈٹیہری *ṭaṭihrī*, s.f. } sand-piper, *Tringa goensis*; the pewit or lapwing, *Tringa vanellus*;—a kind of rattle (a child's toy):—*kahīṅ ṭaṭihrī-se āsmān thaṅbegā* or *thāmā-jā'egā*, 'Will the sky ever be supported by the sand-piper?' (said of a person who undertakes an enterprise far above his strength: the sand-piper is fabled to sleep with its legs upwards, as if to prop the firmament).

H ٹچا ڈچا *ṭuccā* [Prk. तुच्छओ; S. तुच्छ+का:], adj. & s.m. Light, worthless, insignificant; low, mean, base;—a low or mean fellow; a rake, a blackguard (cf. *luccā*).

H ٹخنا ڈخنا *ṭakhnā* [S. टङ्क+र or ख+का:], s.m. The ankle-joint, the ankle (=*ṭaknā*; *ṭakhnā*).

H ٹڈا ڈڈا *ṭiḍḍā* [S. त्रि+ड+का:; *lit.* 'Having three supports or joints' in each foot], s.m. A grasshopper (cf. *ṭiḍḍī*).

H ٹڈبھ ڈڈبھ *ṭiḍibh*, s.m.=*ṭiṭṭibh*, q.v.

H ٹڈی ڈڈی *ṭiḍḍī* (dim. of *ṭiḍḍā*, q.v.), s.f. A locust (=*ṭiṭṛī*):—*ṭiḍḍī-dal*, s.m. A host or cloud of locusts.

H ٹر ڈر *ṭar* [S. तटा; or रटा inverted], s.f. Shout, yell, scream, cry, croak (of a frog), chatter, clatter, clack (cf. *ṭar-ṭar*); shout of joy, rejoicing; a crane;—rudeness, roughness, insolence, &c. (=*ṭarrā-pan*);—adj. Senseless, stupid, dull; inattentive, regardless (like one intoxicated); intoxicated.

H ٹرا ڈرا *ṭarrā* [the preceding+S. का:], adj. Addicted to chattering or to answering; harsh, surly, rude, saucy, pert, insolent, audacious; stubborn, obstinate, unruly; wicked, vicious (as a horse); stout, strong, sturdy.

H ٹراپن ڈراپن *ṭarrā-pan* [*ṭarrā*+Prk. अण=S. त्व (Vedic. त्वन)], s.m. Harshness, rudeness, sauciness, impudence, insolence; refractoriness, stubbornness, &c.

H ٹرانا ڈرانا *ṭarrānā* [*ṭarrā*+*ā*=*āw*=Prk. आव or आवे =S. आपि+*nā*=Prk. अणअ=S. अनीय], v.n. To mutter, murmur, grumble; to chatter, clatter, clack, croak, caw, scream, &c.; to be saucy, impudent, or insolent, &c.

H ٹرٹر ڈرڈر *ṭar-ṭar* (*ṭar* redupl.) s.f. Muttering, murmuring, grumbling; chattering, chatter, clack, cackle, caw, &c.; sauciness, rudeness, insolence:—*ṭar-ṭar karnā*, v.n.=*ṭarrānā*.

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ترترانا ṭar-ṭarānā, v.n. = ṭarrānā, q.v.

ترتری ṭarṭarī, s.f. = ṭarṭar, q.v.

ترخل ṭarkhal, s.f. A contemptuous epithet for a woman; an old jade; a low-priced trull, a drab.

ترکانا ṭarkānā (dialec.), v.t. To put off, &c. = ṭālnā, q.v.

ترنا ṭarnā, v.n. = ṭalnā, q.v.

ترو ṭarrā [rt. of ṭarrānā + ā = Prk. टरुवो = S. (र्) ट + क:], s.m. lit. 'Croaker,' a frog; a child's toy from which a croak (like a frog's) issues.

تریندا ṭirendā, s.m. corr. of tirendā, q.v.

تسر ṭasar [Prk. टसरो; S. चसर:], s.m. A coarse kind of silk (= tasar).

تسرمسر ṭasar-masar, s.f. (colloq.), Hesitation, delay.

تسک ṭasak [S. चस + क], s.f. Shooting or throbbing pain, dart, throb, stitch (syn. ṭasak; ṭīs).

تسکانا ṭaskānā (caus. of ṭasaknā), v.t. To cause to move, to move, shake, stir; to cause to throb or pain;—v.n. To shoot or throb with pain (= ṭasaknā).

تسکنا ṭasaknā [ṭasak, q.v. + nā = Prk. चसकं = S. चलीयं], v.n. To move, shake, stir; to shoot, dart, throb (with pain), to feel pain;—to decline (in quality), to abate.

تسکنا ṭusaknā, (dialec.) टसकना ṭasaknā [ṭusak° = S. तुस् + क; but cf. ṭhasak], To cry, weep silently or quietly, to sob (= ṭhusaknā; ṭhinaknā).

تسن ṭasan (see ṭhās), s.f. Bursting (as of anything too full, or stretched, or tight), splitting, cracking; breach, split, dispute, contention, strife.

تسنا ṭasnā, v.n. To burst, as anything too tight, &c.), to split, crack; to part, be sundered, become estranged or unfriendly.

تسوی ṭasve, s.m. pl. Tears; false or hypocritical tears.

تک ṭak, s.f. Sight, look, gaze, stare, &c. (= tak and tāk, q.v.); temper, nature, disposition (in these senses probably akin to S. sthā):—ṭak-ā-ṭak, adv. With fixed or intent look, with steadfast gaze:—ṭak bāndhnā, and ṭak lagānā, see s.v. tak or tāk.

تک ṭuk [Prk. टोक्कं; S. स्तोकं, cf. ṭūk], adj. & adv. A little; a little while:—ṭuk-sā, ṭuk-ek, adj. & s.m. A little, very little;—a little bit; a little way.

تکا ṭakā [Prk. टक्कयो; S. टङ्क:], A copper coin equal to two pice (paisā); two pice; two pie (pī'ī); (local) a rupee; money, wealth:—ṭakā-bhar, adj. lit. 'As much as a ṭakā'; a little:—ṭakā-bīrā, s.m. lit. 'Money and betel leaf or pān'; dues paid on the occasion of betrothals and marriages (usually to the proprietor in possession, or to sub-proprietors of estates):—ṭakā-sā jawāb, s.m. A ready, pert, or plain answer; a point-blank refusal:—ṭakā-sā pān, s.f. A sole individual life without relations or dependants:—ṭake dhart lagānā, v.t. To sell cheap:—ṭake-wālī, s.f. A cheap trull.

تکاشری ṭikāsray (ṭik, rt. of ṭiknā, q.v. + āsray), s.m. Halting-place, resting-place, caravansary.

تکانا ṭikānā (caus. of ṭiknā, q.v.), v.t. To cause to stop, stay, remain, or last, &c.; to stop, detain, check; to retain; to fix (in or on a place), to station, encamp; to put (one) up, lodge, billet; to apply, lay on, give (a blow or slap, &c.):—ṭikā-denā, v.t. intens. of and = ṭikānā.

تکانی ṭikānī (from ṭikānā), s.f. A prop for the support of the shafts or pole of a carriage (cf. tak).

تکاو ṭikā'o [rt. of ṭikānā + ā, Prk. टिकाव = S. (र्) तव], adj. Stationary, fixed, firm, stable, durable, lasting.

تکاو ṭikā'o [rt. of ṭikānā + ā'o = Prk. टिकाव्यं = S. (र्) तव्यं], s.m. Stability, permanence, durability, firmness; residence, abode.

تکائی ṭakā'ī (from ṭakā), s.f. A tax, duty, collection, imposition; a cheap trull (= ṭakewālī).

تکٹ ṭikaṭ (corr. from the English), s.f. A ticket (railway, &c.), a postage-stamp; a visiting card; a pass, passport; a label; a badge:—ṭikaṭ-āsyān, ṭikaṭ-dār, adj. Stamped (a letter).

تکتک ṭak-ṭak, s.f. Rapping, rap, &c. = ṭhak-ṭhak, q.v. (cf. tak-tak).

تکتکا ṭak-ṭakā, s.m. = ṭak-ṭakī, q.v.

تکتکانا ṭakṭakānā, v.t. = ṭhakṭhakānā, q.v.

تکٹکی ṭikṭikī, تکتکی ṭakṭakī [fr. S. टक् redupl. or ṭak redupl.], s.f. Fixed look, steadfast gaze, stare (= tak, tāk, q.v.):—ṭakṭakī (or ṭikṭikī) bāndhnā or lagānā (-par), To regard with a fixed look, to gaze steadfastly (at), to stare (at); to stand or continue gazing or peeping (at):—ṭakṭakī lagnā, v.n. To remain staring or wide open (the eyes).

تکٹکی ṭikṭikī (ṭik-ṭik, imit. of the sound uttered by the animal), s.f. The common house-lizard (of India).

تکٹکی ṭikṭikī [fr. S. त्रिक redupl. + टका], s.f. A small triangular frame, a triangle; a tripod.

تکٹھی ṭikaṭhī, ṭikṭhī [S. त्रि + काष्ठ + टका], s.f. A three-footed stool; a small three-legged table, a teapoy.

تکٹی ṭikṭī, s.f. contrac. of ṭikṭikī, 'stare,' q.v.

تکدیشی ṭakka-deśī, s.m. The pot-herb *Chenopodium album*.

تکر ṭakkar [S. स्तक् + ar = Prk. चडी = S. र + र्], s.f. Striking or knocking (against), running (against), collision, impact; pushing, push, jostling; butting, the knocking of head against head; shock, concussion, blow, knock; damage, loss; encounter, rencontre; competition, rivalry; equality, resemblance, comparison; rival, antagonist, match, equal:—ṭakkar paḥār-se lenā, v.n. To enter the lists against an adversary of greatly superior force (see ṭakkar lenā):—ṭakkar jhelnā, v.n. To suffer a blow, meet a shock, endure hardship, trials, &c., to bear up against loss, calamity, &c.; to stand aghast:—ṭakkar (or ṭakkarsē) khānā (-se), To knock, strike, run, or bump (against), to come into collision (with); to stumble; to be dashed (against); to fight or contend (with); to vie (with); to meet with a loss or misfortune:—ṭakkar khilānā, v.t. To knock or dash against, &c. = ṭakrānā, q.v.:—ṭakkar larnā (-se), To butt; to vie (with), &c. = ṭakkar khānā and ṭakkar jhūrnā:—ṭakkar lagnā (-se), To knock (against), &c. = ṭakkar khānā:—ṭakkar lenā (-se), To encounter, confront, contend (with):—ṭakkar mārnā, v.n. To knock (against), (met. from the suppliant's striking his head against the ground) to pray; to curse; to butt; to vie (with), to rival, emulate; to contend (against), to oppose; to strive, endeavour, use effort or exertion; to try in vain, exert one-self uselessly:—bardbar-ke ṭakkar-kā, adj. Equally good, equal.

تکر ṭukar, تکرا ṭukrā, } See تکڑ ṭukaṛ and تکڑا ṭukṛā.

تکرانا ṭakrānā (fr. ṭakkar), v.t. To knock (a body) against (another), to bring into collision; to knock together the heads of two people; to butt; to dash together; to dash against (syn. ṭakkar khilānā);—v.n. To knock (against), &c. (= ṭakkar khānā, q.v.); to go along stumbling, to grope in a dark place or passage:—ṭakrā-jānā, v.n. = ṭakrānā.

تکری ṭikrī, s.f. = ṭikṛī, q.v.

تکری ṭikarī, s.f. A kind of soil which is retentive of moisture.

تکڑ ṭakaṛ, s.f. corr. of ṭakkar, q.v.

تکڑ ṭikkar, s.m. (f. ?) A thick cake of bread (cf. ṭikṛī, ṭiklī).

تکڑ ṭukaṛ (in comp.) . . } s.m. A piece, bit, morsel, scrap, &c.; a part, portion, division, fraction, section, paragraph, clause; a bit of bread; subsistence, livelihood:—ṭukaṛ-khor, s.m. One who lives on or who devours scraps or leavings; one who sponges; a dependant:—ṭukaṛ-gadā, s.m. One who begs for scraps or morsels of food, a beggar:—ṭukṛā denā (-ko), To give a scrap or morsel of bread or food (to); to allot in small shares, to dole out:—ṭuk-e ṭukre karnā or kar-ḍālnā (-ko), To break, tear, pull, or cut to pieces; to hack, chop up, make mince-meat (of); to cut to pieces; to analyze:—ṭukre karnā or kar-ḍālnā (-ko), To break or divide into pieces; to divide, apportion, parcel out:—ēdhā-kā ṭukṛā, shajaq-kā ṭukṛā, s.m. A beautiful or lovely creature.

تکڑ ṭukaṛ, تکڑا ṭukṛā [Prk. टोक्कडयो; S. स्तोक + र + क:], . . .

تکڑی ṭikṛī, s.f. Spreading hog-weed, *Boerhavia procumbens* or *diffusa*.

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H ٹکڑی ṭikṛī, s.f. = ṭikṛī, q.v.

H ٹکڑی ṭukṛī [Prk. टोक्कडिया; S. स्तोक+र+दका], s.f. A small piece, &c.; a small pane of glass; a piece of cloth.

H ٹکڑی ṭukṛī [S. स्तवक+र+दका; but cf. ṭukṛī above], s.f. A party, band, troop; a division or corps (of an army); a flock (of birds).

H ٹکس ṭikas, vulg. ṭikkas (corr. from the Eng.), s.m. A tax, toll, duty, income-tax, house-tax.

H ٹکسار ṭakasār, s.f. corr. of next, q.v.

H ٹکسال ṭaksāl [S. टङ्क+शाला], s.f. A mint, assay office:—ṭaksāl-bāhar, adj. & s.m. Not bearing the mint stamp (coin); unidiomatic, unchaste, obsolete, barbarous (words, &c.); uneducated, unpolished, rude;—coin not stamped at a mint; &c.:—ṭaksāl ćarhnā (-par), To bear the mint stamp; to be educated or polished; to be void of shame, to be brazen-faced:—ṭaksāl-kā phūṭā, ṭaksāl-kā khoṭā, adj. lit. 'Broken or spoiled in the mint'; spoiled or mutilated in the birth; spoiled or corrupted in the parents' home, or in early training, &c.; base-born; ill-bred, badly trained or educated.

H ٹکسالی ṭaksālī [ṭaksāl + ī = Prk. टङ्कीय=S. टङ्कः], adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to, or coined in, a mint; of true ring or value; true, genuine, real; sound; pure, chaste, current (speech);—an officer of the mint, mint-master; coiner in a mint.

H ٹکسالیا ṭaksāliyā, s.m. = ṭaksālī, q.v.

H ٹکلی ṭiklī [S. तिलक+दका], s.f. A small round cake, a wafer; an ornament worn on the forehead, a spangle (cf. ṭipkā, ṭikā); a small round piece of metal (to close a hole, &c.).

H ٹکنا ṭaknā (i.q. ṭaṅknā, q.v.), v.n. To be stitched; to be studded with gems or embroidery, to be embellished or adorned.

H ٹکنا ṭaknā, v.t. = taknā or tāknā, q.v.

H ٹکنا ṭaknā [S. टङ्क + र or स्त + कः], s.m. The ankle (= ṭakhnā).

H ٹکنا ṭiknā (fr. the trans. ṭeknā, q.v.), v.n. To stop, stay, remain, tarry; to halt, put up, lodge, abide; to be detained; to stick fast (in); to last, endure, continue:—ṭik-rahnā, v.n. = ṭiknā.

H ٹکنا ṭuknā [S. स्तोक+ना=रा; cf. ṭokrā], A kind of small basket (used for grain, &c.).

H ٹکوا ṭaku'ā, s.m. = taku'ā, q.v.

H ٹکوانا ṭukwānā (caus. of ṭoknā), v.t. To cause to be challenged, to have (one) interrogated; to have (one) taken to task, &c. (see ṭoknā).

H ٹکور ṭakor, ٹکور ṭikor, s.m. A hot cloth applied to an afflicted part; a cataplasm, poultice.

H ٹکور ṭakor, s.f. } [S. स्तन+क+उल+कः],
H ٹکورا ṭakorā, s.m. } A fillip, tap; the sound of a drum; the treble end of the Moorish kettle-drum (cf. ṭaṅkār, ṭankor).

H ٹکورا ṭikorā, ٹکورا ṭikaurā, ٹکورا ṭakorā, s.m. A small unripe mango (syn. kairī).

H ٹکورنا ṭakornā (see ṭakor), v.t. To foment.

H ٹکونا ṭakaunā, s.m. = ṭakā, q.v.

H ٹکھنا ṭakhnā, s.m. = ṭakhnā, ṭaknā, qq.v.

H ٹکھیائی ṭakhyā'ī, s.f. A cheap trull (= ṭakā'ī, q.v.).

H ٹکی ṭakī, s.f. = tāk; ṭak, ṭakṭakī, q.v.

H ٹکی ṭikkī, ٹکی ṭikī (i.q. ṭikṛī, q.v.), s.f. A small cake of bread; livelihood, scanty means of subsistence; (fig.) interest, influence (= laggā):—ṭikkī lagnā, v.n. To place cakes (in an oven, or on a baking-pan), to bake bread; to earn a scanty livelihood; to make interest, form a connexion.

H ٹکیا ṭikiyā, s.f. A small cake of bread, a wafer (= ṭikkī); a small cake of charcoal for a huqqa; a bolus.

H ٹکیت ṭakait, ٹکیت ṭaket } [S. टङ्क + Prk.
H ٹکیتا ṭakaitā, ٹکیتا ṭaketa } चाइनो=

चاईनो=S. चापयन], adj. & s.m. Possessing ready money, moneyed, rich, wealthy:—a moneyed man, rich man (syn. sāhūkār):—ṭakait-čand, ṭakait-rā'e, s.m. A moneyed man (com. as a nickname).

H ٹگر ṭagar [Prk. टगरो; S. टङ्क+र:], s.m. Borax; —wanton play or sport; wandering of the mind, confusion, bewilderment, perplexity.

H ٹگرا ṭagrā [S. टगर+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Squint-eyed.

H ٹگرانا ṭagrānā (caus. of ṭagarnā), v.t. = ṭaghrānā, q.v.

H ٹگرنا ṭagarnā, v.n. = ṭagharnā, q.v.

S ٹگن ṭa-gan, s.m. A combination of six short syllables.

H ٹگھرانا ṭaghrānā (caus. of ṭagharnā), v.t. To cause to move to and fro; to rub (with oil, &c.); to cause to roll, to roll; to cause to flow.

H ٹگھرنا ṭagharnā [ṭaghar° = S. चङ् or चङ् +र], v.n. To move or walk to and fro (= ṭahalnā), to roam, stroll; to roll; to flow; (cf. ḍag; ḍagar; ḍagarnā; ṭahal and ṭahalnā).

H ٹگھلانا ṭaghlānā, v.t. = ṭaghrānā, q.v.

H ٹگھلانا ṭighlānā (caus. of ṭighalnā), v.t. To melt, to dissolve (= pighlānā).

H ٹگھلنا ṭaghalnā, v.n. = ṭagharnā, q.v.

H ٹگھلنا ṭighalnā, ٹگھلنا ṭaghalnā, (cf. ṭagharnā and pighalnā), v.n. To be fused or melted, to melt, dissolve; to rarefy.

H ٹلا ṭallā, s.m. Impetus sive succussus in coitu; sonitus collisionis in coitu, congressus: — ṭalisnavīsī, s.f. lit. 'Registering the number of impetuses described above'; vain, frivolous, or unprofitable employment, a wasting or frittering away of time, idling, dawdling.

H ٹلانا ṭalānā (caus. of ṭalnā), v.t. To cause to move or give way or flinch, to move out of the way, to remove; to put out of the way, cause to disappear, to conceal; to put off, evade; to pass in idleness, to beguile (time;—cf. ṭālnā):—ṭalā-dēnā, v.t. intens. of and = ṭalānā.

H ٹلپ ṭalap, s.f. Bit, piece, morsel, fragment, chip, paring.

H ٹلکنا ṭulaknā (see ḍhulaknā), v.n. (dialec.) To drop (as fruit, &c.); to move with tottering or feeble steps, to totter.

H ٹلملانا ṭalmalānā [ṭalmal° = S. टल् redupl.], v.n. To totter;—v.t. To excite cupidity or longing in, to tantalize.

H ٹلنا ṭalnā [ṭal° = S. तर(ति), rt. तॄ; cf. ṭālnā], v.n. To move, stir; to be displaced, be dislocated (as a bone, &c.); to give way, to shrink, flinch; to retire, make off, get out of the way, sheer off, decamp, disappear, vanish; to pass off, pass over, pass by or away (as a fixed time or season for anything, or a danger or evil); to be evaded or shirked; to fail of observance, to withdraw, draw back or out (of a promise or agreement, &c.):—ṭal-jānā, v.n. intens. of and = ṭalnā.

H ٹلوا ṭalu'ā, ٹلوا ṭalwā [ṭāl, q.v. + S. कः], s.m. The man who watches over a ṭāl or store of wood, &c.; the owner of a ṭāl.

H ٹلوا ṭilu'ā, ٹلوا ṭilwā, s.m. A small knotted piece of wood.

H ٹلوا ṭilu'ā, s.m. A flatterer, wheedler, cajoler.

H ٹلیا ṭiliyā [ṭil, q.v. + S. दका], s.f. A small fowl, a young hen, a pullet; (contempt.) a fat young woman.

H ٹماک ṭimāk, s.f. = ṭīm-ṭimāk; ṭīm-ṭām; qq.v.

H ٹمٹم ṭam-ṭam (see ṭamṭī), s.f. A small timbrel or drum, a tom-tom; the sound of a drum or tom-tom.

H ٹمٹم ṭim-ṭim (see next), s.m. Soft or gentle rain, drizzle; a soft sound; a sound.

H ٹمٹمانا ṭimṭimānā [fr. S. स्तिम् redupl.], v.n. To give a faint light, to glimmer, to twinkle, to flicker, to be at the last gasp.

H ٹمٹماهٹ ṭimṭimāhaṭ [fr. the preceding;—ḍhaṭ = ḍwaṭ = Prk. रचयत्य+ड=S. (र)तम+क +त्व], s.f. Faint light, glimmer, twinkle, flicker.

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H ٹمکی *ṭamkī*, s.f. A small timbrel or drum (made of iron, wood, or clay); a small circular plate of brass or mixed metal, a gong.

H ٹن *ṭan* [S. स्वन], s.m. Twang; sound (com. *ṭhan*): —*ṭan-ṭan*, s.f. Imitative sound, ding-dong, &c. (=*ṭhan-ṭhan*).

H ٹن *ṭan* [S. दम्भ; cf. *ṭān-nā*], s.m. Haughtiness, pride, conceit, vanity.

H ٹنا *ṭanā*, ٹنّا *ṭannā*, s.m. Pudendum muliebre; clitoris.

H ٹنّا *ṭunnā* [S. तुण्ड + क:], s.m. A stump, stalk, stem; a button, knob; a nipple; the clitoris.

H ٹنانا *ṭanānā* (caus. of *ṭannā*), v.t. To extend, stretch, pull, tighten (=*tānnā*).

H ٹنٹا *ṭanṭā* [S. स्वनित + क], rt. स्वन्], s.m. Wrangling, altercation, noisy squabble or quarrel, brawl, row:—*ṭanṭe-bāz*, adj. & s.m. Quarrelsome;—a quarrelsome person, a brawler.

H ٹنٹا *ṭunṭā*, s.m.=*ṭunḍā*.

H ٹنٹال *ṭanṭāl*, s.m. Quarrel, &c.=*ṭanṭā*, q.v.:—*ṭanṭāl-mār*, adj. & s.m. Quarrelsome; —a quarrelsome person (=*ṭanṭe-bāz*).

H ٹن ٹن *ṭun-ṭun*, ٹنٹن *ṭan-ṭan*, s.f. See s.v. *tun*.

H ٹنٹنا *ṭunṭunā*, s.m.=*ṭunnā*, q.v.

H ٹنٹنانا *ṭanṭanānā*, ٹنٹنانا *ṭunṭunānā* [fr. S. स्वन् redupl.], v.t. To sound or ring (a bell, &c.); to tune (an instrument).

H ٹنج *ṭunj*, adj. Very little (quantity); very small (size), diminutive, tiny, stumpy:—*ṭunj lardnā*, v.t. To stake a very small amount, to gamble with very little; to win by degrees.

H ٹنچ *ṭanc* [S. तङ्ग; cf. *tang*], adj. Miserly, hard, untractable.

H ٹنچ *ṭunc*, adj.=*ṭunj*, q.v.

H ٹنڈ *ṭuṇḍ* [S. तुण्ड], s.m. A hand or branch that has been cut off; stump of a branch, or arm, &c.

H ٹنڈا *ṭiṇḍā* [S. तिन्दु + क:], s.m. (dialec.) A kind of vegetable, *Diospyros melanoxylon*.

H ٹنڈا *ṭuṇḍā* [S. तुण्डक:], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Handless, born without hands, having the hands cut off;—a person who is without hands or arms (whether maimed or born so); one whose hands are useless, a lazy fellow, one who won't work;—the knob in the back part of a turban:—*ṭuṇḍe-dār*, adj. & s.m. Having a knob in the back part (a turban);—a turban which has a knob in the hinder part.

H ٹنڈی *ṭuṇḍī* [S. तुण्ड+इका], s.f. The navel; stump of an arm, the upper or lower arm exclusive of the hands (but app. only used in this sense in the foll. comp.):—*ṭuṇḍiyāṅ bāṅdhnā*, *ṭuṇḍiyāṅ chaṛhānā*, *ṭuṇḍiyāṅ kasnā* (-*kī*), To tie the hands behind the back; to handcuff:—*ṭuṇḍiyāṅ baṅdhnā*, v.n. To have the hands tied behind the back; to be handcuffed.

H ٹنڈیانا *ṭuṇḍiyānā*, v.t. To tie the hands behind the back (=*ṭuṇḍiyāṅ bāṅdhnā*).

H ٹنڈیرا *ṭaṇḍerā*, s.m. corr. of *tirendā*, q.v.

H ٹنڈیل *ṭaṇḍail*, ٹنڈیل *ṭaṇḍel* [S. तन्त्र + इल:], s.m. The commander or head of a *ṭāṇḍā* or body of men (as workmen, lascars, labourers, &c.).

H ٹنک *ṭanak* [S. स्वन + क], s.f. A harsh sound; jingle, tinkle, ring (of metal, china, &c.); throb, beat, shooting pain; spirit, mettle.

s ٹنک *ṭank*, s.m. A weight equal to four *māshās*; a sword, scimitar; a sacrificial knife; a hatchet; a stone-cutter's chisel; a spade, hoe; borax; a slope; a kind of elephant-apple or wood-apple; a weight of silver put for a coin:—*ṭank-pati*, s.m. A mint-master: —*ṭank-sālā*, s.f. A mint.

H ٹنکا *ṭankā* [*ṭanak*+S. क:], s.m. Jingle, clink, ring (of plates, dishes, &c.=*ṭanak*, q.v.).

H ٹنکار *ṭankār* [S. स्वन + कारी; or टङ्कारी], s.f. The twang (of a bow-string); sound; howling; surprise, wonder; fame, notoriety.

H ٹنکارنا *ṭankārnā*, v.n. To sound; to strike (as a clock or gong); to shudder (*t*).

s ٹنکانک *ṭankānak*, s.m. The mulberry, *Morus indica*.

H ٹنکنا *ṭaṅknā* [*ṭaṅk*°=Prk. टंक(र्); S. टङ्क-(ति), rt. टङ्क्], v.n. To be stitched (=*ṭaknā*, q.v.).

H ٹنکور *ṭaṅkor* (see *ṭaṅkar*), s.f. Twang, sound (of a bow):—*ṭaṅkor denā* (-*ko*), To twang.

H ٹنکورنا *ṭaṅkornā* (i.q. *ṭaṅkārnā*), v.n. To twang.

s ٹنگ *ṭang*, s.m. Borax (=*ṭank*).

H ٹنگ *ṭaṅg*, s.f. A leg (=*ṭāṅg*, q.v.).

H ٹنگا *ṭangā* [*ṭāṅg*, q.v.+Prk. ङ्गो=S. ङ्ग+क:], adj. Having legs, legged (used chiefly in comp.);—s.m. A large reedy kind of grass, *Saccharum procerum* (it grows on high ground, and is usually as high as a man's legs, whence its name):—*ek-ṭangā*, adj. One-legged; lame:—*du-ṭangā*, adj. & s.m. Two-legged;—a biped.

H ٹنگا *ṭuṅgā*, s.m. A scut, a short tail (cf. *ṭuṇḍī*).

H ٹنگار *ṭungār*, s.f. Plucking (fruit, &c.); pecking; nibbling; picking (food); piddling.

H ٹنگارنا *ṭungārnā*, v.t. To pluck (fruit, &c.); to peck, to nibble; to pick, piddle, eat squeamishly or with distate; to gather up (the dress).

H ٹنگاری *ṭaṅgārī* (dim. of *ṭāṅgi*), s.f. A small axe.

H ٹنگانا *ṭaṅgānā* (caus. of *ṭāṅgnā*), v.t. To cause to be hung up; to hang up (=*ṭāṅgnā*); —*ṭaṅgī-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ṭaṅgānā*.

H ٹنگاو *ṭaṅgā'o* [from *ṭaṅgānā*;—*ā'o*=Prk. ऱ्यव्वं =S. (र्)त्यव्वं], s.m. Hanging, suspension (=*laṭkā'o*).

H ٹنگری *ṭaṅgrī* } [*ṭaṅg*, q.v.+*ri*=Prk. ङ्घिया
H ٹنگڑی *ṭaṅgṛī* } =S. र + इका], s.f. Leg; thigh.

H ٹنگنا *ṭaṅgnā* (fr. the trans. *ṭāṅgnā*), v.n. To hang, to be hung, to be suspended; to rear (a horse):—*ṭang-jānā*, v.n. To be hung up, &c. =*ṭangnā*.

s ٹنگنی *ṭanginī*, s.f. The plant *Clypea hernandifolia*.

H ٹنگوانا *ṭaṅgwānā* (caus. of *ṭāṅgnā*), v.t.=*ṭangānā*, q.v.

H ٹننا *ṭannā*, v.n.=*tannā*, q.v.

H ٹنہا *ṭunhā*, s.m. .
H ٹنہایا *ṭunhāyā*, s.m. } See *ṭonhā* and *ṭonhā'ī*.
H ٹنہائی *ṭunhā'ī*, s.f.

H ٹنیا *ṭuṅ'iyā*, adj. Very small, tiny (cf. *ṭunj*):—*ṭuṅ'iyā ṭoṭā*, s.m. A small species of parrot; a paroquet.

H ٹوہ *ṭo'ā*, s.m. The act of feeling or groping; touch (syn. *ṭaṭol*):—*ṭo'ā-ṭo'ā karnā* (-*ko*), To feel (for), grope (for), search (for):—*ṭo'ā-ṭo'ī*, s.f. Feeling (for), groping, searching (for, by touch).

H ٹوہائی *ṭo'ā'ī*, s.f.=*ṭo'ā*, and *ṭo'ā-ṭo'ī*, q.v.

H ٹوبا *ṭobā*, s.m. A long stitch (=*ṭappā*; *ṭop*; *ṭopā*).

H ٹوبنا *ṭobnā*, v.t.=*ṭopnā*, q.v.

H ٹوپ *ṭop* [S. स्तूप:], s.m. A Buddhist monument (a kind of tumulus erected over sacred relics of the great Buddha, or on spots consecrated as the scenes of his acts).

H ٹوپ *ṭop*, } s.m. A covering for the head; a cornered cap (lined with cotton) which covers the ears and the back of the head; a kind of hood; a hat, helmet; cover, head, or cap (of a thing); a thimble; a drop; bait; a long stitch (such as is used in basting or tacking, cf. *ṭappā*).
H ٹوپا *ṭopā*, }

H ٹوپنا *ṭopnā*, v.t. To cover with earth, to bury; to set (a tree or cutting), to plant; to sow with the hand; to hang, suspend; to baste, to tack (in which sense it is connected with *thāp*, q.v.).

H ٹوپی *ṭopī* (dim. of *ṭopi*), s.f. A hat, cap; cap (of a gun); cover or cap (as of a telescope, &c.); head or top (of a thing):—*ṭopī-wālā*, s.m. One who wears a hat; a European, (also, in former times, a Persian or a Mogul soldier); an animal with a comb, or a crest, &c.

H ٹوٹ *ṭūṭ* (see *ṭūṭ-nā*), s.f. Breaking; break, fracture; breach, severance, misunderstanding, coolness (between friends); harm, loss; deficiency, scarcity, failure; an omission in the text of a book supplied in the

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margin:—*ṭuṭ-phūṭ*, s.m. Pieces, fragments; tatters:—*ṭuṭ-honā* (-*ki*), Failure or deficiency to arise (in).

ٹوٹا ٹوٹا *ṭuṭā* [S. चुटित+क:, or perf. part. of *ṭuṭ-nā*], part. adj. (f. -*i*), Broken, cracked, damaged; shattered, demolished; crumpled; decayed;—s.m. Loss; failure, deficiency:—*ṭuṭā-phūṭā*, adj. Broken to pieces, demolished; broken, cracked, damaged;—s.m. Pieces, fragments.

ٹوٹا ٹوٹا *ṭoṭā* [S. चुटि+क:], s.m. Loss, damage, injury, detriment; deficiency, scarcity, lack;—a hollow tube of bamboo; a cartridge; a cracker or squib (straight); a candle-end:—*ṭoṭā uṭhānā*, v.n. To suffer loss, to lose, to sustain injury or damage:—*ṭoṭā bharnā* (-*kā*), To make good a loss or damage, &c.; to make restitution, pay compensation, to indemnify, to refund:—*ṭoṭā-bharā'i*, s.f. Making good a loss, &c., paying compensation; compensation, indemnification, restitution:—*ṭoṭā paṛnā*, v.n. A loss to befall; to suffer or incur loss; to fail (=*ṭoṭā uṭhānā*):—*ṭoṭā denā* (-*ko*)=*ṭoṭā bharnā*, q.v.:—*ṭoṭā sahnā*, v.n.=*ṭoṭā uṭhānā*:—*ṭoṭā honā*, v.n.=*ṭoṭā paṛnā*.

ٹوٹرو ٹوٹرو *ṭoṭrū* } [S. चोटि+र+उक:], s.m. A kind
ٹوٹڑو ٹوٹڑو *ṭoṭrū* } of turtle-dove; — the refuse of *bhang* (in this sense prob. related to S. *truṭi*; cf. *ṭoṭā*).

ٹوٹک ٹوٹک *ṭoṭak* (cf. S. *troṭaka*), s.m. A kind of metre consisting of four lines of twelve syllables each.

ٹوٹکا ٹوٹکا *ṭoṭkā* [S. तन्त्र+क:], s.m. A charm, spell, an amulet, a philter, a superstitious remedy (cf. *ṭāṭak*; syn. *afsūn*).

ٹوٹن ٹوٹن *ṭūṭan* (see next), s.f. An omission in the text of a book supplied in the margin (=*ṭuṭ*).

ٹوٹنا ٹوٹنا *ṭūṭnā* [*ṭuṭ*°=Prk. तुट्ट(ट्), or टुट्ट(ट्); S. चुट(ति), rt. चुट्], v.n. To be broken, fractured, cracked, damaged, &c.; to be severed, sundered, dissolved (as a partnership); to break, snap in two, burst, fail (as a bank, or as a supply), to fall short, be deficient or scarce; to fall into arrears, be unrealized; to break out, fall out, befall, happen; to break loose, break forth, break in (upon, -*par*), rush in, make a rush (upon), fall (upon), attack, charge, assault (in these senses the more usual form is *ṭūṭ-paṛnā*); to fall in torrents (as rain), be poured forth, be rained or showered copiously; to be lavish (of money, &c.), to spend lavishly or freely; to be lost, spent; to be ruined, be reduced to poverty; to feel pains in the bones or joints; to pine; to fall ill; to become weak or infirm, to break up (in these senses *ṭūṭ-jānā* is the more common form):—*ṭūṭ-paṛnā* (-*par*), To be collected in crowds; to break or rush in (upon), &c., see *ṭūṭnā*:—*ṭūṭ-jānā*, v.n. (intens.) See *ṭūṭnā*, at the beginning and towards the end:—*ṭūṭ-rahnā*, v.n. To be weary, to pine away; to suffer pains in the bones; to be separated (from, -*se*); to be distressed, be reduced to poverty:—*ṭūṭ-ke girnā*, v.n. To fall in torrents (as rain, &c.), to be poured out or forth lavishly or copiously (as bounties, &c.).

ٹوٹی ٹوٹی *ṭūṭī*, s.f. Loss, injury; failure, discomfiture (=*ṭuṭ*).

ٹوٹی ٹوٹی *ṭoṭī*, s.f.=*ṭoṭī*, q.v.

ٹورا ٹورا *ṭorā*, s.m. A kind of anklet with bells (worn by women and children; cf. *ṭoṛā*).

ٹورا ٹورا *ṭorā*, s.m.=*ṭoṛā*, q.v.

ٹورگ ٹورگ *ṭa-varg*, s.m. See s.v. *ṭa*.

ٹوڑا ٹوڑا *ṭoṛā* [S. चोटय-, caus. of चुट्, + क:], s.m. A ledge (without pillars) extending out from a wall (to keep off the weather); eaves; battens of a roof.

ٹوڑی ٹوڑی *ṭoṛī* [S. चोटकी], s.f. The name of a *rāgiṇī* or musical mode.

ٹوسا ٹوسا *ṭūsā*, s.m. Shoot, sprout; the fruit of the *āk* or *Asclepias gigantea*; the root of *kuśa* grass (*ḍābh*).

ٹوسی ٹوسی *ṭūsī*, s.f. An unblown flower, a bud.

ٹوک ٹوک *ṭūk* [Prk. टोक्क; S. स्तोक], s.m. A small piece, a bit, a little, a particle, an atom (see *ṭukṛā*):—*ṭūk-ṭūk karnā*, v.t. To break to pieces, &c.=*ṭukṛā-ṭukṛā karnā*, q.v.s.v. *ṭukṛā*:—*ṭūk-sā*, adj. & s.m. A little;—a small piece (=*thoṛā-sā*):—*do ṭūk jawāb*, s.m. An outspoken answer, the plain truth, a decisive answer, a flat refusal:—*do ṭūk karnā*, v.t. To break or divide in two; to settle, decide.

ٹوک ٹوک *ṭok* (fr. *ṭoknā*, q.v.), s.f. Questioning, interrogating; challenge; check, prevention, hindrance, obstruction; parole, watchword; the influence of an evil eye:—*ṭok-ṭāk*, *ṭokā-ṭokī*, s.f. Hindrance, prevention (=*rok-ṭok*):—*ṭok-kar bolnā*, v.n. To speak after due inquiry, to speak from experience.

ٹوکا ٹوکا *ṭukā* [Prk. टोक्कयो; S. स्तोक+क:], s.m. A small piece, &c.=*ṭūk*, q.v.;—a single beat of a drum.

ٹوکا ٹوکا *ṭokā* (perf. part. of *ṭoknā*), part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Questioned, challenged; investigated, tried, proved;—*ṭokā-paṭṭa*, s.m. A sound lease; a permanent lease.

ٹوکرا ٹوکرا *ṭokrā*, [Prk. योक्कडयो; S. स्तोक+र+क:], s.m. A large basket (without a lid, originally circular, and covered with leather); a wicker ferry-boat covered and sewn over with leather, a coracle;—a lost game or defeat at *paćīsī*:—*ṭokre-par-kā hāth rahnā*, v.n. *lit.* 'To remain with the hand on the basket'; to narrowly escape shame, exposure, or dishonour (the expression originates in the idea of a host asking his guest to partake of more food, and discovering, luckily after the guest has declined, that the provision basket is empty):—*ṭokrā denā* (-*ko*), To defeat (one) at a game (esp. at the game of *paćīsī*).

ٹوکری ٹوکری *ṭokrī* [Prk. योक्कडिया; S. स्तोक+र+इका], s.f. A small basket (without a lid).

ٹوکنا ٹوکنا *ṭoknā* [*ṭok*°=S. तर्कय(ति), rt. तर्क], v.t. To question, interrogate, challenge, accost; — to sound, test, prove;—to check, stop, hinder, prevent, obstruct; to take exception to, to object to, call in question; to censure, blame;—to envy; to regard with an evil eye.

ٹوکنا ٹوکنا *ṭoknā*, s.m. } (i.q. *ṭokrā*; *ṭokrī*), A large
ٹوکنی ٹوکنی *ṭoknī*, s.f. } brass vessel (for water); a cauldron.

ٹول ٹول *ṭūl* (corr. from the English), s.m. Twill, twilled cloth.

ٹول ٹول *ṭol*, s.m. Sperm, seed; offspring, brat, spawn.

ٹول ٹول *ṭol*, s.m. A group, band, body, company; a society; a hamlet;—a knock, stroke, buffet:—*ṭol mārnā*, v.t. To knock or dash (one thing against another).

ٹولا ٹولا *ṭolā*, s.m. A quarter or district of a town; a part of a town inhabited by men of one class, sect, or trade;—a set (of anything), a complete assortment;—a piece of rock, a stone, a large pebble; a knock, stroke.

ٹولی ٹولی *ṭolī*, s.f. A band, body, &c. (=*ṭol*); a quarter of a town, &c. (=*ṭolā*); a heavy stone.

ٹوم ٹوم *ṭūm*, s.f.(m.?) A trinket, ornament, jewels; trifles; any new and pretty thing, anything curious and striking;—a fine woman, a belle;—intestines, offal;—a frame for pigeons to perch on:—*ṭūm-ṭāsa*, s.m. Trinkets; trifles.

ٹومنا ٹومنا *ṭūmnā* [fr. S. क्षुभ्], v.t. To push gently, to jog, nudge:—*ṭūm-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ṭūmnā*.

ٹون ٹون *ṭūn*, s.m. Ventris crepitus:—*ṭūn karnā*, v.n. Crepitum ventris edere.

ٹونا ٹونا *ṭonā*, ٹونا *ṭaunā* [S. तन्त्र+क:], s.m. Charm, spell, enchantment (cf. *ṭoṭkā*), necromancy, magic, witchcraft; fascination; a marriage song:—*ṭone utārnā* (-*ke*), To nullify or ward off enchantments or spells:—*ṭone-bāz*, s.m. An enchanter, magician, necromancer, wizard, conjurer, juggler (=*ṭonhā*):—*ṭonā-ṭāmar*, s.m.=*ṭonā-ṭānī*, s.f. Charms and spells; hocus-pocus, juggling.

ٹونا ٹونا *ṭonā*, v.t.=*ṭohnā*, q.v.

ٹونٹ ٹونٹ *ṭoṇṭ* [S. चोटि:], s.f. The beak or bill of a bird (=*ćoṇć*):—*ṭoṇṭ baṇdhnā*, v.n. *lit.* 'To become like a bill'; to become rigid, be benumbed or cramped.

ٹونٹا ٹونٹا *ṭoṇṭā*, s.m.=*ṭoṭā*, q.v.;—adj. Handless.

ٹونٹی ٹونٹی *ṭoṇṭī* [S. चोटि+का], s.f. A spout:—*ṭoṇṭī-dār*, *ṭoṇṭī-wālā*, adj. Having a spout;—*ṭoṇṭī-wālā loṭā*, s.m. An ewer.

ٹوندی ٹوندی *ṭoṇḍī* [S. तुन्दिका], s.f. The navel.

ٹونڈی ٹونڈی *ṭuṇḍī*, ٹونڈی *ṭoṇḍī* [S. तुण्डिका], s.f. The navel; a small branch (broken at the end and leafless), stump of a branch; stump of an arm.

ٹونس ٹونس *ṭauṇs*, ٹونس *ṭoṇs*, s.f.=*ṭauṇs*, q.v.

ٹونک ٹونک *ṭoṇk* [S. चोटि+का], s.f. *lit.* 'A beak or bill'; point (of a weapon, tool, pen, &c.); end, extremity, limit, extreme (of a building, or a town or village, or a strip of land, &c.).

ٹونک ٹونک *ṭoṇk*, s.f.=*ṭok*, and *ṭhoṇg*, qq.v.

ٹونگ ٹونگ *ṭūṇg*, s.f. Pecking, &c.=*ṭuṇgār*, q.v.:—*ṭuṇgā-ṭuṇgī*, s.f. Pecking and nibbling.

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ٹونگ ڈونگ ṭoṅg, s.f. Point; end, &c. = ṭoṅk, q.v.

ٹونگنا ڈونگنا ṭaṅgnā, v.t. = ṭaṅgārnā, q.v.

ٹونوا ڈونوا ṭonwā, s.m. Charm, &c. (= ṭonā); —a species of hawk.

ٹونہا ڈونہا ṭonhā, ڈونہا ṭaunhā [S. तन्त्रकः], or तन्त्रकः], s.m. One who casts spells, a necromancer, sorcerer, wizard, magician, conjurer, juggler; one who professes to cure diseases by means of charms or superstitious remedies.

ٹونہائي ڈونہائي ṭonhā'ī, s.f. Enchantress, sorceress, witch, female conjurer, &c. (see ṭonhā).

ٹوہ ڈوہ ṭoh, s.f. Feeling (for), feeling, touching; touch; searching, search:—ṭoh-ṭoh-ke, adv. By dint of searching, by carefully searching (= ḍhūṅḍh-ḍhūṅḍh-ke):—ṭoh lagānā (-ki), To take up the trace (of), to track, to search (for), to find out.

ٹوہنا ڈوہنا ṭohnā, v.t. To feel for, to feel, touch, handle; to grope for, search for; to trace, hunt for (= ḍhūṅḍhnā).

ٹوہنا ڈوہنا ṭohnā, s.m. = ṭonhā, q.v.

ٹوئي ڈوئي ṭo'ī, s.f. A joint of a reed (for a pen).

ٹویاں ڈویاں ṭu'iyāṅ, adj. = ṭuṅ'iyā, q.v.

ٹھ ٹھ ṭha: The twelfth consonant of the *Nāgarī* alphabet, and aspirate of the letter ٹ:—ṭha-kār, s.m. The letter or sound ṭh.

ٹھا ٹھا ṭhā, s.m. A loud sound, sound made by one thing striking against another.

ٹھا ٹھا ṭhā [S. स्था+कः], s.m. Place, position, station (= sthā, and used chiefly in comp.); (in Mus.) *andante*.

ٹھاٹ ٹھاٹ ṭhāṭ, s.m. = ṭhāṭh, q.v.

ٹھاٹر ٹھاٹر ṭhāṭar, s.m. A frame of bamboo; &c. = ṭhaṭṭhar, and ṭaṭṭī, qq.v.:—ṭhāṭar-bandī, s.f. Frame-work (for illumination, &c.).

ٹھاٹھ ٹھاٹھ ṭhāṭh (see ṭhaṭhrī; and ṭhaṭhnā), s.m. The frame of a roof (on which the thatch is laid); frame-work, skeleton (cf. ṭaṭṭī and ṭhaṭṭhar); frame, form, shape, fashion, mould, cut; design, scheme, device, plan; arrangement, adjustment; posture, attitude; preparation, provision; furniture, effects, goods; requisites, conveniences (syn. sāmān; lawāzim); adorning, decoration, illumination; state, pomp, splendour, magnificence; retinue, equipage; concourse, crowd, multitude; plenty, abundance:—ṭhāṭh badalnā, v.n. To change posture or attitude (as a wrestler, &c.).

ٹھاٹھا ٹھاٹھا ṭhāṭhā, s.m. Hump (of an Indian bull).

ٹھار ٹھار ṭhār [Prk. ठड्ढो; see ṭhārhnā], s.m. Determination; snow, frost.

ٹھاڑ ٹھاڑ ṭhāṛ
ٹھاڑا ٹھاڑا ṭhāṛā
ٹھاڑھ ٹھاڑھ ṭhāṛh
ٹھاڑھا ٹھاڑھا ṭhāṛhā
[Prk. ठड्ढो and ठड्ढो; S. स्तब्धः and स्तब्ध+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Fixed, stationary; standing, erect; steep, precipitous, perpendicular.

ٹھاڑھنا ٹھاڑنا ṭhāṛhnā [ṭhāṛh° = ठड्ढ° = S. स्तब्ध, p.p.p. of rt. स्तभ्], v.n. To be fixed or stationary; to stop, stay (= ṭhaharnā); to stand up, be erect.

ٹھاڑھو ٹھاڑھو ṭhāṛhau, adj. (Braj) = ṭhāṛhā, q.v.

ٹھاس ٹھاس ṭhās, adj. = ṭhos, and ṭhas, qq.v.

ٹھاسنا ٹھاسنا ṭhāsnā (i.q. ṭhāhnā), v.t. = ṭhoṅsnā, q.v.

ٹھاکر ٹھاکر ṭhākur [S. ठक्कुरः], s.m. An idol, a deity; the Supreme God; a lord, master, chief (among certain castes of *Rājpūts*); a feudal noble of *Rājputānā*; the head of a tribe or village; a landholder; a person of rank or authority, one entitled to reverence or respect; an honorific title after the name of a distinguished person (in Bengal, written *Tāgore*); a title of respect, Sir, Master, Your Worship; an honorific form of address for a barber (cf. ṭhalīfa, 'a tailor'):—ṭhākur-bāp, s.m. A grandfather:—ṭhākur-bārī, s.f. An idol-temple:—ṭhākur-jī, s.m. A name for the Deity (among *Bairāgīs*); a title of respect:—ṭhākur-dwārā, s.m. An idol-temple (= ṭhākur-bārī):—ṭhākur-sewā, s.f. *lit.* 'The service of an idol'; a grant of revenue for the support of an idol-temple:—ṭhākur-mā, s.f. A grandmother.

ٹھاکرانی ٹھاکرانی ṭhākurānī, s.f. = ṭhākurā'in, q.v.

ٹھاکرائي ٹھاکرائي ṭhākurā'ī, [ā'ī = Prk. आइआ = S. ता+इका], s.f. The rank or office of ṭhākur; lordship; the office of a barber (cf. ṭhakurā'ī, ṭhukrā'ī).

ٹھاکراین ٹھاکرائن ṭhākurā'in, ٹھاکرایان ṭhakurāyan (ā'in = S. आनी), s.f. A goddess; a ṭhākur's wife or daughter; a lady; a title of respect, Madam; a barber's wife.

ٹھال ٹھال ṭhāl (see ṭhālā), s.f. The state of being out of employment; freedom from occupation, disengagedness; leisure; exemption from labour, holiday.

ٹھال ٹھال ṭhāl,
ٹھالا ٹھالا ṭhālā,
} s.m. A leafy branch (esp. one lopped off; cf. ḍāl).

ٹھالا ٹھالا ṭhālā
ٹھالي ٹھالي ṭhālī
} (i.q. ṭhārā, q.v.), adj. & adv. *lit.* 'Standing still or idle'; unemployed, out of employment; unoccupied, disengaged, at leisure:—ṭhālā phirnā, v.n. To wander about idly, to saunter about:—ṭhālā honā, v.n. To be unemployed, be idle; to be disengaged, to be at leisure.

ٹھالي ٹھالي ṭhālī (dim. of ṭhālā), s.f. A small branch; a sprig, spray.

ٹھام ٹھام ṭhām, s.m.f.
ٹھامو ٹھامو ṭhāmū (poet.), s.m.
ٹھامي ٹھامي ṭhāmī, s.f.
ٹھاں ٹھاں ṭhāṅ, s.m.f.
} = ṭhāṅw or ṭhā'oṅ, q.v.

ٹھان ٹھان ṭhāṅ [S. स्थानं], s.f. Sound, report, ring, reverberation, echo:—ṭhāṅ-ṭhāṅ, ṭhāṅ'oṅ-ṭhāṅ'en (pl.), s.f. Reports, echoes.

ٹھان ٹھان ṭhān [S. स्थानं],
ٹھانا ٹھانا ṭhānā [S. स्थानकं],
} s.m. A place for tying up an animal, a stall: — ṭhān-band, ṭhāne band, adj. That is ever in the stall or stable (a horse, bullock, &c.):—ṭhān-bandī, ṭhāne-bandī, s.f. Confinement to the stall or stable (of a beast).

ٹھانٹھو ٹھانٹھو ṭhāṅṭhū, s.m. Sound, report (of a gun, cf. ṭhāṅ);—adj. Worthy of belief, trusty (*vulgar*).

ٹھانسا ٹھانسا ṭhāṅsā (perf. part. of next), s.m. That which is inserted or stuffed in; stuffing; wadding (of a gun, &c.).

ٹھانسنا ٹھانسنا ṭhāṅsnā [ṭhāṅs° = Prk. ठङ्क(ई) = S. तञ्च(ति), rt. तञ्च], v.t. To make hard or firm; to fill full, to stuff, cram, ram or cram down; to insert, introduce, thrust in, drive in (cf. ṭhūṅsnā).

ٹھاننا ٹھاننا ṭhānnā (fr. ṭhān, q.v.), v.t. To fix or settle (in the mind), to resolve, determine on; to be intent on, set the heart upon; to perform.

ٹھانو ٹھانو ṭhāṅw, ṭhāṅ'o, s.m.f.
ٹھاني ٹھاني ṭhāṅ'ī, s.f.
ٹھانين ٹھاني ṭhāṅ'īṅ, s.f.
ٹھاو ٹھاو ṭhāw, ṭhā'o, s.m.f.
ٹھاون ٹھاوں ṭhā'oṅ, s.m.f.
ٹھائي ٹھائي ṭhā'ī, s.f.
ٹھائين ٹھائي ṭhā'īṅ, s.f.
[Prk. ठाणं, or ठाणु, or ठाउ, or ठामु; S. स्थानं, or स्थामं], Place, locality, situation, station, residence: — ṭhāṅ'o-ṭhāṅ'o, adv. From place to place; in different places; here and there.

ٹھاهر ٹھاهر ṭhāhar, s.f. = ṭhahar, q.v.

ٹھپا ٹھپا ṭhappā [Prk. थप्पो; see ṭhāp and ṭappā], s.m. An instrument for stamping with, a stamp, die, printing-type, fount; impression; printing; a mark or impression made with the hand or the paw; a mould or form (into which plates of metal, &c. are beaten to be formed into ornaments); broad silver lace:—ṭhappā denā (-ko) = ṭhappā karnā:—ṭhappā ṭhappā karnā (-par), To stamp, make an impression (on), to impress;—ṭhappā karnā, v.t. To stamp, impress; to pat or clap (a cake of cow-dung, &c.) against a wall.

ٹھپنا ٹھپنا ṭhapnā (i.q. ṭhāpnā, v.t. To strike, beat; to pat or clap (a cake of cow-dung, &c. against a wall); to stamp, impress (= ṭhappā karnā).

ٹھپوانا ٹھپوانا ṭhapwānā (caus. of ṭhapnā), v.t. To cause to be struck or beaten; to have (a cake of cow-dung, &c.) clapped (against a wall); to cause to be stamped.

ٹھپک ٹھپک ṭhaṭ, s.m. = ṭhaṭk, q.v.

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margin :—*ṭūṭ-phūṭ*, s.m. Pieces, fragments; tatters :—*ṭūṭ-honā* (*-ki*), Failure or deficiency to arise (in).

ٹوٹا ٹوٹا *ṭuṭā* [S. चुटित+क:, or perf. part. of *ṭūṭ-nā*], part. adj. (f. *-i*), Broken, cracked, damaged; shattered, demolished; crumpled; decayed;—s.m. Loss; failure, deficiency :—*ṭūṭā-phūṭā*, adj. Broken to pieces, demolished; broken, cracked, damaged;—s.m. Pieces, fragments.

ٹوٹا ٹوٹا *ṭoṭā* [S. चुटि+क:], s.m. Loss, damage, injury, detriment; deficiency, scarcity, lack;—a hollow tube of bamboo; a cartridge; a cracker or squib (straight); a candle-end :—*ṭoṭā uṭhānā*, v.n. To suffer loss, to lose, to sustain injury or damage :—*ṭoṭā bharnā* (*-kā*), To make good a loss or damage, &c.; to make restitution, pay compensation, to indemnify, to refund :—*ṭoṭā-bhara'ī*, s.f. Making good a loss, &c., paying compensation; compensation, indemnification, restitution :—*ṭoṭā paṛnā*, v.n. A loss to befall; to suffer or incur loss; to fail (=*ṭoṭā uṭhānā*) :—*ṭoṭā denā* (*-ko*)=*ṭoṭā bharnā*, q.v. :—*ṭoṭā sahnā*, v.n.=*ṭoṭā uṭhānā* :—*ṭoṭā honā*, v.n.=*ṭoṭā paṛnā*.

ٹوٹرو ٹوٹرو *ṭoṭrū* } [S. चोटि+र+उक:], s.m. A kind
ٹوٹڑو ٹوٹڑو *ṭoṭrū* } of turtle-dove; — the refuse of *bhang* (in this sense prob. related to S. *truṭi*; cf. *ṭoṭā*).

ٹوٹک ٹوٹک *ṭoṭak* (cf. S. *troṭaka*), s.m. A kind of metre consisting of four lines of twelve syllables each.

ٹوٹکا ٹوٹکا *ṭoṭkā* [S. तन्त्र+क:], s.m. A charm, spell, an amulet, a philter, a superstitious remedy (cf. *ṭaṭak*; syn. *afsūn*).

ٹوٹن ٹوٹن *ṭūṭan* (see next), s.f. An omission in the text of a book supplied in the margin (=*ṭūṭ*).

ٹوٹنا ٹوٹنا *ṭūṭnā* [*ṭūṭ*°=Prk. तुट्ट(ट्), or टुट्ट(ट्); S. चुट(ति), rt. चुट्], v.n. To be broken, fractured, cracked, damaged, &c.; to be severed, sundered, dissolved (as a partnership); to break, snap in two, burst, fail (as a bank, or as a supply), to fall short, be deficient or scarce; to fall into arrears, be unrealized; to break out, fall out, befall, happen; to break loose, break forth, break in (upon, *-par*), rush in, make a rush (upon), fall (upon), attack, charge, assault (in these senses the more usual form is *ṭūṭ-paṛnā*); to fall in torrents (as rain), be poured forth, be rained or showered copiously; to be lavish (of money, &c.), to spend lavishly or freely; to be lost, spent; to be ruined, be reduced to poverty; to feel pains in the bones or joints; to pine; to fall ill; to become weak or infirm, to break up (in these senses *ṭūṭ-jānā* is the more common form) :—*ṭūṭ-paṛnā* (*-par*), To be collected in crowds; to break or rush in (upon), &c., see *ṭūṭnā* :—*ṭūṭ-jānā*, v.n. (intens.) See *ṭūṭnā*, at the beginning and towards the end :—*ṭūṭ-rahnā*, v.n. To be weary, to pine away; to suffer pains in the bones; to be separated (from, *-se*); to be distressed, be reduced to poverty :—*ṭūṭ-ke girnā*, v.n. To fall in torrents (as rain, &c.), to be poured out or forth lavishly or copiously (as bounties, &c.).

ٹوٹی ٹوٹی *ṭūṭī*, s.f. Loss, injury; failure, discomfiture (=*ṭūṭ*).

ٹوٹی ٹوٹی *ṭoṭī*, s.f.=*ṭoṇṭī*, q.v.

ٹورا ٹورا *ṭorā*, s.m. A kind of anklet with bells (worn by women and children; cf. *ṭoṛā*).

ٹورا ٹورا *ṭorā*, s.m.=*ṭoṛā*, q.v.

ٹورگ ٹورگ *ṭa-varg*, s.m. See s.v. *ṭa*.

ٹوڑا ٹوڑا *ṭoṛā* [S. चोटय-, caus. of चुट्, + क:], s.m. A ledge (without pillars) extending out from a wall (to keep off the weather); eaves; battens of a roof.

ٹوڑی ٹوڑی *ṭoṛī* [S. चोटकी], s.f. The name of a *rāgiṇī* or musical mode.

ٹوسا ٹوسا *ṭūsā*, s.m. Shoot, sprout; the fruit of the *ak* or *Asclepias gigantea*; the root of *kuśa* grass (*ḍābh*).

ٹوسی ٹوسی *ṭūsī*, s.f. An unblown flower, a bud.

ٹوک ٹوک *ṭūk* [Prk. टोक्क; S. स्तोक], s.m. A small piece, a bit, a little, a particle, an atom (see *ṭukrā*) :—*ṭūk-ṭūk karnā*, v.t. To break to pieces, &c.=*ṭukrā-ṭukrā karnā*, q.v.s.v. *ṭukrā* :—*ṭūk-rā*, adj. & s.m. A little;—a small piece (=*thorā-sā*) :—*do ṭūk jawāb*, s.m. An outspoken answer, the plain truth, a decisive answer, a flat refusal :—*do ṭūk karnā*, v.t. To break or divide in two; to settle, decide.

ٹوک ٹوک *ṭok* (fr. *ṭoknā*, q.v.), s.f. Questioning, interrogating; challenge; check, prevention, hindrance, obstruction; parole, watchword; the influence of an evil eye :—*ṭok-ṭāk*, *ṭokī-ṭokī*, s.f. Hindrance, prevention (=*rok-ṭok*) :—*ṭok-kar bolnā*, v.n. To speak after due inquiry, to speak from experience.

ٹوکا ٹوکا *ṭokā* [Prk. टोक्कयो; S. स्तोक+क:], s.m. A small piece, &c.=*ṭūk*, q.v. ;—a single beat of a drum.

ٹوکا ٹوکا *ṭokā* (perf. part. of *ṭoknā*), part. adj. (f. *-i*), Questioned, challenged; investigated, tried, proved;—*ṭokā-paṭṭa*, s.m. A sound lease; a permanent lease.

ٹوکرا ٹوکرا *ṭokrā*, [Prk. योक्कडयो; S. स्तोक+र+क:], s.m. A large basket (without a lid, originally circular, and covered with leather); a wicker ferry-boat covered and sewn over with leather, a coracle;—a lost game or defeat at *paćīsī* :—*ṭokre-par-kā hāth rahnā*, v.n. *lit.* 'To remain with the hand on the basket'; to narrowly escape shame, exposure, or dishonour (the expression originates in the idea of a host asking his guest to partake of more food, and discovering, luckily after the guest has declined, that the provision basket is empty) :—*ṭokrā denā* (*-ko*), To defeat (one) at a game (esp. at the game of *paćīsī*).

ٹوکری ٹوکری *ṭokrī* [Prk. योक्कडिया; S. स्तोक+र+ईका], s.f. A small basket (without a lid).

ٹوکنا ٹوکنا *ṭoknā* [*ṭok*°=S. तर्कय(ति), rt. तर्क्], v.t. To question, interrogate, challenge, accost; — to sound, test, prove;—to check, stop, hinder, prevent, obstruct; to take exception to, to object to, call in question; to censure, blame;—to envy; to regard with an evil eye.

ٹوکنا ٹوکنا *ṭoknā*, s.m. } (i.q. *ṭokrā*; *ṭokrī*), A large
ٹوکنی ٹوکنی *ṭoknī*, s.f. } brass vessel (for water); a cauldron.

ٹول ٹول *ṭūl* (corr. from the English), s.m. Twill, twilled cloth.

ٹول ٹول *ṭol*, s.m. Sperm, seed; offspring, brat, spawn.

ٹول ٹول *ṭol*, s.m. A group, band, body, company; a society; a hamlet;—a knock, stroke, buffet :—*ṭol mārnā*, v.t. To knock or dash (one thing against another).

ٹولا ٹولا *ṭolā*, s.m. A quarter or district of a town; a part of a town inhabited by men of one class, sect, or trade;—a set (of anything), a complete assortment;—a piece of rock, a stone, a large pebble; a knock, stroke.

ٹولی ٹولی *ṭolī*, s.f. A band, body, &c. (=*ṭol*); a quarter of a town, &c. (=*ṭolā*); a heavy stone.

ٹوم ٹوم *ṭūm*, s.f.(m.?) A trinket, ornament, jewels; trifles; any new and pretty thing, anything curious and striking;—a fine woman, a belle;—intestines, offal;—a frame for pigeons to perch on :—*ṭūm-ṭām*, s.m. Trinkets; trifles.

ٹومنا ٹومنا *ṭūmnā* [fr. S. क्षुभ्], v.t. To push gently, to jog, nudge :—*ṭūm-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ṭūmnā*.

ٹون ٹون *ṭūṅ*, s.m. Ventris crepitus :—*ṭūṅ karnā*, v.n. Crepitum ventris edere.

ٹونا ٹونا *ṭonā*, ٹونا *ṭaunā* [S. तन्त्र+क:], s.m. Charm, spell, enchantment (cf. *ṭoṭkā*), necromancy, magic, witchcraft; fascination; a marriage song :—*ṭone uḍṭnā* (*-ke*), To nullify or ward off enchantments or spells :—*ṭone-bāz*, s.m. An enchanter, magician, necromancer, wizard, conjurer, juggler (=*ṭonhā*) :—*ṭonā-ṭāmnā*, s.m.=*ṭonā-ṭānī*, s.f. Charms and spells; hocus-pocus, juggling.

ٹونا ٹونا *ṭonā*, v.t.=*ṭohnā*, q.v.

ٹونٹ ٹونٹ *ṭoṅṭ* [S. चोटि:], s.f. The beak or bill of a bird (=*ćoṅć*) :—*ṭoṅṭ baṅdhnā*, v.n. *lit.* 'To become like a bill'; to become rigid, be benumbed or cramped.

ٹونٹا ٹونٹا *ṭoṅṭā*, s.m.=*ṭoṭā*, q.v. ;—adj. Handless.

ٹونٹی ٹونٹی *ṭoṅṭī* [S. चोटि+का], s.f. A spout :—*ṭoṅṭī-dār*, *ṭoṅṭī-wālā*, adj. Having a spout;—*ṭoṅṭī-wālā loṭā*, s.m. An ewer.

ٹوندی ٹوندی *ṭoṅḍī* [S. तुन्दिका], s.f. The navel.

ٹونڈی ٹونڈی *ṭūṅḍī*, ٹونڈی *ṭoṅḍī* [S. तुण्डिका], s.f. The navel; a small branch (broken at the end and leafless), stump of a branch; stump of an arm.

ٹونس ٹونس *ṭauṅs*, ٹونس *ṭoṅs*, s.f.=*ṭauṅs*, q.v.

ٹونک ٹونک *ṭoṅk* [S. चोटि+का], s.f. *lit.* 'A beak or bill'; point (of a weapon, tool, pen, &c.); end, extremity, limit, extreme (of a building, or a town or village, or a strip of land, &c.).

ٹونک ٹونک *ṭoṅk*, s.f.=*ṭok*, and *ṭhoṅg*, qq.v.

ٹونگ ٹونگ *ṭūṅg*, s.f. Pecking, &c.=*ṭuṅgār*, q.v. :—*ṭuṅgā-ṭūṅgī*, s.f. Pecking and nibbling.

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ٹونک ٹونک ṭoṅg, s.f. Point; end, &c. = ṭoṅk, q.v.

ٹونگنا ٹونگنا ṭuṅgnā, v.t. = ṭuṅgārnā, q.v.

ٹونوا ٹونوا ṭonwā, s.m. Charm, &c. (= ṭonā); — a species of hawk.

ٹونہا ٹونہا ṭonhā, ٹونہا ṭaunhā [S. तन्त्रक:], or तन्त्रक:], s.m. One who casts spells, a necromancer, sorcerer, wizard, magician, conjurer, juggler; one who professes to cure diseases by means of charms or superstitious remedies.

ٹونہائي ٹونہائي ṭonhā'ī, s.f. Enchantress, sorceress, witch, female conjurer, &c. (see ṭonhā).

ٹوہ ٹوہ ṭoh, s.f. Feeling (for), feeling, touching; touch; searching, search: — ṭoh-ṭoh-ke, adv. By dint of searching, by carefully searching (= ḍhūṅḍh-ḍhūṅḍh-ke): — ṭoh lagānā (-ki). To take up the trace (of), to track, to search (for), to find out.

ٹوہنا ٹوہنا ṭohnā, v.t. To feel for, to feel, touch, handle; to grope for, search for; to trace, hunt for (= ḍhūṅḍhnā).

ٹوہنا ٹوہنا ṭohnā, s.m. = ṭonhā, q.v.

ٹوئي ٹوئي ṭo'ī, s.f. A joint of a reed (for a pen).

ٹویاں ٹویاں ṭu'iyāṅ, adj. = ṭuṅ'iyā, q.v.

ٹھ ٹھ ṭha: The twelfth consonant of the Nāgarī alphabet, and aspirate of the letter ṭ: — ṭha-kār, s.m. The letter or sound ṭh.

ٹھا ٹھا ṭhā, s.m. A loud sound, sound made by one thing striking against another.

ٹھا ٹھا ṭhā [S. स्था+क:], s.m. Place, position, station (= sthā, and used chiefly in comp.); (in Mus.) andante.

ٹھاٹھ ٹھاٹھ ṭhāṭh, s.m. = ṭhāṭh, q.v.

ٹھاٹر ٹھاٹر ṭhāṭar, s.m. A frame of bamboo; &c. = ṭhaṭṭhar, and ṭaṭṭī, qq.v.: — ṭhāṭar-bandī, s.f. Frame-work (for illumination, &c.).

ٹھاٹھ ٹھاٹھ ṭhāṭh (see ṭhaṭhrī; and ṭhaṭhnā), s.m. The frame of a roof (on which the thatch is laid); frame-work, skeleton (cf. ṭaṭṭī and ṭhaṭṭhar); frame, form, shape, fashion, mould, cut; design, scheme, device, plan; arrangement, adjustment; posture, attitude; preparation, provision; furniture, effects, goods; requisites, conveniences (syn. sāmān; lavāzim); adorning, decoration, illumination; state, pomp, splendour, magnificence; retinue, equipage; concourse, crowd, multitude; plenty, abundance: — ṭhāṭh badalnā, v.n. To change posture or attitude (as a wrestler, &c.).

ٹھاٹھا ٹھاٹھا ṭhāṭhā, s.m. Hump (of an Indian bull).

ٹھار ٹھار ṭhār [Prk. ठड्ढो; see ṭhārhnā], s.m. Determination; snow, frost.

ٹھاڑ ٹھاڑ ṭhāṛ
ٹھاڑا ٹھاڑا ṭhāṛā
ٹھاڑھ ٹھاڑھ ṭhāṛh
ٹھاڑھا ٹھاڑھا ṭhāṛhā
[Prk. ठड्ढो and ठड्ढो; S. स्तब्ध: and स्तब्ध+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Fixed, stationary; standing, erect; steep, precipitous, perpendicular.

ٹھاڑھنا ٹھاڑھنا ṭhāṛhnā [ṭhāṛh° = ठड्ढ = S. स्तभ्, p.p.p. of rt. स्तभ्], v.n. To be fixed or stationary; to stop, stay (= ṭhaharnā); to stand up, be erect.

ٹھاڑھو ٹھاڑھو ṭhāṛhau, adj. (Braj) = ṭhāṛhā, q.v.

ٹھاس ٹھاس ṭhās, adj. = ṭhos, and ṭhas, qq.v.

ٹھاسنا ٹھاسنا ṭhāsnā (i.q. ṭhāṅsnā), v.t. = ṭhoṅsnā, q.v.

ٹھاکر ٹھاکر ṭhākur [S. ठक्कुर:], s.m. An idol, a deity; the Supreme God; a lord, master, chief (among certain castes of Rājpūts); a feudal noble of Rājputānā; the head of a tribe or village; a landholder; a person of rank or authority, one entitled to reverence or respect; an honorific title after the name of a distinguished person (in Bengal, written Tāgore); a title of respect, Sir, Master, Your Worship; an honorific form of address for a barber (cf. ṭhalīfa, 'a tailor'): — ṭhākur-bāp, s.m. A grandfather: — ṭhākur-bārī, s.f. An idol-temple: — ṭhākur-jī, s.m. A name for the Deity (among Bairāgīs); a title of respect: — ṭhākur-dwārā, s.m. An idol-temple (= ṭhākur-bārī): — ṭhākur-sewā, s.f. lit. 'The service of an idol'; a grant of revenue for the support of an idol-temple: — ṭhākur-mā, s.f. A grandmother.

ٹھاکراني ٹھاکراني ṭhākurānī, s.f. = ṭhākurā'in, q.v.

ٹھاکرائي ٹھاکرائي ṭhākurā'ī, [ā'ī = Prk. आइआ = S. ता+इका], s.f. The rank or office of ṭhākur; lordship; the office of a barber (cf. ṭhakurā'ī, ṭhukrā'ī).

ٹھاکراین ٹھاکراین ṭhākurā'in, ٹھاکرایني ṭhakurāyan (ā'in = S. आनी), s.f. A goddess; a ṭhākur's wife or daughter; a lady; a title of respect, Madam; a barber's wife.

ٹھال ٹھال ṭhāl (see ṭhālā), s.f. The state of being out of employment; freedom from occupation, disengagedness; leisure; exemption from labour, holiday.

ٹھال ٹھال ṭhāl,
ٹھالا ٹھالا ṭhālā,
s.m. A leafy branch (esp. one lopped off; cf. ḍāl).

ٹھالا ٹھالا ṭhālā
ٹھالي ٹھالي ṭhālī
(i.q. ṭhārā, q.v.), adj. & adv. lit. 'Standing still or idle'; unemployed, out of employment; unoccupied, disengaged, at leisure: — ṭhālā phirnā, v.n. To wander about idly, to saunter about: — ṭhālā honā, v.n. To be unemployed, be idle; to be disengaged, to be at leisure.

ٹھالي ٹھالي ṭhālī (dim. of ṭhālā), s.f. A small branch; a sprig, spray.

ٹھام ٹھام ṭhām, s.m.f.
ٹھامو ٹھامو ṭhāmū (poet.), s.m.
ٹھامي ٹھامي ṭhāmī, s.f.
ٹھاں ٹھاں ṭhāṅ, s.m.f.
= ṭhāṅw or ṭhā'oṅ, q.v.

ٹھان ٹھان ṭhāṅ [S. स्थानं], s.f. Sound, report, ring, reverberation, echo: — ṭhāṅ-ṭhāṅ, ṭhāṅ'eṅ-ṭhāṅ'en (pl.), s.f. Reports, echoes.

ٹھان ٹھان ṭhān [S. स्थानं],
ٹھانا ٹھانا ṭhānā [S. स्थानक:],
s.m. A place for tying up an animal, a stall: — ṭhān-band, ṭhāne band, adj. That is ever in the stall or stable (a horse, bullock, &c.): — ṭhān-bandī, ṭhāne-bandī, s.f. Confinement to the stall or stable (of a beast).

ٹھانٹھو ٹھانٹھو ṭhāṅṭhū, s.m. Sound, report (of a gun, cf. ṭhāṅ); — adj. Worthy of belief, trusty (vulgar).

ٹھانسا ٹھانسا ṭhāṅsā (perf. part. of next), s.m. That which is inserted or stuffed in; stuffing; wadding (of a gun, &c.).

ٹھانسنا ٹھانسنا ṭhāṅsnā [ṭhāṅs° = Prk. ठङ्क(द्) = S. तञ्च(ति), rt. तञ्च्], v.t. To make hard or firm; to fill full, to stuff, cram, ram or cram down; to insert, introduce, thrust in, drive in (cf. ṭhūṅsnā).

ٹھاننا ٹھاننا ṭhānnā (fr. ṭhān, q.v.), v.t. To fix or settle (in the mind), to resolve, determine on; to be intent on, set the heart upon; to perform.

ٹھاو ٹھاو ṭhāw, ṭhā'o, s.m.f.
ٹھائي ٹھائي ṭhā'ī, s.f.
ٹھائین ٹھائین ṭhā'īṅ, s.f.
ٹھاو ٹھاو ṭhāw, ṭhā'o, s.m.f.
ٹھاوں ٹھاوں ṭhā'oṅ, s.m.f.
ٹھائي ٹھائي ṭhā'ī, s.f.
ٹھائین ٹھائین ṭhā'īṅ, s.f.
[Prk. ठाणं, or ठाणु, or ठाउ, or ठामु; S. स्थानं, or स्थामं], Place, locality, situation, station, residence: — ṭhāṅ'o-ṭhāṅ'o, adv. From place to place; in different places; here and there.

ٹھاهر ٹھاهر ṭhāhar, s.f. = ṭhahar, q.v.

ٹھپا ٹھپا ṭhappā [Prk. थप्पो; see ṭhāp and ṭappā], s.m. An instrument for stamping with, a stamp, die, printing-type, fount; impression; printing; a mark or impression made with the hand or the paw; a mould or form (into which plates of metal, &c. are beaten to be formed into ornaments); broad silver lace: — ṭhappā denā (-ko) = ṭhappā karnā: — ṭhappā ṭabt karnā (-par), To stamp, make an impression (on), to impress; — ṭhappā karnā, v.t. To stamp, impress; to pat or clap (a cake of cow-dung, &c.) against a wall.

ٹھپنا ٹھپنا ṭhapnā (i.q. ṭhāpnā, v.t. To strike, beat; to pat or clap (a cake of cow-dung, &c. against a wall); to stamp, impress (= ṭhappā karnā).

ٹھپوانا ٹھپوانا ṭhapwānā (caus. of ṭhapnā), v.t. To cause to be struck or beaten; to have (a cake of cow-dung, &c.) clapped (against a wall); to cause to be stamped.

ٹھٹ ٹھٹ ṭhaṭ, s.m. = ṭhaṭh, q.v.

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ٹھٹ ठट *ṭhaṭ*, s.m.=*ṭaṭ*, q.v.

ٹھٹا ठट्ठा *ṭhaṭṭā*, s.m.=*ṭhaṭṭhā*, q.v.

ٹھٹر ठट्ठर *ṭhaṭṭar*, s.m.=*ṭhaṭṭhar*, q.v.

ٹھٹر ठिठर *ṭhiṭar*, s.f. . .
ٹھٹرا ठिठरा *ṭhiṭrā*, adj. . . } see *ṭhiṭhar*; *ṭhiṭhrā*; and *ṭhiṭhurnā*.
ٹھٹرنا ठिठरना *ṭhiṭarnā*, v.n.

ٹھٹکنا ठिठकना *ṭhiṭaknā*, v.n.=*ṭhiṭhaknā*, q.v.

ٹھٹول ठटोल *ṭhaṭol*, s.m. } see *ṭhaṭhol*, and *ṭhaṭholī*.
ٹھٹولی ठटोली *ṭhaṭolī*, s.f.

ٹھٹھ ठठ *ṭhaṭh* (see *ṭhaṭhnā*), s.m. Throng, crowd, multitude.

ٹھٹھ ठठ्ठह *ṭah-ṭah* } [fr. S. ठठ् 'to grow'; cf. *ḍah-ḍahā*], s.m. Flourishing
ٹھٹھا ठठ्ठहा *ṭahṭahā* } state; freshness; bloom, beauty, splendour; conspicuousness.

ٹھٹھا ठट्ठा *ṭhaṭṭhā* [S. ठठ्ठ+क:], s.m. Sport, play, fun; jest, joke, pleasantry; jocularity, facetiousness, humour; a mere trifle, an easy matter, child's play:—*ṭhaṭṭhe-bāz*, adj. & s.m. Jocular, facetious, humorous, waggish;—a jester, a humorous person, a funny fellow, a wag (=*ṭhaṭhol*):—*ṭhaṭṭhe-bāzī*, s.f. Sporting, jesting, joking, fun, jocularity:—*ṭhaṭṭhā karnā* (*-se*, or *-ke-sāth*, or *ke-sang*), To sport (with), to jest or joke (with); to trifle (with); to make fun (of), &c.=*ṭhaṭṭhā mārnā*;—*ṭhaṭṭhā karnā* (*-par*)=*ṭhaṭṭhā mārnā* (*-par*):—*ṭhaṭṭhā lagānā*, v.n. To crack a joke; to raise a laugh; to make a laughing-stock (of):—*ṭhaṭṭhā* (or *ṭhaṭṭhe*) *mārnā* (*-par*, or *-kā*), To crack jokes (at), to make sport or fun (of); to ridicule, mock (at), deride:—*ṭhaṭṭhe mār-kar*, adv. In fun, in jest, jestingly; in ridicule or derision, deridingly:—*ṭhaṭṭhā-mazāq*, adj. & s.m.=*ṭhaṭṭhe-bāz*, q.v.:—*ṭhaṭṭhe-meṅ uṛānā* or *urā-denā* (*-ko*), To turn off in a jest, to make a joke or jest (of), to make fun (of), to ridicule.

ٹھٹھانا ठठाना *ṭhaṭhānā* [S. तट्, or तड्, redupl.], v.t. To strike, beat; to beat one's own head, &c. (in token of vexation), to inflict pain on, to harass (oneself).

ٹھٹھائی ठठाई *ṭhaṭhā'ī*, s.f. Striking, beating; paining, harassing (oneself).

ٹھٹھر ठट्ठर *ṭhaṭṭhar* [see *ṭhāṭh*], s.m. The frame (bamboo-work) of a thatched roof; framework; shell of a house; a skeleton, &c. (see *ṭhāṭh*; *ṭhaṭar*; *ṭhaṭhrī*).

ٹھٹھر ठिठर *ṭhiṭhar*, ठिठिर *ṭhiṭhir*, ठिठुर *ṭhiṭhur* (see *ṭhiṭhrā*), s.f. Numbedness, numbness, torpor, chilliness, cold; frost.

ٹھٹھرا ठठरा *ṭhaṭhrā* (see *ṭhaṭṭhar*), s.m. A fence.

ٹھٹھرا ठिठरा *ṭhiṭharā*, *ṭhiṭhrā*, ठिठुरा *ṭhiṭhurā* [S. स्थिर redupl., or pres. part. तिष्ठत्, rt. स्था], adj. Benumbed, numb, torpid, chilled; impotent:—*ṭhiṭhrā-jānā*, v.n.=*ṭhiṭharnā*, q.v.

ٹھٹھرانا ठिठिराना *ṭhiṭhirānā*, ठिठराना *ṭhiṭhrānā*, ठिठुराना *ṭhiṭhurānā*, v.t. To chill, to benumb, to numb.

ٹھٹھراہٹ ठिठराहट *ṭhiṭhrāhaṭ*, s.f. Numbness, &c.=*ṭhiṭhar*, q.v.

ٹھٹھرنا ठिठरना *ṭhiṭharnā*, ठिठिरना *ṭhiṭhirnā*, ठिठुरना *ṭhiṭhurnā*, v.n. To be chilled (with cold); to be frozen; to be benumbed or numbed; to be stopped (growth), to be nipped (with cold):—*ṭhiṭhar-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*ṭhiṭhrānā*.

ٹھٹھری ठठरी *ṭhaṭhrī* [rt. of *ṭhaṭhnā*+री=Prk. ठठि-ल्ला =S. र+इका], s.f. A frame of bamboo-work (for a thatched roof, &c.); the frame of a matted screen; frame work, &c. (=*ṭhaṭṭhar*, q.v.); a bier; a skeleton, a very thin person.

ٹھٹھک ठिठक *ṭhiṭhak* (v.n. of next, q.v.), s.f. The state of standing still, stagnation; the state of stopping suddenly, or of standing amazed, &c.;—(conj. part. of next), adv. Reluctantly, hesitatingly, slowly (=*ṭhiṭhak-ke*).

ٹھٹھکنا ठिठकना *ṭhiṭhaknā* [*ṭhiṭhak*°=Prk. ठठक्के-(इ), fr. S. स्थग+ष्ट], v.n. To stand still, to stagnate; to stop short or suddenly, to stand amazed or staggered; to draw back in surprise, to shrink, to hesitate, to boggle:—*ṭhiṭhak-jānā*, *ṭhiṭhak-rahnā* or *rah-jānā*, v.n. To stop short, &c.=*ṭhiṭhaknā*.

ٹھٹھکے ठिठके *ṭhiṭhak-ke* (past conj. part. of *ṭhiṭhaknā*), adv. In a state of amazement, staggered; reluctantly, shrinkingly, hesitatingly, slowly.

ٹھٹھنا ठठना *ṭhaṭhnā* [*ṭhaṭh*° = Prk. ठठ्ठे(इ) or ठट्ठे(इ), fr. S. स्थग, p.p.p. of rt. स्था], v.n. To stand, endure, last, to continue; to stand (against, *-ke āge*), to withstand, oppose;—v.t. To arrange, set in order; to decorate, adorn;—to fix or settle in the mind, to determine.

ٹھٹھنوں ठठनौं *ṭhaṭṭhanauṅ* (old H.; cf. *ṭhaṭhnā*), v.n. To stand still; to stand amazed=*ṭhiṭhaknā*.

ٹھٹھور ठठोर *ṭhaṭhor*, s.m.=next, q.v.

ٹھٹھول ठठोल *ṭhaṭhol* [*ṭhaṭṭhā*+Prk. ठल्लो=S. उल्लः], adj. & s.m. Jocular, jocose; humorous, facetious, waggish;—a jester, banterer, wag, humorist, a funny man (=*ṭhaṭṭhe-bāz*).

ٹھٹھولپن ठठोलपन *ṭhaṭhol-pan*, s.m. } Jocularity, jesting, fun, humour;
ٹھٹھولی ठठोली *ṭhaṭholī*, s.f. . . } comicalness; buffoonery; derision:—*ṭhaṭholī karnā*, v.n. To make fun, to jest, &c.

ٹھٹھولیا ठठोलिया *ṭhaṭholiyā*, adj. & s.m.=*ṭhaṭhol*, q.v.

ٹھٹھیرا ठठेरा *ṭhaṭherā* [S. तक्षा redupl. base of क्षा +कार+क:], s.m. A maker of hardware or metal pots and pans, a brazier, a tinker;—the stalk of the *jwār* or *Andropogon sorghum*:—*ṭhaṭhere ṭhaṭhere-kī badlā'ī*, A bargain between two people equally acute or knowing; 'diamond cut diamond.'

ٹھٹھیری ठठेरी *ṭhaṭherī*, s.f. A brazier's wife; a female brazier.

ٹھٹیرا ठटेरा *ṭhaṭerā*, s.m.=*ṭhaṭherā*, q.v.

ٹھچرا ठचरा *ṭhaćrā* (cf. *ṭāṅć*), s.m. Wrangling, altercation, squabble, quarrel, broil (=*bakherā*; *jhagrā*).

ٹھڈا ठड्डा *ṭhaḍḍā* [Prk. ठड्ढो; S. स्तब्ध+क:], s.m. The back stick of a paper kite; the back-bone:—*ṭhaḍḍā-ṭūṭī*, adj. & s.m. 'Having the back-bone bent or broken,' hump-backed;—a hunch-back.

ٹھڈی ठुड्डी *ṭhuḍḍhī* } [S. तुण्डिका], s.f. The chin;
ٹھڈی ठुड्डी *ṭhuḍḍī* } —parched grain;—a spickle or head of Indian corn and the like, after the grains have been picked out, a cob:—*ṭhuḍḍhī* (or *ṭhuḍḍī*) *pakarnā* (*-kī*), *lit.* 'To take hold of the chin'; to chuck under the chin; to humour, to flatter, to curry favour (with); to coax; to beg; to mollify; to appease:—*ṭhuḍḍhī-kā garhā*, s.m. The dimple in a chin.

ٹھر ठिर *ṭhir* [S. स्थिर], s.f. Extreme cold; frost (cf. *ṭhār*; *ṭhiṭhar*).

ٹھرا ठिरा *ṭhirā* [S. स्थि+र+क:], s.m. A small village, a hamlet (=*purwā*).

ٹھرا ठरा *ṭharā*, ठर्रा *ṭharrā*, s.m. An inferior kind of intoxicating liquor;—a kind of shoe (worn by villagers).

ٹھرانا ठराना *ṭharānā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*ṭhahrānā*, q.v.

ٹھرانا ठिराना *ṭhirānā* (caus. of *ṭhirnā*), v.t. To cause to freeze; to cause to congeal.

ٹھراو ठराव *ṭharā'o*, s.m.=*ṭhahrā'o*, q.v.

ٹھرر ठरर *ṭharar*, } s.m. Snoring, snore:—*ṭharak pārnā*, v.n. To snore.
ٹھرک ठरक *ṭharak*,

ٹھرنا ठहरना *ṭaharnā*, v.n.=*ṭahalnā*, q.v.

ٹھرنا ठरना *ṭharnā*, v.n. (prov.)=*ṭhaharnā*, q.v.

ٹھرنا ठिरना *ṭhirnā* (see *ṭhir*), v.n. To freeze; to be chilled.

ٹھری ठरी *ṭharrī*, s.f.=*ṭharrā*, q.v.

ٹھری ठुरी *ṭhurrī*, s.f. (prov.)=*ṭhuḍḍī*, q.v.

ٹھریا ठरिया *ṭhariyā* [S. स्थल+इक:], s.m. A kind of earthen *huqqa*.

ٹھڑا ठड़ा *ṭhaṛā*, adj. Standing, erect (=*ṭhāṛhā*, q.v.).

ٹھڑا ठिड़ा *ṭhiṛā* [S. स्थिर+क:], adj. Difficult, hard, untoward, trying:—*ṭhiṛā waqt*, s.m. A hard or trying time.

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ٹھس ठस *ṭhas*, ठिस *ṭhis*, ठुस *ṭhus*, s.m. An imitative sound, as of a musket ill-charged, or a flash in the pan, &c.

ٹھس ठस *ṭhas* (see *ṭhānsnā*, and *ṭhonsnā*), adj. Pressed down hard, crammed, stuffed; hard, firm, solid, heavy, substantial (cf. *ṭhos*); cracked, injured (as coin, &c.); dense, stupid; stubborn, obstinate, waywardness; idle, lazy;—s.m. Short weight or measure:—*ṭhas-ā-ṭhus*, adj. Stuffed full, choke-full, crammed, filled, crowded.

ٹھسا ठसा *ṭhasā* [*ṭhas*, q.v.+Prk. ठसो=S. कः], s.m. A die, fount; stamp, &c. (=*ṭhappā*, q.v.); pride, vanity (=*ṭhasak*):—*ṭhasā ḍālnā* (-*kā*), To coin; to stamp, imprint, impress.

ٹھسانا ठुसाना *ṭhusānā*, (local) ठसाना *ṭhasānā*, v.t.=*ṭhunsānā*, q.v.

ٹھسک ठसक *ṭhasak*, s.f. } [Prk. ठसक्क° fr. S. तष्क
ٹھسکا ठसका *ṭhaskā*, s.m. } +क], Tightness or sense of oppression (arising from cold), a cold, a cough; hacking sound of a cough;—state, dignity; pride, vanity, pompousness; affected gait or air, mincing; foppishness;—a fop, a swell;—a narrow street.

ٹھسکنا ठसकना *ṭhasaknā* (see *ṭhasak*), v.t. To break a piece off, or to chip, an earthenware vessel (by knocking it against another).

ٹھسکنا ठुसकना *ṭhusaknā* [*ṭhusak*°=Prk. ठुसक्के(र्), fr. S. तष्क+क], v.n. To weep silently or softly; to sob (=*ṭusaknā*); peditum ciere, suppedere.

ٹھسکی ठुसकी *ṭhusḳī*, s.f. Ventris crepitus surdus.

ٹھسنا ठुसना *ṭhusnā*, (local) ठसना *ṭhasnā* (see *ṭhānsnā*), v.n. To be filled full, to be stuffed, or crammed.

ٹھسنی ठसनी *ṭhasnī*, s.f. A rammer; a ramrod.

ٹھسوانا ठुसवाना *ṭhuswānā* (doub. caus. of *ṭhānsnā*), v.t. To cause to stuff or cram; to have (one) stuffed or crammed (with).

ٹھک ठहक *ṭahak*, (local and prov.) ठिऊक *ṭihuk*, s.f. Shooting pain, throb, &c.=*ṭasak*, q.v.

ٹھکانا ठिकाना *ṭhikānā* [S. स्थिर+स्थान+कः; or *ṭika*, rt. of *ṭiknā*+S. स्थान+कः], s.m. Fixed or permanent place or abode; proper place; precise or exact spot, whereabouts; place, spot, site; dwelling-place, abode, residence, home, quarters; special field or scene of a labour, &c.), beat (as of a barber, or sweeper, &c.); fixing, fixity, certainty; certain knowledge; consistency, harmony, appositeness (of speech, conduct, &c.); origin, source; ground, basis, foundation (of a thing); goal, destination, end, limit, boundary:—*ṭhikāne ćukānā*, To distribute money among servants (on the decease of a member of a family):—*ṭhikānā ḍhūnḍhnā* (-*ke wāste*, &c.), To seek a residence or employment (for):—*ṭhikāne rahnā*, v.n. To remain stationary, fixed, or stable; to abide in one course, &c.:—*ṭhikāne-kā*, adj. (f. -ī), Congruous, consistent, harmonious, apposite, to the point; sensible:—*ṭhikānā karnā* (-*kā*), To put in (its) proper place; to find a place (for), to make room (for); to arrange; to take note (of), to learn (about), to account (for), to search or trace (an affair) to its source or commencement; to find a husband or wife (for):—*ṭhikānā lagānā* (-*kā*), To find out, discover, trace (one's residence, &c.); to trace to the source, to establish, settle, prove:—*ṭhikāne lagānā* (-*ko*), To dispose of; to establish, settle, arrange; to make away with, to spend, consume, run through; to send to (his or her) long home, to despatch, put to death, kill, assassinate:—*ṭhikāne lagnā*, v.n. To be still, be at rest, have a home, &c.; to be disposed of, be despatched, be put to death; to be put an end to, be terminated:—*be-ṭhikāne*, adj. & adv. Out of place, misplaced; irregular; incoherent, disconnected; inconsistent; indeterminate, unsettled, indefinite; immoderate, disproportioned; uncertain; groundless, unreasonable;—irregularly, incoherently, &c.; indiscriminately, at random.

ٹھکانی ठिकानी *ṭhikānī*, s.f.=*ṭikānī*, q.v.

ٹھک ٹھک ठकठक *ṭhak-ṭhak* } (see next), s.m. A
ٹھکٹھکا ठकठका *ṭhak-ṭhakā* } sound of knocking or hammering, knock, rap, tap;—hard work, troublesome business, harassing labour, difficulty, awkward or untoward affair (syn. *bakheṛā*).

ٹھکٹھکانا ठकठकाना *ṭhakṭhakānā* [by redupl. of Prk. ठक्क(र्)=S. तष्क(ति), rt. तष्], v.t. To knock, rap, tap, pat, sound (cf. *khaṭkhaṭānā*).

ٹھکٹھکیا ठकठकिया *ṭhakṭhakiyā*, s.m. A stickler, wrangler.

ٹھکٹھوا ठकठौवा *ṭhakṭhauwā*, s.f. A kind of small boat, a shallop, skiff (syn. *panso'ī*).

ٹھکٹھیلا ठकठेला *ṭhakṭhelā* [*ṭhak*°, rt. of *ṭhakna*, redupl. + *elā*=Prk. ठक्कठेलो=S. ठक्क+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Stuffed together in a crowd, crowded (=*maćāmać*).

ٹھکر ठक्कुर *ṭhakkur*, and H. ठकुर *ṭhakur* (chiefly in comp.), s.m. See *ṭhākur*:—*ṭhakur-suhātī*, s.f. Compliment, flattery.

ٹھکرا ठिकरा *ṭhikrā*, s.m.=*ṭhīkrā*, q.v.

ٹھکرانا ठुकराना *ṭhukrānā* [*ṭhukrā*°=*ṭhokar*, q.v.+*ā*=*aw*=Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. increment], v.t. To kick against, to strike the foot against (=*ṭhokar mārnā*); to kick, trample upon; to spurn.

ٹھکراني ठकुरानी *ṭhakurānī*, s.f. The wife of a *ṭhākur*, &c.=*ṭhākurānī*, q.v.

ٹھکرائي ठकुराई *ṭhakurā'ī*, ठुकराई *ṭhukrā'ī* [*ṭhākur*+*ā'ī*=Prk. ठाकुरा=S. ता+इका], s.f. Godship, divinity; the rank or status of *ṭhākur*; lordliness, nobility;—the office of barber (see *ṭhākurā'ī*).

ٹھکراين ठकुराइन *ṭhakurā'in*, s.f.=*ṭhākurā'in*; *ṭhākurānī*.

ٹھکري ठिकरी *ṭhikrī*, s.f.=*ṭhīkrī*, q.v.;—also = *ṭikrī*, q.v.

ٹھکڑا ठुकड़ा *ṭhukṛā*, s.m. corr. of *ṭukṛā*, q.v.

ٹھکنا ठहकना *ṭahaknā*, v.n.=*ṭubhakhnā* and *ṭasaknā*, q.v.

ٹھکنا ठुहुकना *ṭuhuknā*, v.n.=*ṭhusaknā* and *ṭusaknā*, q.v.

ٹھکنا ठकना *ṭhaknā* [*ṭhak*° = Prk. ठक्क(र्) = S. तष्क(ति), rt. तष्], v.t. To knock, &c. (=*ṭhakṭhakānā*, q.v.).

ٹھکنا ठुकना *ṭhuknā* (fr. the trans. *ṭhoknā*, q.v.), v.n. To be knocked, hammered, beaten; to be punished or chastised; to be defeated, overcome, worsted; to be thrown on the back (in wrestling); to suffer a loss; to be put in the stocks; to be imprisoned:—*ṭhuk-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*ṭhuknā*.

ٹھکوانا ठुकवाना *ṭhukwānā* (doub. caus. of *ṭhoknā*), v.t. To cause to be beaten, or hammered, &c.

ٹھگ ठग *ṭhag* [S. स्थगः], s.m. A robber, assassin, garotter, cut-throat; one of a gang who strangle or poison travellers; deceiver, impostor, cheat, knave, sharper, swindler, plunderer:—*ṭhag-bāzī*, s.f. Cunning, trickery, roguery, fraudulent dealing, &c. (see *ṭhagā'ī*):—*ṭhag-bidyā*, s.f. The art of tricking or cheating; fraudulent arts, swindling, &c. (see *ṭhagā'ī*).

ٹھگانا ठगाना *ṭhagānā* (fr. *ṭhag*), v.n. To be cheated, &c.;—v.t. To cheat, deceive, &c. (=*ṭhagnā*);—to cause to be cheated, &c. (=*ṭhagwānā*):—*ṭhagā-jānā*, v.n. To be cheated, &c.

ٹھگائي ठगाई *ṭhagā'ī* (fr. *ṭhagānā*;—for *ā'ī* see *ṭhakurā'ī*), s.f. Cheating, fraud, deceit, imposture, knavery; swindling, robbery, theft.

ٹھگن ठगन *ṭha-gan*, s.m. A combination of five short syllables.

ٹھگن ठगिन *ṭhagin*, s.f.=*ṭhagnī*, q.v.

ٹھگنا ठगना *ṭhagnā* [*ṭhag*° = S. स्थग(ति)+नः=*anā*=Prk. आणअं=S. आनीयं], v.t. To cheat, deceive, beguile, impose on, delude, circumvent, trick, dupe; to rob:—*ṭhag-lānā*, *ṭhag-lenā*, v.t.=*ṭhagnā*.

ٹھگني ठगनी *ṭhagnī*, ठगिनी *ṭhaginī* [S. स्थग+इनी], s.f. The wife of a *ṭhag*; a female robber or cheat, &c.

ٹھگوانا ठगवाना *ṭhagwānā* (doub. caus. of *ṭhagnā*), v.t. To cause to be cheated or robbed, &c.

ٹھگوري ठगौरी *ṭhagaurī*, ठगोरी *ṭhagorī* [Prk. ठगअडिया=S. स्थग + र + इका], s.f. Cheating, cheat, trick, imposture (see next).

ٹھگئي ठगई *ṭhaga'ī* } [Prk. ठगअइआ = S. स्थग +
ٹھگي ठगी *ṭhagī* } ता+इका], s.f. The business or practice of a *ṭhag*; robbery, cheating, imposture;—*ṭhagī*, the department for the suppression of *ṭhags*.

ٹھگيا ठगिया *ṭhagiyā* [Prk. ठगिओ=S. स्थगी+कः], s.m. A cheat, impostor, &c.=*ṭhag*, q.v.

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ٹہل ٹہل *ṭahal* [S. चल+र; cf. *ṭagharnā*; *ṭaghalnā*], s.f. *lit.* 'A moving or walking to and fro'; work, business, task, duty; service, attendance; toil, drudgery; housekeeping, housewifery: — *ṭahal-ṭakor*, *ṭahal-ṭukorī*, s.f. = *ṭahal*:—*ṭahal karnā*, or *ṭahal-ṭakor karnā* (*-ki*), To serve, attend (on); to labour, drudge:—*ṭahal lagānā* (*-ki*), To dance attendance (on).

ٹہلانا ٹہلانا *ṭahlānā* (caus. of *ṭahalnā*), v.t. To cause to walk to and fro or up and down, to lead about (as a horse or a child); to make (one) dance attendance; to get (one) out of the way, to put or turn aside, to remove, to dismiss; to put off, postpone; to prevaricate (=*ṭālnā*).

ٹہلنا ٹہلنا *ṭahalnā* (see *ṭahal*), v.n. To walk to and fro, or up and down; to take a walk, to rove, ramble, saunter; to move off or away, to be off; to depart this life, to die: — *ṭahal-jānā*, v.n. To move away, to be off; to die.

ٹہلنی ٹہلنی *ṭahalnī* (from *ṭahalnā*), s.f. A woman-servant, a maid-servant (=*ṭahlā'ī*); a house-wife.

ٹہلو ٹہلو *ṭahlā*, s.f. (poet.)=*ṭahal*;—s.m. (local)=*ṭahlā'ā*.

ٹہلوا ٹہلوا *ṭahlā'ā*, ٹہلوا *ṭahalwā* [*ṭahal*, q.v.+ Prk. ड्डवो=S. (ड्)ड+क:], s.m. A manager of household concerns; a servant, attendant, drudge, menial, labourer.

ٹہلوا ٹلوا *ṭhalu'ā*, adj. Out of employment; idle (=*ṭhālā*);—s.m. An idle fellow.

ٹہلوئی ٹہلوئی *ṭahlā'ī*, s.f.=*ṭahlā'ā*; *ṭahalnī*; qq.v.

ٹھلیا ٹھلیا *ṭhiliyā* [S. स्थाली+का], s.f. An earthen waterpot or pitcher:—*ṭhiliyā bharnā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Filling a pitcher'; the ceremony of offering a libation of water to the manes of the deceased.

ٹھمرا ٹھمرا *ṭhumrā* [S. क्षुभ or स्थम+र+क:], adj. Small, short, &c. (=*ṭhumkā*).

ٹھمری ٹھمری *ṭhumrī* [S. क्षुभ+र+ङका], s.f. A species of metre; a variety of song, a species of amorous composition.

ٹھمک ٹھمک *ṭhumak*, s.f. } [S. क्षुभ or स्थम + क],
ٹھمکا ٹھمکا *ṭhumkā*, s.m. } Jerky gait or walk; walking with a graceful, easy air; mincing gait; strutting, stalking;—adj. Of low stature, stunted, stumpy, short, diminutive; dapper:—*ṭhumak-ṭhumak*, adj. Mincing; strutting:—*ṭhumak čal*, s.f. Mincing gait or air, affected walk; stately or dignified gait, strut.

ٹھمکانا ٹھمکانا *ṭhumkānā* (caus. of *ṭhumaknā*), v.t. To cause to move or walk with stateliness, dignity, or grace; to cause to strut; to give a jerk to, to jerk (a paper kite); to make stunted; to hammer or beat down or in.

ٹھمکنا ٹھمکنا *ṭhumaknā*, ٹھمکنا *ṭhamaknā* (see *ṭhumak*), v.n. To walk with a jerky, mincing, or wanton gait; to walk affectedly; to walk with grace, stateliness, or dignity; to strut, stalk.

ٹھمکی ٹھمکی *ṭhumkī* (dim. of *ṭhumkā*), s.f. Jerking or playing (a paper kite, to keep it up when the wind is light):—*ṭhumkī denā*, *ṭhumkī lagānā* (*-ko*), To give a jerk (to), to jerk (a paper kite)=*ṭhumkānā*.

ٹھمکی ٹھمکی *ṭhumkī*, adj. & s.m. Idle, lazy;—a lazy fellow.

ٹھن ٹھن *ṭhan* [Prk. ठणा; S. स्वन], s.f. Sound, noise, ring:—*ṭhan-ā-ṭhan*, s.f. Repeated or continued sound; ringing, jingling, clanging; ring, jingle, clang, din; the sound of the repeated strokes of a hammer, or of a mace, or sword, or dagger, &c. (=*čak-ā-čāk*);—adv. With a jingle or clang, &c., ding-dong:—*ṭhan-ṭhan*, s.f. Ring, clang, din, &c. (=*ṭhun-ā-ṭhan*); a mere sound or noise, a nothing:—*ṭhan-kār*, s.f. Ring, clink, jingle, tinkle=*ṭhanak*.

ٹھنا ٹھنا *ṭahnā*, s.m. A thick branch, large bough (of a tree).

ٹھنا ٹھنا *ṭhannā*, v.n. See ٹھہنا *ṭhannā*.

ٹھناک ٹھناک *ṭhanāk* } [Prk. ठणक्को; S. स्वन+क+
ٹھناکا ٹھناکا *ṭhanākā* } क:], s.m. A clinking noise, clink, tinkle, jingle, rattle.

ٹھنبری ٹھنبری *ṭhumbrī*, s.f.=*ṭhumrī*, q.v.

ٹھنٹھ ٹھنٹھ *ṭhunṭh*, s.m.=*ṭhūṭh*, q.v.

ٹھن ٹھن ٹھنٹھن *ṭhan-ṭhan*, s.f. See s.v. *ṭhan*; and cf. *ṭan-ṭan*.

ٹھنٹھنانا ٹھنٹھنانا, ٹھنٹھنانا *ṭhan-ṭhanānā* [*ṭhanṭhan*° = Prk. ठण=S. स्वन redupl.], v.n. To ring, tinkle, clink, jingle, rattle, &c.; to neigh; to snort; to utter a sound (as an animal in rut).

ٹھنڈ ٹھنڈ *ṭhanḍ* [Prk. ठड्ढी; S. स्तब्धि], s.f. Coldness, cold, chilliness:—*ṭhanḍ parnā*, v.n. To be cold (e.g. *bart ṭhanḍ partī hai*, 'it is very cold).

ٹھنڈا ٹھنڈا *ṭhanḍā* [Prk. ठड्ढो; S. स्तब्ध+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Cold, cool, chill, bleak; frozen; iced, cooled; refreshed; cold-hearted, insensible; dead; pacified, appeased, soothed, allayed, extinguished, set at rest; still, quiet, calm, tranquil; mild, placid, gentle; impotent, lacking virility; dull, inactive (as a market); free from weeds (as a soil):—*ṭhanḍā parnā*, v.n. To become cold or cool; to abate or become extinguished (as anger, wantonness, virility, &c.):—*ṭhanḍe peṭoṅ*, adv. Quietly, peaceably, at peace:—*ṭhanḍe-ṭhanḍe*, adv. While it is cool, in the cool of the day, in the morning or evening;—at peace, peaceably:—*ṭhanḍī sāṅs bharnā*, v.n. To heave a deep (*lit.* cold) sigh, to sigh in despair:—*ṭhanḍā karnā*, v.t. To make cold, to cool; to ice, to freeze; to extinguish (a light, &c.), to quench, allay; to refresh; to soothe, comfort, assuage; to pacify, appease:—*ṭhanḍā karne-wālā*, adj. (Med.) Refrigerant:—*ṭhanḍī karāhī*, s.f. Sweetmeat (*halwā*) made at the close of a feast (when the pan is becoming cool):—*ṭhanḍī garmī*, s.f. Lukewarmness; a show of love, pretended affection:—*ṭhanḍī maṭṭī*, s.f. A stunted growth; an impotent person:—*ṭhanḍā honā*, v.n. To become cool or cold, to cool; to rest (after fatigue); to be refreshed; to be extinguished (a light); to be allayed, &c.; to be appeased or pacified; to be comforted; to be subdued or tamed, to submit, yield; to lose virility:—*kaleje ṭhanḍā honā* (*-kā*), To have one's longing, or revenge, &c. gratified; to be avenged; to be satisfied; to be solaced or comforted; to be pleased or happy.

ٹھنڈائی ٹھنڈائی *ṭhanḍā'ī* [Prk. ठड्ढयरा; S. स्तब्ध+ना+ङका], s.f. Refrigerant medicine; a cooling drink; the intoxicating potion made of *bhang*.

ٹھنڈک ٹھنڈک *ṭhanḍak* [*ṭhanḍ*, q.v.+S. क], s.f. Coldness, cold, coolness; reduced temperature; a refreshing sensation; pacification; calmness; solace, comfort:—*ṭhanḍak parnā* (*-ks or -ko*), To be cooled; to be re reshed; to have a longing, or a desire for revenge, &c. gratified; to be appeased (as rage, enmity, &c.); to be avenged.

ٹھنڈھ ٹھنڈھ *ṭhanḍh*, s.f. .
ٹھنڈھا ٹھنڈھا *ṭhanḍhā*, adj. . } See *ṭhanḍ*, *ṭhanḍā*, and *ṭhanḍak*, respectively.
ٹھنڈھک ٹھنڈھک *ṭhanḍhak*, s.f.

ٹھنڈی ٹھنڈی *ṭhanḍī*, s.f. Small-pox (colloq. and peculiar to the speech of Moh. women):—*ṭhanḍī ḍhalnā*, v.n. To scale, to recover from small-pox.

ٹھنسانا ٹھنسانا *ṭhunsānā* } (caus. and doub. caus. of *ṭhūṅsnā*), v.t.=
ٹھنسوانا ٹھنسوانا *ṭhunswānā* } *ṭhusānā*; *ṭhussānā*, q.v.

ٹھنک ٹھنک *ṭhinak*, ٹھنک *ṭhunuk* (see *ṭhinaknā*), s.f. Sob; whimper, fretful cry (of a child).

ٹھنکار ٹھنکار *ṭhan-kār*, s.f. See s.v. *ṭhan*; and cf. next.

ٹھنکانا ٹھنکانا *ṭhankānā* (caus. of *ṭhanaknā*), v.t. To cause to sound, to clink, sound, to clink, sound, ring (metal, money, &c.); to produce a sound (as a hammer on an anvil), to beat.

ٹھنکانا ٹھنکانا *ṭhuṅkānā* (caus. of *ṭhoṅknā*), v.t.=*ṭhukwānā*, q.v.

ٹھنکنا ٹھنکنا *ṭhanaknā* [*ṭhanak*°=Prk. ठणक्क(ए) or ठणक्के(ए)=S. स्वन+क], v.n. To give forth a sound; to sound, ring, clink, jingle, tinkle; to beat, throb, shoot (as pain).

ٹھنکنا ٹھنکنا *ṭhinaknā*, ٹھنکنا *ṭhunuknā* (see *ṭhanaknā*), v.n. To sob; to cry, whimper, fret (as a child); to whine, complain, murmur.

ٹھنگنا ٹھنگنا *ṭhiṅgnā* [S. क्षति+ङ+क: cf. *ṭhoṅgā*], adj. (f. -ī), Of small stature, short, dwarfish, diminutive (syn. *nāṭā*).

ٹھنگنائی ٹھنگنائی *ṭhiṅgnā'ī*, s.f. Lowness of stature, dwarfishness, &c.

ٹھنگی ٹھنگی *ṭhingī*, s.f. (local), A spark (=*čingī*, *čingārī*).

ٹھنگیر ٹھنگیر *ṭhunger*, s.f. Pecking; picking, eating squeamishly, or bit by bit (=*ṭungār*, q.v.; c.f. also *ṭāṅg* and *ṭhoṅg*).

ٹھنگیرنا ٹھنگیرنا *ṭhunnernā* (see *ṭuṅgārnā*), v.t. To peck; to pick, to eat squeamishly, to piddle.

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ٹھنا ٹھنا *ṭhannā* (see *ṭhānnā*), v.n. To be fixed or settled; to be determined or resolved; to be ascertained :—*ṭhan-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*ṭhannā*.

ٹھنی ٹھنی *ṭahnī* (dim. of *ṭahnā*), s.f. A small branch, a spray, twig.

ٹھنی ٹھنی *ṭhanī*, s.f. (local)=*ṭahnī*.

ٹھو ٹھو *ṭho*, s.m.(?) Number (local, and used in comp. with numerals, e.g. *do ṭho*, 'two'; syn. *'adad*).

ٹھوٹ ٹھوٹ *ṭhoṭ* (colloq. & local), adj. Dense, obtuse, stupid (=*ṭhos*, q.v.).

ٹھور ٹھور *ṭhor* [Prk. तोंड; S. तुण्ड], s.f. Beak or bill (of a bird=*ṭhoṭṭh*); lip.

ٹھور ٹھور *ṭhaur*, ٹھور *ṭhor* [S. स्थावरं], s.f. Fixed spot, place, spot, locality, room, residence;—adv. Fixed, stationary, still, on the spot :—*ṭhaur be-ṭhaur*, adv. In any place indiscriminately; in a vital part; out of place :—*ṭhaur-ṭhaur*, adv. In many places; in various places; in certain parts :—*ṭhaur rahnā*, v.n. To remain fixed or stationary, to stand still, to stay, remain; to remain or lie still or lifeless, to be knocked down dead on the spot, to be killed or murdered :—*ku-ṭhaur*, s.f. 'A bad place'; a tender spot or part (of the body).

ٹھوری ٹھوری *ṭhūrī*, s.f. Parched grain (=*ṭhuḍḍī*, q.v.).

ٹھوڑی ٹھوڑی *ṭhoṛhī* / ٹھوڑی ٹھوڑی *ṭhoṛī* [Prk. तोंडिया; S. तुण्डिका], s.f. The chin (=*ṭhuḍḍī* or *ṭhuḍḍī*, q.v.) :—*ṭhoṛī banānā*, To shave the chin :—*ṭhoṛī pakaṛnā*, *ṭhoṛī-meṅ hāth denā* (*-kī*)=*ṭhuḍḍī pakarnā*, q.v.

ٹھوس ٹھوس *ṭhos* (see *ṭhoṅsnā*), adj. Firm, hard, compact, solid; dense, dull, obtuse, heavy, thick-headed.

ٹھوسا ٹھوسا *ṭhosā* [*ṭhos*+Prk. अंगुठो=S. कः], s.m. The thumb presented in token of denial (a mode peculiar to women):—*ṭhosā dikhānā*=*angūṭhā dikhānā*, q.v.s.v. *angūṭhā*.

ٹھوسائی ٹھوسائی *ṭhosā'ī* [rt. of *ṭhosnā* + *ā'ī* = Prk. थरुआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Firmness, compactness, solidity.

ٹھوسنا ٹھوسنا *ṭhosnā*, ٹھونسنا *ṭhūsnā*, v.t. = *ṭhūṅsnā*, q.v.

ٹھوک ٹھوک *ṭhok*, ٹھوکا ٹھوکا *ṭhokā*, s.m. (dialec.), Blow, stroke, &c. (=*ṭahokā*; *ṭhokar*).

ٹھوکا ٹھوکا *ṭahokā* (see *ṭhok-nā*), s.m. Blow, thump, slap, cuff; push, shove; jog, nudge; goad, spur.

ٹھوکر ٹھوکر *ṭhokar* [rt. of *ṭhoknā*+*ar*=Prk. अंगडी=S. र+कृ], s.f. A cause of stumbling (as projecting stones, boulders, &c. on a road), obstacle, stumbling-block; tripping or striking the foot against anything; trip, stumble, false step; kick, thump, blow, stroke; shock; loss (in trade, &c.); beating time with the foot; a cow-catcher (syn. *ćhāj*) :—*ṭhokar-par mārnā*, v.t. To kick away, to spurn :—*ṭhokar khānā*, v.n. To trip, stumble; to meet with a loss, to suffer misfortune :—*ṭhokareṅ khānā*, v.n. To trip, &c. (=*ṭhokar khānā*); to be kicked and knocked about, to be ill-used (by, *-kī*) :—*ṭhokar lagnā* (*-kī*), To come into collision (with), to knock (against, an obstacle), to trip, stumble :—*ṭhokar mārnā*, To kick (against, *-par*), knock or strike (against); to strike, kick, spurn (with, *-se*).

ٹھوکرا ٹھوکرا *ṭhokrā* [rt. of *ṭhoknā*+Prk. अंगडो=S. र+कः], s.m. A fillip;—adj. (f. *-ī*), Hard (as bad bread).

ٹھوکن ٹھوکن *ṭhokan* (see *ṭhoknā*), s.m. The act of making firm, the act of driving in (a peg, &c.), or of beating, or striking.

ٹھوکنا ٹھوکنا *ṭahoknā*, v.t. To beat, thump, hammer (=*ṭhoknā*); to push, shove; to impel, urge on, goad, spur.

ٹھوکنا ٹھوکنا *ṭhoknā* [*ṭhok°* = Prk. ठुक्क(ए) = S. ठक(ति), rt. ठक्], v.t. To make firm, to drive in (a stake, peg, &c.); to hammer, strike, beat, thump, knock; to pat, tap, fillip; to thrust with the finger; to play, perform on (the kettle-drum); to put in the stocks; to enter (a complaint against), file (a suit or action) :—*ṭhok-bajā-ke*, adv. After striking and sounding, after close examination or scrutiny; openly, publicly :—*ṭhok-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ṭhoknā* :—*bangā ṭhoknā* (*-meṅ*), To put a spoke (in one's wheel) :—*tālā ṭhoknā* (*-kā*), To make a lock secure, to lock or shut up.

ٹھوکوا ٹھوکوا *ṭhokvā* [*ṭhoka*, fr. *ṭhoknā*+S. कः, with euphonic *w*], s.m. (prov.) *lit.* 'That which is patted'; a cake, a pancake.

ٹھولا ٹھولا *ṭholā*, s.m. A cup for the food and drink of a bird in a cage;—the knuckles :—*ṭholā mārnā* (*-ko*), To strike with the knuckles.

ٹھون ٹھون *ṭahoṅ* (onomat.), s.m. The cry of a new-born child, or of a babe in arms.

ٹھونا ٹھونا *ṭhiwnā*, s.m.=*ṭhe'onā*, q.v.

ٹھونٹھ ٹھونٹھ *ṭhūṅṭh* (see *ṭunḍ*), s.m. Stump (of an arm, branch, &c.), branch (of a tree) broken off at the end and leafless; an amputated hand or arm; a stunted tree.

ٹھونٹھ ٹھونٹھ *ṭhoṅṭh* [S. चोटिः, or तुण्ड; cf. *ṭhor*], s.f. Beak or bill (of a bird).

ٹھونٹھا ٹھونٹھا *ṭhūṅṭhā*, ٹھونٹھا *ṭhoṅṭhā* (see *ṭunḍā*), adj. Reduced to a stump, having the hand (or arm, &c.) amputated; having its branches lopped and leafless (a tree).

ٹھونٹھی ٹھونٹھی *ṭhūṅṭhī* [S. तुण्डिका], s.f. A small stump; a stalk; stubble.

ٹھونٹھیا ٹھونٹھیا *ṭhūṅṭhiyā* / ٹھونٹیا ٹھونٹیا *ṭhūṅṭiyā* [S. तुण्डी (base तुन्) + कः], adj. Having the hand, or arm, &c. amputated; mutilated (=*ṭhūṅṭhā*, q.v.);—s.m. A eunuch.

ٹھونڈی ٹھونڈی *ṭhoṅḍī*, ٹھونڑی ٹھونڑی *ṭhoṅṛī*, s.f.=*ṭhoṛhī* or *ṭhoṛī*, q.v.

ٹھونسنا ٹھونسنا *ṭhūṅsnā*, ٹھونسنا *ṭhoṅsnā* [*ṭhoṅs°* or *ṭhos°*=Prk. ठुक्क(ए)=S. ठक(ति)], v.t. To press down (or in) firm or hard, to beat (or drive, or force) in, to stuff, cram, thrust in; to wad; to eat greedily, to devour :—*ṭhūṅs-jānā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ṭhūṅsnā*.

ٹھونکنا ٹھونکنا *ṭhoṅknā*, v.t.=*ṭhoknā*, q.v.

ٹھونک ٹھونگ *ṭhoṅg* [S. तुण्ड+का], s.f. A beak or bill; the act of striking with the beak, pecking (=*ṭūṅg*; *ṭuṅgar*); striking with the finger.

ٹھونگا ٹھونگا *ṭhoṅgā*, s.m. Striking with the beak, pecking.

ٹھونگانا ٹھونگانا *ṭhūṅgānā*, ٹھونگانا *ṭhoṅgānā* / ٹھونگنا ٹھونگنا *ṭhūṅgnā*, ٹھونگنا *ṭhoṅgnā* . . . . v.t. To strike with the beak, to peck, &c.= *ṭūṅgnā*; *ṭhuṅgernā*, qq.v.

ٹھہاکا ٹھہاکا *ṭhahākā*, s.m. Loud laughter, a roar or peal of laughter; loud noise, a succession of loud sounds, peal, burst, crash, explosion :—*ṭhahāke-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Loud, noisy, demonstrative :—*ṭhahākā mārnā*, v.n. To laugh loud, to burst out laughing.

ٹھہر ٹھہر *ṭhahar*, s.m. (prov.) See *ṭhahrā'o*.

ٹھہرانا ٹھہرانا *ṭhahrānā* (caus. of *ṭaharnā*), v.t. To cause to stand or stay, to stop; to ascertain; to establish, prove, demonstrate; to conclude, consider; to ascribe; to appropriate; to fix, settle, decide, determine; to decree, judge, adjudge; to fix on, appoint, constitute :—*ṭhahrā-denā*, *ṭahrā-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ṭahrānā*.

ٹھہراو ٹھہراو *ṭahrā'ā* [*ṭahrā*, rt. of *ṭahrā-nā*+*ā*= Prk. ठहअं = S. (ए)तव्यं], adj. Stable, permanent, durable, lasting (=*ṭikā'ā*).

ٹھہراو ٹھہراو *ṭahra'o* [fr. *ṭahrānā*;—*ā'o* = Prk. ठहअं=S. (ए)तव्यं], s.m. Fixture; settlement, agreement; appropriation; proof, conclusion; determination, decision; stability, permanence, durability; cessation, pause, rest, stop, halt.

ٹھہرنا ٹھہرنا *ṭaharnā* (i.q. *ṭhārhnā*, q.v.), v.n. To stand; to stand still; to stand firm; to be stationary; to be fixed; to be stopped; to be congealed, be frozen; to stop, rest, pause, cease, desist; to stay, remain, abide, wait, tarry; to last, endure; to be ascertained, be proved, be established; to be settled, be agreed upon, be concluded; to be fixed on, be determined, be resolved; to prove to be, to turn out :—*ṭahar-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*ṭaharnā*.

ٹھہل ٹھہل *ṭahal* (prov.), s.m.=*ṭahar*; s.f.=*ṭahal*; qq.v.

ٹھہنی ٹھہنی *ṭhihunī*, s.f. The knee (=*ṭhe'onā*, q.v.).

ٹھئی ٹھئی *ṭha'ī* [S. स्थायी], adj. Firm, solid, compact; stable, permanent, durable; ascertained, established, well-founded, certain, positive, to be relied on; fixed, settled, determined on; right, just, correct, exact.

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ٹھیا ठिया *ṭhiyā*, s.m. A mound, heap, or lump (of earth); a block or mass (of stone, wood, &c.); a mud pillar, a boundary mark (cf. *thā'd*; *ṭhihā*; *ḍhā'd*; *ḍhiyā*); a support; a place to sit on, a seat.

ٹھیبا ठेबा *ṭhebā*, s.m. (prov.)=*ṭhewā*.

ٹھیپ ठीप *ṭhīp* (perhaps for *ṭhīk*), s.f. A vessel for holding or carrying fire (such as *faqīrs* use,—usually the lower half of an earthen pitcher, syn. *ṭhikrā*); a brasier, chafing-dish.

ٹھیپی ठेपी *ṭhepī* [S. स्थपिका], s.f. Stopple, stopper, plug, cork, bung:—*ṭhepī-dār*, adj. Stopped with a plug, having a stopper or plug or cork, corked:—*ṭhepī munh-meṅ denā* (*kisī-ke*), To stop the mouth (of anyone), to silence, to gag; to stop (one's own, *-apne*) mouth, to be silent.

ٹھیٹھ ठेठ *ṭheṭh* [S. स्थः], adj. Pure, genuine; real, true, actual, very; good, sound; chaste, idiomatic (as language);—contentious.

ٹھی ٹھی ठीठी *ṭhī-ṭhī*, s.f.=*ṭheṅ-ṭheṅ*.

ٹھیس ठस *ṭhes* (cf. *ṭhos*, *ṭhās*, *ṭhas*), s.f. Knock, blow; thrust, push, shove; striking the foot (against an obstacle), tripping (against);—*ṭhes lagnā*, v.n. To be knocked (against), to receive a knock, &c.; to trip (against=*ṭhokar lagnā*).

ٹھیسرا ठसरा *ṭhesrā* [*ṭhes*+*rā*=Prk. ठसडो=S. र+क:], s.m. Jeer, taunt, sneer, indirect reflection, innuendo.

ٹھیسنا ठेसना *ṭhesnā* (i.q. *ṭhāṅsnā*), v.t. To thrust, to pierce; to knock, push, shove; to strike against; to thrust or ram in, to cram, stuff; to eat voraciously (=*ṭhosnā*).

ٹھیک ठीक *ṭhīk* [S. स्थिर+ठक:?], adj. Firm, strong, compact; stable; ascertained, established, well-founded, certain; precise, exact, true, just, correct, accurate, right; even, complete; fit, meet, proper; reasonable; appropriate, suitable, apposite; corresponding, answering; regular, according to rule; in due form; well-formed, well-proportioned; straight, in order, well-conducted; — adv. Exactly, precisely, just; accurately, correctly; duly, justly, agreeably to; truly, in truth; to the point or purpose; completely; clearly, &c.; just so!, precisely!, very true!, all very fine!;—s.m. Precise total, sum, addition;—fixed or permanent residence; whereabouts (=*ṭhikānā*); certainty, certain knowledge, &c. (in all these senses it seems questionable whether *ṭhīk*, although it may be conveniently rendered in English as a subst.=*ṭhikānā*, is not properly an adj.: it is invariably constructed with a genitive; e.g. *uskā kyā ṭhīk hai*, 'What is there certain in respect of him?' or 'What certainty is there of him?'; *tumhārā bhī kahīṅ ṭhīk hai*, 'Have you a fixed abode anywhere?'):—*ṭhīk ānā*, v.n. To prove true, turn out right or correct; to come right; to be right, just, or adequate; to succeed; to answer, suit, fit, correspond, apply;—*ṭhīk banānā* (*-ko*), To make right or exact, &c.; to put (one) to rights, to bring (one) to his senses; to beat (=*ṭhīk karnā*):—*ṭhīk-ṭhāk*, adj. & adv. Exact, accurate; fit, proper;—quite right, right and tight, all right; properly, fitly, accurately, adequately; in due order, duly adjusted, put to rights, put straight, &c.;—s.m. Exactitude, &c.;—*ṭhīk-ṭhāk karnā* (*-ko*), To put to rights, to correct, adjust, fit, &c. (=*ṭhīk karnā*):—*ṭhīk-ṭhīk*, adj. (emphat. of *ṭhīk*), The exact, very exact, &c. (see *ṭhīk*); approximate; tolerable, passable:—*ṭhīk-ṭhīk*, *ṭhīkam-ṭhīk*, *ṭhīkoṅ-ṭhīk*, adv. Exactly, precisely, just, &c.=*ṭhīk*, q.v.:—*ṭhīkam-ṭhīkā*, s.m. Abuse:—*ṭhīk karnā* (*-ko*), To render exact, right, true, or fit, &c.; to correct, amend, rectify, put to rights, adjust, adapt; to settle, set in order, arrange; to complete, make up; to regulate; to ascertain, establish, verify; to make certain; to determine; to put (one) to rights, bring (one) to his senses, to beat, chastise:—*ṭhīk honā*, v.n.=*ṭhīk ānā*, q.v.

ٹھیک ठेक *ṭhek* [S. स्थक+ठका; but cf. *ṭok*], s.f. A support, a prop; a ledge or platform (on which a porter rests his load); a station (for *pālkī*-bearers, carts, &c., syn. *addā*); a wedge; bottom; the heel of a shoe; a shock of unthreshed corn; a large sack filled with grain, a load.

ٹھیکا ठीका *ṭhīkā*, ठेका *ṭhekā* (see *ṭhīk*), s.m. Contract; work done by contract or by the job, piece-work; a task, job; hire, fare; license; lease, farm; mortgage; rest (after fatigue); accompanying a singer (on the *ḍhol* or other musical instrument); *andante* (in music):—*ṭhekā bajānā* (*-kā*), To play an accompaniment, to accompany a singer (on the *ḍhol*, &c.):—*ṭhekā-bandī*, s.f. A lease, a farm; a farm held on lease:—*ṭhekā-paṭṭā*, s.m. A deed of lease, a document conveying a lease or farm:—*ṭhekā-peshgī*, s.m. A lease or farm of which the rent is paid in advance:—*ṭheke-dār*, s.m. Contractor; lease-holder, farmer, lessee; one who farms a license (for the sale of spirituous liquors or the like):—*ṭhekā denā* (*-kā*), To give a contract (to), to lease, to let in farm;—*ṭhekā dene-wālā*, s.m. Lessor, grantor:—*ṭheke-kā*, adj. Taken on contract; hired:—*ṭheke-kī mī'ād*, s.f. The period for which a contract, &c., is granted; the term for which a lease has to run:—*ṭhekā lenā* (*-kā*), To take on contract, to contract (for); to lease, farm; to take out a license; to monopolize, engross:—*ṭhekā ḥīn ḥayāt*, s.m. A lease for the term of one's life.

ٹھیکا ठेका *ṭhekā*, s.m. A plug, a stopple, a cork (=*ṭhepī*; *ṭhekī*).

ٹھیکر ठीकर *ṭhīkar*, s.m. A system of *ćaukī-dārī* prevailing in certain parts of India (as in Rohtak Bor); the duty of keeping the village watch (taken by the villagers in turn;=*ṭhīkar*).

ٹھیکرا ठीकरा *ṭhīkrā* (i.q. *ṭukrā*), s.m. A broken piece of earthenware, a large potsherd, a shard; a vessel for holding fire (such as *faqīrs* use,—usually the lower half of an earthen pitcher);—an earthen vessel for holding filth, &c.; a broken vessel or ornament; a dilapidated house; houses and lands:—*ṭhīkrā phoṛnā* (*-kā*), (*fig.*) To slander, to defame;—*rozī-kā ṭhīkrā*, *kamāī-kā ṭhīkrā*, s.m. The tools, instruments, or means by which one lives.

ٹھیکری ठीकरी *ṭhīkrī* (dim. of *ṭhīkrā*), s.f. A broken piece of earthenware, potsherd; an earthen pan (for baking bread); the upper or movable jaw of the cock of a musket; *mons veneris*:—*ṭhīkrī ćaṛnā* (*fig.*) To be mad.

ٹھیکن ठेकन *ṭhekan*, s.f. Prop, &c. (=*ṭhek*; *ṭok*; *ṭekan*).

ٹھیکنا ठेकना *ṭheknā* (see *ṭhek*), v.n. To strike or knock (against), come into collision (with); to touch the bottom, to ground, to stick (as a boat).

ٹھیکی ठेकी *ṭhekī* (see *ṭhek*), s.f. The act of resting on the way (by a porter carrying a load); a resting place (as for a porter carrying a load); prop, support (=*ṭhek*); a large sack of grain, a load; a plug, cork (=*ṭhepī*; *ṭheṅṭhī*):—*ṭhekī denā*, v.t. To rest (against, as one carrying a load).

ٹھیگا ठेगा *ṭhegā*, s.m. (In gram.) An enclitic word

ٹھیل ठेल *ṭhel* } (v.n. fr. *ṭhel-nā*), s.m. Push, shove, thrust, impulse;—*ṭhelā*, A truck; a trolly; a wheel-barrow:—*ṭhelam-ṭhelā*, s.m. A share or portion of land acquired by force:—*ṭhelā-ṭhelī*, *ṭhelam-ṭhelī*, s.f. Shoving and shouldering, pushing, jostling:—*ṭhelā-gāṛī*, s.f. A truck, &c.=*ṭhelā*.

ٹھیلنا ठेलना *ṭhelnā* [*ṭhel*°=S. स्खलय(ति), caus. of rt. स्खल्], v.t. To push, shove, shoulder, jostle; to move forward by pushing, to propel.

ٹھیلنا ठलना *ṭhelnā*, s.m. Acting the buffoon.

ٹھینٹھ ठेंठ *ṭheṅṭh*, adj.=*ṭheṭh*, q.v.

ٹھینٹھی ठेंठी *ṭheṅṭhī*, s.f. A plug, cork, bung (=*ṭhepī*; *ṭhekī*); a lump or ball of ear-wax; a *dhotī* or cloth reaching as far as the knee.

ٹھین ٹھین ठेंठें *ṭheṅ-ṭheṅ* [S. स्थानं redupl.; or onomat.], s.f. Silly and noisy laughter, giggle (=*ṭhī-ṭhī*); cf. *ṭeṅ-ṭeṅ*.

ٹھینٹی ठेंटी *ṭheṅṭī*, s.f.=*ṭheṅṭhī*, q.v.

ٹھینسنا ठेंसना *ṭheṅsnā*, v.t.=*ṭhesnā*, q.v.

ٹھینگا ठेंगा *ṭheṅgā* [S. अति+ङ्ग+क:], s.m. A bludgeon, a small club, a cudgel, a stick;—the thumb (=*ṭhoṅā*); the penis:—*ṭheṅgā bijnā*, v.n. Cudgel to sound, stick to be used; to have a row, to fall out, to use clubs;—to be called a penis, to be called an opprobrious name, to be disgraced, to be jeered or hooted.

ٹھینگنا ठेंगना *ṭheṅgnā* [*ṭheṅg*(*ā*)+*nā*=*lā*=Prk. ठडडो=S. ङ+क:], adj. Stumpy, short, &c.=*ṭhiṅgnā*, q.v.

ٹھینگیل ठेंगेल *ṭheṅgail* [*ṭheṅgā*, q.v.+Prk. ठल्ल=S. ठल:], s.m. A cudgeller.

ٹھینونا ठेंवना *ṭheṅwnā*, *ṭheṅ'onā*, ठेंउना *ṭheṅ'unā*, s.m.=*ṭhe'onā*, q.v.

ٹھیوا ठेवा *ṭhewā* [S. स्थरिम, rt. स्तृ], s.m. The place for a stone in a ring (=*ṭhewā*).

ٹھیونا ठेवना *ṭhewnā*, *ṭhe'onā*, ठेउना *ṭhe'unā* [S. जङ्घावान्], s.m. The knee; the pastern (of a horse).

ٹھیہا ठीहा *ṭhīhā*, s.m. A mud pillar, a boundary mark (=*ṭhiyā*, q.v.).

ٹیبا टीबा *ṭibā*, s.m.=*ṭiblā*; *ṭilā*, qq.v.

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H ٹیبا ڈیبا *ṭebā*, s.m. A long stitch (cf. *ṭappī*; *ṭepēī*).

H ٹیپ ٹیپ *ṭip* (v.n. fr. *ṭip-nā*, q.v.), s.f. The act of pressing or compressing; raising the voice (in singing); the highest pitch of the voice, a high or shrill note; drawing or winning (a card);—a bond (on unstamped paper, cf. *tamassuk*), a bill, a note of hand, promissory note; a cheque:—*ṭip-ṭip*, s.f. The act of pressing, &c. (=*ṭip*);—ornament, decoration; pomp, show, ostentation, splendour, magnificence (syn. *khud-numā't*).

H ٹیپنا ڈیپنا *ṭipnā* [*ṭip°*=S. क्षेपय(ति), rt. क्षिप्], v.t. *lit.* 'To cause to drop or exude'; to press, compress, squeeze;—to feel, to grope;—to sing *soprano*; to pocket (money); to note down, to register; to draw or win (a card):—*ṭ p-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and = *ṭipnā*, q.v.

H ٹیا ڈیا *ṭe'ā* (for *ṭewā*, perf. part. of *ṭewnā*), part. adj. Sharpened.

H ٹیٹا ڈیڈا *ṭiṭā*, s.m. Lingula vulvæ muliebrum (syn. *ṭiṭī*).

H ٹیٹلی ڈیڈلی *ṭiṭlī*, s.f. Name of a medicine.

H ٹیٹوا ڈیڈوا *ṭeṭwā*, s.m.=*ṭeṇṭu'ā* or *ṭeṇṭwā*, q.v.

H ٹیٹھنا ڈیڈھنا *ṭiṭhnā*, v.n. To cry or call (as a partridge); to sing or warble sweetly.

H ٹیڈی ڈیڈی *ṭiḍī*, s.f.=*ṭiḍḍī*, q.v.

H ٹیر ڈیر *ṭir* [S. तिरस्, rt. तॄ], s.f. A transverse piece in cloths, a breadth cut diagonally.

H ٹیر ڈیر *ṭer*, part. adj. Passed, spent (= *ṭer*, q.v.):—*ṭer karnā*, *ṭer honā*, see s.v. *ṭer*.

H ٹیر ڈیر *ṭer* [S. ताडा], s.f. Voice, sound; cry, call, shout; tune.

H ٹیرا ڈیرا *ṭerā* (see *ṭeṛhā*), s.m. A curtain;—adj. Squint-eyed.

H ٹیرن ڈیرن *ṭeran* (see next), s.m.(?) Calling, shouting, hallooing.

H ٹیرنا ڈیرنا *ṭernā* [*ṭer°*=S. ताडय(ति), rt. तड्], v.n. To call aloud, cry out, to shout, scream, bawl, roar; to sing, chant;—v.t. To twist the keys (of an instrument), to tune.

H ٹیرا ڈیرا *ṭerā*, s.m. The trunk of a tree; an instrument for twisting coarse thread or twine (cf. *ṭeṛas*).

H ٹیڑھ ڈیڑھ *ṭeṛh*, adj. (prov.)=*ṭeṛhā*;—s.f. Twist; pride, &c. (=*ṭeṛhī*).

H ٹیڑھا ڈیڑھا *ṭeṛhā* [S. तिर्यक्+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Crooked, bent, distorted, awry, askew; deformed, hump-backed, bow-legged, &c.; offended, displeased, cranky; froward, obstinate; untoward, unfavourable, contrary, opposing, obstructive:—*ṭeṛhā-berhā*, *ṭeṛhā-berā*, adj. Crooked, awry, distorted:—*ṭeṛhe-berhe*, adv. Crookedly, zig-zag:—*ṭeṛhā samajhnā*, v.t. To misunderstand, misapprehend (=*ulṭā samajhnā*):—*ṭeṛhī sunānā* (*-ko*), To give crooked answers, to give cross or rough answers, to be impertinent or rude (to):—*ṭeṛhā karnā*, v.t. To make crooked, to bend, crook, distort:—*ṭeṛhā-merhā*, adj.=*ṭeṛhā-beṛhā*, q.v.:—*ṭeṛhā honā*, v.n. To be crooked; to be froward, or perverse, &c.; to be displeased or offended (with, *se*).

H ٹیڑھاپن ڈیڑھاپن *ṭeṛhā-pan*, s.m.
H ٹیڑھائی ڈیڑھائی *ṭeṛhā'ī*, s.f.
H ٹیڑھپنا ڈیڑھپنا *ṭeṛh-panā*, s.m.
} [*ṭeṛhā*, q.v. + *pan*, or *panā* = Prk. प्पणं or प्पणअं =S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं) or त्व+कं; and °*ā'ī*=Prk. चइआ =S. ता+इका], Crookedness, distortion, obliquity, tortuousness.

H ٹیڑھی ڈیڑھی *ṭeṛhī*, s.f. Frowardness, perverseness, obstinacy; pride, vanity, haughtiness (=*akṛī*).

H ٹیڑی ڈیڑی *ṭiṛī*, s.f. A locust=*ṭiḍḍī*, q.v.

H ٹیس ڈیس *ṭis* [S. चस; cf. *tasak*], s.f. Shooting pain, throbbing, throb, palpitation; stitch:—*ṭis mārnā*, v.n. To shoot (with pain), to throb, beat, &c.=*ṭismā*.

H ٹیسنا ڈیسنا *ṭisnā*, v.n. To shoot, throb, palpitate; to pain.

H ٹیسو ڈیسو *ṭesū*, s.m. The tree *Butea frondosa* (syn. *palās*); the blossom of the *Butea*; an effigy of the head of *Tesu* (a mythical hero) carried about in the month *A'sū*; a kind of play.

H ٹیسوا ڈیسوا *ṭesu'ā*, ڈیسوا *ṭeswā*, s.m. A tear (see *tasve*).

H ٹیک ڈیک *ṭik* (see *ṭikā*), s.f. An ornament (as a gold patch, &c.), worn on the neck or head; (local) a top-knot; a drop, line, or stream (of blood, &c.).

H ٹیک ڈیک *ṭek* (see *ṭeknā*), s.f. Prop, pillar, support; trance; promise, vow; determination, resolve; the burthen or refrain (of a song):—*ṭek dharnā*, v.n. To be bent (on), be determined or resolved (on).

H ٹیک ڈیک *ṭek*, s.m. Mass, pile, heap, mound, hillock (=*ṭekar*); obstacle, bar, hindrance.

H ٹیکا ڈیکا *ṭikā* [S. तिलक+क:], s.m. Small round mark (or marks) made on the forehead and between the eyebrows (of coloured earth or unguents, and intended either for ornament or for sectarial distinction (the mark is commonly made at the ceremony of betrothal, or at that of installation to an office, &c.; or when one is setting out on a journey, or a pilgrimage, or is about to undertake an enterprise); an ornamental patch of gold, or silver, or tinsel, &c., or a jewel, worn on the forehead; a small round mark or patch made on any part of the body; a stain, blot; inoculation, vaccination; the ceremony connected with betrothal, or installation or investiture (see above); dowry; nuptial gifts, presents in money or goods from the bride's father to the bridegroom:—*ṭikā bhejnā* (*-ko*), To send the nuptial gifts (to the bridegroom):—*ṭikā lagāne-wālā*, s.m. A vaccinator:—*ṭikā lenā* (*-se*), To receive or accept the nuptial gifts.

S ٹیکا ڈیکا *ṭikā*, s.f. A commentary, annotation, gloss:—*ṭikā-kartā*, s.m. Commentator, annotator.

H ٹیکر ڈیکر *ṭekar*
H ٹیکرا ڈیکرا *ṭekrā*
} [*ṭek* + Prk. चडो or चडओ; S. र: or र+क:], s.m. Heap, mound, hillock, rising ground; slope or declivity (of a hill).

H ٹیکری ڈیکری *ṭikrī*, s.f. A small field of inferior land (cf. *ṭhikrā*).

H ٹیکن ڈیکن *ṭekan* (see *ṭek* and *ṭeknā*), s.m. Pillar, prop, support.

H ٹیکنا ڈیکنا *ṭeknā* [*ṭek°* = Prk. टायइ(र्) = S. चाय (rt. चि)+ल], v.t. To support, prop; to place, set or put down:—*ṭek-rahnā*, v.n. To rest (against), lean (upon).

H ٹیکنی ڈیکنی *ṭeknī*, s.f. dim. of *ṭekan*, qq.v.

H ٹیکورا ڈیکورا *ṭikorā*, s.m.=*ṭikorā*, q.v.

H ٹیکی ڈیکی *ṭekī* (old H.), adj. Supported, reliable, trustworthy, certain, positive (syn. *niścay-yuk*);—s.f.=*thāpī*, q.v.

H ٹیکیت ڈیکیت *ṭikait* [*ṭikā*+Prk. चाइणो=चावेंतो =S. चापयन् termin. of pres. part. with augment. चापि], adj. Invested with the *ṭikā* or badge of sovereignty, inaugurated, installed.

H ٹیگرا ڈیگرا *ṭegrā*, s.m.=*ṭekrā*, q.v.

H ٹیگھرنا ڈیگھرنا *ṭegharnā*, v.n. (prov.)=*ṭighalnā*, q.v.

H ٹیل ڈیل *ṭil*, s.f. A small fowl, a young hen, a pullet; (contempt.) a fat young woman.

H ٹیلا ڈیلا *ṭilā*, s.m. Mound, hillock, rising ground, hill (=*ṭekrā*).

H ٹیلنا ڈیلنا *ṭelnā*, v.t. To push, thrust in (=*ṭhelnā*; *ghusernā*); to remove (=*ṭālnā*).

H ٹیلوا ڈیلوا *ṭelu'ā*, ٹیلوا *ṭelwā*, s.m. A beam.

H ٹیلہا ڈیلہا *ṭilhā*, s.m.=*ṭilā*, q.v.

H ٹیلی ڈیلی *ṭilī*, s.f. dim. of *ṭilā*, q.v.

H ٹیم ڈیم *ṭem* [S. क्षेम, cf. *ṭim-ṭimānā*], s.f. Snuff or flame (of a candle or lamp).

H ٹیم ٹام ڈیم ڈام *ṭim-ṭām*, s.m.
H ٹیم ٹماک ڈیم ڈماک *ṭim-ṭimāk*, s.f.
} Dress, show, ostentation, &c.=*ṭip-ṭip*, q.v.; brocade, kimkhob (=P. *kim-khwāb*).

H ٹیمی ڈیمی *ṭimī*, s.f. (local), A cinder; a spark.

H ٹینا ڈینا *ṭenā*, s.m. A cock of the breed of fowls called *ṭenī*.

H ٹینا ڈینا *ṭenā*, v.t.=*ṭe'onā*, q.v.

H ٹینٹ ڈینٹ *ṭeṇṭ*, (prov.) ڈینڈ *ṭiṇṭ* [S. तन्तु or तन्त्र-क:], s.m. The ripe fruit of *karīl*, q.v.;—film, outer crust or covering; speck in the eye, cataract (=*phullī*);—a cotton-pod.

H ٹینٹا ڈینٹا *ṭeṇṭā*, s.m. A large ripe fruit of *karīl*; a fizgig, a kind of fire-work (syn. *phuljhaṛī*); inconsiderate speech.

H ٹینٹر ڈینٹر *ṭeṇṭar*, s.m. (prov.) The fruit of the *karīl* (=*ṭeṇṭ*).

H ٹینٹوا ڈینٹوا *ṭeṇṭu'ā*, ٹینٹوا *ṭeṇṭwā* [S. तन्तुक:], s.m. The windpipe, the throat; the head (of a snake):—

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ṭeṭhṛā dabānā (*-bā*), To compress the windpipe, to throttle, strangle.

H ٹیٹی ٹیٹی *ṭeṭṭī* (dim. of *ṭeṭṭā*), s.f. The fruit of the *karīl*;—inconsiderate speech.

H ٹیں ٹیں ٹیٹ ٹیٹ *ṭeṭ-ṭeṭ* [S. ट्यान redupl.], s.f. An imitative, or an inarticulate sound; the screech or cry of a parrot (or other bird, syn. *ćeṭ-ćeṭ*); murmuring, muttering, babbling, prating:—*ṭeṭ-ṭeṭ karnā*, v.n. To utter an inarticulate sound; to screech (as a parrot); to prate, babble; to murmur, mutter.

H ٹیک ٹیک *ṭeṭk*, s.f.m. (prov.)=*ṭek*, q.v.

H ٹیکرا ٹیکرا *ṭeṭgrā*, s.m. } [S. चि+कट्ट+क: and
H ٹیکری ٹیکری *ṭeṭgrī*, s.f. } टक्क], s.m. A kind of fish (*Silurus*).

H ٹیکی ٹیکی *ṭeṭgī*, s.f. Teasing.

H ٹیونا ٹیونا *ṭeṭwnā*, *ṭeṭ'onā* (see *ṭhe'onā*), s.m. The knee; the ankle.

H ٹینی ٹینی *ṭenī*, adj. & s.m. Tiny, little, small;—a breed of small fowls; a bantam.

H ٹیو ٹیو *ṭeo*, *ṭe'o* [S. चिति:], s.f. Habit, custom, way, manner; trick; whim, fancy.

H ٹیوا ٹیوا *ṭewā*, s.m. Habit, &c.=*ṭe'o*, q.v.; calculation of nativity; a small horoscope.

H ٹیوری ٹیوری *ṭe'orī*, s.f. corr. of *ṭe'orī*, q.v.

H ٹیوکی ٹیوکی *ṭe'okī*, s.f. A pillar, prop, support (=*ṭek*; *ṭekan*).

H ٹیونا ٹیونا *ṭewnā*, *ṭe'onā* [fr. S. चिम्; or तिम्], v.t. To sharpen, to whet.

H ٹیہر ٹیہر *ṭehar*, s.m.=*ṭehrā*, and=*ṭehrā*, qq.v.

H ٹیہرا ٹیہرا *ṭehrā*, s.m. A village.

H ٹیہلا ٹیہلا *ṭehlā*, s.m. Marriage custom, marriage ceremony.

ث

ث *ṣ*, The sixth letter of the *Hindūstānī* alphabet (the fourth of the Arabic) occurs only in words borrowed from the Arabic. Its sound in Arabic is that of *th* in the English *thin*; but in *Hindūstānī* it has the sound of *s*. According to the *abjad*, q.v., it has the numerical value of 500.

A ثابت *ṣābit* (act. part. ثبت 'to continue, last,' &c.), adj. Continuing, subsisting, lasting, enduring, remaining; remaining fixed or stationary, standing, resting; permanent, constant, firm, steady, steadfast, stable, fixed, fast, settled, established, confirmed, proved, ascertained; sound, valid, substantial, real, sure, certain, true, right, correct, just, proper:—*ṣābit rahnā* (*-meṅ*, or *-par*), To continue firm (in); to adhere or stick (to); to be obstinate (in respect of):—*ṣābit-qadam*, adj. Firm, immovable, stable, steady, steadfast; permanent, constant; resolute, determined; persevering;—*ṣābit-qadam karnā* (with acc. *-ko* of person, and loc. *-par* of thing), To render or make (one) firm, steady, or constant, &c. (in, or in respect of):—*ṣābit karnā* (*-ko*), To confirm (in, *-par*), to establish, render durable; to prove, verify, bring home (to, *-par*), substantiate:—*ṣābit honā*, v.n. To be confirmed, be established, be proved, &c.

A P ثابت خانی *ṣābit-khānī*, s.m. A kind of soldier or armed retainer (dressed, probably, agreeably to the device of one *Ṣābit Khān*).

A ثاقب *ṣāqib* (act. part. of ثقب 'to pierce'), adj. *lit.* 'Penetrating'; shining brightly, glistening, gleaming very brightly, brilliant, splendid; famous, exalted, sublime, high.

A ثالث *ṣāliṣ* (act. part. of ثلث 'to form a third,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Third;—a third person, a mediator, arbitrator, umpire:—*ṣāliṣ bi'l-khair*, s.m. An unprejudiced or impartial arbitrator:—*ṣāliṣ-ṣaldāṣa*, s.m. Trinity (=*taṣliṣ*):—*ṣāliṣ-nāma*, s.m. An award by arbitration or by a jury, a deed of award.

P ثالثه *ṣāliṣa* (for A. ثالثة *ṣāliṣat*, fem. of *ṣāliṣ*), adj. & s.f. Third;—mediatrix, arbitress.

A H ثالثی *ṣāliṣī*, s.f. Mediation, arbitration.

A ثالوث *ṣālūṣ*, s.m. The Trinity:—*ṣalūṣ-ū-aqdas*, The most holy Trinity.

A ثامن *ṣāmin* (act. part. of ثمن 'to be the eighth'), adj. (fem. *ṣāmina*), Eighth.

A ثانی *ṣānī* (act. part. of ثنی 'to double'), adj. & s.m.f. Second;—a second; match, equal:—*ṣāniyu'l-hāl*, adv. A second or another time, secondly:—*ṣānī mulāḥaṣa*, s.m. A second inspection, revision.

A ثانیا *ṣāniyan*, *ṣāniyā* (acc. of *ṣānī*), adv. Secondly, in the second place.

P ثانیه *ṣāniya* (for A. ثانية *ṣāniyat*, fem. of *ṣānī*), adj. & s.f. Second;—a second, a moment.

A ثبات *ṣabāt* (from ثبت; see *ṣābit*), s.m. Continuance, subsistency, durability, permanence, stability, endurance; constancy, firmness, steadiness, steadfastness, fixedness; resolution, determination; soundness, validity.

A ثبت *ṣabt*, s.f. Permanence; firmness, stability, fixedness, fixing; impression; a seal, writing:—*ṣabt karnā*, v.t. To impress, to insert, enter, inscribe, to affix (a signature), to subscribe, to write:—*ṣabt-honā*, v.n. To be inscribed, be written.

A ثبوت *ṣubūt*, vulg. *ṣabūt* (inf. n. of ثبت), s.m. Permanence; constancy, firmness, &c. (=*ṣabāt*, q.v.); proof, testimony, conviction;—adj. Firm; proved; entire (=*ṣābit*):—*ṣubūt-i-badīhī*, *ṣubūt-i-bādiyu'n-nazar*, s.m. *Prima facie* evidence:—*ṣubūt-i-waṣiyat-nāma*, s.m. Probate of will.

A ثرا *ṣarā* (from ثرو), adj. Opulent, rich;—s.m. The earth.

P ثروت *ṣarwat* (for A. ثروة), s.f. Much or a great quantity (of property), wealth, affluence; a great number, a multitude; power, authority, influence:—*ṣarwat-ash*, His wealth.

A ثریا *ṣuraiyā* (from ثرو), s.m. The Pleiades (='*aqd-i-ṣuraiyā*).

A ثعبان *ṣā'bān*, s.m.f. A large and bulky serpent; an enormous fabulous serpent; the basilisk.

A ثعلب *ṣa'lab*, s.m. A fox:—*ṣa'lab-miṣrī*, s.f. Salep, the root of a species of orchis, *Orchis mascula* (considered, particularly in the East, to be a strong restorative and aphrodisiac).

A ثفل *ṣufl*, s.f.(?) Settlings, sediment, dregs, lees, refuse.

A ثقات *ṣiqāt*, s.m. pl. (of *ṣiqa*), Confidants, trusty friends.

P ثقالت *ṣaqālat*, vulg. *ṣiqālat* (for A. ثقالة, inf. n. of ثقل 'to be heavy'), s.f. Heaviness, weight; heavy load, indigestion (=*ṣiqal*).

A ثقل *ṣiqal*, s.m. Weight, gravity, ponderousness; a weight; a load or burden, heavy load, indigestion.

P ثقه *ṣiqa* (for A. ثقة *ṣiqat*, fem.; inf. n. of وثق), s.m. Trusting, confiding (in); confidence;—adj. & s.m. Trusty, worthy of confidence;—a trusty person, a confidant.

A ثقیل *ṣaqīl* (v.n. of ثقل), adj. Heavy, weighty, ponderous; hard to be borne, onerous, burdensome, oppressive, afflictive; indigestible; slow, sluggish, indolent, lazy, phlegmatic; dull, torpid, inactive.

A ثلاث *ṣalāṣ* (from ثلث; see *ṣāliṣ*), adj. (prop. fem. of *ṣalāṣat*), Three.

A ثلاث *ṣulāṣ*, adv. Three and three together, three at a time, by threes.

A ثلاثی *ṣulāṣī*, vulg. *ṣalāṣī*, adj. 'Of, or relating to, three things'; comprising or composed of three (radical) letters (a word), triliteral; made up, or consisting of, three parts, triple; three-sided, triangular.

A ثلث *ṣuluṣ*, s.m. A third, a third part or portion;—a kind of Arabic hand-writing.

P ثمانیه *ṣamāniya* (for A. ثمانية *ṣamāniyat*, fr. ثمن 'to form an eighth), s.m. *lit.* 'Eight'; (in Arith.) double rule of three.

A ثمر *ṣamar* . . . } (*ṣamara*, for A. ثمرة *ṣamarat*,
P ثمره *ṣamara*, vulg. *ṣamra* } fem.), s.m. Fruit; produce; advantage, profit; result, product; recompense, reward; offspring:—*ṣamar-bakhsh*, adj. Fruit-yielding, productive of fruit:—*ṣamar-dār*, adj. Fruit-bearing, fruitful.

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H ثمن *samn* (corr. of the English), s.m. A summons (also, and more corr., written *saman*):—*samn jārī karnā*, v.n. To issue a summons.

A ثمن *saman* (see next), s.m. Price, value, estimated worth.

A ثمن *samn, sumn* (fr. ثمن 'to make eight of,' &c.), s.m. An eighth, an eighth part or portion.

A ثمين *samīn*, adj. High-priced, of high value, valuable, precious.

A ثنا *sanā*, s.f. Praise, eulogy, commendation, applause (it differs from *hamd* in having for its object either the Deity or man, whereas *hamd* is restricted to the Deity):—*sanā-khwān*, adj. & s.m. Repeating praise, praising;—one who praises, praiser; *sanā-gustar*, adj. & s.m. Scattering praise;—one who scatters praise:—*sanā-gustarī*, s.f. The scattering of praise.

A ثواب *sawāb* (v.n. from ثوب 'to return'), s.m. Recompense, compensation, requital, or reward (especially, of obedience to God); the reward of virtue in the future state; a meritorious or virtuous act:—*sawāb-kā*, adj. (f. -ī), Virtuous, meriting reward in the future.

A ثوابت *sawābit*, s.m. pl. (of *sābit*, q.v.), The fixed stars (opp. to *saiyāra*, 'planets').

A P ثواب *sawāb*, adj. Meritorious, virtuous (=*sawāb-kā*, q.v.).

A ثواني *sawānī*, adj. & s.f. pl. of *sāniya*, q.v.

A ثوب *saub* (fr. ثوب 'to return'), s.m. A garment, robe, vestment.

A ثور *saur*, s.m. A bull; the constellation Taurus, one of the signs of the Zodiac; the redness rising and spreading in the faint light that is seen above the horizon between sunset and nightfall; twilight, crepuscule;—the name of a mountain near Mecca.

A ثياب *siyāb*, s.m. pl. (of *saub*), Clothes, garments, robes.

P ثيبة *saiyiba*, (for A. ثيبة *saiyibat*, for *saiyib*, orig. *sawib*), s.f. A young woman who has consummated her marriage, or one that is not a virgin.

ج

H ج *jīm*, अ, The seventh letter of the *Urdū* or *Hindūstānī*, and the eighth consonant of the *Nāgarī* alphabet. It has the sound of the English *j* as in *judge*. In the *abjad*, q.v., it has the numerical value of 3. In almanacs it stands for Tuesday; in astronomy for the sign Cancer. It may also stand as an abbreviation for the Arabic month *jamāda'l-ākhir*.

H جا जा *jā*; the inflected base, in Braj, of the rel. pron. *jo*, and=the *Hindī jis*;—e.g. *jā-su*, From whom, from which; whereby (=*jis-se*); *jā-hi*, To whom, to whomsoever (=*jis-ko*).

H جا जा *jā* (imperat. of *jānā*, q.v.), intj. Be off! away! avaunt!

P جا *jā* [Pehl. *gās*; Zend *gātu*; S. *gātu*, rt. *gā*], s.f. Place (syn. *gāh*):—*jā-ba-jā*, adv. Here and there; everywhere:—*jā-be-jā*, adj. & adv. In place or out of place; right or wrong; at all times indiscriminately:—*jā-zarūr*, s.m. A necessary office, a privy (syn. *pai-khāna*):—*jā-nishīn*, s.m. A locum tenens, a deputy, a vicegerent; a successor:—*jā-nishīnī*, s.f. Sitting in the place or room (of); lieutenancy, vicegerency; succession:—*jā-namāz*, s.f. A carpet, mat, or cloth on which prayers are said.

H جاب जाब *jāb* [Prk. जंभा; S. जम्भः], s.m. A muzzle (for large cattle), ox-muzzle; a net (for fruit-trees); a kind of grass.

A جابر *jābir* (act. part. of جبر), adj. & s.m. Despotic, tyrannical;—despot, tyrant (*cf. jabbār*).

H جابڑا जाबड़ा *jābṛā*, s.m. (prov.)=*jabṛā*, q.v.

H جابسال जाबसाल *jāb-sāl* (corr. of A. *jawāb-sawāl*, q.v.), s.m. Conversation, talk, conference; reply, rejoinder.

H جابسالي जाबसाली *jāb-sālī*, s.f.=*jāb-sāl*;—adj. Ready at reply, ready-witted; fluent, voluble.

H جابي जाबी *jābī* [Prk. जंभिया; S. जम्भ+इका; see *jāb*], s.f. A muzzle (for small cattle).

H جاپ जाप *jāp*, s.m. Muttering prayers or telling beads, &c. (=*jap*, q.v.).

H جاپا जापा *jāpā* [*jā*, fr. *jannā* (of. S. जा 'born')+*pā*=Prk. जप्पयं=S. जन+कं], s.m. Child-birth, delivery, accouchement.

H جاپك जापक *jāpak*, s.m. One who mutters prayers and counts his beads, one who recites to himself (=*jāpī*).

P جاپلوسي *jāplūsī*, s.f.=*ćāplūsī*, q.v.

H جاپن जापन [S. यापनं], s.m. The causing time to pass away, passing or spending time.

H جاپو जापु, s.m. (prov.)=*jāpī*, *jāpak*, q.v.

H جاپهر जापहर *jā-phar*, } s.m. (dialec. & prov.)=*jā'e-phal*, q.v.
H جاپهل जापहल *jā-phal*, }

H جاپي जापी *jāpī*, s.m.=*jāpak* and *japī*, qq.v.

H جات जात *jāta*, vulg. *jāt* (rt. जन), part. Born, brought into existence, brought forth, engendered; grown, produced;—s.m. Male issue, a son:—*jāt-rūp*, adj. Embodied, having assumed a shape or form; beautiful, brilliant, golden;—s.m. Gold:—*jāt-karm*, s.m. A ceremony at the birth of a child when the navel string is divided (it consists in touching the infant's tongue thrice with *ghī* after appropriate prayers; cf. *ćhaṭī*).

H جات जात *jāt* [S. जातिः], s.f. Birth, production; high or good birth, respectability, rank; family, race, lineage; tribe, caste, sect, class; nature, kind, sort, species, genus;—a votive offering (in the language of Hindū women):—*jāt-āndhā* (or *jātyandha*, i.e. *jāti+andha*), adj. Blind from birth, born blind:—*jāt-birādarī*, s.f. Caste and kinsfolk, brotherhood, fraternity, &c.=*birādarī*, q.v.:—*jāt-bhā'ī* (or *jāti-bhā'ī*), s.m. One of the same tribe or caste, a brother by caste, caste-fellow:—*jāt-bhrasht* (or *jāti-bhrashṭa*), adj. & s.m. Deprived of caste, fallen from caste, out of caste;—an outcast:—*jāt-pānt* (or *jāti-pānti*), s.f. Tribe, family, race, lineage, pedigree:—*jāti-ćhand*, s.m. A kind of verse (measured by the number of *mātras* or metrical instants in each line):—*jāt-dharam* (or *jāti-dharm*), s.m. The duty of caste, the law or usage of caste:—*jāt denā* (*-kī*), To make a votive offering (to):—*jāt-subhā'o* (or *jāti-svabhāv*), s.m. Specific or generic nature or character (of):—*jāt-kā hīnā*, adj. & s.m.=*jāt-hīn*, q.v.:—*jāt-lakshaṇ* (or *jāti-lakshaṇ*), s.m. Mark of tribe or caste, specific or generic characteristic or distinction:—*jāt-mućalkā*, s.m. A recognizance bond:—*jāt-vāćak* (or *jāti-vāćak*), adj. & s.m. Generic (as a name);—a generic name, a common noun (=*jāti-vāćak sanjiyā*):—*jāt-wālā* (or *jāti-wālā*), s.m. A person of high caste, a respectable person:—*jāt-hīn* (or *jāti-hīn*), adj. & s.m. Void of caste, having a low position, outcast;—an outcast:—*jātyabhimān* (*jāti+abhimān*), s.m. Pride of race, family, or pedigree:—*jātyukt* (*jāti+ukta*), part. adj. Spoken concerning caste.

S جاتا जाता *jātā* (fem. of *jāta*, *jāt*, q.v.), s.f. Female offspring, a daughter.

H جاتا जाता *jātā* (imperf. part. of *jānā*, q.v.), part. adj. Going; gone:—*jātā rahnā*, v.n. (continuative), To go away entirely, to be gone for good, to pass away, to vanish, be missing, be lost, to die.

S جاتيو जातित्व *jātitva*, s.m. (fem. *-tā*), Distinction or nature of caste or tribe; special or generic property.

H جاترا जात्रा [S. यात्रा, rt. या 'to go'], s.f. Going, setting off, departure, exodus, travel, journey, march; going on a pilgrimage; pilgrimage; a company of pilgrims; a festive train, procession; procession of idols; religious festival or fair; a sort of dramatic entertainment; passing away time; going to and fro, passage, intercourse; livelihood, means of support; way, means, expedient; practice, usage, custom; a moment (generally a fortunate moment):—*jātrā karnā*, v.n. To set off, to depart, to travel, &c.; to go on a pilgrimage (=*siyāhat karnā*).

H جاترك जात्रिक [S. यात्रिकः], } s.m. Traveller, wayfarer, pilgrim, one journeying to a religious festival or fair.
H جاترو जात्रु *jātru*, *jātrā* (prov.)
H جاتري जात्री *jātrī* [S. यात्रिन्+कः], }

S جاتك जातक *jātak*, s.m. A ceremony performed after the birth of a child; nativity, astrological calculation of a nativity;—a mendicant.

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H جاتنا जातना *jātnā* [S. यातना], s.f. Requital, retaliation, return; acute pain, torment, anguish, agony, hell-torment.

H جاتو जातु *jātu* [S. यातुः], s.m. Goer, traveller, wayfarer; time; a kind of evil spirit, a *rākshas*, goblin, demon.

H جاتو जातू *jātū*, s.m. Name of a *Rājput* tribe in Karnāl (of whom many have now become Musalmāns).

S جاتي जाति *jāti*, s.f. See *jāt*, s.f.

S جاتي जाती *jātī* (for *jāti*), s.f. The great-flowered jasmine, *Jasminum grandiflorum*; mace, nutmeg:—*jātī-patrī*, s.f. Mace:—*jātī-phal*, s.m. Nutmeg:—*jātī-ras*, s.m. Gum myrrh.

H جاتي जाती *jātī* [S. जातीयः], adj. Relating or belonging to any species, genus, class, kind, caste, family, race, &c.

S جاتيندهه जात्यन्ध *jātyandh* (i.e. *jāti*+*andha*). For this and other compounds see s.v. *jāt*, 'birth,' &c.

S جاتيه जात्य *jātya*, adj. Belonging to a family or caste; of the same family, related; sprung from a noble family, noble, well-born; (in Math.) right-angled, rectangular, oblong;—s.m. A person of noble descent;—a rectangle:—*jātyāyat*, adj. & s.f. Rectangular, oblong;—a rectangle:—*jātya-tribhuj*, s.m. A right-angled triangle.

H جاٹ जाट *jāṭ*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājputs* (who are mostly cultivators); a member of the tribe.

H جاٹ जाट *jāṭ*, s.m.=*jāṭh*, q.v.

H جاٹل जाटल *jāṭal*, } s.m. The plant *Bignonia suaveolens*.
S جاٹلي जाटलि *jāṭli*, }

H جاٹلي जाटली *jāṭlī* (*jāṭ*, q.v.+dim. aff. *lī*), s.f. Name of a subdivision of the *Gūjar* tribe.

H جاٹو जाटु *jāṭu*, जाटू *jāṭū*, s.m.=*jāṭ*, q.v.; cf. also *jāṭā*.

H جاٹوا जाटुआ *jāṭu'ā*, जाटवा *jāṭwā* [*jāṭ*, q.v.+S. ष+क:], s.m. A community of *Jāṭs*; a branch of the *ćamār* tribe.

H جاٹھ जाठ *jāṭh* [S. यष्टिः], s.m. The axis or roller (of an oil or sugar mill, which presses the grain or the canes), the upright beam (which moves in the mill);—a post placed in the centre of a tank (to mark its being dedicated to a deity or married to a grove: cf. *lāṭh*; *laṭh*).

A جاثي *jāṡī* (act. part. of جثو), part. adj. & s.m. Kneeling;—kneeler.

A جاجت *jājat*, s.f. The series of binary combinations of letters beginning with *jīm* (the first being *jīm-alif* or *jā*, the second *jīm-te* or *jat*).

H جاجك जाजक *jājak* [S. याजकः, rt. यज्], s.m. A sacrificer, sacrificing priest, a priest officiating at a sacrifice.

H جاجك जाजक *jājak* } (see *jāćak*), s.m. A player on cymbals or on the tabor; a wandering minstrel.
H جاجكي जाजकी *jājkī* }

S جاجل जाजल *jājal*, s.m. A certain school of the Atharva Veda.

H جاجلت जाजुलित *jājulit* [S. जाज्वलितः, fr. intens. of rt. ज्वल्], part. adj. (Old. H.), Inflamed with wrath, enraged, furious.

H جاجلن जाजुलन *jājulan* [S. जाज्वलनं], s.m. Wrath, rage, fury.

P جاجم *jājam*, *jājim*, s.f. A chequered or ornamented linen cloth spread over a carpet; floor-cloth (=*jāzam*).

H جاجن जाजन *jājan* [S. याजनं, rt. यज्], s.m. Conducting a sacrifice, causing or assisting (others) to perform sacrifice, sacrificing.

H جاجيه जाज्य *jājya* [S. याज्यः], part. adj. & s.m. Fit to be offered in sacrifice; to be effected by sacrifice; to be sacrificed, sacrificial;—one on whose behalf a sacrifice is made; a sacrificer; the person for whom a sacrifice is performed, the master or institutor of a sacrifice; property or presents obtained by officiating at sacrifices.

H جاچ जाच *jāć*, s.m.=*jāńć*, q.v.

H جاچت जाचित *jāćit* [S. याचितः], part. Asked, solicited, prayed for, begged, obtained by begging;—s.m. A borrowed article or thing; (in Law) a particular form of deposit whereby the holder is allowed the use of the article deposited.

H جاچك जाचक *jāćak* [S. याचकः], s.m. Petitioner, solicitor, beggar, mendicant; suitor, candidate; a wandering musician (=*jājak*).

H جاچكپن जाचकपन *jāćakpan* [*jāćak*+Prk. पणं=त्वं=S. त्वं (Vedic. त्वनं], s.m. Begging, mendicancy.

H جاچكي जाचकी *jāćakī*, *jāćkī*, s.m.=*jājkī*, q.v.

H جاچنا जाचना *jāćnā* [याचनीयं, rt. याच्], v.t. To ask, beg, solicit, pray, request, desire, entreat, implore; to want, need.

H جاچنا जाचना *jāćanā*, *jāćnā* [S. याचना], s.f. Asking, soliciting, begging, &c.

H جاچنا जाचना *jāćnā*, v.t.=*jāńćnā*, q.v.

P جاداد *jādād*, s.f.=*jā'e-dād*, q.v.

P جادج *jādaj*, s.m.=*jāda*, q.v.

H جادو जादव *jādav*, vulg. जादो *jādo* [S. यादवः, fr. यदु], s.m. A descendant of Yadu; a name of *Krishṇa* (as descended from Yadu); a stock of cattle:—*jādav-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of the *Yādavas*,' a title of *Krishṇa*:—*jādav-kul*, s.m. The race of Yadu.

P جادو *jādū* [Old P. *yādu*, *yātu*; Pehl. *yātuk*; Zend *yātu*; S. *yātu*], s.m. Magic, enchantment, incantation, charm, conjuring, juggling:—*jādū-tonā*, s.m. Magic, charms, spells:—*jādū ćalānā* (*-par?*)=*jādū karnā*, q.v.:—*jādū-fireb*, adj. Enchanting, bewitching, charming:—*jādū karnā* (*-ko*), To practise incantations, magic, &c.; to enchant, charm, bewitch, conjure:—*jādū-gar*, s.m. Magician, sorcerer, wizard, enchanter, conjurer, juggler:—*jādū-garnī*, s.f. Sorceress, witch:—*jādū-garī*, s.f. Magic, enchantment, necromancy, conjuring:—*jādū mārnā*=*jādū karnā*, q.v.

H جادو जादो *jādo*, s.m. Name of a low caste in villages (employed in menial offices; syn. *kamin*; *śudra*).

H جادون जादोन *jādoṅ* (see *jādav*), s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājputs*.

P جاده *jāda* (A. *jāddat*), s.m. Way, road, pathway, highway; the right road; manner, practice (cf. *jādaj*).

S جاڈيه जाड्य *jāḍya*, s.m. Coldness, frigidity; stiffness, inactivity, apathy, sluggishness, insensibility; stolidity, dulness of intellect, stupidity, folly.

A جاذب *jāẕīb*, m. . . . . } (act. part. of جذب), adj.
P جاذبه *jāẕība* (for A. جاذبة *jāẕībat*), f. } Drawing, attracting; attractive, alluring; absorbent:—*jāẕib-kāgaz*, s.m. Blotting paper:—*quwwat-i-jāẕība*, s.f. The attracting power, or power of attraction.

P جاذبت *jāẕibat*, s.f. } (for A. جاذبة *jāẕibat*, fem. of *jāẕīb*), Drawing, attraction; allurement, charm, grace, beauty, loveliness.
P جاذبه *jāẕiba*, s.m. }

A جار *jār* (fr. rt. جور), s.m. A neighbour:—*jār-i-muldāk*, s.m. A near neighbour.

A جار *jārr*, vulg. *jār* (act. part. of جر 'to draw,' &c.), s.m. *lit.* Who or what drags, draws, or attracts; (in Gram.) a preposition (see *harf-i-jār*):—*jārr-o-majrūr*, s.m. 'The attracting and the attracted,' a preposition and the word it governs:—*harf-i-jār*, s.m. 'The attracting particle,' the particle that (in Arabic) governs the genitive; a preposition.

H جار जार *jār* [S. ज्वर; or ज्वल्], s.m. Vehemence, violence, virulence.

S جار जार *jār*, s.m. A paramour, gallant, lover.

S جارج जारज *jāraj* (*jāra*+*ja*), s.m. (f. *-jā*), The child of a woman by her paramour, a bastard;—adj. Adulterine.

H جارل जारल *jāral*, s.m. The tree *Lagerstrœmia regina* (Roxb.), and its wood.

H جارن जारन *jāran* (see next), s.m. Fire-wood, fuel (=*jalāwan*).

H جارنا जारना *jārnā* [*jār*°=S. ज्वलयति), rt. ज्वल्], v.t. To light, kindle, burn, inflame (=*jalānā*; *bālnā*).

H جارنون जारनौं *jārnauṅ*, v.t. (Braj.)=*jārnā*, q.v.

H جارو जारू *jārū* [rt. of *jārnā*+*ū*=Prk. ज्जारू=S.

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(दृ)ह+क:], adj. & s.m. Burning, inflaming;—burner, &c.

P جاروب *jārūb, jārob* (*jā*, q.v.+*rūb*, act. part. of *ruftan*, 'to sweep'), s.m. He who or that which sweeps; a broom, a besom (=*jhārū*); a sweeper:—*jārub-kash*, s.m. A sweeper:—*jārūb-kashī*, s.f. The act of sweeping; the status or office of a sweeper.

H جاری जारी *jārī* [*jār*, q.v.+ī=Prk. दृआ=S. दृका], s.f. Adultery; intrigue;—gambling (=*jū'ā*).

جاری *jārī* (for A. جار *jāriṣ*, act. part. of جری 'to run,' &c.), adj. Running, flowing, proceeding, progressing, in hand; current, usual; continuing, continuous, permanent; in use, in force (a law, &c.); prevalent, rife:—*jārī rakhnā* (*-ko*), To keep (a stream, &c.) flowing; to carry on, continue, pursue, prosecute; to maintain; to conduct, manage; to extend:—*jārī rahnā*, v.n. To continue, subsist; to remain in use, &c.;—*jārī-shuda*, part. adj. Issued; established, in force:—*jārī karnā* (*-ko*), To issue, send out; to begin, start, set on foot, set agoing, to introduce (a custom, &c.); to make current, to spread, circulate; to put in force, to enact; to set up, establish, institute; to use or exercise (a right):—*jārī honā*, v.n. To flow, to issue (from, *-se*), to be issued, be enacted; to be current (as language, &c., on the tongues of, *zubān-par*), to pass current, to circulate; to be in force, prevail; to proceed (as business), be in progress, to come into operation.

P جاریه *jāriya* (for A. جاریة *jāriyat*, fem. of *jārī*), s.f. A girl, young woman, a maid-servant (so called because of her activity and running); a female slave.

H जाड़ *jāṛ* [S. जटा], s.f. (prov.), A root (=*jaṛ*); the root (of the teeth), the gums; a stump; a grinder.

H जाड़ा *jāṛā* [S. जाड्य+क], s.m. Coldness, cold; the cold season, winter:—*jāṛā ćarhnā* (*-ko* ?), To be attacked with a cold or shivering fit, to have ague:—*jāṛo lagnā* (*-ko*), To feel cold.

H جاڑی जाड़ी *jāṛī* (fr. *jāṛ*, q.v.), s.f. A row of teeth.

H جاڑیه जाड़्य *jāṛya*, s.m.=*jāḍya*, q.v.

P جاذم *jāsam*, s.f.=*jājam*, q.v.

A جازم *jāzim* (act. part. of جزم), adj. 'Cutting off,' rendering quiescent (the final letter of a word).

A جاسوس *jāsūs* (rt. جس 'to feel,' &c.), s.m. A spy, an emissary.

A P جاسوسی *jāsūsī*, s.f. Spying, espionage; the office or duty of a spy:—*jāsūsī karnā*, v.n. To act or play the spy.

H جاسون जासून *jāsūn*, s.f. ? (local), The shoe-flower plant, or China rose, *Hibiscus rosa sinensis* (syn. *javā*).

H جاکٹ जाकट *jākaṭ*, s.f. A kind of coarse woollen cloth.

H جاکٹ जाकट *jākaṭ* (corr. fr. the English), s.f. A jacket.

H جاکر जाकर *jākar*, s.m. incorr. for next, q.v.

H جاکڑ जाकड़ *jākaṛ* [fr. S. यत+ह; cf. *jakarnā*], s.m. A deposit or pledge left with a vender for goods brought away for inspection or approval; goods taken from a shop for approval, a deposit or pledge being left; a conditional purchase; articles taken on commission sale;—adv. On inspection, for approval:—*jākar-bahī*, s.f. Account book of sales subject to approval of goods, &c.:—*jākar be'ad*, v.t. To sell conditionally, or subject to approval:—*jākar le jānā*, v.t. To take away goods on inspection, or for approval, leaving a deposit or pledge with the vender.

H جاکھر जाखर *jākhar*, s.m. Name of a subdivision of the *jāṭ* tribe.

H جاکھن जाखन *jākhan*, s.m. The wooden foundation of the brickwork of a well.

H جاگ जाग *jāg* (see *jāg-nā*), s.m.=*jāgaran*, q.v.

H جاگ जाग *jāg* [Prk. जग्गं ?; S. यज्ञ], s.m. A sacrifice, offering, oblation.

H جاگا जागा *jāgā*, s.m. A designation of the *Bhāṭ* tribe of *Hindūs*.

H جاگا जागा *jāgā* (part. perf. of *jāgnā*), adj. Awake;—(*jāg*, q.v.+S. क:) s.m. Waking (=*jāg*):—*jāgā-bandī*, s.f. Drowsiness, sleepiness.

H جاگا जागा *jāgā*, s.f. (prov.)=*jagah*, q.v.

H جاگت जागत [S. जागर्ति:], s.f. Waking; keeping watch; watchfulness, vigilance.

H جاگتا जागता *jāgtā* (imperf. part. of *jāgnā*), adj. (f. -ī), Waking, awake; watching, vigilant; active, being in the full exercise of its power, virtue, or efficacy (as an idol, or a charm or spell, or a medicine, &c.);—s.m. One who is awake:—*jāgti-jot* (S. *jāgrat-jyotis*), adj. Possessed of or exerting miraculous powers (as an idol in the full exercise of its divinity, or a *mantra* or medicine of ready virtue or power):—*jāgte rahnā*, v.n. To remain or continue in a state of wakefulness, to keep awake.

S جاگرت जागरत *jāgrat*, adj. Awake; on the watch, vigilant (see *jāgtā*).

S جاگرتی जागर्ति *jāgarti*, s.f. See *jāgat*.

S جاگرن जागरण *jāgaran*, s.m. Waking, wakefulness, vigil, sitting up at night (in a religious ceremony or at prayers), vespers.

H جاگرنا जागरना *jāgarnā* [*jāgar°*=Prk. जागर(दृ)=S. जागर(ति), rt. जाग], v.n.=*jāgnā*, q.v.

S جاگروی जागृवि *jāgṛivi*, adj. Watchful, attentive; awake.

H جاگری जागरी, जागी *jāgrī* [S. शर्क+र+दृका], s.f. Coarse or brown sugar, refuse of sugar; treacle, molasses (=*gur*); sugar of the palmyra tree.

H جاگنا जागना *jāgnā* [*jāg°*=Prk. जग्ग(दृ)=S. जागर(ति), rt. जाग], v.n. To waken, be awake; to watch, keep vigil; to become vigilant, be on the alert; to be refreshed; to brighten:—*jāg-parnā*, v.n. To waken, wake up, be roused; to brighten up, &c.

H جاگو जागू *jāgū* [*jāg*, rt. of *jāg-nā*+ū=Prk. दृउओ=S. (दृ)ह+क:], adj. & s.m. Waking, wakeful vigilant; one who awakens, one who is wakeful or vigilant.

P جاگیر *jāgīr* (*jā*, q.v.+*gīr*, rt. of *giriftan* 'to take'), s.f. Land and villages given by government as a reward for services or as a fee, a rent-free grant, a freehold, a pension (in land, &c.), a fief:—*jāgīr-dār*, s.m. The holder of a *jāgīr* or fee, a feoffee, grantee; a holder of a perpetual tenure subject to a quit rent and service:—*jāgīr-e-dawām*, s.f. A rent-free estate obtained as a grant in perpetuity:—*jāgīr-e-manṣab*, s.f. A grant of land, &c. attached to an office or dignity.

H جاگیک जाग्यिक *jāgyik* [S. याज्ञिक:], s.m. Sacrificer, the institutor of a sacrifice.

H جاگیه जाग्यिय *jāgyiya* [S. याज्ञिय:], adj. Fit for sacrifice.

H جال *jāl*, adj. corr. of جعل *ja'l*, q.v.

S جال जाल *jāl*, s.m. A net (for catching birds, fish, &c.); net-work; reticulated or chain armour, a coat of mail;—grating; trellis-work; a lattice; an eyelet; a loop-hole; a window;—a sash;—magic, conjuring; illusion, deception; supernatural appearance;—the tree *Salvador indica*:—*jāl bichhānā*, To spread a net; to lay or set a trap (for, *-ke wāste*):—*jāl-dār*, adj. & s.m. Reticulated;—net-work; muslin, *nainsukh*, or other fine cloth embroidered with the semblance of the scales of fish, &c.:—*jāl ḍālnā*, To cast a net (for fish); to set a trap (for a person):—*jāl-silāhī*, s.f. Coat of mail:—*jāl-kirać*, s.f. Sword and sash:—*jāl-lakṛī*, s.f. Valerian:—*jāl-meṅ phansānā*, *jāl-meṅ ḍālnā*, *jāl-meṅ lānā* (*-ko*), To take in a net, to ensnare, entrap, inveigle:—*jāl-vant*, adj. & s.m. Wearing a coat of mail;—one so covered.

H جالا जाला *jālā* [Prk. जालओ; S. जालक:], s.m. A net; a web, spider's web, cobweb: a pellicle; a speck (in the eye), cataract; a large jar, an earthen vessel; mildew (on flour, &c.); a kind of water-weed (used in refining sugar):—*jāle paṛ-jānā*, v.n. To be overgrown with weeds.

A جالس *jālis* (act. part. of جلس 'to sit'), adj. & s.m. Sitting;—one who sits; one of a company.

S جالک जालिक *jālik*, s.m. One who uses nets to gain a livelihood, a fisherman; a fowler, bird-catcher, &c.; a spider; a cheat, rogue; a conjurer, juggler.

S جالکا जालिका *jālikā*, s.f. A net (=*jāl*; *jālī*); chain armour.

H جالکی जालिकी *jālikī*, s.m.=*jālik*, q.v.

S جالمه जाल्म *jālma*, adj. & s.m. Cruel, harsh, severe; inconsiderate, rash, acting without thinking; vile, contemptible;—a despised or contemptible person, a low person, one of a degraded tribe or occupation; a rogue; a wretch, a miscreant.

H جالنا जालना *jālnā*, v.t. (prov.). See *jārnā* and *jalānā*.

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S جالني जालिनी *jālinī*, s.f. A painted room, or one ornamented with pictures; a picture gallery.

H جالي जाली *jālī* [Prk. जालिया; S. जालिका; see *jāl*, and *jālā*], s.f. Network; a net (for holding grass, straw, &c.); —an ox-muzzle; a lattice; a grating; trellis-work; lace, bobbinet; the integument in which a fœtus is enveloped; a coil; a caul; the pellicle or coating of a fruit-seed (as that of the mango).

H جاليا जालिया *jāliyā* [Prk. जालिओ; S. जालिकः, q.v.], s.m. A cheat, rogue, vagabond; a conjurer, juggler.

A جالينوس *jālīnūs* (from the Greek), prop.n.m. The physician Galen.

P جام *jām* [Zend *yāma*; S. *yāma* or *yama*], s.m. Goblet, bowl, cup, glass, drinking-vessel; a mirror:—*jām-e-jam*, *jām-ē-jamshīd*, s.m. The mirror of *Jamshīd* (in which he saw whatever he wished):—*jām-ē-jahān-numā*, s.m. A pharos:—*jām-khāna*, s.m. A room with mirrors all round:—*jām-ē-lab-rez*, s.m. A cup filled to the brim, a bumper.

H جام जाम *jām* [Prk. जम्मो=S. जन्म (base जन्मन्)+क:], s.m. A son; seed (syn. *bīj*; *tukhm*).

H جام जाम *jām* [Prk. जामो; S. यामः], s.m. A night-watch, a period or watch of three hours, the eighth part of a day.

H جام जाम *jām* [Prk. जम्म; S. जम्बुः], s.m. A fruit tree, the rose-apple, *Eugenia jamboo*, and its fruit (cf. *jāmun*).

H جاما *jāmā*, s.m.=جامه *jāma*, q.v.

S جاماتا जामाता *jāmātā*, } s.m. A daughter's husband, son-in-law (=*dāmād*, q.v.);—a husband, a lord or master; the sun-flower, *Heliantus annuus*.

S جاماتري जामातृ *jāmātri*, }

H جامبب जाम्बव *jāmbab*, } s.m. The fruit of the Jambu tree, the rose-apple (=*jām*).

S جامبو जाम्बव *jāmbav*, }

H جامبتي जाम्बती *jāmbatī*, s.f. contrac. fr. *jāmbavatī*, q.v.

S جامبوت जाम्बुवत *jāmbuvat*, जाम्बवत *jāmbavat*, s.m. Name of the chief of the bears who, with the monkeys, was an ally of *Rāma* (and therefore sometimes called a monkey: he was a son of *Pitāmaha* and father of *Jāmbavatī*).

S جامبوتي जाम्बवती *jāmbavatī*, जाम्बुवती *jāmbuvatī*, s.f. The daughter of *Jāmbavat*, and wife of *Krishṇa* and mother of *Sāmba*.

A جامد *jāmid* (act. part. of جمد 'to congeal'), adj. Incapable of growth or increase; aplastic; styptic; (in Gram.) underived, primitive:—*ism-ē-jāmid*, s.m. A primitive or concrete noun (not derived from any root and from which no word is derived, as *tree*).

P جامدار *jāma-dār*, s.m. See s.v. *jāma*.

P جامداني *jām-dānī* (i.e. *jāma*, q.v.+*dānī*), s.f. A kind of cloth in which the flowers are woven and not worked (generally muslin); a kind of leathern basket or portmanteau (=*jāma-dānī*, q.v.s.v. *jāma*);—adj. Flowered; sculptured; embossed (applied to utensils of metal, &c.).

H جامرول जामरूल *jāmrūl*, s.m.=*jamrūl*, q.v.

A جامع *jāmē'* (act. part. of جمع 'to collect,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Collecting, combining, comprising, comprehending, completing; comprehensive, collective, universal, all, whole;—collector, compriser; compiler;—s.f. The congregational mosque (=*jāmē' masjid*, q.v.):—*jāmē'u'l-kamālāt*, adj. & s.m. Comprising, or combining (in himself, &c.) all perfection, skilled in all sciences, most learned;—a most learned man, &c.:—*jāmē'u'l-mutafarriqīn*, s.m. Collector of the dispersed or scattered abroad:—*jāmē' masjid*, s.f. The congregational mosque, the mosque in which the prayers of Friday are performed (so called because it *collects* the people for a certain time).

H جامك जामिक *jāmik* [S. यामिकः], adj. & s.m. Pertaining to the watches (*jām*); being on watch or guard;—one who announces the watches, a watchman, one on guard or watch at night.

P جامگي *jāmagī*, *jāmgī* (fr. *jāma*), s.f. 'A piece of cotton cloth'; match of a gun;—salary, stipend, daily allowance of provisions.

H جامن जामन *jāman*, जामुन *jāmun* [Prk. जम्बुलो or जम्बुलो; S. जम्बुलः], s.f. The tree *Eugenia jambolana*, or *Syzygium jambolanum*, and its fruit.

H جامن जामन *jāman* (i.e. *jāmnā*, q.v.), s.m. Sour milk used to coagulate fresh milk, coagulator, a ferment, rennet (see *jamnā*, *jamānā*).

H جامن जामिन *jāmin*, s.f.=*jāminī*, q.v.;—s.m. corr. of *zāmin*, q.v.

H جامنا जामना *jāmnā* (caus. of *jamnā*, q.v.), v.t. (prov.) =*jamānā*, q.v.;—v.n. To be born; to be produced (=*jamnā*; see *jām*).

H جامني जामिनी *jāminī* [S. यामिनी], s.f. Night.

H جامني जामनी *jāmnī* [S. यावनी], adj. & s.m. Born, or produced in, or belonging to, the land of the Yavanas; Grecian, Ionian; Musalman; foreign; barbarian;—s.f. The language of the Yavanas; Greek, &c.

H جامني जामनी *jāmnī*, s.f. corr. of *zāminī*, q.v.

A جاموس *jāmūs* (corr. fr. Pers. *gā'o-mūsh*), s.m. A buffalo (=*bhainsā*).

H جامونت जामवन्त *jāmvant*, s.m.=*jāmburat*, q.v.

P جامه *jāma* [S. यम, or यमल 'a pair'], s.m. A garment, robe, gown, vest; a long gown (having from eleven to thirty breadths of cloth in the skirt, which at the upper part is folded into innumerable plaits, and the body part, being double-breasted, is tied in two places on each side):—*jāma-khāna*, s.m. A wardrobe, a chest or sack for holding clothes;—*jāma-dār*, s.m. Keeper of a wardrobe; guard;—*jāma-dār-khāna*, s.m.=*jāma-khāna*:—*jāma-dārī*, s.f. Guarding;—s.m.f. The wardrobe-keepers, the guards:—*jāmadānī*, s.f. A portmanteau, trunk (=*jāmdānī*):—*jāma-zēb*, adj. Adorned with dress; becoming (one's) dress; becoming, conferring grace or beauty;—s.f. A beautiful woman, a beauty:—*jāme-se bāhar honā*, v.n. To be unable to contain or control oneself (through passion, or emotion); to be in an ungovernable rage:—*jāme-men phūlī na samānā*, To be so distended or swollen (with joy) as to be unable to get on one's clothes; to be transported (with joy):—*jāma-wār*, adj. Fit to make clothes of; sufficient for a dress, or robe, &c. (=*jāma-bhar*);—s.m. A flowered sheet or shawl; a kind of chintz.

P جامي जामी (fr. *jām*), adj. Of the cup;—prop. n. Name of a celebrated Persian poet.

H جامي जामी *jāmī* [S. जामि or यामि+क], s.f. A sister; a daughter-in-law; a virtuous woman;—night.

P جان *jān* [Pehl. *gān*; Zend *gaya*; S. *gaya*, 'the vital air'], s.f.m. The breath of life, vitality; life, spirit, soul, mind; self; animation, vigour, energy, force, stamina; the best part, the essence (of a thing); that which imparts life, or beauty, &c. (to a thing), ornament, grace, beauty; a sweetheart, darling;—adj. (*mct.*) Dear, beloved:—*jān-afrīn*, s.m. Animator, creator of life (an epithet of the Deity):—*jān-bākhta*, *jān-bāz*, adj. & s.m. Sporting with life, risking life, venturesome, daring, intrepid, spirited, mettlesome;—one who sports with life, a daring or intrepid man, &c.:—*jān-bāzī*, s.f. The state of life being at stake (e.g. *jān-bāzī-ke waqt*, 'when life is at stake'); risking life (in battle, &c.); intrepidity, mettle, spiritedness; working (at anything) as if life depended on success:—*jān-bāzī karnā*, To risk life (in battle, or an enterprise, &c.); to act bravely or fearlessly, be intrepid, &c.:—*jān bachānā* (-*kī*, or *apnī*), To save the life (of); to shirk, skulk; to funk:—*jān ba-haqq taslīm honā*, 'The soul to be surrendered to God'; to die, expire:—*jān-bakhsh*, adj. & s.m. Animating, life-giving; forgiving;—forgiver of a capital crime; pardoner:—*jān-bakhshī*, s.f. Giving life, vivification; sparing life; forgiveness, pardon (of a capital crime); salvation:—*jān bar-haqq taslīm karnā*, To give up the ghost, to expire:—*jān-bar honā*, v.n. To survive, outlive:—*jān ba-lab*, adj. At the point of death, dying, expiring:—*jān bhārī honā* (-*par*), To feel life to be a burden, to be weary of life:—*jān-bīmā*, s.m. A life-insurance policy:—*jān-bīmā karnā*, v.n. To insure (one's) life:—*jān-par dānā*, v.n. To be exposed to imminent danger:—*jān-par bannā*, v.n. To be in danger of life:—*jān-par parnā*, v.n.=*jān-par dānā*, q.v.:—*jān-par* (or *-pa*) *khelnā*, v.n. To put life at stake, to risk life, to run into danger, to place oneself in a perilous position; to sport or trifle with (one's) life:—*jān parnā* (*-men*), To receive the breath of life, to be quickened; to receive new life, be refreshed, to revive:—*jān-tardāsh*, adj. Weakening:—*jān taslīm karnā* (*apnī*), To resign (one's) life:—*jān-jokhon*, s.f. Risk or danger of life;—adv. In danger:—*jān churānā*, *jān chupānā* (*apnī*), To skrink (from), escape (from), to skulk, shirk (=*jān bachānā*):—*jān churānā* (-*kī*, or *apnī*), To escape with life; to get rid of:—*jān-dār*, adj. Having life or strength; powerful, active; lively, spirited (as a horse);—s.m. A living thing, an animal (generally implying strength);—*jān-dārī*, s.f. Animation, spirit, spiritedness:—*jān dūbar honā*, v.n.=*jān bhārī honā*:—*jān denā* (-*par*), To yield up life; to lose or sacrifice (one's) life (for), to die (for):—*jān-sāz*, adj. Mind-feigning; dissembling:—*jān-sipār* (or *supār*), adj. Resigning (one's) life into the hands of another (an epithet of a lover):—*jān-sitān*, adj. Life destroying, destructive of life (as poison, or a snake, &c.);—*jān-sitānī*, s.f. The taking or

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destruction of life :—*jān-sokhta*, adj. Having the soul inflamed :—*jān-soz*, adj. Life-consuming, soul-tormenting, very painful; heart-inflaming; beloved :—*jān-se jānā*, v.n. To give up life, to pass away, to die :—*jān-se mārnā* or *sār-dālnā*, v.t. To deprive of life, to kill :—*jān-se hāth dho-baithā*, v.n. To wash one's hands of life, to be weary of life; to despair of life :—*jān-farsā*, adj. Life-consuming :—*jān-fizā*, adj. Life-increasing, animating : — *jān-fishān*, adj. Ready to sacrifice oneself for another, devoted, zealous, fervent ;—*jān-fishānī*, s.f. Sacrificing (one's) life in the service of another, devotion, devotedness, zeal; hard labour; extreme diligence ;—*jān-fishānī karnā*, v.n. To be very devoted or zealous; to practise extreme diligence; to labour or strive hard, to strain every nerve :—*jān-kā dushman*, *jān-kā lāgū*, *jān-kā lexā*, s.m. Deadly foe, mortal enemy ;—*jān-kā lāgū honā* (-*kī*), To pursue (one) to death; to persecute, harass, worry :—*jān-kāh*, adj. Life-reducing, soul-exhausting; heart-breaking, afflicting; affecting, pathetic ; — *jān-kāhī*, s.f. Diminution of life; what tends to shorten life :—*jān-kandan*, s.m., *jān-kandanī*, s.f., *jān-kanī*, s.f. The agonies of death, agony, torture :—*jān khānā* (-*kī*), To reduce to straits, to overcome, exhaust; to worry, tease, vex, annoy, plague, torment :—*jān khonā* (-*ke sabab*), To sacrifice or give up life (for) :—*jān-kī amān*, s.f. Safety of (one's) life; life, quarter :—*jān-ke barābar rakhnā* (-*ko*), To hold (one) as dear as life, to deem precious, to value or prize highly : — *jān-ke lāle parnā*, v.n. = *jān-se hāth dho-baithnā* :—*jān-gudāz*, adj. Soul-melting, life-dissolving, life-destroying; baneful, pernicious; weakening; consuming ;—*jān-gudāzī*, s.f. Dissolving or taking away of life; banefulness, &c. :—*jān-lexā*, s.m. = *jān-kā lexā*, q.v. :—*jān mārnā* (-*kī*), To destroy life, to kill; to worry, tease, &c. (= *jān khānā*); to exert oneself to the utmost, strain every nerve :—*jān-men jān ānā* (-*kī*, *mein*), To be revived (= *jān parnā*); to be satisfied, be comforted :—*jān-nisār*, adj. Scattering life; ready to sacrifice life (for another), devoted; dying in agony ;—*jān-nisārī*, s.f. Readiness to sacrifice life (for another), devotedness, devotion :—*jān-nisārī karnā* (-*par*), To devote (one's) life (for) :—*jān nikalnā*, v.n. Life to depart, to die :—*jān-hār*, s.f. lit. 'Clinging to life'; a sudden reviving of consciousness and life in a dying man previous to his giving up the ghost (caused by the weeping and lamentation of those around him) :—*jān halkān karnā*, v.n. To make life wearisome; to worry; to work to death (used by women) :—*be-jān*, adj. Lifeless, dead; dispirited; listless; weak, feeble, inactive.

ا جان جان *jān* [Prk. जाणं : S. ज्ञानं ; see *jānnā*], s.f. Knowing; knowledge, apprehension, opinion :—*jān-pahchān*, s.m. An acquaintance, a familiar friend ;—s.f. Acquaintance, familiarity :—*jān-kār*, adj. & s.m. Acquainted, familiar (with, -*se*) ;—an acquaintance (= *jān-pahchān*) :—*jān-kārī*, adj. & s.f. Acquaintance, familiarity.

ا جان جان *jān* [S. ज्ञानी], adj. & s.m. Knowing, wise, intelligent; a conjurer; soothsayer; astrologer (= *gyānī*; *ojhā*).

ا جان جاں *jāh*, adv. corr. of *jahāh*, q.v.

ا جان *jān*, vulg. *jin*, s.m. The father of the *jinn* or genii; the genii (collectively), the race of the *jinn*; a *jinn*.

ا جانا जाना *jānā* [*jā*° = Prk. जा(दू) or जाअ(दू) = S. या(ति), rt. या], v.n. To go, to depart; to pass, to pass away; to be lost, to disappear; to be ruined; to be managed, be accomplished; to arrive, reach, attain (to); to go on, to continue; to be (in which sense it is commonly used to form passive verbs) :—*jā-parnā* (-*par*), To chance to fall; to fall (on) :—*jā-lenā* (-*ko*), To catch up, to overtake; to outstrip: (the root of *jānā* is frequently prefixed to other verbs, e.g. *jā-baithnā*, To go and sit down, to sit down ;—*jā-ghusnā* (-*men*), To go and enter (into), to go (into); cf. the similar use of the French *venir*) :—*jāne-denā*, (permissive) v.t. To let (one) go; to liberate; to overlook, pass over, excuse (a fault) ;—*jāne-do* (imperat.), Pardon, forgive (him); let (him or it) go, let (him) alone; let it pass, never mind.

ا جانامی जानामि *jānāmi* [S. ज्ञान + आत्मया; or *jān* = Prk. जाण = S. ज्ञान + *āmi* = *āpi* = *appi* = Prk. अप्पिआ = S. ल + दूका], s.f. (dialec.), Conjuring; soothsaying, divination.

ا جانان *jānān*, s.m. (pl. of *jān*), Lives; souls; sweethearts; (*poet.*) a beloved one, a sweetheart.

ا جانب जानब [*jān*°, rt. of *jānnā* + Prk. एअव्वं = S. (दू)तव्यं], s.m. Acquaintance; kith and kin; the persons or the things one knows ;—*jānab-kār*, s.m. An acquaintance (= *jānab*; *jān-pahchān*) :—*jānab-kārī*, s.f. Acquaintance, familiarity (= *jān-kārī*).

ا جانب *jānib*, s.f. Side; part; outward or adjacent part, quarter, tract, or region; party; direction ;—postpn. In the direction (of, -*kī*), towards :—*jānib-dār*, adj. & s.m. Taking a side, partial ;—a supporter, second; a patron; a partisan :—*jānib-dārī*, s.f. Supporting, seconding; partiality, favour (= *taraf-dārī*) ; —*jānib-dārī karnā* (-*kī*), To take the side or part (of), to support, second; to show partiality (to), to be biassed in favour (of) :—*jānib-se*, adv. From; in the name (of), in behalf (of) :—*in-jānib*, s.m. This person, the writer (of a letter,—used by a superior in addressing a subordinate).

ا جان بوجھ जान बूझ *jān-būjh* . . . (comp. past conj. part. fr. *jānnā* and *būjhnā*), adv.

ا جان بوجھکر जान बूझकर *jān-būjh-kar*

ا جان بوجھکے जान बूझके *jān-būjh-ke*

Knowing, wittingly, advertently, advisedly, intentionally, purposely.

ا جانبین *jānibain* (obl. dual of *jānib*), adj. & s.m. On both sides, mutual; — both sides or parties; the contending parties (in a suit or case) :—*jānibain-se*, adv. From both sides or parties; mutually, reciprocally; alternately.

ا جانپن जानपन *jān-pan* [rt. of *jānnā* + *pan*, &c. = Prk. णण or णणअं = S. त्वं (Vedic त्वन) + कं], s.m. The state of being in possession of knowledge.

ا جانپنا जानपना *jān-pana*

ا جانپہچان जानपहचान *jān-pahchān*, s.m.f. See s.v. *jān*, 'knowledge.'

ا جانت जानत् *jānat*, adj. Knowing, understanding; wise.

ا جانت जांत *jānt*, s.f. [S. यन्त्रं, and यन्त्र + कं], A wooden trough (for raising water); a stone hand-mill (for grinding corn); a pair of bellows; (local) a weight placed on the power arm of a lever (used for raising water) :—*jāntā-kal*, s.f. = *jānt* or *jāntā*.

ا جانتا जांता *jāntā*, s.m.

ا جانتا जांता *jāntā*, s.m. = *jāla*, *jāt*, q.v.;—s.f. = *jātā*, q.v.

ا جانتا जानता *jāntā* [S. ज्ञान + ता], s.f. Knowledge, intelligence; skill.

ا جانتی जांती *jānti* [-*i*—Prk. इआ = S. इका], s.f. dim. of *jāntā*, *jānt*, q.v.

ا جانچ जांच *jānch* (v.n. of next), s.f. Examination, trial, assay, proof; appraisement; estimate; proximate valuation.

ا جانچنا जांचना *jānchnā* [*jānch*° = S. याच(ति), rt. याच], v.t. To inquire into, to ascertain; to examine, verify, test, try, prove, assay, appraise :—*jānch-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and = *jānchnā* :—*jānchne-wālā*, *jānchne-hārā* (or -*hārī*), s.m. = *jānchwaiyā*, q.v.

ا جانچوایا जांचवैया *jānchwaiyā* [rt. of *jānchnā* + *waiyā* = Prk. एअव्वअइओ = S. (दू)तव्य + क + इकः], s.m. One who examines, or tests, &c.; examiner, tester, assayer, appraiser; an auditor of accounts.

ا جانک जानक *jānak* [*jān*, 'life' + S. अ + कः], adj. Pertaining or relating to life or to the living.

ا جانک जानक *jānak* [S. ज्ञान + कः], adj. Possessed of knowledge; cognizant.

ا جانکار जानकार *jān-kār*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *jān*, 'knowledge.'

ا جانکر जानकर *jān-kar*, adv. = *jān-ke*, and *jān-būjh-ke*, q.v.

ا جانکڑ जांकड़ *jānkar*, s.m. = *jākar*, q.v.

ا جانکے जानके *jān-ke* (past conj. part. of *jānnā*), adv. Knowing, wittingly, &c. = *jān-būjh-ke*, q.v. :—*jān-ke anjān honā*, v.n. To pretend or feign ignorance.

ا جانگ जांग *jāng*, s.f. = *jānghā*, q.v.

ا جانگر जांगर *jāngar* [*jāng* or *jānga* + *r* = Prk. ङो = S. रः], s.m. The thigh and leg; the leg :—*jāngar tornā*, v.n. lit. 'To break the legs'; to wear the legs out, to labour or toil hard, to drudge.

ا جانگل जांगल *jāngal*, s.m. The francoline partridge (= *titar*).

ا جانگل जांगुल *jāngul*, s.m. Poison, venom.

ا جانگلک जांगुलिक *jāngulik*, जांगलिक *jāngalik*, s.m. = *jāngulī*, q.v.

ا جانگلو जांगलू *jānglū* [S. जाङ्गल + उकः], adj. Wild, savage, &c. = *jānglī*, q.v.

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H جانگلي जांगली *jāṅgalī, jāṅglī* [S. जाङ्गल+ई(इन्)+क:], adj. Rural, picturesque, diversified with hill, vale, wood and water;—wild, not tame, savage, &c. (=*jaṅgli*);—s.m. Picturesque country or scenery.

S جانگلي जाङ्गली *jāṅgalī*, s.f. Cowach, *Carpopogon pruriens*; the plant *Mucuna pruritus*.

S جانگلي जाङ्गुलि *jāṅguli*, s.m. A snake-catcher; snake-doctor, one who pretends by charms to cure the bites of snakes or other venomous reptiles, a dealer in antidotes; a conjurer.

S جانگلي जाङ्गुली *jāṅgulī*, s.f. Knowledge of poisons; the possession of charms and drugs and the employment of them as antidotes:—the pot-herb *Luffa acutangula*.

H جانگھ जांघ *jāṅgh* [S. जङ्घा], s.f. The thigh.

H جانگھل जांघल *jāṅghal*, जांघिल *jāṅghil* [*jāṅgh*+Prk. डो or इल्लो=S. ल: or इल:], s.m. A kind of heron, *Ardea indica*; the snake-bird, *Plotus melanogaster*. (The long scapular feathers of the *Ardea* are used as a badge of royalty among the Khasias, and were once used as a badge by one of the Bengal Irreg. Cavalry regiments.)

H جانگھيا जांघिया / H جانگيا जांगिया *jāṅghiyā* / *jāṅgiyā* [S. जाङ्घिक:], s.m. *lit.* 'Relating or belonging to the thigh'; short drawers or breeches reaching to the thighs or half-way down the thighs, or down to the knees; a wrestler's breeches.

H جاننا जानना [*jānn*°=Prk. जाण(इ)=S. जाना(ति), rt. ज्ञा;+*nā*=Prk. अणयं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To know, apprehend, understand, comprehend; to ascertain; to become aware of; to perceive; to recognize; to suppose, believe, hold, deem, think, consider, fancy, conceive; to judge, esteem, account;—s.m. Knowledge, cognizance, apprehension, opinion, &c. (e.g. *hamāre jāne-meṅ ā'ī hai*):—*jān-parnā* (-*ko*), To become known or clear, to be evident; to be perceived, to be visible, to appear; to seem, to occur (mentally, to); to approve itself (to):—*jān-rakhnā* (-*ko*), To bear in mind, to remember:—*jān-lenā*, v.t. To get a knowledge of, to understand, perceive, apprehend; to recognize.

H جاننوں जाननौं *jānnauṅ*, v.t. (Braj)=*jānnā*.

H جانو जानव *jānav*, s.m.=*jānab*, q.v.

S جانو जानु *jānu*, s.m. The knee (=*zānū*); the lap:—*jānu-phalak*, s.m. The knee-pan or patella:—*jānu-sandhi*, s.m. The knee-joint.

H جانو जानो *jāno* (2nd pers. pl. of aor. or conditional of *jānnā*), adv. & conj. You would suppose; it seems as if; understand, suppose; that is, videlicet, to wit; like as, as if, as.

P جانور *jānwar* [*jān*, q.v.+*war*=Zend. *bar*=S. भर], s.m. *lit.* 'Having life'; an animal, living creature;—(*fig.*), a blockhead, fool.

H جانوں जानौं *jānauṅ*, v.n. (Braj)=*jānā*, q.v.;—adv. & conj.=*jāno*, q.v.

H جانهار जानहार *jānhār*, or जानिहार *jānihār* / H جانهارا जानहारा *jānhārā*, or जानिहारा *jānihārā* [*jānnā*, or *jānni*+Prk. अडो or अडयो (with euphon. ह inserted)=S. र: or र+क:], part. adj. Going; passing away; about to go or depart (=*jāne-wālā*); at the point of death, likely to die, moribund; liable to be lost or gone (money, &c.);—s.m. One about to go or depart, &c.

H جانهوی जान्हवी *jānhavī*, s.f. corr. of *jāhnavī*, q.v.

H جاني जानी *jānī* [S. ज्ञानी+क:], s.m. A conjurer; astrologer; fortune-teller (=*jān*; *gyānī*).

P جاني *jānī* [*jān*, q.v.+ī=S. ई(इन्)], adj. Of or relating to the life or soul: cordial, hearty; dear, beloved, darling; aiming at life, mortal, deadly (as a foe, e.g. *jānī dushman*);—s.m.f. Beloved one, darling, sweetheart.

H جانے जाने *jāne* (2nd. or 3rd. pers. sing. aor. of *jānnā*), adv. & conj. One would suppose; as if, &c.=*jāno* q.v.:—*jāne-anjāne*, adv. Wittingly or unwittingly. (Some of the idiomatic uses of this word are noteworthy:—*jāne*, who knows? (=*kaun jāne*);—He knows, God knows (=*wāhī jāne* or *khudā jāne*); *na jāne*, or *na jāniye*, There is no knowing; who knows?:—*kyā jāne*, What does one know?; how does anyone know?; who knows?).

H جاو जाव, जावो *jā'o* (v.n. of *jānā*), s.m. A going;—(imperat. 2nd. pers. pl. of *jānā*), Go; be off:—*jā'o baiṭho*, intj. 'Go and sit down'; be off about your business (used in contempt).

H جاوا जावा *jāvā*, s.m.=*jāb*, q.v.

H جاوان जावां *jāvāṅ* [Prk. जमवो; S. यमक:, rt. यम्], adj. & s.m. Twin;—a twin, one of a pair or couple.

H جاوت जावत *jīvat*, adv.=*yāvat*, q.v.:—*jāvaj-jīvan*, adv. See s.v. *yāvat*.

H جاوتري जावत्री जावित्री *jāvitrī* [S. जाति+पत्री], s.f. Mace (the spice).

P جاويد *jāwīd* . / P جاويدان *jāwīdān* . / P جاويدانه *jāwīdāna* [Zend *yavaē* (dat. of *yu*)+*tāt*; cf. S. यावत], adj. Perpetual, eternal everlasting;—*jāwīdān*, *jāwīdāna*, adv. Perpetually, eternally, for ever, always.

P جاويداني *jāwīdānī*, adj. & adv.=*jāwīdān*;—s.f. Eternity; the next world.

H جاوك जावक *jāwak* [S. यावक], s.m. The red colour obtained from the lac insect (syn. *altā*).

H جاون जावन *jāwan*, s.m.=*jāman*, q.v.

H جاونت जावन्त *jāvant*, adv.=*jāvat*; *yāvat*, q.v.

P جاويد *jāwīd*, *jāwed*, adj. . . . / P جاويدان *jāwīdān*, *jāwedān*, adj. & adv. / P جاويداني *jāwīdānī*, *jāwedānī*, s.f. See *jāwīd*, *jāwīdān*, & *jāwīdānī*.

P جاه *jāh* [Pehl. *gāh*; Zend *gātu*; S. *gātu*], s.f. Dignity, rank, high position; grandeur:—*jāh-o-jalāl*, Rank and grandeur, dignity; splendour, magnificence, pomp;—*jāh o-manṣab*, Rank and position or dignity.

A جاهل *jāhil* (act. part. of جهل), adj. Ignorant, illiterate, barbarous; uncivilized, rude, ill-mannered; silly, foolish; wrong (in conduct);—s.m. An ignorant person, &c.

A P جاهلي *jāhilī*, s.f. Ignorance; paganism (see next).

P جاهليت *jāhilīyat* (for A. جاهلية, abst. s. fr. *jāhilī*, fr. *jāhil*), s.f. Ignorance; folly; paganism:—*aiyām-i-jāhiliyat*, The times or days of ignorance or paganism (the times previous to the manifestation of *Islām*).

S جاهنوي जाह्नवी *jāhnavī*, s.f. 'The daughter of Jahnu,' an epithet of the Ganges.

H جاهي जाही *jāhī* [S. जाति+का], s.f. The great-flowered jasmine, *Jasminum grandiflorum*; a fire-work resembling the jasmine (cf. *jūhī*).

H جائي जाई *jā'ī* (fem. of *jāyā*, q.v.), part. adj. & s.f. Born;—a daughter, girl:—*jā'ī-jagah*, s.f. Birth-place, native land.

P جائي *jā'e*, s.f. Place; room; ground, &c.=*jā* (of which it is the usual form in the construct state):—*jā'e-'ītirāz*, The time or place of opposition or objection; room for objection:—*jā'e-andesha*, Place of anxiety or fear; cause for apprehension:—*jā'e-bāsh*, Place of abode:—*jā'e-panāh*, Place of refuge, asylum:—*jā'e-pesha*, Place of business:—*jā'e-se*, adj. Proper, right:—*jā'e-'uzr*, Ground of excuse, or of complaint or objection:—*jā'e-ġam*, Place or time of grief:—*jā'e-gāh*, s.f. Place, station, dwelling, residence (cf. *jagah*):—*jā'egīr*, adj. Taking a place; taking hold, fixed; efficacious;—s.f.=*jāgīr*, q.v.:—*jā'e-mukāfāt*, Place of retribution; cause for retribution. (For other comp., as *jā'e-nishīn*, &c., see s.v. *jā*.)

H جايا जाया *jāyā* [S. जात+क:], part. adj. & s.m. Born;—a son, boy:—*jāyā-jagah*, s.f. Birth-place, native land.

H جايا जाया *jāyā* [S. जाता], part. adj. & s.f. Born;—a daughter, girl.

S جايا जाया *jāyā*, s.f. A spouse, wife, one wedded lawfully or according to the ritual:—*jāyā-patī* (or *-patī*), s.m. Husband and wife.

H جايا जाया *jāyā*, the regular perf. part. of the verb *jānā*, is used only in compound verbs; e.g. *jāyā ćāhnā*, To wish to go; to be about to go:—*jāyā karnā*, To go habitually or constantly. (The irreg. part. *gayā*, 'gone,' is not so used.)

H جائيا जाइया *jā'iyā* [*jā*, rt. of *jānā*+*iyā*=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इक:], adj.=*jān-hār*, q.v.

H جائيپتري जायपत्री *jā'e-patrī* [S. जाति+पत्रिका], s.f. Mace (=*jāwatrī*).

H جائيپهل जायफल *jā'e-phal* [S. जाति+फलं], s.m. Nutmeg, *Myristica moschata*.

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P جائیداد *jā'edād* (*jā*, q.v. + *dād*, 'giving'), s.f. Place, station; appointment, employment, service; consignment; an assignment on land (for the maintenance of troops, or of an establishment, or of a person); estate, property, effects, assets, funds, resources; the means or capabilities of a district in respect of revenue: —*jā'edād-ē-arāzī*, s.f. Landed property: —*jā'edād-ē-istimrārī*, s.f. An assignment of revenue in perpetuity (with a reservation of a certain amount of rent and of other Government claims): —*jā'edāa-ē-zaujīyat*, s.f. Wife's property: —*ni'edād-ē-sakanī*, s.f. Habitable property, houses: —*jā'edād-ē-gair-manqūla*, Immovable property, landed property, realty: —*jā'edād-ē-muta'alliqa-ē-khāndān*, Family property; heir-loom: — *jā'edād-ē-manqūla*, Movable or personal property, personalty, personal effects, goods, chattels: — *jā'edād-ē-mūṣā-bihī*, Property which is the subject of a will.

A جائز *jā'iz* (act. part. of جوز), adj. Allowable, permitted, possible; passing as right; lawful, right, proper, sound, valid, good (in law), authorized, warrantable; admissible, receivable, competent;—s.m. A joist, beam, the piece of wood which passes across between two walls (=P. *tīr*): —*jā'iza'l-'ēṭirāz*, adj. Admitting of objection, objectionable, exceptionable: —*jā'iz rakhnā* (*-ko*), To allow, admit, receive as right, lawful, or valid, &c.; to authorize, warrant, legalize, justify, tolerate: —*jā'iz qarār denā* (*-ko*), To decide to be lawful, &c.; to legalize; to uphold: —*jā'iz ki*, It may be that, possibly.

P جائزہ *jā'iza* (for A. جائزة *jā'izat*, fem. of *jā'iz*), s.m. Examination, review, verification, confirmation, checking (an account); signature; the mark made in examining or checking; muster;—a gift, present, reward: —*jā'iza denā*, To undergo examination or scrutiny, to render an account (of one's charge): —*jā'iza lenā* (*-kā*), To examine, to check (an account, &c.).

H जायस *jā'es*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *sūraj-bansī Rājpūts*.

P جائفہ *jā'ifa* (for A. جائفة *jā'ifat*, fem., rt. جوف), s.m. A wound or stab that reaches to the belly (*jauf*), or to any other vital part; a stab (punishable by a fine).

P جائیگاہ *ja'e-gāh*, s.f. See s.v. *jā'e*.

P جاگیر *jā'e-gīr*, s.f.=*jāgīr*, q.v.;—adj. See s.v. *jā'e*.

H जायल *jāyal*, *jā'el*, जाईल *jā'il* [S. जात+ल: or इल:], s.m. (dialec.), Twice-ploughed land.

H जाय: *jāya*, adj. & s.m.=*jāyā*, q.v.

S जायी *jāyī*, adj. & s.m. Conquering, subduing;—a conqueror.

H جب जब *jab* [Prk. जम्बहिं or जेम्बइं loc. sing. of जेम्ब=S. यावत्], adv. & conj. (correl. to *tab*), When, at the time when; as soon as; in case; since (temporal and causal): —*jab-tab*, adv. Now and then, occasionally: —*jab-tak*, *jab-talak*; (dialec.) *jab-ta'iṅ*, *jab-torī*, adv. Till when; till such time as, until; whilst, while; as long as, so long as; by that (or which) time: —*jab-jab*, adv. Whensoever, at whatever time: —*jab-se*, adv. Since that time, since: —*jab-kā*, adj. (f. -ī), Of that time; past, previous, last: —*jab-kā-tab*, *jab-kī-jab*, adv. At the time when; at the proper moment: —*jab-kabhū*, *jab-kabhī*, adv. When at any time, whenever: —*jab-ki*, adv. & conj. At the time when, when; while; since (temp. & caus.): —*jab-lag*, *jab-loṅ*, adv. (dialec.)=*jab-tak*, q.v.: —*jab-na-tab*, adv. Now and then, at times; perpetually, always; never, not at all: —*jab-hī*, adv. At the very time or moment, whenever, as soon as; —*jab-hī*, *jab-hī-to*, conj. Hence (it is, or was), on that account, therefore.

P جبا *jibā*, s.m. Tax, tribute; revenue.

H جبا जुबा *jubā* [S. युवन्, युवा], adj. Young.

A جبار *jabbār* (superl. or intens. fr. جبر), adj. &. s.m. Omnipotent, mighty;—a conqueror; a revenger; a tall palm tree; Orion.

A جبال *jibāl*, s.m. pl. (of *jabal*), Mountains, hills.

A جبان *jabān* (fr. جبن), adj. & s.m. Cowardly, pusillanimous, timid, abject;—a coward.

A جباه *jibāh*, s.m. pl. (of *jabha*), Foreheads.

H جبتی जुबती *jubatī* [S. युवती+का], s.f. A young woman, damsel.

H جبدا जबदा *jabaddā* (prob. *ja*=*jā* 'born'+*baddā*=*bhaddā*, q.v.), adj. Stiff, rigid; awkward, clumsy; heavy.

H جبدنا जबदना *jabadnā*, v.n. To be filled; to be turned down or back; to be folded.

H جبدی जबदी *jabdī*, s.f. A species of rice (grown in Rohelkhand).

H جبدیا जबदिया *jabaddiyā*, adj. Ill-formed, ill-shaped, clumsy, ungainly, ugly, &c.=*jabaddā*.

A جبر *jabr* (inf. n. of جبر 'to set (a bone)'; 'to restore to a sound state'; 'to compel or constrain'], s.m. Compulsion, constraint, coercion; force, power, strength; violence, outrage, oppression;—the reduction of fractions to integrals; the addition of something for the purpose of reparation, throwing in something by way of compensation: —*jabr uṭhānā*, v.n. To endure oppression, &c.; to suffer; to take trouble or pains: —*jabr-se*, adv. By force, forcibly, &c. (=*ba-jabr*; *jabraṇ*): —*jabr karnā* (*-par*), To use or employ force, &c. (on), to compel, constrain, coerce; to press, bear forcibly (on): —*jabr-ē-muqāsān*, s.m. Reparation or compensation for loss or injury; making up for a deficiency (in quality, &c.): —*jabr-o-muqābala*, s.m. Algebra (syn. *bīj-gaṇit*).

A جبرا *jabraṇ* (acc. of *jabr*), adv. By force, forcibly, compulsively, violently (= *ba-jabr*; *sabardastī*): —*jabraṇ bhartī karnā* (*-ko*), To enrol or enlist by force, to press, impress: —*jabraṇ-o-qahraṇ*, adv. By force and violence; willingly or unwillingly, *nolens volens*.

A جبراعل *jabrā'īl*, } dial. vars. of *jabra'īl*, q.v.
A جبرائیل *jabrā'īl*, }

A جبروت *jabarūt*, *jabrūt* (from *jabbār*; the termination *-ūt* is Aramaic, and=Arabic *-iyat*), s.f. Omnipotence; the world or sphere of omnipotence; heaven; dominion.

A H جبری *jabarī*, s.f. Oppression, injury (=*jabr*);—adj. Compelled, forced, compulsory, of force.

A جبریل *jabrīl*, *jibrīl*, dial. vars. of next, q.v.

A جبرئیل *jabra'īl* (Heb. גַּבְרִיאֵל), prop. n. *lit.* 'Servant, or man, of God'; the archangel Gabriel.

A جبرین *jabrīn*, a dial. var. of *jabra'īl*, q.v.

H جبڑا जबड़ा *jabṛā* [Prk. जंभडयो; S. जम्भ+र+क:], s.m. The lower jaw-bone; the jaw, or the portion of the face from the corners of the mouth to the jaws (cf. *jabhā*): —*jabṛā-tor*, s.m. Jaw-breaker.

H جبڑی जबड़ी *jabṛī* [Prk. जंभडिया=S. जम्भ+र+इका], s.f. The jaw: —*jabṛī-band*, s.m. Lock-jaw.

A جبل *jabal*, s.m. A mountain, hill.

P جبلت *jibillat* (for A. جبلة, fr. جبل 'to create'), s.f. Nature, natural constitution, natural disposition or temper; original quality or property; temperament; essence; idiosyncrasy; creation, form.

A جبلقوم *jabalqūm*, s.m. An amethyst.

A جبلی *jibillī*, adj. Of, or relating to, the natural, innate, or original constitution, disposition, temper, or other quality or property; natural, innate, constitutional, essential (syn. *ṭabi'ī*).

A جبن *jubn*, *jubun*, s.m. Cowardice, pusillanimity.

P جبه *jubba*, (local) *jibba* (for A. جبة *jubbat*, fem.; fr. rt. جب 'to cut off'), s.m. An outer robe or long cloth coat or gown (of any colour), the sleeves of which reach not quite to the wrist:—a coat of mail, any coat of defence.

H جبھا जभा *jabhā* [Prk. जंभयो; S. जम्भ+क:], s.m. The jaw (cf. *jabhṛā*, *jabṛā*).

H جبھا जिभा *jibhā* [S. जिह्वा+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Having a tongue, tongued (used in comp.): —*kal-jibhā*, adj. & s.m. Black-tongued;—a black-tongued person, one whose curses are effective.

H جبھارا जिभारा *jibhārā* [Prk. जिब्भालयो; S. जिह्वा+चाल+क:], adj. Talkative, loquacious; plain-spoken, long-tongued; foul-tongued, abusive;—s.m. A loquacious person, &c.

H جبھڑا जभड़ा *jabhṛā*, s.m.=*jabṛā*, q.v.

P جبھه *jabha* (for جبهة *jabhat*, fem.), s.m. The forehead (=*jabīn*): —*jabha-sā*, adj. Rubbing the forehead (on the ground), beseeching, begging earnestly;—*jabha-sā'ī*, s.f. The act of rubbing the forehead on the ground, beseeching, entreaty.

H جبھی जभी *jabhī*, adv.=*jab-hī*, q.v.s.v. *jab*.

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H جبھی जिभी *jibhī*, s.f.=*jibhī*, q.v.

H جبھیا जबहिया *jabahiyā*, जभिया *jabhiyā* (?), adj.= *jabaddiyā*, q.v.

H جبی जबी *jabī*, s.f. dim. of *jāb*, q.v.

H جبی जिबी *jibī*, s.f.=*jibhī*, q.v.

A جبین *jabīn*, s.f. The forehead (=*peshānī*; *māthā*):—*jabīn-sā* (or *sā'e*), *jabīn-farsā* (or *-farsā'e*), adj. Rubbing the forehead (on the ground in adoration or supplication).

S جپ जप *jap*, s.m. Muttering prayers, repeating in a murmuring tone passages from scripture, charms, names of a deity, &c.;—counting silently the beads of a rosary, &c.; a muttered prayer or spell:—*jap-parāyan*, adj. & s.m. Devoted to repetition of prayers, engaged in muttering prayers;—one so devoted, or so engaged, a saint-sage:—*jap-tap*, s.m. Devotion, adoration, worship:—*jap karnā*, v.n. To mutter prayers, &c. (see *japnā*):—*jap karānā* (-*se*), To get a Brahman to repeat prayers, &c., or to count his beads (for a sick person):—*jap-māl*, s.m. *jap-mālā*, s.f. A rosary.

S جپا जपा *japā*, s.f. The China rose (=*javā*); the flower of the plant *hurhur*, or *Cleome viscosa*.

S جپت जपत *japat*, part. Muttering prayers in a low tone, repeating inaudibly or mentally the names of any deity, worshipping.

H جپنا जपना *japnā* [*jap°*=Prk. जंप(ए)=S. जल्प-(ति), rt. जल्प्], v.t. To mutter or whisper (prayers or spells), to count (one's beads), to repeat (the name of any deity) inaudibly or mentally, to recite (the bead-roll), to make mention of.

H جپنوں जपनौं *japnauṅ*, v.t. (Braj.)=*japnā*, q.v.

H جپو जपु *japu*, जपू *japū*, s.m.=*jap* and *japī*, qq.v.

S جپی जपी *japī*, adj. & s.m. Uttering prayers in a low voice;—one who mutters prayers, &c. (see *jap*):—*japī-tapī*, s.m. An adorer, a worshipper.

H جت जत *jat* [S. जातिः], s.f. Sort, kind; form, fashion, manner.

H جت जत *jat*, जति *jati* [S. यतिः], s.f. A kind of musical rhythm (generally sung at the *holī* festival).

H جت जत *jat*, (dialec.) adj. & adv.=*jaisā*; and *jittā* or *jitnā*; qq.v.

H جت जत *jat*, s.m. A machine, &c.=*jantr*, q.v.

H جت जित *jit* [Prk. जेत्थे, loc. sing. of जेत्तिय=S. यावत्], adv. (Braj., correl. to *tit*), Where, wheresoever.

S جت जित *jita*, vulg. *jit* (rt. जि), part. Conquered, vanquished, subdued; overcome, subject (to), enslaved (by); won, gained, obtained:—*jit-ātmā*, adj. & s.m. Self-subdued, void of passion;—one who has brought his passions under control:—*jitendrī*, *jitendriyā* (*jita*+*indr°*), adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Having the senses or passions subdued, calm, impassive;—one who has conquered his passions or subdued the senses; an ascetic, a sage; a chaste person:—*jitendriyatā*, s.f. Subjugation of the senses or passions; self-restraint, continence, chastity:—*jit-krodh*, adj. & s.m. Of subdued anger, not to be roused to wrath, imperturbable;—one whose anger has been brought under control.

H جت जुत *jut* [Prk. जुत्तो or जुत्तं; S. युक्तः or युक्तं, rt. युज्], adj. affix (com. in comp.), Connected (with), united (with), joined (to); endowed (with), possessed (of):—e.g. *dharm-jut*, adj. Possessed of virtue, virtuous.

H جت जुत *jut*, s.f. Brilliancy, &c.=*jot* or *joti*, q.v.

H جتا जित्ता *jittā*, जिता *jitā* [Prk. जेत्तियत्तो; S. यावत्+इकः], pron. adj. (f. -ī), As much, as many, &c. (=*jitnā*, q.v.):—*jittā-kī*, adv. For all that, notwithstanding.

H جتا जुता *jutā* [Prk. जुत्तओ; or S. युक्त+कः], s.m. The rope which connects the irrigating basket with the handle.

S جتاتما जितात्मा *jitātmā* (*jita*+*āt°*), adj. & s.m. See s.v. *jita*.

H جتار जुतार *jutār* [Prk. जुत्तयडो; S. युक्त+रः], s.m. Ploughed or cultivated land;—a ploughman (=*jotār*).

H جتارا जतारा *jatārā* } [S. जात+यात्र+कः],
H جتاڑا जताड़ा *jatāṛā* } s.m. Family, race, lineage, house, dynasty.

H جتاسا जतासा *jatāsā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*jatārā*, q.v.

H جتانا जताना [*jatā°*=*jatāw°*=Prk. जत्ताव(ए) or जत्तावे(ए), fr. S. ज्ञप्त p.p.p. of caus. of rt. ज्ञा], v.t. To cause to be known, understood, comprehended, or perceived; to make known, to inform of, to apprize; to point out, show, indicate, explain; to declare, pronounce; to remind; to warn, caution, admonish; to evince, make a show of (affection, &c.).

H جتانا जिताना *jitānā* (caus. of *jītnā*), v.t. To cause to conquer or win.

H جتانا जुताना *jutānā* (caus. of *jotnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to be joined; to cause to be yoked; to conglutinate; to yoke;—v.n. To be joined; to be yoked; to be tilled (=*jutnā*).

H جتاو जुताउ [rt. of *jutā-nā*+*ā'u*=Prk. एयव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], adj. Fit for cultivation; arable.

H جتاونا जतावना *jatā'onā*, v.t.=*jatānā*, q.v.

H جتاونی जतावनी *jatā'onī* (fem. of *jatā'onā*), s.f. Reminder; warning, admonition; token (=*chitā'onī*).

H جتائی जुताई *jutā'ī* (from *jutā-nā*), adj. Arable (=*jutā'u*);—s.f. Ploughing, tillage, cultivation.

H جتر जतर *jatar*, s.m. (local) Cultivated land (=*jutār*).

H جترائی जत्रानी *jatrānī*, s.(m.?) Name of a tribe of *jāts* in Rohelkhand.

S جترو जत्रु *jatru*, s.m. The collar-bone, the clavicle.

H جتساری जतसारी *jatasārī*, vulg. *jatsārī* [S. यन्त्र+सर+इका], s.f. A kind of song sung by women while turning the quern (*jāṅt*).

S جتك जतुक *jatuk*, s.m. Lac (=*jatu*);—asafœtida.

S جتکا जतुका *jatukā*, s.f. A kind of fragrant plant (com. called *čakāwat*);—a bat.

S جتکرودھ जितक्रोध *jit-krodh*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *jita*, *jit*.

H جتلانا जतलाना *jatlānā*, v.t.=*jatānā*, q.v.

H جتلانا जितलाना *jitlānā*, v.t.=*jitānā*, q.v.

H جتن जतन *jatan* [S. यत्नः], s.m. Striving, exertion, effort, energy, endeavour, diligence, perseverance; carefulness, care; hardship, difficulty; remedy (syn. *tadbīr*; *hīla*):—*jatan karnā*, v.n. To make an effort; to take care (of):—*jatan-wān*, *jatan-wat*, adj. Energetic, diligent, persevering; making an effort.

H جتنا जितना *jitnā* [Prk. जेत्तियत्तो; S. यावत्+इकः], pron. adj. (f. -ī; correl. *itnā*; *utnā*, *titnā*), As much as; as many; how much; however much:—*jitnemen*, adv. In as much (time) as; inasmuch as; on which.

H جتنا जितना *jītnā* (fr. the trans. *jītnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be conquered or subdued; to be won.

H جتنا जुतना *jutnā* (fr. the trans. *jotnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be yoked (as an ox, &c., to a plough or cart), to be attached (to); to be ploughed or tilled; to labour, toil, drudge:—*jut-jānā*, v.n. inteus. of and=*jutnā*.

H جتنی जतनी *jatnī* [*jatan*, q.v.+S. इ(इन्)+कः], adj. Energetic, diligent, persevering; careful.

H جتنی जतनी *jatnī*, s.f. The string or strap fastened round the wheel of a distaff (syn. *uwdī*).

H جتنیہ जतनीय *jatanīya* [S. यतनीयं], adj. To be exerted, or persevered, or striven (after); to be made as an effort.

H جتو जितव *jitav*, s.m.=*jītav*, q.v.

S جتو जतु *jatu*, s.m. Lac, a red dye or pigment formed by an insect analogous to cochineal:—*jatu-putrak*, s.m. A man or piece at chess or backgammon, &c. (coloured with lac).

H جتوانا जितवाना [for *jitawānā*, doub. caus. of *jītnā*; °*wā°*=°*awāw°*=Prk. आवे or आव=S. आपि redupl.], v.t. To cause to be overcome; to cause to conquer or win (=*jītānā*).

H جتوانا जुतवाना *jutwānā* (doub. caus. of *jotnā*), v.t. To cause to be joined, to cause to be yoked; to have (a field, &c.) ploughed or tilled (by).

S جتور जित्वर *jitwar*, adj. & s.m. Victorious, triumphant; a conqueror, victor.

S جتوری जित्वरी *jitwarī*, s.f. Victrix, an epithet of the city of Benares.

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H جتھا जथा *jathā* [Prk. जूथवं; S. यूथकं], s.m. A company, band, gang, party, crew (of confederates, &c.), a multitude, mass; a flock; capital, stock; strength:—*jathā bāndhnā*, v.n. To form a party:—*jathe-wār*, adj. In a body; corporate, joint, common.

H جتھا जथा *jathā* [S. यथा], adv. (correl. *tathā*), In which manner, in which way, as, like as, like, according to, conformably to:—*jathārth* (S. *yathā+artha*), adj. & adv. Accordant with reality or fact, conformable to truth, true, exact, actual, real, right, fit, suitable:—conformably to the sense; according to truth or fact; in fact, exactly, truly:—*jathārth-wādī* (or *-bādī*), adj. & s.m. Speaking truly or fitly;—one who so speaks; a philosopher:—*jathārth-vidyā*, s.f. Philosophy:—*jathā-jog*, *jathā-jogyā* (S. *yathā-yogya*), adv. In a proper manner, as it should be, properly, suitably:—*jathā-sakt*, adv. According to (one's) power or ability, according to (one's) means (syn. *hasb-ī-taufīq*).

H جتی जति *jati*, s.f. =*jat*, *jati*, q.v.

H جتی जति *jati*. ङ्गती *jatī* [S. यतिः], adj. & s.m. Subjugating the passions or senses; continent, chaste;—one whose passions or appetites are completely under subjection; a religious mendicant (esp. one of the *Jain* sect), an ascetic; a sage; a continent man, a faithful husband; a man with one wife.

H جتیانا जतियाना *jatiyānā* [*jātī*, q.v.+*ā*=*āw*=Prk. चाव or चावे=S. चापि caus. increment], v.t. To beat with a shoe or slipper (deemed an act of great degradation).

H جتیک जितेक *jitek*, जतेक *jatek*, adj. dialec. var. of *jitnā*, q.v.

H جتیندری जितेन्द्री *jitendrī* [S. जित+इन्द्रियः], adj. & s.m. See s.v. *jita*, *jit*.

S جتیه जित्य *jitya*, part. adj. (f. *-ā*), To be overcome; capable of being overcome, conquerable, invincible.

H جت जट *jaṭ*, s.m.=*jāṭ*, q.v.

H جت जट *jaṭ*, s.f.=next, q.v.:—*jaṭ-malang*, s.m. A pot-herb, the many-spiked amaranth.

S جٹا जटा *jaṭā*, s.f. Matted, or twisted, or tangled hair; the hair matted and twisted together (as worn by the god *Siva*, and by ascetics and persons in mourning); long tresses of hair twisted or braided together and coiled in a knot over the head so as to project like a horn from the forehead (or at other times allowed to fall carelessly over the back and shoulders);—a fibrous root, a root in general (=*jar*); thread-like stems shooting from the trunk of a tree; a runner:—*jaṭājūṭ* (*jaṭā+aj*°), s.m One who wears matted hair and the hide of an antelope:—*jaṭā-jūṭ*, s.f. The matted and braided hair of *Siva* rolled on his head; long tresses of hair twisted on the top of the head:—*jaṭā-dhar*, *jaṭā-dhārī*, adj. & s.m. Wearing matted or twisted or braided hair;—one whose hair is matted, &c.; any mendicant or ascetic wearing the *jaṭā*; an epithet of *Siva*; an old serpent:—*jaṭā-dhārī*, s.f. The cockscomb flower, amaranth, *Celosia cristata*:—*jaṭā-māṅsī*, *jaṭā-māsī*, s.f. Spikenard, *Valeriana jatamansi*; or the plant *Nardostachys jatamansi*.

H جٹا जटा *jaṭā*, s.m.=*jāṭ*, q.v.

S جٹال जटाल *jaṭāl*, adj. Wearing a coil of twisted or matted hair.

S جٹالا जटाला *jaṭālā*, s.f.=*jaṭā-māsī*, q.v.s.v. *jaṭā*.

S جٹالک जटालक *jaṭālak*, adj.=*jaṭāl*, and *jaṭī*, qq.v.

H جٹانا जटाना *juṭnā* (caus. of *juṭnā*), v.t. To unite closely together, to combine; to conglutinate, congeal, form into a concrete mass.

S جٹایس जटायुस *jaṭāyus*, } s.m. Name of a fabulous bird, the king of the vultures (the son of *Garud*, according to the *Rāmāyaṇ*);—bdellium.
S جٹایو जटायु *jaṭāyu*, }

S جٹت जटित *jaṭit*, part. adj. Matted, tangled, clotted;—set or studded with jewels;—s.f. Set-work or inlay of jewels.

S جٹک जटक *juṭak*, s.m.(f.?) A braid of hair, any knot or fillet of hair; the matted hair of *Siva* or of ascetics.

H جٹل जटल *jaṭal* [Prk. जडिला; S. जटिला; or *jaṭ*=*juṭ*?, rt. of *juṭnā*+Prk. चडो=S. लः], s.f. False or idle tale, a yarn, fabrication, &c.=*zaṭal*, q.v.

S جٹل जटिल *jaṭil*, adj. & s.m. Wearing the *jaṭā*; having matted or entangled hair;—one who wears the *jaṭā*, &c.;—a lion.

S جٹل जटल *jaṭal*, s.m. A freckle, mole, mark.

H جٹلا जटला *jaṭlā* [Prk. जडिलचो=S. जटिल+कः; or *jaṭlā*=*juṭlā*; see *jaṭal*], s.m. Collection; meeting, assembly; union, junction; combination, confederacy, league; concourse, crowd (syn. *sanghaṭṭ*; *bhīr*).

S جٹلا जटिला *jaṭilā*, s.f. Indian spikenard (=*jaṭā-māsī*); long pepper; orris root.

H جٹلی जटली *jaṭlī*, s.f.=*jāṭal*, *jāṭlī*, q.v.

S جٹن जटिन् *jaṭin*, s.m.=*jaṭi*, and *jaṭī*, qq.v.

H جٹنا जटना *jaṭnā* [*jaṭ*°=S. जट(ति), rt. जट्], v.n. To become clotted or entangled; to become rusty (as iron, &c.).

H جٹنا जटना *jaṭnā* (*jaṭ*°, prob.=*jhaṭ*°, or *jhapaṭ*°), v.t. To snatch away, to seize or carry off by force; to snatch, seize; to pilfer; to defraud, cheat.

H جٹنا जुटना *juṭnā* [*juṭ*°=Prk. जुट्ट(ट्) or जुट्ठ(ट्) fr. जुट्ठ=S. युक्त p.p.p. of rt. युज्], v.n. To unite, join, cohere; to close (as an open wound); to close (with, *-se*), engage in close fight; to adhere, stick; to be stitched; to copulate (with); to stick fast; to stay, wait; to wait (for), expect.

H جٹوا जटुआ *jaṭu'ā*, जटवा *jaṭwā* [*jāṭ*, q.v.+S. कः], s.m. A community of *jāṭs*;—a branch of the *ćamār* or cobbler caste.

H جٹواڑا जटवाड़ा *jaṭwāṛā* [*jāṭ*+S. वाट+कः], s.m. A place where *jāṭs* reside, the quarter or district of the *jāṭs*.

H جٹھ जुठ *juṭh* [Prk. जुत्तं or जुट्टं; S. युक्तं], s.m. A match, pair (=*jorā*):—*juṭh-milā'o*, s.m. Two pieces coming together in the game of *ćausar*.

H جٹھ जुठ *juṭh*, s.m.=*jāṭh*, q.v.

H جٹھانی जिठानी *jiṭhānī* [Prk. जेट्ठाणी; S. ज्येष्ठ+आनी], s.f. The husband's elder brother's wife (see *jeṭh*).

S جٹھر जठर *jaṭhar*, s.m. The stomach, belly, abdomen, bowels; the womb:—*jaṭharāgni*, vulg. *jaṭhar-agni*, s.f. The digestive fire of the stomach, the gastric juice:—*jaṭharām*, *jaṭharāmay* (°*ra*+*am*°), s.m. Water in the abdomen, dropsy:—*jaṭharānal* (°*ra*+*an*°), s.m.=*jaṭharāgni*:—*jaṭhar-nud*, s.m. The plant *Cathartocarpus fistula*.

H جٹھرا जठरा *jaṭharā* [S. जठर+कः], adj. Hard, firm; bound, tied.

H جٹھی जट्ठी *jaṭṭhī* [S. ज्येष्ठ+ई(इन्)+कः], s.m. A professional wrestler (=*jeṭhī*).

H جٹھی जट्ठी *jaṭṭhī*, s.f.=*jaṭṭī*, q.v.

H جٹھیرا जठेरा *jaṭherā*, adj. & s.m. *jeṭh*, *jeṭhā*, *jyeshṭha*, qq.v.

S جٹی जटि *jaṭi*, s.f. The waved-leafed fig-tree, *Ficus venosa*.

H جٹی जट्टी *jaṭṭī* [S. यष्टिका], s.f. Liquorice (=*jeṭhī madh*).

H جٹی जुट्टी *juṭṭī* [Prk. जुट्टिया; S. युक्त+इका], s.f. A couple;—two rupees;—a bundle of tobacco leaves.

S جٹی जटी *jaṭī*, } adj. & s.m. Having matted hair; wearing a *jaṭā*;—a person with matted or tangled hair.
H جٹیا जटिया *jaṭiyā*, }

H جٹی بٹی जट्टी बुट्टी *jaṭṭī-buṭṭī*, s.f. Medicinal roots and herbs (=*jaṭī-būṭī*).

P جثه *jussa* (for A. جثّة *jussat*, fem.), s.m. The body, the corporeal form or figure.

H جج जज *jaj* [S. यज्ञ], s.m. (Old H.) Oblation, sacrifice, offering.

H جج *jaj* (corr. from the English), s.m. A judge (in law).

H ججر जजर *jajar*, adj. & s.m.=*jarjar*, q.v.

H ججمان जजमान *jajmān*, vulg. जिजमान *jijmān*, जुजमान *jujmān* [S. यजमानः], s.m. A person who institutes the performance of a sacrifice, employs priests for the purpose, and pays the expenses of it; a customer, a client, one who has a right to certain services (as those of the Brāhman or priest, or the barber, or shoemaker, or washerman, &c.); a client to whose custom Brāhmans, barbers, &c. have a prescriptive claim (the hereditary priest, or barber, &c., of a village must be paid his fees whether you choose to employ him or another person).

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H ججمانی जजमानी *jajmānī* [S. यजमान + ई का], s.f. The status and the occupation of a *jajmān*; the stipend paid by a *jajmān*;—(S. *yajamānī*) the wife of a *jajmān*.

S ججناسا जिज्ञासा *jijnāsā*, vulg. *jigyāsā*, s.f. Desire of knowing; inquiring; inquisitiveness; search, investigation, examination.

S ججناسو जिज्ञासु *jijnāsu*, vulg. *jigyāsu*, adj. & s.m. Desirous of knowing, inquiring, inquisitive, curious;—an inquirer.

S ججناسیہ जिज्ञास्य *jijnāsya*, part. adj. Deserving of being inquired into, needing or calling for investigation, admitting of investigation.

H ججھ जुझ *jujh* [Prk. जुज्झ; S. युद्ध+यं], s.m. War, battle, conflict, fight, engagement.

H ججھار जुझार *jujhār*
H ججھارا जुझारा *jujhārā* } [S. युद्ध+कार: or कार+क:], s.m. A fighter, warrior, combatant, soldier.

H ججھاو जुझाऊ *jujhā'ū* [*jujh*°, q.v.+Prk. रचयं=S. (द्)तव्यं], adj. Of or relating to war, martial, military:—*jujhā'ū bājnā*, Warlike instruments or martial music to sound (in battle).

H ججھنا जुझना *jujhnā* [*jujh*° = Prk. जुज्झ(द्)=S. युध्(ते), rt. युध्], v.n. To fight, to make war.

H ججھنون जुझनौं *jujhanauṅ*, v.n. (Old H.)=*jujhnā*, q.v.

H ججھوٹیا जिझोटिया *jijhoṭiyā*, s.m. A low caste of Kanaujiya Brahmans.

H ججھویا जुझवैया *jujhwaiyā* [*jujh*, q.v.+Prk. रचयव+चदचो = S. (द्)तव्य+क+इक:], s.m. A warrior, fighter, &c.=*jujhār*.

H ججی जिजी *jiji*, जिज्जी *jijjī*
H ججیا जिजिया *jijiyā* } [S. जिजीव, intens. from जीव+इका], s.f. A breast, a dug; an elder sister (a term of respect, often applied generally to any elderly female);—*jijjī*, *jijimāṅ*, s.f. Foster-mother, wet-nurse.

H جچا *jaćā*, vulg. *jaćā* (P. *zaća* or *zaja*), s.f. A woman who has recently given birth to a child (so called until the fortieth day after her delivery), a lying-in woman:—*jaćā-khāna*, s.m. A lying-in chamber:—*jaćā-gīrī*, s.m. A song sung on the occasion of the birth of a child.

H جچا जचा *jaćā* (perf. part. of *jaćnā*), part. adj. (f. -ī), Tried, proved, experimented on; experimental:—*jaćī vidyā*, s.f. Experimental science.

H جچاوٹ जचावट *jaćāwaṭ*
H جچائی जचाई *jaćā'ī* } [rt. of *jāćnā*, q.v.+*āwaṭ*= Prk. रचयव्व+इ = S. (द्)तव्य+क+त्वं; and *ā'ī* = Prk. चदचा = S. ता+इका], s.f. Test, trial, examination, proof, investigation, scrutiny; valuation, appraisement.

H جچنا जचना *jaćnā* (fr. the trans., *jāćnā* or *jāṅćnā*), v.n. To be tested or tried, be examined, be investigated; to be valued, be appraised, be estimated, be reckoned at its worth, be rated; to be judged, be esteemed.

H جچنون जचनौं *jaćnauṅ*, v.n. = *jaćnā*;—v.t. = *jāṅćnā*, and *jāćnā*.

H جچھ जच *jaćh*, s.m. (colloq.)=*jaj*, or *yajna*, qq.v.

A جحیم *jahīm*, s.f. A violently flaming or blazing fire; hell-fire, hell.

H جد जद *jad* [S. यदा], adv. (correl. *tadā*), When, whenever; as, as soon as, &c. (=*jab*, q.v.):—*jad-tak*, &c.=*jab-tak*, q.v.s.v. *jab*.

H جد जद *jad*, conj.=*jadī*, q.v.:—*jad-api*, conj.=*jadyapi*, q.v.s.v. *jadī*.

A جد *jadd*, vulg. *jad*, s.m. Fortune, good fortune; riches, competence, prosperity, happiness;—greatness, majesty, dignity, glory (of God);—a grandfather, an ancestor (pl. *ajdād*).

A جد *jidd*, vulg. *jadd*, s.m. Striving, labour, toil; exertion, effort, endeavour, trial, painstaking, study:—*jidd-o-jahd*, vulg. *jadd-o-jihad*, s.m.=*jidd*;—*jidd-o-jahd karnā*, To strive, labour, endeavour, &c.:—*jidd-o-kadd*, vulg. *jadd-o-kadd*, s.m. Endeavour, effort, &c.; industry; expostulation:—*jadd-o-kob*, s.m. Assault and battery, beating.

H جدا जदा *jadā*, adv.=*jad*, q.v.

P جدا *judā* [Pārsī *jaṭ*; Pehl. *gvit*; Zend *vita*, rt. *vi*=S. वि], adj. Separated, parted; separate, distinct, away, apart, aside, asunder, absent; different; peculiar; extraordinary (syn. *alay*):—*judā-judā*, adj. & adv. Various, distinct, several;—separately, severally, one by one;—*judā-judā kahnā* (*-ko*), To describe or name separately, to particularize:—*judā karnā* (*-ko*), To separate (from, *-se*), to part, disjoin, disunite, detach, sever, sunder; to disengage; to distinguish:—*judā-gāna*, adv. Separately, apart:—*judā honā* or *ho-jānā* (*-se*), To be separated or parted (from); to be separate, be apart (from); to live apart.

A جدال *jidāl* [inf. n. iii of جدل 'to make firm or strong,' &c.], s.m. Contending; contention, altercation, contest.

A جداول *jadāwil*, s.f. pl. (of *jadwal*), Lines, marginal lines, columns (in a book, &c.); rivulets.

P جدائی *judā'ī*
P جدائیگی *judā'egī* } (fr. *judā*, q.v.), s.f. Separation, parting; absence; estrangement, discord:—*judā'ī dālnā* or *dil-dānā* (*-meṅ*, or *bīć-meṅ*), To sow discord (between), to bring about a separation, cause estrangement.

H جدباتدبا जदबातदबा *jadbā-tadbā* [S. यद्वातद्वा], s.m. Unmeaning expression, nonsense; so so.

H جدپ जदपि *jad-api*, conj. See s.v. *jad* and *jadī*.

A جدری *judrī*, *jadrī* (prop. *judarī*), s.f. Small-pox.

A جدل *jadal*, s.m. Contention, disputation, altercation, fighting; fight, battle, encounter (cf. *jidāl*).

A جدوار *jadwār* (P. *zadwār* arabicized), s.m. Zedoary, *Curcuma zedoaria* (syn. *nir-bisī*, or *narbasī*).

A جدول *jadwal* (rt. جدل), s.f. A rivulet, streamlet (natural or artificial); a ruled line (round a page), marginal line; column, table (of a book); an astronomical table:—*jadwal-paṭṭī*, *jadwal-kash*, s.f. A rule, consisting of a card of pasteboard and threads on which the paper is pressed and thus becomes ruled.

A P جدولی *jadwalī*, adj. Marked with lines (a book, &c.), lined, ruled.

H جدو जदु *jadu* [S. यदु:], prop. n. An ancestor of *Krishna*:—*jadu-bansī*, adj. Of or belonging to the family of Jadu:—*jadu-nāth*, An epithet of *Krishna*.

H جدھ जुद्ध *juddh*, जुध *judh* [S. युद्ध], s.m. War, battle, fight, conflict, engagement (=*jujh*):—*judh-māna*, adj. Fighting, warring.

H جدھاں जधाँ *jadhāṅ*, adv. (prov.) When, &c.=*jad*, q.v.

H جدھر जिधर *jidhar* [Prk. जेद्दह+र (for रे loc. aff.); S. यावत्], pron. adv. (correl. *tidhar*, *udhar*), Whither, where, wherever, withersoever; there:—*jidhar-didhar*, adv. Here and there, hither and there, everywhere, all about, in all directions:—*jidhar nīwān udhar pānī dhalltā hai*, 'Where there is a declivity thither flows the water'; misfortunes never come singly; evil unites with evil.

H جدھشٹھر जुधिष्ठिर *judhishṭhir*, vulg. *judishṭar*, prop. n. Name of the elder of the five *Pāndav* princes (=*yudhishṭhir*, q.v.).

H جدی जदि *jadi*, जदी *jadī* [S. यदि], conj. If, in case that; whether; if perchance:—*jadyapi*, vulg. *jad-ajī* (S. *yady-api*), conj. Even if, even though, though, although, notwithstanding that.

A جدی *jadī*, s.m. A kid; a young he-goat; the sign Capricorn; the star *α* of Ursa minor, the pole-star.

A جدی *judai* (dim. of the preceding), s.m. The pole-star.

A P جدی *jaddī* (from *jadd*), adj. Ancestral, belonging to ancestors, paternal (estate, &c.).

A جدید *jadīd* (part. n. from جد 'to cut off'), adj. lit. 'Newly cut off'; new, fresh, recent, modern.

H جڈھن जढन *jaḍhan*, s.m.=*jarhan*, q.v.

A جذام *juzām* (fr. جذم 'to cut off'), s.m. A species of leprosy (so called because it causes the flesh to fall off, or because the fingers or toes drop off):—*juzām-khāna*, s.m. A lazaretto.

A P جذامی *juzāmī*, s.m. A leper.

A جذب *jazb*, s.m. Drawing, attraction; allurement; absorption:—*jazb karnā* (*-ko*), To draw (as a plaster, &c.), to attract; to suck up, absorb, imbibe:—*jazb-e-maqnāṭīsī*, s.f. Magnetic attraction:—*jazb-honā*, v.n. To be absorbed.

P جذبہ *jazba* (for A. جذبة), s.m. Passion, rage, fury; violent desire.

A جذر *jazr*, vulg. *jazar* (v.n. fr. جذر 'to cut off'), s.m. A root; origin, stock; (in Arith.) the square root:—*jazr-mālu'l-māl*, s.m. The fourth root:—*jazr-e-asamm*, s.m. A surd or irrational root:—*jazr-e-nāṭiq*, s.m. A rational root:—*jazr nikālnā* (*-kā*), To extract the square root (of).

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P جذر *jaṣr*, s.m. for A. جزر *jazr*, q.v.

H जर *jar*, s.f. prop. *jaṛ*, q.v.:—*jar-ā-mūl*=*jaṛ-mūl*:—*jar-kul*, s.f. Root and all, the whole extent, &c.

H जर *jar* [Prk. जरो; S. ज्वरः], s.m. A fever:—*jar-ās* (S. *jvarāṅś*), s.m. Paroxysm of a fever.

A جر *jarr*, vulg. *jar*, s.m. Dragging, drawing, attracting; (in law) dragging forth an offender for public punishment;—foot, bottom, foundation, base, lowest part (of a mountain);—(in Gram.) the vowel *kasra* at the end of a word (cf. *jārr*):—*jarr-ē-siqil*, s.m. Mechanics (the science):—*harf-ē-jarr*, s.m. The attracting particle; a preposition=*harf-ē-jārr*, q.v.s.v. *jārr*.

H जरा *jarā*, s.m. corr. of *ẕarra*, q.v.

S जरा *jarā*, s.f. The becoming old, old age; decrepitude, the general debility consequent upon old age;—a kind of date tree, *Mimusops kauki*;—name of a female demon (worshipped for having united the two halves into which king *Jarāsandh* was divided at his birth):—*jarātur* (*jarā*+*ātur*), adj. & s.m. Old, infirm, decrepit, debilitated;—an infirm person.

H जरा जुरा *jurā*, s.m. corr. of جرعة *jur'a*, q.v.

H जरा *jurrā*, s.m.=*jurra*, q.v.

P T جراب *jurrāb* (corr. of A. *jirāb*), s.m. A stocking, sock; leggings.

A جرأت *jur'at* (inf. n. of جرأ 'to be bold'), s.f. Boldness, daringness, audacity, temerity, bravery, courage, valour:—*jur'at karnā* (-*mēn*), To make bold (in), to have the audacity or courage (to), to dare, to presume (syn. *dileri karnā*).

S जरातुर *jarātur*, adj. See s.v. *jarā*.

H जराठा *jarāṭhā* [*jarā*=*jalā*+*ṭhā*=S. ठ + कः], adj. (prov.), Scorched, half-burnt.

A جراح *jarrāḥ* (fr. جرح 'to wound'), s.m. One who dresses wounds, a surgeon.

P جراحت *jarāḥat* (for A. جراحة *jirāḥat*), s.f. A wound; a sore.

A P جراحی *jarrāḥī*, adj. & s.f. Surgical, chirurgical;—surgery:—*jarrāḥī-kā 'amal*, s.m. The practice of surgery; a surgical operation.

A جراد *jarād*, s.m. A locust (syn. *ṭiḍḍī*).

A جرار *jarrār* (v.n. fr. جرّ 'to draw'), adj. Numerous, multitudinous (an army); warlike, brave.

H जराना *jarānā* (caus. of *jarnā*=*jalnā*), v.t. To burn, &c.=*jalānā*.

H जुराना *jurānā* [caus. of *jurnā*;—*jurā*°=*jur*°+*ā*=*āv*=Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि caus. increment], v.t. To get, obtain, procure;—v.n. To be or become composed or comforted, to be pacified or calmed:—*jurā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*jurānā*.

H جرانس *jarāṅs*, s.m. See s.v. *jar*, 'fever.'

H جراو *jurā'o* [*jurā*(*nā*) + *ā'o* = Prk. एअव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. Procurement.

H جراوٹ *jarāwaṭ*, s.f.=*jarāwat*, q.v.

H جراون *jurāwan* [*jurāw*°=*jurā*°, as in *jurānā*, q.v.+*an*=Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], adj. Obtainable, procurable.

H جراہ *jurrāh*, s.m.=*jurra*, q.v.

S جرایج *jarāyuj*, adj. See s.v. *jarāyu*.

A جرائم *jarā'im*, s.m. pl. (of *jarīma*), Sins, faults, crimes, offences:—*jarā'im-ē-khafīfa*, s.m Petty or light offences:—*jarā'im-ē-sangīn*, s.m. Serious crimes (such as are not bailable); felony.

S جرایو *jarāyu*, s.m.(f.?), The membrane which envelopes the fetus; after-birth, secundines; the uterus:—*jarāyu-ja*, vulg. *jarāyuj*, adj. & s.m. Born from the womb, viviparous;—a man or other animal born from the womb.

S جرت *jarat*, adj. Old, ancient, advanced in years, feeble, infirm, decayed:—*jarad-gava*, s.m. An old bull or ox;—name of a vulture.

جرتکا *jaratikā*, جرتی *jaratī*, s.f. An old woman.

S जर्तिल *jartil*, s.m. Wild sesamum

H جرتھ जरथ *jaruth* [S. जरूथ], s.m. Skinniness, flesh flaccid with old age; loose or flabby flesh.

H جرٹھ जरठ *jaraṭh*, جرٹھا *jarṭhā* [S. जरठः, and जरठ + कः], adj. Old, decayed, infirm; bent, bowed down; drooping;—hard, solid; hard-hearted, harsh, cruel;—s.m. Decrepitude, old age.

S جرجر जर्जर *jarjar*, adj. Old, infirm, decrepit, decayed; thin; torn or broken in pieces, torn asunder, broken, crushed; rugged;—s.m. The banner or emblem of Indra;—a kind of aquatic plant, *Vallisneria*.

H جرجریکا जर्जरीका *jarjarīkā* [S. जर्जरीक+कः], adj. Old, decayed; ragged, perforated, full of holes.

A جرح *jarḥ*, vulg. *jarah*, s.m. Wounding, inflicting a wound; a wound; (in law) an offence against the person; rebutting evidence; invalidation of testimony; objection, plea; denial:—*jarḥ karnā* (-*kā*), To invalidate the testimony (of), to rebut (evidence); to call in question; to cross-question:—*jarḥ-ke su'āl*, s.m. Interrogatories put with a view to invalidating testimony; cross-examination.

A جرس *jaras*, s.m. A bell.

A جرسام *jirsām* (an arabicized word=P. *bar-sām*), s.m The pleurisy.

P جرعة *jur'a* (for A. جرعة *jur'at*, fem.; rt. جرع 'to swallow'), s.m. A draught, gulp, sup, sip, drop:—*jur'a-kash*, s.m. Drinker.

H جرکل *jar-kul*, s.f. See s.v. *jar*=*jaṛ*.

H جرگا जरगा *jargā*, s.m. A kind of grass (used as fodder for horses & cattle).

P جرگه *jarga*, s.m. Forming a circle, putting in rank or row (men and other animals);—a circle, ring (of men or beasts); a flock, herd, or drove (of animals).

A جرم *jirm*, s.m. The body; a body (animate or inanimate); a flaw, crack (in a precious stone, &c.):—*jirm-ē-qamar*, The body of the moon.

A جرم *jurm*, s.m. A sin, crime, fault, offence, transgression, misdemeanour:—*jurm-ē-khafīf*, s.m. Minor or petty offence (such as is bailable):—*jurm-ē-khilāf-wāz'-ē-jitrī*, s.m. An unnatural offence, sodomy:—*jurm-ē-sangīn*, s.m. A serious crime, felony; a capital crime:—*jurm-se munkir honā*, To deny an offence, to plead not guilty:—*jurm-ē-shadīd*, *jurm-ē-'azīm*, s.m.=*jurm-ē-sangīn*, q.v.:—*jurm-ē-qābil phānsī*, s.m. A crime deserving of death, a capital crime:—*jurm qubūlnā*, v.n. To plead guilty:—*jurm-kā murtakib honā*, v.n. To commit or perpetrate a crime:—*jurm-ē-kabīra*, s.m.=*jurm-ē-'azīm*, q.v.

P جرمانه *jurmāna* (A. *jurm*+P. *āna*), s.m. Penalty, forfeit, fine:—*jurmāna bharnā*, *jurmāna denā*, v.n. To pay a penalty or fine:—*jurmāna karnā*, v.t. To impose a penalty, inflict or levy a fine, to fine, mulct:—*jurmāna mu'āf karnā* (-*kā*), To remit a fine.

H جرمانه *jarimāna*, s.m. contract. of *jarīmāna*, and=*jurmāna*, q.v.

S जृम्भा *jrimbhā*, s.f. Yawning, gaping (cf. *jrimbha*).

S جرمبهک जृम्भक *jrimbhak*, s.m. A yawner; a sort of demon or spirit; name of certain magical formularies for exorcising the evil spirits supposed to possess weapons; name of a spell that produces drowsiness.

S جرمبهکا जृम्भिका *jrimbhikā*, s.f.=*jrimbhā*, q.v.

S جرمبهنی जृम्भिनी *jrimbhinī*, s.f. The plant *Mimosa octandra*.

S جرمبهه जृम्भ *jrimbha*, s.m. Yawning, &c. (=*jrimbhā*); bursting open, opening (as a flower), blowing; stretching, expanding;—a kind of animal.

H جرن जरन *jaran* (for *julan*; see *jalnā*), s.f. The act of burning.

S جرن जरण *jaran*, adj. & s.m. Old, decayed, infirm;—old age, becoming old and infirm;—cumin-seed (=*jīrā*); the plant *Nigella indica* (which yields a pungent seed).

S جرن जर्ण *jarṇa*, vulg. *jarṇ*, adj. Old, decayed; waning.

H جرنا जरना *jarnā* [*jar*°=Prk. जर(इ)=S. ज्वर(ति), rt. ज्वर्], v.n. To be feverish; to suffer from fever.

H جرنا जरना *jarnā*, v.n. (prov.)=*jalnā*, q.v.

H جرنا जुरना *jurnā*, v.n. To be obtained, &c.=*jurnā*, q.v.

H جرنون जुरनौं *jurnauṅ*, v.n. (Braj.)=*jurnā*.

H جروا जुरुआ *juru'ā*, जुरवा *jurwā* [*joru*+S. का], s.f. (prov.)=*joṛā*, q.v.

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P جروانا जरवाना *jarwānā*, v.t. (prov.)=*jalwānā*, q.v.

H جروانا जुरवाना *jurwānā* (doub. caus. of *jurnā*), v.t.=*jurānā*, q.v.

H جرول जरूल *jarūl*, s.m. (dialec.) The tree *Lagerstræmia reginæ* (=*jāral*, q.v.).

P جرة *jarra* (for A. جَرَّة *jarrat*, fem.; rt. جرّ), s.m. A jar, an earthen water-vessel, a pitcher, ewer.

P جرة *jirra* (for A. جِرَّة *jirrat*, fem.; rt. جرّ), s.m. The cud which a ruminant ejects from its stomach.

P جرة *jurra* (for A. جُرَّة *jurrat*, fr. جرأ; cf. *jarī*), s.m. (*lit.* 'Bold, brave; active, swift'); a falcon (the male of the *bāz*), *Falco saker*.

A جري *jarī* (rt. جرأ; cf. *jur'at*), adj. Bold, intrepid, brave, valiant.

H جري जरी *jarī*, जरी *jarī* [S. ज्वर+ईका], s.f. Epidemic or pestilential disease; rinderpest:—*jarī-mari*, s.f. Idem.

H جريا जरिया *jariyā* [*jar*=*jar*+*iyā*=S. ईका], s.f. The fulcrum which supports the pivot on which the arm of the *dhenkli* turns.

H جريا जिरिया *jiriyā*, s.f.(?) A kind of rice (grown in Benares).

A جريان *jarayān*, pop. *jiryān* (inf. n. of جري 'to flow'), s.m. Flowing, running, flux (of blood, urine, &c.); gonorrhœa; gleet (=*jiryān-ē-manī*):—*jiryān-ē-āb*, Fluor albus:—*jiryān-ē-shikm*, Dysentery, flux:—*jiryān-ē-mazī*, Fluor albus:—*jiryān-ē-manī*, Gonorrhœa simplex, gleet.

P جريب जरीब *jarīb* (for A *jarīd*), s.f. A sort of wooden dart with an iron point; a goad; a staff:—*jarīb čalānā*, v.n. To throw the *jarīb*.

A جريب *jarīb*, s.f. A measuring chain (of 20 *gatthās* or 60 Hindūstānī yards=55 English yards); a land measure (one square *jarīb*=one standard *bīghā*); a corn measure of 384 *mudds* or about 768 lbs.:—*jarīb phenknā*, *jarīb ḍālnā*, v.n. 'To throw the *jarīb*'; to measure or survey with the chain:—*jarīb karnā*, v.t. To make a survey (of land):—*jarīb-kash*, s.m. *lit.* 'Drawer of a measuring chain'; a measurer (of land), a surveyor:—*jarīb-kashī*, s.m. Measurement or mensuration (of land); the office of a land-surveyor.

A H جريبي *jarībī*, s.m. A land-surveyor;—s.f. Anything relating to land-measurement; the cost of measuring, &c.

H جريتا जरीटा *jarīṭā*, s.m.=*jarīṭā*, q.v.

P جريدة *jarīda* (for A. جريدة *jarīdat*, fem. from جريد, rt. جرد), adj. Bare; solitary, alone, separate, unattended (when travelling), unencumbered;—s.m. A tally (by which to keep accounts); account-book; register; volume, book.

H جريلا जरेला *jarelā*, जुरेला *jurelā* [S. जड+ईला+कः], s.m. A species of rice (cf. *jarhan*).

P جريمانه *jarīmāna* (A. *jarīma*+P. *āna*), s.m.=*jurmāna*, q.v.

H جڑ जड़ *jaṛ* [Prk. जडा; S. जटा], s.f. Root; origin, foundation, base, basis (syn. *asl*; *bunyād*):—*jaṛ ukhernā* (-*kī*), To pull up the root (of); to root out (=*jaṛ-se ukhernā*):—*jaṛ pakarnā*, v.n. To take root; to be firmly rooted or fixed;—*jaṛ-per*, s.f. Root and branch; the whole:—*jaṛ-per-se ukhāṛnā*, v.t. To tear up root and branch, to extirpate:—*jaṛ jamānā* (-*kī*), To lay the foundation (of), to set on foot, to institute, establish:—*jaṛ jamnā*, v.n.=*jaṛ pakarnā*, q.v.:—*jaṛ kāṭnā* (-*kī*), To cut the root (of), to destroy utterly; to undermine, damage:—*jaṛ-māl*, s.f.=*jaṛ-per*, q.v.

H جڑ जड़ *jaṛ* [Prk. जडो; S. जडः], adj. & s.m. Cold, frigid, chilly; motionless, apathetic, senseless, unfeeling; stolid, stupid, idiotic; irrational, inanimate, material; dumb;—a senseless, apathetic, or unfeeling person; a dumb person; an inanimate body, anything void of life; a stupid person, an idiot, a dolt, blockhead:—*jaṛ-buddhi*, s.f. Dulness of intellect, stupidity:—*jaṛ bharat*, s.m. A dull or stupid person, an idiot:—*jaṛ padārth*, s.m. Any substance that is void of animation:—*jaṛ-jīv*, s.m. A brute; an unfeeling creature (applied to beasts and men):—*jaṛ-čarčā*, s.f. Inquiry into the nature of inanimate things:—*jaṛ-čarnā*, s.m. The action or property of any inanimate substance:—*jaṛ-kriya*, adj. & s.m. Working slowly or stupidly, dilatory; a dilatory or sluggish person.

H جڑا जड़ा *jaṛā* [Prk. जडचो; S. जड+कः], s.m. Cold, frost, winter (com. *jāṛā*);—dulness, apathy, sluggishness of body or mind; stupidity, fatuity, idiotcy.

H جڑا जड़ा *jaṛā* [S. जडा], s.f. Cowach, *Carpopogon pruriens*; the plant *Mucuna pruritus*.

H جڑا जड़ा *jaṛā* (perf. part. of *jaṛnā*, q.v.), part. adj. (f. -ī), Set (as a jewel, a stone in a ring, &c.); mounted (with silver or gold).

H جڑا जुड़ा *juṛā* (perf. part. of *jurnā*), part. adj. (f. -ī), Joined, united, attached, appended, &c.:—*jurā-hu'ā*, adj. Idem.

H جڑاوٹ जुड़ाट *juṛāṭ* (contrac. of *juṛāwaṭ*, not in use), s.f. (prov.), Joining, join, annexation.

H جڑانا जड़ाना *jaṛānā* [*jāṛā*+*ā°*=*āw*=Prk. चाव or चावे=S. चापि caus. augment], v.n. (prov.) To be cold (*jāṛā lagnā*).

H جڑانا जड़ाना *jaṛānā* (caus. of *jaṛnā*; for °*ānā*, see the preceding), v.t. To cause to set (jewels), to have (jewels) set or studded; to have or get (a thing) mounted (with silver or gold).

H جڑانا जुड़ाना *juṛānā* (caus. of *jornā* and *jurnā*, i.e. *jor°* or *jur°*+*ā*+*nā*; see *jarānā*), v.t. To cause to join, cause to adhere; to cause to couple or pair; to cause to be mended, to get (a thing) mended;—to cheer.

H جڑانا जुड़ाना *jurānā* (fr. *jūṛā*), v.n. To tear the hair (in token of grief or vexation).

H جڑاو जड़ाउ *jaṛā'ū* [*jaṛā*, rt. of *jaṛā-nā*+*ā'ū*=Prk. एचयव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], adj. Set or studded with jewels jewelled; mounted.

H جڑاو जड़ाव *jaṛā'o*, s.m. } [*jaṛā°*, rt. of *jaṛā-nā*+
H جڑاوٹ जड़ावट *jaṛāwaṭ*, s.f. } *ā'o*=Prk. एचयव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं; and *āwaṭ*=*a'o* or *āw*+Prk. इ=S. त्वं], The act of setting jewels, &c.

H جڑاور जड़ावर *jaṛāwar* } [*jāṛā*+Prk. चयडो (with
H جڑاول जड़ावल *jaṛawal* } euphon. व inserted)=S. क+र+कः], s.f. Winter clothes, winter dress, warm clothing.

H جڑائي जड़ाई *jaṛā'ī* [*jaṛā°*, fr. *jaṛānā*+*ā'ī*=Prk. एचयव्वयइया=S.(इ)तव्य+ता+ईका], s.f. The act of setting jewels, &c. (=*jaṛā'o*); the price of setting jewels.

H جڑائي जुड़ाई *juṛā'ī* (*juṛā°*, fr. *juṛānā*+*ā'ī*; see the preceding), s.f. The act of joining, soldering, &c.; the price of joining, mending, &c.

H جڑت जड़ित *jaṛit* [S. जट+इतः], part. adj. Set (with jewels); studded, jewelled; bedecked.

H جڑتا जड़ता *jaṛatā* [S. *jaḍatā*], s.f. } Coldness, chilliness; immovableness, stiffness, rigidity, torpor; apathy, insensibility.
H جڑتائي जड़ताई *jaṛatā'ī* [S. *jaḍatā*+*ikā*], s.f.
H جڑتو जड़त्व *jaṛatva* (S. *jadatva*), s.m.

stolidity, stupidity, stupefaction.

H جڑکريه जड़क्रिय *jaṛ-kriya* (S. *jaḍa-kriya*), adj. & s.m.; see s.v. *jaṛ*.

H جڑل जड़ल *jaṛul* (S. *jaḍula*), s.m. A freckle, &c. (=*jaṭul*, q.v.).

H جڑن जड़न *jaṛan* (i.q. *jaṛnā*, q.v.), s.f. The act of setting (jewels), &c.

H جڑنا जड़ना *jaṛnā* [*jaṛ°*=S. जट(ति), rt. जट; or *jaṛnā*=*jornā*], v.t. To join, attach, cause to stick or adhere; to put in, to stick on; to fix, set (jewels), stud, bestud, inlay, enchase, mount (with silver or gold, &c.); to lay on (a blow), to strike;—to make a complaint or charge against (-*kī*); to speak ill of:—*jaṛ-jānā*, v.n. To be joined, to unite, to stick or adhere; to take root, to germinate; to throw out roots:—*jaṛ-denā*, v.t. intens. of and =*jaṛnā*.

H جڑنا जड़ना *jaṛnā*, v.t. To shake off (=*jhāṛnā*; *jhaṭkānā*).

H جڑنا जुड़ना *juṛnā* (fr. the trans. *jornā*, or i.q. *jutnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be joined, be attached; to join, unite; to copulate; to come to hand, be got, be had, be obtained or procured.

H جڑواٹ जुड़वाट *juṛwāṭ*, s.f.=*juṛāṭ*; *juṛwā't*, q.v.

H جڑوان जुड़वां *juṛwān*, s.m. A twin, twins; a pair (cf. *jorwān*).

H جڑوانا जड़वाना *jaṛwānā* (doub. caus. of *jaṛnā*), v.t.=*jaṛānā*, q.v.

H جڑوانا जुड़वाना *juṛwānā* (doub. caus. of *jornā*), v.t.=*juṛānā*, q.v.

H جڑوائي जड़वाई *jaṛwā'ī* (fr. *jaṛwānā*, cf. next), s.f.=*jaṛā'ī*, q.v.

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H جڑوائي जुड़वाई *juṛwā'ī* [*juṛwā°*, rt. of *juṛwā-nā*+*ā'ī*= Prk. रचवणआइ=S. (र्)सव्य+ता+र्का], s.f. The state of being joined or attached, adhesion.

H جڑوٹ जड़वट *jaṛwaṭ* (fr. *jaṛ*), s.f. The trunk of a tree.

H جڑوي जड़वा *jaṛwī* (fr. *jaṛ*), s.f. The small shoots of the rice plant when it first springs from the ground.

H جڑها जड़वा *juṛhā* [rt. of *juṛnā*+S. क + कः], s.m. Twins (=*juṛwā*).

H جڑهن जड़हन *jaṛhan* (fr. *jāṛā*), s.m. Rice cropped at the end of the rains or at the commencement of the cold season.

H جڑي जड़ी *jaṛī* [*jaṛ*, q.v.+S. र्का], s.f. The root of a medicinal herb (as of the *mirdī khand*, which is used as an antidote to snake-bites); the root of the common *ber* (*gūrbel*):—*jaṛī-būṭī*, s.f. Medicinal herbs, drugs, simples.

H جڑيا जड़िया *jaṛiyā* [*jaṛ°*, rt. of *jaṛnā* + S. र्(र्ण्)+ कः], s.m. A setter of jewels; a jeweller;—a sodomite (low);—a helper, an assistant;—a striker.

H جڑيٹا जड़ीटा *jaṛīṭā* [*jaṛī*+Prk. टवो = S. ट(र्) + कः], s.m. Bramble, brushwood.

H جڑيلا जड़ीला *jaṛīlā* [*jaṛ*+Prk. इल्लओ=S. इल्ल+कः], adj. (f. -lī), Having a root.

P جز *juz* (contrac. of *judaz*, i.e. *juda*+*az*, qq.v.), prep. & adv. Besides, except;—*ba-juz*, prep. With the exception (of), excepting.

A جز *juz* (for A. جزء, v.n. fr. جزأ), s.m. Part, portion; particle; component part, ingredient; part or section of a book (consisting of eight leaves); a printer's sheet; a quire (of paper); a metrical foot (pl. *ajzā*):—*juz-bandī*, s.f. Stitching the parts of a book together, book-binding:—*juz-dān*, s.m. A cloth in which books are wrapped up, a satchel; a port-folio:—*juz-ras*, adj. Penetrating, sagacious; frugal, thrifty, economical; penurious:—*juz-rasī*, s.f. Sagacity; frugality, economy, &c.:—*juz-kashī*, s.f. Acquisition of knowledge (by reading):—*juz-gīr*, s.m. An instrument used for keeping a book open when reading or writing;—a port-folio:—*juz-ē-lā-yutajazzā*, s.m. An undivisible atom, anything too small to be divided, a monad:—*juz'u'l-ki'ab*, s.m. The cube root (syn. *ghan-mūl*):—*juz-o-kull*, s.m. adj. & adv. Part and all, the whole; particulars;—great and small (matters), all;—totally, in toto, entirely; collectively.

A جزا *jazā* (v.n. fr. جزى), s.f. Repayment, requital, return, retaliation, satisfaction, compensation, amends; reward, recompence; (in Gram.) an apodosis, the complement or correlative of a condition (or *sharṭ*):—*ḥarf-ē-jazā*, s.m. A particle denoting compensation, or the complement of a condition; a conditional particle.

A جزاك الله *jazā-k-allāh* (*jazā*, 3rd pers. sing. perf. of جزى used optat.+*ka*, pers. pron.+*allāh*), May God reward thee! God bless thee!;—intj. Bravo!

A جزائر *jazā'ir*, s.m.pl. (of *jazīra*), Islands.

A جزائل *jazā'il* (pl. of *jazīl*, 'great, large'; but used by the Persians as a sing.), s.m. A large musket or rifle (used with a prong or rest); a wall-piece; a swivel:—*jazā'il-anddz*, s.m. One who fires a wall-piece or swivel.

P جزائلچي *jazā'il-ci*, vulg. *jazaīl-ci*, s.m.=*jazā'il-andāz*, q.v.

P جزبز *jiz-biz*, adj. Offended, displeased, put out:—*jiz-biz karnā*, v.n. To fume, fret, rave helplessly.

A جزر *jazr*, s.m. The ebb-tide, reflux (of the sea):—*jazr-o-madd*, s.m. The ebb and flow (of the tide).

H جزر *jazar*, s.m. corr. of *jazr*, q.v.

A جزم *jazm*, s.m. Deciding, resolving; decision, determination;—amputation; the orthographic sign or mark (°) written over the final consonant of all shut syllables, and serving, when another syllable follows, to separate the two:—*bi'l-jazm*, adj. With decision or determination, in earnest.

A جزو *juzw*, s.m.=*juz*, q.v.

A جزوي *juzwī*, adj. Relating to a part or portion, partial, in part, few; particular; trivial, petty;—s.f. A little; a particular.

A جزويات *juzwiyāt*, s.f.pl. (of *juzwī*), Parts; particulars.

A جزئي *juz'ī*, adj. & s.f.=*juzwī*, q.v.:—*juz'i-o-kullī*, s.f. Part and all; wholeness, totality, integrity.

A جزئيات *juz'iyāt*, s.f.pl. (of *juz'ī*), Small parts, particulars, minutiæ.

P جزيرة *jazīra* (for A. جزيرة *jazīrat*, fem.), s.m. An island; a peninsula:—*jazīra-numā*, s.m. A peninsula (lit. 'resembling an island').

P جزية *jizya*, vulg. *jazyā* (for A. جزية *jizyat*, fem.; rt. جزي 'to give as a satisfaction,' &c.), s.m. A capitation-tax levied on the non-Muslim subjects of a Mohammadan government; (local) a house-tax on the inhabitants of towns not engaged in tillage.

H جس जस *jas*, pron. adv. (prov.) = *jaisā*, q.v.:—*jas-hu-tas-hu*, adv.=*jaisā-taisā*, q.v.s.v. *jaisā*.

H جس जस *jas* [Prk. जसो; S. यशस्], s.m. Celebrity, fame, renown; reputation, name, character; truthfulness, probity; virtue, merit, good; luck:—*jas-apajas*, s.m. Good and bad; good or evil; fame or infamy:—*jas-pat*, *jas-pati*, adj. & s.m. Famous, renowned, reputable, excellent;—a famous person, a celebrity:—*jas karnā*, v.n. To make a reputation or name, to acquire celebrity, to distinguish oneself.

H جس जिस *jis*, Old H. जस *jas* [S. यस्, gen. of यः, base यद्; Prk. जस्सु, with the fem. form *ji* instead of *ja*, for the base]; the formative, or inflective base of the oblique cases, of the sing. of *jo* 'who,' &c.:—*jis-par bhī*, adv. Upon which, whereupon:—*jis-par bhī*, adv. Upon which even, notwithstanding which:—*jis-tis*, pron. Whomever; that which; whatever; some one or other:—*jis-jānib*, adv.=*jis-taraf*, q.v.:—*jis-jis*, pron. Whomever; whichever; each of which:—*jis-jis-jagah*, *jis-jagah*, adv. In whatever different places, wherever, where:—*jis-dam*, adv. When; while, whilst:—*jis-se*, adv. From whom; whereofrom, from which; whereby; by means of or through whom or which:—*jis-tarah*, adv. According to; in whatsoever manner; as;—*jis-tarah ho* or *ho-sake*, As can be managed, anyhow; at any rate:—*jis-taraf*, adv. In whatever direction or quarter, wherever, whithersoever:—*jis-qadr*, adv. To what degree or extent; as much as; whatever, whatsoever:—*jis-kar-ke*, adv. By means of which, whereby:—*jis-kisī-kā*, *jis-kisī-ko*, gen. & dat. of *jo-ko'ī*, q.v.s.v. *jo*:—*jis-maqām-par*, *jis-mauqa'-par*, adv.=*jis-jagah*, q.v.:—*jis-waqt*, adv.=*jis-dam*, q.v.

P جسارت *jasārat* (for A. جسارة *jasārat*, inf. n. of جسر 'to be bold'), s.f. Boldness, daring, courage, intrepidity; temerity, presumption.

A جسام *jusām*, *jisām* (wh. is prop. pl. of *jasīm*), adj. Great, large, big, bulky; big-bodied, corpulent.

P جسامت *jasāmat* (for A. جسامة *jasāmat*, inf. n. of جسم 'to be large'), s.f. Corpulency, bulkiness;—body; dimension.

A P جسامي *jusāmī* (fr. *jusām*, q.v.), s.f. Corpulence (=*jasāmat*).

H جساور जसावर *jasāwar*, s.m. A small tribe of *Rājpūts* in Mathura.

H جسپت जसपत *jas-pat*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *jas*.

P جست *jast* [Pehl. *jaśt*; Zend, *jaṅh*; S. *jas*], s.f. Leaping, jumping; leap, jump, bound, spring:—*jast karnā*, *jast mārnā* (-*par*), To leap or spring (upon); to leap, jump, bound, spring.

H جست जस्त *jast*, s.m. Zinc, spelter; tutenag; prince's metal; pewter:—*rūp-jast*, s.m. Pewter:—*kālā jast*, s.m. A sort of blende, or sulphuret of zinc.

P جست *just* [v.n. of *justan*, Pehl. *zāyītan*; Zend *jad*; S. *gad*], s.f. Searching; search:—*just-jū*, *just-o-jū*, s.f. Searching, seeking; search, inquiry, quest, scrutiny, examination, investigation:—*just-o-jū karnā*, v.n. To search, seek, &c.

H جست *just* (see *justā*), adj. Strong, sharp, pungent; harsh, violent, passionate; clear.

H جستا जस्ता *jastā*, s.m.=*jast*, q.v.

H جستا *justā* (corr. of *jugga*), s.m. Power, strength.

P جسته *jasta* (perf. part. of *justan*; see *just*), part. Leaped;—having leaped.

P جسته *justa* (perf. part. of *justan*; see *just*), part. adj. Searched for, sought.

H جستي जस्ती *jastī* [*jast*, q.v.+ र्(र्ण्)+कः], adj. Of, or made of, zinc, or pewter; pewter.

A جسد *jasad*, s.m. The body (with the limbs or members).

H جسدا जसुदा *jasudā*, s.f.=*jasodā*, q.v.

A جسر *jisr*, s.m. A bridge (syn. *pul*).

H جسس जसस *jasas* [S. यशस्], s.m. Glory, fame, &c. (=*jas*, q.v.):—*jasas-kīm*, adj. Desirous of glory or fame

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ambitious:—*jasas-kar*, adj. Conferring glory, &c.:—*jasas-wān*, adj.=*jasaswī*.

H جسسوي जसस्वी *jasaswī* [S. यशस्वी], adj. Famed, renowned, celebrated.

A جسم *jism*, s.m. The body (with the limbs and members); a body or material substance, a solid (pl. *ajsām*): —*jism-ĕ-jamādī*, s.m. A metallic body, a mineral:—*jism-ĕ-hairānī*, s.m. Animal body:—*jism-ĕ-nabātī*, s.m. A vegetable body or substance.

A جسماني *jismānī* (prop. *jusmānī*), adj. Of or belonging to body, corporeal; material; carnal.

P جسمانيت *jismānīyat* (for A. جسمانية, fr. *jismānī*), s.f. Materiality, &c.

A جسمي *jismī* (rel. n. fr. *jism*), adj. Bodily, corporeal; personal.

P جسميت *jismīyat* (for A. جسمية, fr. *jismī*), s.f. Bodiliness, corporeity, materiality.

H جسو जसु *jasu*, pron. adv. (Braj)=*jaisā*, q.v.

H جسمتي जसुमति *jasu-mati*, } s.f.=*jasodā*, q.v.
H جسومتي जसोमति *jaso-mati*, }

H جسودا जसोदा *jasodā* [Prk. जसोदा; S. यशो+दा], s.f. *lit.* 'Glory-giving'; name of the wife of the cow-herd Nanda and foster-mother of *Krishna*.

H جسونت जसवन्त *jaswant* [Prk. जसोवंतो=S. यशस्+वत्], ... } adj. Possessing honour or glory, renowned, famous, celebrated, illustrious, glorious.
H جسوي जस्वी *jaswī* } [S. यशस्वी], . .
H جسي जसी *jasī* }

A جسيم *jasīm*, adj. Bulky, large, corpulent, fat.

H جش जश *jaś*, s.m.=*jas*, q.v.

H جشٹ जुष्ट *jushṭ* [S. जुष्टं], s.m. The crumbs, remnants or leavings of a meal (=*jhūṭhā*).

H جشٹا जुष्टा *jushṭā* [S. जुष्ट + कः], part. Served, obliged; worshipped, gratified by service.

H جشٹي जष्टि *jashṭi*, s.f.=*yashṭi*, and *jethī*, q.v.:—*jashṭi-madhu*, s.m.=*jethī-madh*, q.v.

S جشكك जुष्कक *jushkak*, s.m. The water of boiled pulse, pease soup, porridge, &c.

P جشن *jashn*, vulg. *jashan* [Pehl. *yaśn*, *yajashn*; Zend *yaśna*, rt. *yaz*; S. यज्ञ, rt. यज], s.m. A banquet, feast, festival, jubilee; rejoicing, joy (=*khushī*).

S جشنو जिष्णु *jishnu*, adj. Victorious, triumphant; conquering, winning, gaining; excelling;—s.m. The sun; an epithet of Indra, of Vishnu, and of Arjun; name of a Vasu; name of a son of Manu Bhautya; name of the father of Brahma-gupta.

P جشني *jashnī* (*jashn*, q.v.+ī=S. इन्), adj. Fond of feasting; voluptuous, luxurious.

P جعبه *ja'ba* (for A. جعبة *ja'bat*, fem.), s.m. A quiver (for arrows).

A جعد *ja'd*, s.f. Crisp or curly hair; a ringlet, a lock of hair.

A جعفر *ja'far*, s.m. A river;—a proper name (of a man).

P جعفري *ja'farī*, vulg. *jāfrī* (rel. n. fr. *ja'far*, a man's name), s.f. The purest kind of gold;—the yellow flower *Linum trigynum* (syn. *gul-ĕ-ashrafī*);—a kind of cupola;—a sort of screen (the interstices of the frame being lozenged); lattice-work; a bamboo frame (in these senses perhaps a corruption of the A. *safīra*).

A جعل *ja'l*, vulg. *jāl* (inf. n. of جعل 'to make a thing'), s.m. A fabrication, a counterfeit; forgery:—adj. Counterfeit, forged:—*ja'l bamīnā* (*-kā*), To make an illicit imitation (of), to fabricate, to forge:—*ja'l-sāz*, s.m. One who counterfeits; a forger:—*ja'l-sāzī*, s.f. Fabrication, counterfeiting, forgery:—*ja'l-se*, adv. By fraudulent means, corruptly, dishonestly:—*ja'l karnā*, v.n. To commit forgery, to forge.

A جعلي *ja'lī* (rel. n. fr. *ja'l*), adj. Forged, fabricated, counterfeit, fictitious, artificial; spurious, false, supposititious (as a child).

H جعليا *ja'liyā* [*ja'lī*+S. कः], s.m. A forger, &c.=*ja'l-sāz*.

جعليت *ja'līyat* (for A. جعلية), s.f. Forgery; the being forged or counterfeited.

جغرات *jugrāt*, s.m. (?), Sour or coagulated milk.

A جغرافيه *jugrāfīya* (the Gr. Γεωγραφια Arabicised), s.m. Geography (syn. *bhū-gol-vidyā*).

A جف *jaff*, *juff*, s.m. A company, troop, or body of men or people (syn. *guroh*);—*juff*, Anything hollow; an old worn-out man.

A جفا *jafā* (v.n. fr. جفو), s.f. (orig. 'roughness or rudeness,' but, by the Persians, used in the sense of) Oppression, violence, cruelty, injury, injustice, hardship:—*jafā-pesha*, *jafā-jū*, *jafā-shi'ār*, *jafā-kār*, adj. & s.m. Oppressive, tyrannical, unjust, cruel;—a tormentor, oppressor, tyrant:—*jafā-kārī*, s.f. Oppression, tyranny:—*jafā-kash*, adj. Enduring oppression or hardship; hard-working, energetic:—*jafā-kashī*, s.f. Trial, hardship, calamity:—*jaur-o-jafa*, s.f.=*jafā*, q.v.

P جفت *juft* [Zend *yaoiti*; S. *yūti*], s.m. Evenness; an even number; a pair, couple, match, mate (in general); a pair of shoes;—adj. Even (not odd, opp. of *ṭāq*).

P جفته *jufta* [perf. part. of *juftan*; Zend *yūta*, rt. *yu*=S. यु], adj. & s.m. Bent; wrinkled; running together (the threads in cloth);—a wrinkle; crease; flaw, blemish:—*jufta parnā* or *par-jānā* (*-meṅ*), A wrinkle, or crease, &c. to be occasioned (in).

P جفتي *juftī* (see *jufta*), s.f. Coupling, pairing (of animals);—a parallel ruler:—*juftī khānā*, *juftī karnā*, v.n. To copulate, to pair (as animals).

A جفر *jafr*, vulg. *jafar*, s.m. (*lit.* 'a lamb or kid that has begun to pasture'), The art of divination (by examining the entrails of a lamb, &c.); the art of making amulets or charms:—'*ilm-ĕ-jafr*, Idem.

P جفه *jaffa*, *juffa* (for A. جفة *jaffat*, fem.), s.m. A company, troop, body (=*jaff*).

H جاك जक *jak* (i.q. *jakh*, q.v.), s.m. The animal which is killed and buried along with treasure as a guard; the guard of buried treasure; (*met.*) a miser (also called *jak-kā gumāshta*).

P جاك *jak*, s.m. (?), The fifteenth night of the month *Shā'bān* (syn. *shab-ĕ-barāt*).

S جكار जकार *ja-kār*, s.m. See s.v. ज *ja*.

H جكانا जुकाना *jukānā*, v.t.=*jukhānā*, q.v.

H جكاونت जकावन्त *jakāwant*, adj. (prov.)=*jhakāwant*, q.v.

H جكتي जुक्ति *jukti*, s.f. Joining, junction, union, &c.=*yukti*, q.v.

H جكڑبند जकड़बन्द *jakar-band* (rt. of *jakar-nā*+*band*), adj. Tight, fast bound, well-strung;—struck with cold or rheumatism.

H جكڑكر जकड़कर *jakar-kar* } (past. conj. part. of *jakar-nā*), adv. Tight, tightly:
H جكڑكے जकड़के *jakar-ke* } —*jakarke bāndhnā*, v.t. To tie tight.

H جكڑنا जकड़ना *jakarnā* [*jakar*° prob. = S. यत्+ड], v.t. To draw tight (as a knot, &c.), to tighten, to tie tight; to bind, to fasten, to pinion; to put in the stocks:—*jakar-jānā*, v.n. To become stiff or rigid; to be firmly or tightly bound; to be closely joined or placed together, to be closely packed.

H جكش जक्ष *jaksh*, } [Prk. जक्खो; S. यक्षः], s.m. A
H جكھ जख *jakh*, } kind of demi-god, attendant especially on Kuvera, and employed in the care of his gardens and treasures (cf. *jak*).

H جكھانا जुखाना *jukhānā* (caus. of *jukhnā* and *jokhnā*), v.t. To cause to weigh or to be weighed; to have weighed or measured:—*jukhā-jānā*, v.n. To be weighed or measured.

H جكھائي जुखाई *jukhā'ī* [*jukhā*(*nā*) + *ā'ī* = Prk. एयव्वयइआ=S. इतव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Weighing; measuring;—the weighman's fee.

H جكھرا जखिरा *jakhirā* (prob. corr. of *sakhīra*), s.m. A mass or heap of lumber or rubbish (especially such as is piled up to be burnt).

H جكھن जखन *jakhan* (*ja*=*jis*, q.v.+S. *kshana*), pron. adv. (prov.—correl. *takhan*), What time, when; at whatever time.

H جكھنا जुखना *jukhnā* (fr. the trans. *jokhnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be weighed or measured.

H جكھني जखनी *jakhnī* [S. यक्षिणी], s.f. Wife of a *jakh*, q.v.; a sort of female fiend attached to the service of *Durgā*, and frequently maintaining, like a sylph or fairy, an intercourse with mortals.

H جكي जकी *jakī*, adj. & s.m. (prov.)=*jhakī*; and *jhakkī*; qq.v.

H جگ जग *jag* [Prk. जग; S. जगत् q.v.], s.m. The world, earth, universe:—*jag-ādhār*, s.m. 'The support of the universe,' the Supreme Being:—*jag-bandhu*, s.m.

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'Friend of the world,' God:—*jag-pālak*, s.m. 'Preserver of the world,' the Supreme Being; a sovereign or king:—*jag-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of the universe'; an epithet of Vishnu, and of S'iva; a king or prince:—*jag-tārak*, *jag-tāran*, *jag-trātā*, s.m. The Saviour of the world; the Ganges (according to the Hindū religion):—*jag-jān*, s.m.f. An epithet of any living creature:—*jag-jagat*, s.m. The universe:—*jag-jananī*, s.f. 'Mother of the universe'; any chief goddess (as *Pārvatī*, &c.):—*jag-joni*, s.m. An epithet of Brahma:—*jag-jītā*, adj. Victorious over the world:—*jag-jīv*, s.m. A living creature:—*jag-jīvan*, s.m. An epithet of the Supreme Being as the giver of life:—*jag-rājā*, *jag-rāy*, *jag-rā'i*, *jag-rāyā*, s.m. 'Monarch or Lord of the Universe,' the Supreme Being:—*jag-dhārī*, s.m. 'Upholder of the world,' the Supreme Being; (in Myth.) any chief deity:—*jag-kartār*, s.m. 'Creator of the world'; Brahma:—*jag-ghoni*, s.m. An epithet of Brahma:—*jag-mūl*, s.m. 'Root or foundation of the universe'; God:—*jag-mohanī*, s.f. An epithet of any very charming woman:—*jag-nivās*, s.m. Inhabiting the universe, dwelling in the world:—*jag-nivāsī*, s.m. An inhabitant of the world:—*jag-vāsī*, s.m.=*jag-nivāsī*:—*jag-vañcit*, *jag-vañcak*, s.m. 'Deceiver of the world,' a great hypocrite:—*jag-vikhyāt*, adj. & s.m. Of world-wide renown; a person of world-wide renown:—*jag-vikhyāti*, s.f. World-wide celebrity:—*jag-vyavahār*, s.m. The way of the world, universal custom:—*jag-hansā'i*, s.f. Cause of universal or general laughter; whatever causes general laughter:—*jageśvar*, vulg. *jag-īsur* (*jag*+*īśvara*), s.m. 'Lord of the universe'; an epithet of Vishnu, and of S'iva.

H جگ जग *jag* [Prk. जग्गं?; S. यज्ञ], s.m. A feast, an entertainment; a sacrifice or religious ceremony in which oblations are presented:—*jag-jagat*, s.m.=*jag*:—*jagopavīt* (S. *yajnā* + *upavīta*), s.m. The sacrificial thread originally worn by the Brāhman, the Kshatriya, and the Vaisya, as distinctive of their castes, but now confined to the Brāhmanical order:—*jagopavītī*, s.m. One who is invested with the sacrificial thread.

H جگ जुग *jug* [Prk. जुग्गं; S. युग्मं], s.m. A pair, couple, brace; a term used in the game of *ćausar* when two or more pieces come together on the same square (opp. of a blot).

H جگ जुग *jug* [Prk. जुग्गं; S. युग], s.m. A yoke;—an age, a period, an epoch, a cycle; an astronomical cycle of five years, a lustrum; (in Myth.) an age of the world, a long mundane period of years (of which there are four, viz. *Krit* or *Satya-jug*, *Tretā*, *Dwāpar*, and *Kalī*, of which the first three have already elapsed, while the *Kalī* is that in which we are supposed to live; the first comprises 1,728,000 years; the second, 1,296,000 years; the third, 864,000 years, and the fourth, 432,000 years, of which nearly 5,000 have already elapsed);—a measure of length of four cubits; a symbolical expression for the number 4, and sometimes for the number 12; a very long time or period:—a thread (in brocade-working):—*jugādar*, *jugādarī* (S. *yuga*+*ād*°), adj. Very old, ancient, antiquated (man or animal):—*jugānt* (S. *yuga*+*anta*), s.m. The end of an age; a destruction of the universe;—adj. For an age, for all time:—*jugānt bandhu*, s.m.f. A fast friend:—*jugāntar* (S. *yuga*+*ant*°), s.m. & adv. Another epoch;—in the midst of an epoch; from age to age:—*jugānujug*, vulg. *jugānjug* (S. *yuga*+*anu*°), adv. From one age to another, from age to age, during successive ages, to the ages of ages, for ever and ever, to all eternity:—*jug-pat*, adv. At one and the same time, together, conjointly; at once, suddenly:—*jug phāṭnā*, v.n. To become estranged, to fall out:—*jug-phornā* (*-kī*), To cause a difference (between friends), to divide, part, or sunder (close friends, &c.):—*jug-jug*, adv. From age to age, for ever, constantly, perpetually, eternally:—*jug-jor*, adv. With the two hands clasped (as in earnest entreaty):—*jug-ḍālnā* or *ḍāl-denā* (*-men*), To put a thread (in brocade-work):—*jug-vidhi*, vulg. *jug-bidhi*, s.f. The quality or manner of a *jug*, q.v.:—*jug-vyavasthā*, s.f. The laws or economy of a *jug*.

H جگا जगा *jagā*, s.f. corr. of *jagah*, q.v.

H جگا जगा *jagā*, part. adj. contrac. of *jāgā*, q.v.

H جگاجوت जगाजोत *jagā-jot* } [S. जागृत+
H جگاجیوتی जगाज्योति *jagā-jyoti* } ज्योतिः], s.f. Brightness, brilliancy, splendour, much light.

H جگادر जुगादर *jugādar*, adj. See s.v. *jug*.

H جگال जुगाल *jugāl*, s.m.=*jugal*, q.v.

H جگالی जुगाली *jugālī*, s.f. Chewing the cud:—*jugālī karnā*, v.n. To chew the cud.

H جگان जुगान *jugān* (v.n. fr. *jugānā*, q.v.), s.m. The clothes washed, ironed, and carefully arranged, as brought home by the washerman; the washing;—washing-day.

H جگانا जगाना *jagānā* [*jagā*° = Prk. जग्गाव(ए) or जग्गावे(ए); see *jāgnā*, of which it is the caus.], v.t. To waken, to rouse from sleep; to raise (the dead, or the wick of a lamp), to make bright or lively; to rouse, to stimulate:—*jagā-denā*, v.t. Idem.

H جگانا जुगाना *jugānā* [*jugā*° = Prk. जुग्गाव(ए) or जुग्गावे(ए)=S. युग्म (rt. युज्)+आपि caus. augment], v.t. To place in order, to arrange; to keep with care, to be careful of, take care of; to guard, tend;—to pair off labour, to lend labour, to assist another in his work in expectation of similar assistance being returned hereafter:—*jugā-ke* (or *jugā-kar*) *rakhnā*, v.t. To place in due or proper order, to arrange; to gather, collect; to keep with care.

H جگانت जुगान्त *jugānt*. For this and other compounds (not found elsewhere) of which *jug* is the first member, see s.v. *jug*.

H جگاونا जुगावना *jugāwnā* or *jugā'onā*, v.t.=*jugānā*, q.v.

S جگپسا जुगुप्सा *jugupsā*, s.f. Censure, reproach; abuse; aversion.

S جگپست जुगुप्सित *jugupsit*, part. Censured, reproached, abused.

S جگپسن जुगुप्सन *jugupsan*, s.m.=*jugupsā*.

S جگت जगत् *jagat* (chargeable, in combination, to *jagad*, *jagan*, &c.), s.m. The world, the universe; men and animals, created things;—a buttress; a curb of masonry round a well;—adj. Movable, locomotive, transitory:—*jagat-ambā*, prop. *jagad-ambā*, *jagad-ambikā*, s.f. 'The mother of the world,' a name of *Durgā* or *Pārvatī*:—*jagad-indra*, s.m. An epithet of Indra:—*jagat-ātmā*, prop. *jagad-ātmā*, s.m. The soul of the world, the supreme spirit, Brahma:—*jagad-ādhār*, s.m. 'Stay or supporter of the universe,' the supreme spirit;—air, wind:—*jagat-ujāgar*, adj. 'Enlightening the world'; an epithet of the Supreme:—*jagat-pālak*, s.m.=*jag-pālak*, q.v.s.v. *jag*:—*jag-pālan*, s.m. The sustaining or nourishing of the world:—*jagat-pati*, s.m.=*jag-pati*, q.v.s.v. *jag*:—*jagat-prān*, s.m. 'The breath of the world,' wind, air:—*jagat-tāra*, *jagat-trātā*, s.m.=*jag-trātā*, q.v.s.v. *jag*:—*jagat-tāranī*, s.f. The redemption of the world:—*jagat-jāhir*, adj. 'World-illumining, brilliant, bright; known to the whole world, universally celebrated:—*jagat-janak*, s.m. 'Parent of the universe,' an epithet of the Deity:—*jagat-dukhī*, s.m. 'Painer of the world,' a tyrant:—*jagat-swāmī*, s.m. 'Lord of the universe,' the Supreme Being:—*jagat-seth*, s.m. A great *seṭh* or banker; an epithet of a very wealthy class of men:—*jagat-kartā*, s.m. The creator of the world, Brahma:—*jagat-kshay*, s.m. The destruction of the world:—*jagat-guru*, prop. *jagad-guru*, s.m. 'The teacher of the world'; an epithet of Brahma, of Vishnu, and of S'iva; a senior or elder in religion:—*jagat-māta*, prop. *jagan-mātā*, s.f.=*jagad-ambā*, q.v.:—*jagat-mūl*, s.m.=*jag-mūl*, q.v.s.v. *jag*:—*jagan-mohi*, adj. & s.m. Fascinating or bewildering the world;—one who bewilders or infatuates the world:—*jagan-nāth*, s.m. 'Lord of the universe'; a name of Vishnu or Krishna; name of a celebrated idol, and of a temple and the surrounding district on the Coromandel coast, near Cuttack, in Orissa, where Vishnu is especially worshipped as Jagannath (and to the idol enshrined in which pilgrimages are made from all parts of India; see *rath-jātrā*):—*jagan-nāth-kā bhāt*, s.m. The rice eaten at Jagannāth by pilgrims of all castes out of the same pot; (hence) something that may be eaten by all without loss of caste:—*jagat-vāsī*, s.m.=*jag-vāsī*, q.v.s.v. *jag*:—*jagat-vañcit*, *jagat-vañcak*; *jagat-vikhyāt*=*jag-vañcit*, &c., q.v.s.v. *jag*:—*jagad-vinās*, s.m. The destruction of the world, the expiration of a *jug* or period of the world's existence:—*jagad-vandya*, vulg. *jagat-vandh*, adj. 'To be praised or adored by the world'; an epithet of Krishna;—*jagad-īs*, *jagdis*, *jagdisā*, *jagad-īś*, *jagdīś*, *jagad-īśvar*, s.m. 'Lord of the world or universe,' an epithet of Vishnu, and of S'iva.

H جگت जुगत *jugat*, जुगति *jugti* [S. युक्तिः], s.f. Connection, union; agreement, concord; application, use, practice, usage; appliance, means, plan, scheme, expedient, contrivance, device, trick, stratagem; way, mode, manner; skill, address, dexterity, ingenuity, art; wit; punning, a pun; alliteration;—emblematical or mystical expression of purpose; the mysteries of asceticism:—*jugat-bāz*, adj. & s.m. Skilful, dexterous; artful, scheming, crafty;—a sharp, scheming, or crafty fellow, &c. (=*jugatī*); one who is addicted to using language with a double meaning; a quibbler; a punster:—*jugat-bāzī*, s.f. Wittiness; pun; quibble, &c.:—*jugat bolnā*, v.n. To pun; to utter a *double-entendre*.

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H جگتا जगता *jagtā* (imperf. part. of *jagnā*), adj. (f. -ī), Waking, awake.

S جگتي जगती *jagatī*, s.f. & adj. The earth, &c. = *jagat*; —mankind, people; —a kind of metre: —*jagatī-tal*, s.f. The earth, world; sublunary things.

H جگتي जुगती *jugtī*, जुगति *jugti* [*jugat*, q.v. + ī = S. दृका], s.f. A partner; a wife; a bride.

H جگتي जगती *jugatī*, *jugtī* } [*jugat* + ī = S. दृ(दृन्) +
H جگتيا जगतिया *jugatiyā* } क:], adj. & s.m. Clever, skilful, dexterous; economical; artful, cunning, crafty; facetious; punning; —a skilful man; an artful or crafty fellow, &c.; a punster (= *jugat-bāz*).

H جگجگا जगजगा *jagjagā* [by redupl. of *jag* = S. जगम्, intens. fr. rt. गम् + S. क:], s.m. Brass-tinsel; very thin plates of brass used in decoration (cf. *jagmagā*).

H جگجگانا जगजगाना *jagjagānā* (local) जिगजिगाना *jigjigānā* (see *jagjagā*), v.n. To dance or move about (light), to give a dazzling light, to glitter, &c. (= *jagmagānā*).

H جگجگاهٹ जगजगाहट *jagjagāhaṭ* [fr. *jagjagānā*; —*āhaṭ* = *āvaṭ* = Prk. एअव्वअ + ट = S. (दृ)तव्य + क + त्वं], s.f. Dazzling light, glitter, &c. = *jagmagāhaṭ*.

H جگجگي जिगजिगी *jigjigī* (by redupl. fr. intens. of rt. *gam*), s.f. Making a fuss (with), caressing, coaxing; wearisome or importunate begging and beseeching; fawning, cringing; flattery, wheedling (syn. *ḍapaṭ-sapaṭ*); —*jigjigī karnā*, v.t. To coax; to importune; to wheedle; to fawn upon, to flatter.

H جگجگيا जिगजिगिया *jigjigiyā* [the preceding + S. क:], adj. & s.m. Fawning, flattering, wheedling; —one who fawns, a flatterer, a wheedler.

S جگدمبا जगदम्बा *jagad-ambā*, s.f. } See s.v. *jagat*.
S جگديش जगदीश *jagad-īś*, s.m. }

S جگر जगर *jagar*, s.m. Armour, coat of mail.

P جگر *jigar* [Pehl. *jegar*; Zend *yakare*; S. *yakrit*], s.m. The liver; the vitals; the heart; mind; spirit, courage, pluck; kernel, core; (*met.*) dear, darling; a son; near and dear relations or friends: —*jigar-afgār*, adj. Troubled in mind; heart-broken: —*jigar-band*, s.m. The liver, lungs, and heart together; the vitals; (*met.*) a son: —*jigar-tafta*, adj. Heart-burnt; in love; in a fever: —*jigar-čāk*, adj. Heart-broken: —*jigar-čākī*, s.f. Brokenness of heart: —*jigar-jigar digar-digar*, Mine is mine and yours is yours, 'Everyone knows where his own shoe pinches': —*jigar-kharāsh*, adj. Heart-rending: —*jigar-khur*, *jigar-khwār*, s.m. An enchanter, magician, sorcerer: —*jigar-doz*, adj. Heart-piercing, pathetic: —*jigar-sokhta*, adj. Heart-inflamed; in love: —*jigar-soz*, adj. Heart-inflaming, tormenting; moving; heart-inflamed, tormented, troubled in mind: —*jigar-figār*, adj. Heart-broken, heart-wounded (= *jigar-afgār*; *jigar-čāk*): —*jigar-kāvī*, s.f. Anxiety, trouble of mind: —*jigar-kā pāra*, *jigar-kā ṭukra*, s.m. A piece of the liver; (*met.*) a son: —*jigar-gosha*, s.m. A lobe of the liver; (*met.*), one dear or beloved, a darling.

H جگرا *jigrā* (from *jigar*), s.m. Power, strength; spirit, courage, boldness, pluck.

P جگرنه *jigrana* (S. *jāgaraṇa* ?), s.m. A species of crane.

P جگري *jigarī*, *jigrī* (*jigar* + ī = S. दृन्), adj. Belonging to the liver or heart; hepatic; liver-coloured; livid; —dear, beloved, intimate, close (friend).

H جگل जुगल *jugal* [Prk. जुगलं; S. युगलं], s.m. A pair, couple, brace: —*jugal-jorī*, s.f. A pair; two brothers or sisters of about the same age.

H جگم जुगम *jugam* [S. युगम:], s.m. = *jugal*, q.v.

H جگمگ जगमग *jagmag* [by redupl. fr. जगम्, intens. of rt. गम्], s.f. Dazzling light, glitter, &c. (= *jagmagāhaṭ*, q.v.).

H جگمگا जगमगा *jagmagā* (i.q. *jagjagā*, q.v.), adj. Dazzling, brilliant, glittering, splendid.

H جگمگاٹ जगमगाट *jagmagāṭ*, s.f. = *jagmagāhaṭ*, q.v.

H جگمگانا जगमगाना *jagmagānā* [see *jagmag*; —*ā°* = Prk. आव = S. आपि; *nā* = Prk. अणअं = S. अनीयं], v.n. To give a dazzling light, to glitter, shine: —*jagmag karnā*, *jagmag-jagmag karnā*, v.n. = *jagmagānā*.

H جگمگاهٹ जगमगाहट *jagmagāhaṭ* (fr. *jagmagānā* see *jagjagāhaṭ*), s.f. Dazzling light, brilliance, glare; much light; glitter, splendour, lustre.

H جگن जगण *jagan* (S. *ja* + *gaṇa*), s.m. (Pros.) An amphibrach.

H جگنا जगना *jagnā* (fr. the trans. *jāgnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be awake; to awake, wake up: —*jag-jānā*, v.n. To wake up, rouse up.

S جگناتهه जगन्नाथ *jagannāth* (i.e. *jagat* + *nāth*), s.m. See s.v. *jagat*.

H جگناسا जिज्ञासा *jignāsā* (S. *jijñāsā*), s.f. Desire of knowing, asking, inquiring; inquiry, investigation; inquisitiveness.

H جگناسو जिज्ञासु *jignāsu* (S. *jijñāsu*), adj. Desirous of knowing, inquiring, inquisitive, curious; —s.m. An inquirer, &c.

H جگناسيه जिज्ञास्य *jignāsya* (S. *jijñāsya*), part. adj. To be inquired into, deserving or requiring investigation; admitting of investigation.

H جگنائي जगनाई *jagnā'ī* [rt. of *jagnā* + *ā'ī* = Prk. एअव्वअरआ = S. (दृ)तव्य + ता + दृका], s.f. Wakefulness, &c. = *jaghar*.

H جگنبسي जगनबंसी *jagan-bansī*, s.m. A tribe of Brāhman *zamīndārs* in *Fatēhpūr*.

H جگنو जुगनू *jugnū* } [S. जगनु:], s.m. A fire-fly; a
H جگنون जुगनूँ *jugnūn* } glow-worm; a jewel or ornament worn (by women) about the neck.

H جگنه जग्न *jagna* [S. यज्ञ, q.v.], s.m. A sacrifice (= *jag*; *jagya*): —*jagna-sūtra*, s.m. The sacrificial or sacred thread worn by the Brahmanical order (= *janeo*): —*jagnopabīt* (S. *yajna* + *upavīta*), s.m. = *jagna-sūtra*: —*jagneśvar* (S. *yajna* + *īshvara*), s.m. 'Lord of worship or of sacrifice,' an epithet of Vishṇu and of S'iva.

H جگني जगनी *jagnī*, s.f. A kind of small grain from which oil is extracted.

H جگني जुगनी *jugnī*, s.f. = *jugnūn*, q.v.

H جگنيشور जगनेश्वर *jagneśvar*, s.m. See s.v. *jagna*.

H جگنيه जग्न्य *jagnya*, s.m. = *jagna*; *jagya*, qq.v.

H جگوانا जगवाना *jagwānā* (doub. caus. of *jāgnā*), v.t. To cause to wake, or to be roused.

H جگوپيت जगोपबीत *jagopabīt*, s.m. See s.v. *jag*, and *jagna*.

H جگه जगह *jagah* [S. जा + गातु, by redupl.; cf. P. *jā*, and *gāh*, and *jā'e-gāh*], s.f. Place, station, quarter, locality; room, stead; vacant space, blank; opening, vacancy, post, appointment, situation; fit occasion (as for anger, &c.): —*jagah-jagah*, adv. Here and there; everywhere: —*jagah chornā*, v.n. To leave a place; to leave a vacant space or blank: —*jagah denā* (-*ko*), To give place or room (to); to place; to make room (for), to lodge: —*jagah par honā*, *jagah-se honā*, v.n. To be in place, to be opportune or proper: —*jagah-meṅ*, *jagah*, adv. & postpn. In the place or room (of, -ki), instead (of).

H جگهان जघां *jaghāṅ*, जग्घां *jagghāṅ*, s.f. (prov.) = *jagah*, q.v.

H جگهر जगहर *jaghar* [S. जागरण; or Prk. जग्गडो, i.e. *jagga°* (= *jāg°*, see *jāgnā*) + *ḍo* = S. र:], s.m. Wakefulness (occasioned by apprehension, or disease; syn. *jagnā'ī*); vigils, vespers; coughing at night.

S جگهن जघन *jaghan*, s.m. The hinder part, the buttock; the hip and loins; the pudenda, *mons veneris*; —rear-guard, reserve of an army.

S جگهنيه जघन्य *jaghanya*, adj. Hindmost, hinder; last, latest; lowest; low, worst, vile, base; —s.m. A *śūdra* or man of the lowest caste: —*jaghanya-ja*, adj. & s.m. Last-born, youngest; low-born; a younger brother; —a *śūdra*.

H جگياسا जिज्ञासा *jigyāsā*, s.f. = *jignāsā*, q.v.

H جگيسر जगेसर *jaggesar*, जगेसर *jagesar*, ... } s.m. = *jagneśvar*, q.v.s.v. *jagna*; —
H جگيشور जगेश्वर *jageśvar*, . . } and = *jagad-īśvar*, q.v.s.v. *jagat*.

P & H جگي جگي *jigī-jigī*, s.f. An exclamation expressive of surprise and pleasure.

S جگيشا जिगीषा *jigīshā*, s.f. Desire of gaining or obtaining; desire of conquering, military ardour; wish to excel, emulation, rivalry.

H جگيه जग्य *jagya* [S. यज्ञ:], s.m. Sacrifice, offering or oblation (= *jagna*; *jag*): —*jagya-bhānī*, s.f. 'Sacrifice-ground,' a place for sacrifice: —*jagya-pātra*, s.m. A sacrifi-

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cial vessel:—*jagya-purush*, s.m. A name of Vishnu:—*jagya-paśu*, s.m. An animal for sacrifice, a victim; a horse:—*jagya-sthān*, s.m. A place for sacrifice:—*jagya-siddhi*, s.f. The completion or accomplishment of a sacrifice, the due performance of a sacrificial ceremony; obtaining the objects of a sacrifice:—*jagya-sūtra*, s.m. The sacrificial or sacred thread worn (originally by the three first classes of Hindus, but now) by the Brahmanical order (=*jagna-sūtra*):—*jagya-śālā*, s.f. A sacrificial hall; a house or place for keeping the sacrificial fire:—*jagya-karma*, s.m. A sacrificial act, a sacrificial rite or ceremony:—*jagyopavīt* (S. *yajna+upa°*), s.m.=*jagya-sūtra* (also written *jagnopabīt*; *jagnopavīt*, see s.v. *jagna*, and *jag*):—*jagyopavīti*, s.m. One who is invested with the sacrificial or sacred thread.

S جگیه यज्ञिय *jagiya*, for *jagyiya* [S. यज्ञियः], adj. Worthy of worship or sacrifice; proper, suitable, or fit for sacrifice:—*jagiya-deś*, s.f. 'Sacrificial country'; the country of the Hindūs, that region (of Hindūstān) in which the sacrificial ceremonies can be duly performed, the country in which the black antelope is native.

S جل जल *jala*, vulg. *jal*, s.m. Water;—frigidity (physical or moral=*jar*);—a kind of fragrant medicinal plant;—adj. Cold; apathetic; stupid, idiotic (=*jar*);—in the ingenious system of reckoning by symbols adopted by Hindūs in their poetry, this word is a symbol for four:—*jal-ali*, s.m. A water-bee; a whirlpool:—*jalāćaman* (*jala+āć°*), s.m. Rinsing the mouth with water:—*jal-adhār*, s.m. A pond, lake, reservoir, any receptacle of water:—*jalārdrā* (*jala+ar°*), adj. Wet, charged with moisture:—*jalārnav* (*jala+ar°*), s.m. The sea of fresh water; the rainy season; great flood, deluge, inundation:—*jalāśay*, vulg. *jalāsā* (*jala+āśaya*), s.m. A pond, tank, lake, reservoir, any piece of water; a kind of fragrant grass, *Andropogon muricatus*;—adj. Cold, apathetic; dull, stupid:—*jalākār* (*jala+āk°*), s.m. Appearance of water; source of water, spring, fountain:—*jalākhu* (*jala + ākhu*), s.m. 'Water-mole,' an otter:—*jalālukā*, *jalālokā* (*jala+āl°*), s.f. 'Living in water'; a leech:—*jalāmay* (*jala+maya*), adj. Consisting of water; abounding in water, full of water; watery, wet:—*jalāmbikā*, (*jala+am°*), s.f. A well:—*jalānćal* (*jala+an°*), s.m. A spring, well; a natural water-course;—the plant *Blyxa octandra*:—*jal-āhar*, s.m. The Persian wheel (for raising water):—*jal-budbud*, s.m. A bubble of water;—*jal-brahmī*, s.f. A kind of pot-herb, *Hingcha repens*:—*jal-bilā'o*, s.m. An otter:—*jal-bandhak*, s.m. 'Water-barrier'; a dam, dike, rocks or stones impeding a current:—*jal-bandhu*, s.m. 'Friend of water'; a fish:—*jal-bhū*, s.m. *lit.* 'Produced in or by water'; a cloud; a kind of aquatic plant, *Commelina salicifolia* or *Bengalensis*:—*jal-bhaunrā*, s.m. A water-bee:—*jal-bahī*, s.m. Swimming, striking with the arms and legs in water:—*jal-pān*, s.m. 'Drinking water'; any slight repast, refreshment, luncheon;—*jal-pān karnā*, To take some refreshment, to drink:—*jal-pippalī*, s.f. An aquatic plant, *Commelina salicifolia*, and another species:—*jal-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of the waters,' Varuna or the Hindū Neptune; the ocean:—*jal-paćhhī*, s.m.f.=*jal-pakshī*, q.v.:—*jal-prāya*, adj. & s.m. Abounding with water;—a country or place abounding with water:—*jal-prishṭhaja*, s.m., *jal-prishṭhajā*, s.f. The plant *Blyxa octandra*, or *Pistia stratiotes*:—*jal-pralay*, s.m. Destruction by water; the destruction of the world by water:—*jal-priya*, adj. & s.m. Fond of water; frequenting water;—the bird *ćātak*, *Cuculus melanoleucus*; a fish:—*jal-pakshī*, vulg. *jal-pakhī*, s.m.f. Water-bird, water-fowl:—*jal-panćhī*, s.m.f.=*jal-pakshī*:—*jal-pīpal*, s.f. = *jal-pippalī*, q.v.:—*jal-tāpik*, *jal-tāl*, s.m. The *hilsā* or sable fish, *Clupanodon ilisha*:—*jal-taranjī*, s.f. *jal-tarang*, s.m., *jal-tarangī*, s.f. A metal cup filled with water, the edges of which when beaten with two sticks produce harmonical notes; the musical glasses or harmonicon; playing on glasses or China bowls by rubbing the edges:—*jal-torī*, s.f. A fish:—*jal-thal*, *jal-ṭhal*, s.m. Ground half-covered with water, marshy ground; a sheet of water; any place where water settles or abounds:—*jala-ja*, *jalaj*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Produced or born in water; growing or living in water;—an aquatic animal; a fish; a shell; a lotus:—*jalajā*, s.f. A species of plant (*Bassia*) growing in or near water:—*jal-jāt*, m., *jal-jātā*, f.=*jalaja*, q.v.:—*jal-jātrā*, s.f. A journey by water, a voyage:—*jal-jān*, s.m.=*jal-yān*, q.v.:—*jal-jal*, adj. Full of water; watery, wet:—*jal-jantr*, s.m.=*jal-yantra*, q.v.:—*jal-jantu*, s.m. A fish; any marine or aquatic or amphibious animal:—*jal-jantukā*, s.f. A leech:—*jal-jonī*, s.f. A leech; a kite:—*jal-ćārī*, *jal-ćar*, adj. & s.m. Going in water; living in or near water; aquatic; amphibious; an aquatic animal:—*jal-ćhatr*, s.m. A stand or place where water is supplied to travellers:—*jal-ćhīṭhā*, s.m. Sprinkling or splashing with water, a splash:—*jal-da*, s.m. *lit.* 'Giving or pouring forth water'; a cloud; a fragrant grass, *Cyperus rotundus*; name of a *varsh* or division of the known continent:—*jal-dāśan*, s.m. The tree *Shorea robusta* (syn. *sāl*):—*jal-dān*, s.m. Giving or supplying with water:—*jal-dhārā*, s.f. A stream or current of water:—*jal-dhar*, adj. & s.m. Holding or carrying or having water;—a cloud; the ocean; a kind of fragrant grass, *Cyperus rotundus*:—*jala-dhi*, s.m. The ocean:—*jal-dimb*, s.m. A bivalve shell:—*jal-rāśi*, *jal-rāsī*, s.m. A quantity of water, a sheet of water; the ocean:—*jal-ranj*, *jal-rank*, s.m. A species of *vak* or crane, *Ardea nivea*:—*jal-ranku*, s.m. A kind of gallinule:—*jal-ruh*, s.m. *lit.* 'Growing in water'; the lotus:—*jal-sā'ī*, adj.=*jal-śāyī*, q.v.:—*jal-sparś*, s.m. Touching water (*esp.* Ganges water) for religious purposes:—*jal-sanskār*, s.m. Ceremonial purification by means of the external application of water:—*jal-sūt* (S. *jala+sūtra*), s.m. The guinea worm, *Filaria medinensis* (syn. *nahāru'ā*):—*jal-sūći*, s.f. The Gangetic porpoise, *Delphinus gangeticus*; a fish, a small sort of pike, *Esox cancila*; a leech; an aquatic plant, *Trapa bispinosa*:—*jal-sūkhā*, s.m. Drought; dearth:—*jal-senī* (S. *jala+śayinī*), s.f. A fish; sleeping in water by way of mortification; drowning by sleeping in water as an act of penance:—*jal-śā'ī*, *jal-śāyī*, *jal-śay*, *jal-śayan*, adj. 'Sleeping on the water,' an epithet of Vishnu (who is supposed to sleep, reposing on his serpent-couch above the waters, during the four months of the periodical rains, and also during the intervals of the submersion of the world):—*jal-kāk*, *jal-kāg*, s.m. 'Water-crow'; the diver; the cormorant, *Corvus marinus*:—*jal-kānksh*, s.m. *lit.* 'Desirous of water'; an elephant:—*jal-kapi*, s.m. 'Water-ape'; the Gangetic porpoise:—*jal-kar*, s.m. Rent or tax derived from water for fisheries, &c.; revenue assessed on fisheries, &c.:—*jal-kirāṭ*, s.m. A shark; a large alligator:—*jal-krīṛā*, s.f. Sporting or gamboling in water; bathing for pleasure or amusement:—*jal-kasht*, adj. & s.m. Dry, parched;—scarcity of water, drought:—*jal-kukkuṭ*, *jal-kukar*, *jal-kukkar*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), The common water-hen, *Gallinula chloropus*; the diver; the coot:—*jal-kukkuṭi*, s.f. The black-headed gull:—*jal-kanī*, s.f. A drop of water:—*jal-kuntal*, s.m. *lit.* 'Water-hair'; the aquatic plant *Blyxa octandra*:—*jal-kanṭak*, s.m. 'Water-thorn'; a crocodile; the plant *Trapa bispinosa*:—*jal-kunḍ*, s.m. A spring, a pool of water that never dries up:—*jal-kūpī*, s.f. A spring, well; pond, pool; a whirlpool:—*jal-kūrm*, s.m. The Gangetic porpoise:—*jal-kauwā*, s.m. 'The water-crow'; the water ouzel:—*jal-khāyā*, adj. 'Destroyed by water'; dried up, parched (soil, &c.):—*jal-keś*, s.m. *lit.* 'Water-hair'; the plant *Blyxa octandra*:—*jal-keli*, s.f.=*jal-krīṛā*:—*jal-gulma*, s.m. A turtle, tortoise; a quadrangular tank, a piece of water; a whirlpool:—*jal-ghumar*, s.m. A whirlpool:—*jal-latā*, s.f. 'Water-creeper'; a wave, billow:—*jāl-mārjār*, s.m. 'Water-cat'; an otter:—*jal-mārg*, s.m. Watercourse, a drain or canal leading from a pool, &c.:—*jal-mānus*, s.m. A merman, the water-kelpie; a small species of monkey:—*jal-murgā*, s.m. A water-fowl:—*jal-makshikā*, s.f. Water-fly, water-insect:—*jal-mal*, s.m. Foam, &c.:—*jal-mandir*, *jal-mandar*, s.m. A house or fabric erected in the midst of water (commonly used as a summer-house); subterranean apartments constructed in the bank of a river to serve as a retreat in the hot season; a summer-house:—*jal-manḍal*, s.m. A kind of tarantula or large spider (the bite of which is said to be fatal):—*jal-mūrti*, s.m. An epithet of the god S'iva (of whom one form is water, implying his presence in all matter):—*jal-may*, adj. Abounding in water; consisting of water; watery; deluged;—s.m. Deluge; inundation:—*jal-nidhi*, s.m. 'Treasure of water'; the ocean, sea:—*jal-nirgam*, s.m. A drain, watercourse; a pipe along a wall or building for carrying off water; a water-fall, the descent of a spring, &c. into a river below:—*jal-nakul*, s.m. An otter:—*jal-nīlī*, s.f. The aquatic plant *Blyxa octandra*:—*jal-nīm*, s.m. A species of bitter herb, *Herpestes monniera*, which grows on the banks of ponds, &c., and is used as a drug:—*jalotsarg* (*jala + ut°*), s.m. The ceremony connected with the marrying of a pond, well, &c.:—*jalocchwās* (*jala+uć°*), s.m. A drain or channel made for carrying off an excess of water, a similar channel made naturally by the overflow of a river, &c.; a conduit:—*jalodar* (*jala+ud°*), s.m. 'Water-belly'; dropsy (pop. *jalandhar*); a dropsical person:—*jalodgam* (*jala+ud°*), s.m. The course of the water:—*jal-vidyā*, s.f. The science of Hydrostatics:—*jal-viḍāl*, s.m. An otter (=*jal-bilā'o*):—*jal-vriśćik*, s.m. 'Water-scorpion'; a prawn, a shrimp:—*jaloragī* (*jala+ur°*), s.f. 'Water-snake'; a leech:—*jalormī* (*jala+ūr°*), s.f. A wave;—adj. Wavy:—*jal-vishuv*, s.m. The autumnal equinox, the moment of the sun's entering Libra:—*jalaukā*, *jalaukas* (*jala+ok°*), s.f. 'Living in water'; a leech:—*jal-vindu*, s.m. A drop of water; name of a place of Hindū pilgrimage:—*jal-vihār*, s.m. Sporting or gamboling in water:—*jal-vihang*, *jal-vihangam*, s.m. A water-fowl:—*jal-vyadh*, s.m. A kind of pike-fish, *Esox cancila*:—*jala-ha*, *jalah*, s.m. A summer-house; a small piece of water, a pond, lake:—*jal-hās*, s.m. Cuttle-fish bone (considered as the indurated foam of the sea):—*jal-yātrā*, s.f. A voyage (=*jal-jātrā*, q.v.):—*jal-yān*, s.m. 'Water-vehicle'; a ship, a boat:—*jale-ćar*, adj. & s.m.=*jal-ćārī*, *jal-ćar*, q.v.:—*jaleććhayā* (*jala+ić°*), s.f. The plant *Heliotropium indicum*:—*jaleśvar* (*jala+iś°*), s.m. 'Lord of waters'; the sea, the ocean; the deity of the waters, Varuṇa;—*jal-yantra*, s.m. A water-engine, a machine for raising water, any contrivance connected with that element, water-works; a water-clock, clepsydra:—*jal-yantra-grih*, s.m.=*jal-mandir*, q.v.:—*jalendhan* (*jalā+in°*), s.m. Submarine fire.

A جل *jalla* (3rd pers. sing. perf. rt. جلّ), (He) is great or eminent in majesty or glory;—adj. Great, glorious, eminent:—*jalla jalālu-hu*, *jalla shānu-hu*, Eminent is His

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glory or majesty:—*jalla wa 'alā*, (God) the glorious and most high.

H جل جل *jul* [Prk. जुल्लं; S. युगलं; cf. *jūl*, &c.], s.m. Double-dealing, duplicity, guile, deceit, fraud, cheating, trickery:—*jul-bāz*, s.m. A cheat, knave:—*jul-bāzī*, s.f. Cheating, knavery:—*jul denā* (*-ko*), To deceive, cheat, trick:—*jul khelnā*, v.n. To practise deceit or trickery (on), to cheat, circumvent:—*jul-meṅ ānā* (*-ke*), To fall into the toils (of), to be cheated, be circumvented (by).

A جل *jull*, vulg. *jul*, s.f. A horse-cloth; a housing or covering for an elephant, bullock, &c.

H جلا جلا *jalā* (perf. part. of *jalnā*, q.v.), part. adj. (*f.* -ī), Burnt, &c.:—*jalā-balā*, *jalā-bhunā*, adj. (*f.* -ī), Burned, scorched, burnt up; inflamed, angry, enraged; fretful, irritable, irascible, passionate; grieved, wounded, hurt:—*jale pā'oṅ-kī billī*, A restless person, a vagabond, vagrant (one who is restless and unsettled like a cat that has burnt its foot; the corresponding Persian phrase is *sag-ē-pā-sokhta*, or simply *pā-sokhta*); a woman with a sneaking, stealthy tread, a sly cat:—*jale-par non chirakna* or *lagānā*, To sprinkle salt on, or apply salt to, a wounded part; to exult over one in trouble or distress, &c.; to insult:—*jale phaphole phornā* (*-ke* or *apne*), To vent (one's) rage (on):—*jalā tan*, adj. Enraged; passionate:—*jalī-kaṭī*, s.f. Caustic and cutting expressions, bitter and stinging sayings; bitterness, acrimony; hatred:—*jalī-kaṭī-pai ānā*, To have recourse to caustic and cutting expressions:—*dil-jalā*, adj. & s.m. Heart-inflamed, in love; one smitten with love, a love-sick person.

H جلہ جلہ *jalā*, جلا *jallā* [S. जल+क:], s.m. A mass of water, a lake, tank, reservoir; a shell, a cowrie:—*jallā-mīrī*, s.m. A boy's game, played with cowries (somewhat like the English game of ring-taw; also written *jhallā-mīrī*).

A جلا *jalā*, vulg. *jilā* (inf. n. of جلو), s.f. Leaving one's country, &c. (=*jalā-waṭan*, which is the word in general use):—*jalā-waṭan*, vulg. *jilā-waṭan*, s.m. Leaving one's country, emigration; exile, banishment;—adj. Banished:—*jalā-waṭanī*, s.f. Exile, banishment, expulsion from one's native land:—*jalā-waṭan karnā*, v.n. To quit one's country, to emigrate;—v.t. To exile, to banish from one's country:—*jalā-waṭan honā*, v.n. To quit one's country, to emigrate; to be exiled or banished.

A جلا *jilā* (inf. n. of جلو), s.f. Presenting (a bride) to her husband adorned and unveiled;—brightening, polishing, scouring; brightness, polish, lustre, splendour, enamel;—*jilā bakhshnā* (*-ko*), To impart lustre (to), to grace, adorn:—*jilā-dār*, adj. Bright, lustrous, splendid:—*jilā denā* (*-ko*), To brighten, polish; to impart lustre (to), &c. =*jilā bakhshnā*;—*jilā-kār*, s.m. A polisher, furbisher.

A جلاب *jullāb*, *julāb* (the P. *gul-āb* arabicized), s.m. A mixture of syrup and rose-water; a sherbet of sugar and rose-water;—a purgative (syn. *mus-hil*, the ordinary meaning of the word in India).

H جلاپا جلاپا *jalāpā* [Prk. जलप्पयं=S. ज्वल+क +ख+कं; see *jalnā*], s.m. Heart-burning, heart-ache, grief, remorse; envy, jealousy; anger, rage, spite:—*jalāpā-khor*, adj. Wrathful; envious.

A جلاد *jallād* (fr. جلد 'to skin; flog'), s.m. (orig.) One whose office it is to flog others with a whip; (in the present day) an executioner;—adj. Cruel, merciless, hard-hearted:—*jallād-ē-falak*, s.m. The planet Mars (syn. *mirrīkh*).

P جلادت *jalādat* (for A. جلادة, inf. n. of جَلُدَ), s.f. Hardiness, strength, sturdiness; agility, activity:—*jalādat-asar*, *jalādat-shē'ār*, adj. Hardy, strong; brave, valorous.

A P جلادی *jallādī*, s.f. The office of an executioner; cruelty, villainy.

H جلاسا جلاسا *jalāsā*. For this and other compounds (not given below) of which *jal* is the first member, see s.v. *jal*.

A جلال *jalāl*, s.m. } (inf. n. of جَلَّ), Greatness, grandeur, eminence, dignity, state, majesty, splendour, glory; might, power; awe, awfulness.
A جلالت *jalālat*, s.f. }

A جلالی *jalālī*, adj. Great, illustrious, majestic, glorious; awful, terrible; divine (attributes of the Divinity):—*ism-ē-jalālī*, s.m. 'The great name,' an epithet of the Deity;—texts from the *Qor'ān*, used as a charm or spell.

A P جلالی *jalālī*, s.m. An era reckoned from the time of *Jalālu'd-dīn* or Akbar.

P جلالیہ *jalālīya*, vulg. *jalālīyā* (fr. *jalālī*), s.m. One who worships the more terrible attributes of the Deity;—a class of *faqīrs*, the followers of *Saiyid Jalāl Bukhārī*;—a kind of pigeon;—a fine species of rabbit with reddish ears.

H جلانا جلانا *jalānā* [*jalā°* = Prk. जलाव(ए) or जलावे(ए) = S. ज्वल + णापय caus. augment], v.t. (caus. of *jalnā*), To burn; to light, kindle; to fire; to inflame; to excite envy or jealousy; to vex, to irritate, enrage, exasperate; to grieve, to cause anguish to, to consume with sorrow; to smart, pain:—*jalā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*jalānā*:—*jalāne-wālā*, adj. & s.m. (*Med.*) Irritant; caustic;—an irritant.

H جلانا جلانا *jilānā* (caus. of *jīnā*, q.v.), v.t. To give life to, cause to live, to vivify, animate; to restore to life; to allow to live, to preserve alive; to foster, to patronize:—*jilā-denā*, v.t. To restore to life; to revive.

H جلاو جلاو *jalā'a* [rt. of *jalā-nā*+ā=Prk. दहओ= S. (द्)ह+कः], adj. & s.m. Burning; combustible; irritable; irascible; furious;—a burner, &c.

H جلاوٹی *jalāwaṭī*, s.f. corr. of next, q.v.

A جلاوطن *jalā-waṭan*, s.m. See s.v. *jalā*.

H جلاون جلاون *jalāwan* (i.q. *jalāwnā*=*jalānā*, q.v.), s.f. Fire-wood, fuel (=*jārān*).

H جلاہ جلاہ *julāh* } [Prk. जुल्लाहो (with h inserted)=S. युगल (rt. युज्) +क:;—P. *jūlāh*, *jālāha*, 'a weaver'; *jula*, *julla*, 'a ball of thread'], s.m. A weaver (of the Mohammadan religion);—a dolt, blockhead, fool (weavers being proverbially stupid):—*julāh-ḍīrhi*, *julāhe-kī dāṛhī*, s.f. A short pointed beard, such as *julāhs* usually wear.
H جلاہا جلاہا *julāhā* }
H جلاہہ . . . *julāha* }

H جلائی جلائی *julā'ī* [*julā*=*julāh*+ī=S. ई(इन्)+कः], s.m. A weaver=*julāh*:—*julā'ī-wārī*, s.f. The ward or quarter of a town inhabited by weavers.

H جلایا جلایا *jalāyā* (perf. part. of *jalānā*), part. adj. (*f.* *jalā'ī*), Kindled, ignited; inflamed.

H جلائنی جلائنی *julā'inī* [*julā*=*julāh*+S. इनी], s.f. A weaver's wife;—a female weaver.

H جل بل جل بل *jal-bal* (perf. part. of *jalna-balnā*), part. adj.=*jalā-balā*, q.v.s.v. *jalā*;—see also next.

H جل بلکے جل بلکے *jal-bal-ke* (comp. past conj. part.), adv. Vexed, annoyed, in anger, angrily, in a rage, &c. (see *jalnā*).

S جلپ جلپ *jalp*, s.m. Prate, babble, gossip, chatter; debate, disputation, wrangling discussion.

S جلپاک جلپاک *jalpāk*, s.m. A chatterer, prater, babbler;—adj. Talking much and foolishly or improperly.

H جلپائی جلپائی *jalpā'ī*, s.f. The tree *Elæocarpus serratus*; the fruit of this tree, a kind of olive.

S جلپتا جلپتا *jalpitā*, s.m. . }
S جلپک جلپک *jalpak*, adj. & s.m. } =*jalpāk*, q.v.
S جلپی जल्पी *jalpī*, adj. & s.m. . }

H جلجلا جلجلا *jaljalā* (fr. *jaljalānā*), adj. Petulant, irritable; indignant; outrageous.

H جلجلاٹ جلجلاٹ *jaljalāṭ*, s.f.=*jaljalāhaṭ*, q.v.

H جلجلانا جلجلانا *jaljalānā* [by redupl. of *jal*=Prk. जल=S. ज्वल], v.n. To be petulant or irritable, to rage; to be indignant.

H جلجلاہٹ جلجلاہٹ *jaljalāhaṭ* [*jaljalā*(*nā*)+*ḍhaṭ* =*ḍwaṭ*=Prk. ढ्वट्टअ+ह=S. (द्)तब+क+त्वं], s.f. Irritation, indignation, anger, passion, rage.

A جلد *jald*, adj. and adv. Swift, quick, fleet; expeditious, active, nimble, brisk; hasty, impetuous, rash, precipitate; fierce:—quickly, briskly; soon, without delay:—*jald-bāz*, adj. & s.m. Quick, &c.=*jald*;—an active person; a hasty or impetuous man:—*jald-bāzī*, s.f. Quickness, briskness, activity, agility; haste, expedition; precipitation, &c. (=*jaldī*):—*jald-rau*, adj. Swift of motion, fast-going:—*jald-qadam*, adj. Swift of foot, fleet:—*jald-mizāj*, adj. Hasty, precipitate; passionate, quick-tempered.

A جلد *jild*, s.f. The skin; hide, leather; binding (of a book), a volume, book:—*jild-bāndhnā*, *jild bandānā* (*-ki*), To bind (a book):—*jild-band*, s.m. A bookbinder:—*jild-band-ī*, s.f. Book-binding:—*jild-sāz*, s.m.=*jild-band*:—*jild-sāzī*, s.f. =*jild-bandī*:—*jild karnā*=*jild bāndhnā*, q.v.:—*jild-gar*, s.m. A bookbinder (=*jild-band*; *jild-sāz*).

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P جلدی *jaldī* (from *jald*), s.f. Quickness, haste, speed, swiftness, celerity; expedition, despatch; hurry, precipitation, rashness, abruptness, impetuosity; adv. Quickly, &c. (see what follows): —*jaldī-se*, adv. Quickly, with all speed, soon, without delay (=*jald*): —*jaldī-kā mārd*, adj. Hasty, hurried, precipitate: —*jaldī karnā*, v.n. To make haste, to hasten, hurry; to be rash or precipitate.

A جلدی *jildī* (fr. *jild*), adj. Of or pertaining to the skin, cutaneous.

A جلس *jils*, s.m. A companion, comrade, mess-mate, guest.

H جلسا *jalsā*, s.m.=جلسه *jalsa*, q.v.

A جلسات *julasā*, s.m. pl. (of *jalīs*), Companions.

H جلسوت जलसूत *jal-sūt*, s.f. See s.v. *jal*.

P جلسه *jalsa* (for A. جلسة *jalsat*, fem., rt. جلس 'to sit'), s.m. A sitting; a meeting, an assembly; a social gathering; a committee; a society; posture, situation, seat, post, state, bearing:—*jalsa-ē-umarā*, s.m. Assembly of nobles; senate; House of Lords:—*jalsa-ē-hākim, jalsa-ē-'adālat*, s.m. The bench; a tribunal:—*jalsa-khatībī*, s.m. The sitting down of the *khatīb* or preacher between the readings of the first and second *khutba*:—*jalsa karnā*, v.n. To hold or to convene a meeting.

A جلف *jalaf*, adj. & s.m. Hard, severe; churlish; mean, base, despicable;—a churlish fellow; a miser.

T & P جلق *jalaq* (A. *salaq*), s.m. Masturbation, onanism: —*jalaq mārnā*, v.n. To practise onanism.

H جلک जलक *jalak*, s.f. (prov.)=*jhalak*, q.v.

H جلک जल्क *jalk*, s.m. A prompt, ready, or eloquent tongue.

S جلکا जलिका *jalikā*, जलूका *jalukā*, s.f. A leech (=*jonk*).

H جلم जलम *jalam*, s.m. corr. of *janam* or *janma*, q.v.

H جلمت जलमत *jalmat* (corr. of A. *zulmat*), s.f. Darkness, &c.:—*jalmat khānā*, v.n. To perish, die.

H جلن जलन *jalan* (i.q. *jalnā*), s.m. & f. Burning, combustion; heat, inflammation; smart; vexation, passion, rage; envy, jealousy; rancour, hatred:—*jalan-śīl*, adj. Ignitable, inflammable, combustible; passionate, fiery, choleric.

H جلنا जलना *jalnā* [Prk. जलइयं=S. ज्वलनीयं, rt. ज्वल], v.n. To burn; to be burnt; to be on fire; to be kindled, be lighted; to be scorched, be singed; to be inflamed, to be consumed; to be touched, moved, or affected (with pity, &c.); to feel pain, sorrow, anguish, &c.; to burn or be consumed with love, or jealousy, or envy, &c.; to take amiss, be offended, be indignant; to get into a passion, be enraged, to rage:—*jal-uṭhnā*, v.n. To break out (a fire); to blaze up:—*jal-bujhnā*, v.n. To burn to ashes, to burn out; to brand:—*jal-paknā*, v.n. To be in a passion, to rage:—*jal-jānā*, v.n. (intens.) To be burnt up, be consumed (with, *-se*), &c., see *jalnā*:—*jal-marnā*, v.n. To die by burning; to burn (oneself) to death.

H جلنا जुलना *julnā* (i.q. *juṭnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be united, to meet; to agree, to harmonize (commonly used in connection with *milnā*).

A جلنار *julnār* (the P. *gulnār* arabicized), s.m. The pomegranate flower.

H جلندر जलन्दर *jalandar* } [S. जलं + धरः], s.m.
H جلندھر जलन्धर *jalandhar* } Dropsy, ascites;—flat alluvial land; name of a district in the Punjab (the soil of which is alluvial.)

H جلندھری जलन्धरी *jalandharī* [*jalandhar*, q.v. + S. इ(इन्)+कः], adj. & s.m. Dropsical;—a dropsical person.

H جلو जलू *jalū* [S. जलूका], s.f. A leech (=*jonk*).

H جلو *jalau*, vulg. *jilau*, *jilo* (P. *jalav*, fr. A. جلو), s.f. A horse-bridle; rein (of a bridle); retinue, equipage, train, suite, court;—splendour, pomp, state (=*jalwa*):—*jilau-khāna*, s.m. A court-yard, an area; a vestibule, porch, ante-chamber:—*jilau-dār*, s.m. A retainer, an attendant.

H جلوا *jalwā*, s.m.=جلوه *jalwa*, q.v.

H جلوانا जलवाना *jalwānā* (doub. caus. of *jalnā*), v.t. To cause to be burnt, to have (a thing) burnt; to cause to be ignited; to cause (some one) to set fire (to).

P جلوت *jalwat*, *jilwat* (for A. جلوة, inf. n. of جلو), s.f. Splendour, &c.=*jalwa*, q.v.

S جلوتسرگ जलोत्सर्ग *julotsarg*, s.m. } See s.v. *jal*, 'water.'
S جلودر जलोदर *jalodar*, s.m. }

A جلوس *julūs* (inf. n. of جلس), s.m. Sitting; accession (to a throne);—state, pomp.

A جلوسی *julūsī* (rel. n. fr. *julūs*), adj. Of the reign; dating from the accession (of a monarch); relating to the accession (to the throne):—*julūsī ṭoṭā*, s.m. A light cartridge.

H جلوکڑا जलोकड़ा *jalokṛā* [S. ज्वल+कर+कः], s.m. A passionate person; an envious or jealous person, an envier.

P جلوه *jalwa*, *jilwa*, (rarely) *julwa* (for A. جلوة *jalwat*, fem., inf. n. of جلو), s.m. Manifestation, publicity, conspicuousness; splendour, lustre, effulgence; displaying a bride (to her husband) unveiled and in all her ornaments; the meeting of the bride and bridegroom (in the presence of their relations); the ceremony (among Mohammadans) when the bridegroom reads a chapter of the *Qor'ān*, and for the first time sees his wife's face in a mirror (syn. *ārsī-muṣḥaf*);—the nuptial bed; the bridal ornaments:—*jalwa-kā gīt*, s.m. Epithalamium:—*jilwa-kunān*, adj. & adv. Clear, manifest, conspicuous, splendid; —conspicuously, splendidly:—*jalwa-gāh*, s.f. Place of manifestation or display, theatre; nuptial throne:—*jalwa-gar*, adj. Clear, manifest, conspicuous, splendid:—*jalwa-garī*, s.f. Clearness, conspicuousness; splendour; affectation, blandishments:—*jalwe-meṅ*, adv. In public, publicly, openly (opp. to *khalwat-meṅ*).

H جلویا जलवैया *jalwaiyā* [rt. of *jalwā-nā*+Prk. रयय+ यइयो=S. (इ)तव+क+इकः], adj. & s.m. Burning; —a burner (=*jalāne-hārā*).

H جله *julah*, s.m. contrac. of *julāh*, q.v.

H جلهری जलहरी *jalahrī*, जिलहरी *jilahrī* [Prk. जलहरिआ; S. जल+धर+इका], s.f. A small pit for water (such as that into which the water in which an idol has been bathed flows); the trough or pot in a blacksmith's shop (for cooling heated iron).

A جلی *jalī*, adj. Clear, manifest, apparent, evident, conspicuous; large, plain (hand-writing); distinctly-sounded (as a letter):—*jalī qalam-ke harf*, Large letters, capitals:—*khatt-ē-jalī*, s.m. Large, plain, hand-writing:—*faṣl-ē-jalī*, s.f. The season before the commencement of the rains, in which a crop of rice is cut.

H جلیا जलिया *jaliyā* [S. जाल + इन् + कः], s.m. A fisherman.

H جلیا जलैया *jalaiyā* (i.q. *jalwaiyā*, q.v.), s.m. A burner; one who inflames or excites; a beloved one, a sweetheart.

H جلیب *jalab* (corr. of *jilau*, q.v.), s.m. Attendants, equipage, suite;—neighbourhood, vicinity:—*jalebtās*, s.m. The goglet in which water is cooled with nitre.

H جلیبی *jalabī* (rel. n. fr. *jalab*), adj. Belonging to the retinue, equipage, &c.

H جلیبی जलेबी *jalebī*, (rarely) जिलेबी *jilebī* (cf. A. *salābiya*; P. *salibiya*), s.f. A kind of sweetmeat.

H جلیری जलैरी *jalairī*, जिलैरी *jilairī*, s.f. = *jalahrī*, q.v.

A جلیس *jalīs* (fr. جلس 'to sit'), s.m.f. A companion, comrade, chum.

A جلیل *jalīl* (fr. جل 'to be great'), adj. Great (in respect of estimation, rank, or dignity), glorious, illustrious:—*jalīlu'l-qadr*, adj. High in dignity, august, illustrious.

H جلیو *jale'o*, s.f.=*jaleb*, q.v.

P جم *jam* [Pehl. *yam*; Zend *yima*; S. *yama*], s.m. Name of an ancient king of Persia (=*jam-shed*).

H جم जम *jam* [Prk. जमो; S. यमः], s.m. The regent of the infernal regions, and the judge of departed souls, the Pluto of the Hindūs; the angel of death; (*met.*) anything disagreeable or intolerable; one of a pair or couple:—*jam-dwārī*, s.m.=*jam-diyā*, q.v.:—*jam-dūt*, s.m. The messenger of Jam or of death (syn. *malaku'l-maut*:—*jam-dwitīyā*, vulg. *jam-dutyā*, s.f. Name of the second day in the light half of the month *Kārtik* (when brothers and sisters dress up and exchange gifts and compliments in allusion to the attachment of *Jam* and *Jamunā*):—*jam-dhar*, s.m. *lit.* 'Death-bearer'; a dagger:—*jam-diyā* (S. *yamā+dīpa*), s.m. A lamp, or illumination, sacred to Jam, lighted on the thirteenth of *Kārtik Krishna-paksh*, i.e. three days before the *Dīwālī*:—*jam-rāj*, *jam-rā'e*, s.m. The king Jam, the king of Hell, or of death.

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A جم *jamm*, s.m. A mass, a multitude, a mob:—*jamm-ĕ-ghafīr*, s.m. A great multitude or crowd, all, both high and low.

H جم जिम *jim*, जिमि *jimi* [also *jem*=Prk. जेम, जेम्व; fr. S. यावत], adv. and conj. (old H.) Like, &c.=*jaisā* and *jyoṅ*.

A جماد *jamād* (fr. جمد 'to congeal'), s.m. A thing that is incapable of growth or increase, an inorganic thing; an inanimate thing; a stone, fossil, mineral.

A جمادات *jamādāt*, s.m.pl. (of *jamād*), Stones, minerals, fossils; inorganic nature.

A جمادى *jumādā* (fr. جمد), s.m. One of the names of the Arabian months:—*jumāda'l-avval*, *jumāda'l-ulā*, s.m. Name of the fifth Arabian month:—*jumāda'l-ākhir*, *jumāda's-sānī*, s.m. The sixth Arabian month.

A جماع *jimā'* (fr. جمع 'to collect,' &c.), s.m. *Coitus*, *concubitus*, copulation:—*jimā' karnā*, v.n. To copulate:—*jimā'-ĕ-nā-jā'iz*, s.m. Illicit intercourse.

P جماعت *jamā'at* (for A. جماعة, fr. جمع 'to collect'), s.f. A company, body, band, party, troop, group, congregated or collective body, assembly, congregation, society, meeting, gathering; class, order, rank:—*jamā'at-ĕ-sunad-yāfta*, s.m. An incorporated company, a corporate body:—*jamā'at-ĕ-multafiqa*, s.m. An association:—*hamjamā'at*, s.m. A class-fellow.

A جمال *jamāl* (fr. جمل 'to be beautiful,' &c.), s.m. Beauty, comeliness, pleasingness (syn. *husn*); elegance, prettiness.

H जमालगोटा *jamāl-goṭā* [S. जय+पाल+गुटकः], s.m. A purgative nut (resembling the pistachio nut), *Croton tiglium*.

A جمالي *jamālī* (rel. n. fr. *jamāl*), adj. Amiable, lovable (as an attribute of the Deity, in opp. to *jalālī*); —s.m. A kind of musk-melon (red-fleshed).

H जमाना *jamānā* [*jamā°* = Prk. जम्मावे(ए) or जम्मावे(ए)=S. जम्म+चापि caus. augment.], v.t. (caus. of *jamnā*), To cause a cohesion (between two or more things), to cause to cohere; to cause to adhere or unite; to collect, to accumulate, amass, store up; to sum up; to cause (water) to congeal, to congeal, to form or make (ice,—e.g. *barf jamānā*); to consolidate; to cause to coagulate, to form (coagulated milk, or curds,—e.g. *dahī jamānā*);—to cause to take root, to plant (a tree, shoot, &c.); to implant; to cause (one's words) to impress (a person), to bring (one's words) home (to another,—e.g. *bāt jamānā*: *jamānā* being here syn. with *ghar-nishīn karnā*); to fix, to lay down; to lay off (a measurement from a scale);—to pace in the manege:—*jamādenā*, *jamā-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*jamānā*.

H जमाना *jimānā* [Prk. जिमाव(ए) or जिम्माव° =S. जेम+चापय(ति), rt. जिम्], v.t. (caus. of *jemnā*), To feed, to entertain:—*jimā-denā*, v.t. Idem.

H जमाऊ *jamā'ū* (rt. of *jamā-nā*+*ā'ū*=Prk. एच्चयं =S. (ए)त्व्यं], adj. Capable of adhesion, or congelation, &c.; fixed, firm, enduring lasting.

H जमाव *jamā'o*, s.m. } [see *jamā'ū*;—*āwaṭ*=*ā'o*+Prk. ईं=S. त्वं],
H जमावट *jamāwaṭ*, s.f. } Cohesion; adhesion; collection, accumulation; accretion; concretion; agglutination; coagulation; congelation; consolidation;—*jamā'o*, s.m. A gathering, mass, crowd, multitude.

H जमावड़ा *jamā'oṛā* [*jamā'o*+*ṛā*=Prk. ड्ढो= S. र+कः], s.m. A collection, &c. (=*jamāwaṭ*); a meeting, assembly, gathering.

H जमाहना *jamāhnā*, v.n.=*jamhānā*, q.v.

H जमाही *jamāhī*, s.f.=*jamhā'ī*, q.v.

A جماهير *jamāhīr*, s.m. pl. (of *jamhūr*), States, kingdoms, republics, nations.

H जमाई *jamā'ī* [S. जामातृ], s.m. A son-in-law.

S जम्बाल *jambāl*, s.m. Mud, clay;—an aquatic plant, *Vallisneria*.

H जम्बाला *jambālā* [S. जम्बाल+कः], s.m. The fragrant plant *Pandanus odoratissimus*.

P جمبك *jambuk*, s.m. A jackal;—a low man;—the rose-apple (=*jambu*, q.v.).

S जम्बु *jambu*, जम्बू *jambū*, s.f. The rose-apple tree *Eugenia jambolana*, and its fruit;—s.m. Name of a fabulous river (said to flow from the mountain Meru and to be formed by the juice of the fruits of an immense Jambu tree on that mountain);—one of the great Hindū divisions of the world (=*jambu-dvīp*):—*jambu-taru*, s.f. The rose-apple:—*jambu-dvīp*, *jambū-dvīp*, s.m. Name of one of the seven continents or large islands surrounding the mountain Meru (so named either from the Jambu trees abounding in it, or from an enormous Jambu tree on Mount Meru visible like a standard to the whole continent); the central division of the known world, including India (according to the *Purāṇas*; but with the Buddhists it is confined to India).

H जम्बु *jambū* [S. जम्बुकः], s.m. A jackal.

H जम्बू *jambū*, s.m.=*ḍambū*, q.v.

S जम्बूल *jambūl*, s.m. The plant *Pandanus odoratissimus* (=*jambālā*); the rose-apple tree (=*jambū*).

S जम्भीर *jambhīr*, s.m. } The common lime or citron, *Citrus acida*, and its fruit;—a plant considered to be a kind of basil with small leaves.
H जम्भीरी *jambhīrī*, s.f. }

H जम्बिया *jambiyā*, s.m.=जम्बिया *jambiyā*, q.v.

S जम्बीर *jambīr*, s.m.=*jambhīr*, q.v.

S जम्पती *jam-patī*, s.m. dual, Husband and wife.

H जम जम *jam-jam* (rt. of *jam-nā*, redupl.), adv. Constantly, perpetually, always, for ever:—*jam-hī-jam*, adj. & adv. In heaps, in abundance; abundant; (*fig.*) none whatever, none at all (used superstitiously for the negative phrase).

A جمد *jamd*, s.m. Freezing, congealing; congelation; connection.

S जमदग्नि *jamadagni* (*jamat*+*agnī*), s.m. (*lit.* 'Blazing fire'); Name of a Ṛshi, the father of *Paraśu-rāma*;—a passionate or irascible person.

H जमधर *jam-dhar*, } See s.v. *jam*.
H जमराज *jam-rāj*, }

H जमरूल *jamrūl* [S. जम्बूलः], s.m. The tree *Jambosa alba*, and its fruit:—*lāl jamrūl*, s.m. The tree *Jambosa aquea*, and its fruit.

H जमड़ा *jamṛā* [Prk. जम्मडओ; S. जम्म+र+कः], s.m. (dialec.), Generator, father.

H जमड़ी *jamṛī*, s.f. A mother.

P جمشيد *jamshed*, *jamshīd* (Pehl. *yam*+*shet*; see *jam*), s.m. *lit.* 'Splendid king'; name of an ancient king of Persia.

A جمع *jam'*, vulg. *jama'* (inf. n. of جمع 'to collect'), s.f. A collection, a number together, an assemblage, a congregation, assembly; conjunction; accumulation; aggregate, amount, sum total, whole; (in Arith.) addition; the plural (of a word), the plural number; capital, principal, stock, assets; a fund; outlay, cost price; the credit side of an account, credit; collections, receipts; proceeds of land; the land tax, the government demand, revenue (of the state):—*jam' dānā*, v.n. To assemble:—*jam'-bandī*, s.f. Accounts of the revenues, rental, rent-roll; proceeds of land; the government revenue; settlement of the revenue, assessment of the land revenue, assessment:—*jam'-bandī karnā* (*-kī*), To assess the revenue (of):—*jam' bharnā*, v.n. To pay the rent or *jam'*:—*jam'-jhartī*, s.f. (local), Statement of receipts and expenditure; periodical account of either cash or grain:—*jam'-kharć*, *jam'-o-kharć*, s.m. Receipts and disbursements; debit and credit; revenue receipts and balances; account of receipt and disbursement; account of collections and charges; cash account; account current:—*jam'-kharć karnā* or *likhnā*, v.n. To draw out an account; to book:—*jam'-kharć milānā*, v.n. To make up or balance an account:—*jam'-kharć-navīs*, s.m. A book-keeper, an accountant:—*jam'-dār*, s.m. The head of any body of men (as guides, *harkāras*, &c.); a native officer of the army so called; an officer of police, customs, or excise (second to the *Dārogā*):—*jam'-dārī*, s.f. The office or business of a *jam'-dār*:—*jam'-ṣadar*, s.m. The revenue assessment settled directly with the government by the proprietors or contractors (opp. to *jam' mufaṣṣal*):—*jam' karnā*, v.t. To collect, accumulate, amass, gather together, assemble, heap; to store up, lay by; to add together, add up, sum up; to call in, raise, levy; to deposit; to credit; carry to credit or account:—*jam'-karnā-wālā*, s.m. One who collects, &c.; one who deposits, a depositor:—*jam'-kul*, adv. Altogether, *in toto*:—*jam'-kothī*, Bank stock; the

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assets of a firm :—*jam'-mahāl-mīr-bahr*, s.m. Port duties; an account of the same :—*jam'-murakkab*, s.f. Compound addition :—*jam'-wāṣil-bāqī*, s.m. Payments and arrears; demands, collections, and balances; revenue receipts and balances; an account stating payments periodically due, &c. :—*jam'-wālā*, s.m. A capitalist :—*jam'-o-kharć*, s.m. = *jam'-kharć*, q.v. :—*jam' hond*, v.n. To be collected; to assemble, gather, flock; to be composed or at ease (in respect of, *-se*) :—*jam' hone-kī jagah*, s.f. Place of resort or assembly, *rendez-vous*; centre, nucleus :—*aṣl jam'*, s.f. The net demand :—*āsāmī-wār jam'-bandī*, s.f. An account of revenue assessments settled with each individual cultivator.

A جمعات *jam'āt*, s.f. pl. (of *jam'*), Collections; additions; receipts, &c.

P جمعدار *jam'dār*, s.m. See s.v. *jam'*.

H جمعرات *jum'a-rāt*, *jum'ē-rāt* (A. *jum'a*+H. *rāt*), s.f. 'Friday-eve'; Thursday :—*kālī-jum'e-rāt*, s.f. 'Black Thursday'; doomsday.

P جمعگی *jum'agī* (fr. A. *jum'a*), s.f. The weekly allowance to school-boys, paid on a Friday; the present given on a Friday by school-boys to their preceptor.

P جمعه *jum'a* (for A. جمعة *jum'at*, fem.), s.m. *lit.* 'The day of the congregation'; Friday (on which day Musalmans assemble to pray at the great mosque); a collection (of things), a handful :—*jum'a-rāt*, s.f. 'Friday-eve,' i.e. Thursday.

P جمعیت *jam'iyat*, vulg. *jam'aiyat* (for A. جمعية), s.f. A collection, assemblage, band, party, body (=*jamā'at*); an army;—collectedness, composure, tranquillity, peace (of mind); wealth, affluence; recollection, reflection :—*jam'iyat-ē-khāṭir*, Peace of mind.

H جمك जमक *jamak* (v.n. fr. *jamak-nā*, q.v.), s.f. The state of succeeding or going on well, flourishing, thriving.

H جمك जमक *jamak* [S. यमकः], s.m. A twin, one of a pair or couple, a fellow; (in rhetoric and poetry) the repeating or setting in opposition in the same stanza of words or syllables different in meaning but similar in sound; a kind of play on words.

H جمكانا जमकाना *jamkānā* (caus. of *jamaknā*), v.t. To adjust, to make to go on well; to settle, fix; to cause to succeed, to cause to flourish; to collect, assemble, crowd together.

H جمكنا जमकना *jamaknā* [*jamak*°=Prk. जम्मक(ड्) or जम्मइ(ड्), fr. S. जम्म+ड; see *jamnā*], v.n. To be collected, be assembled; to be settled or adjusted; to succeed, go on well; to fit; to flourish, prosper, thrive (=*jamnā*; *panapnā*; *ćamaknā*); to be going on, be proceeding, be begun (as a case or suit, e.g. *muqaddama jamkā*); to be joined (as battle, e.g. *larā'ī jamkī*); to be full (as a meeting, &c.; e.g. *majlis jamkī*) :—*dūkān jamkī*, Buyers and sellers are collected in the shop.

H جمكوڑا जमकूड़ा *jam-kūrā*, s.m. A kind of covering for the head and shoulders (made of reeds or palm leaves) used during the rainy season.

H جمگهٹ जमघट *jam-ghaṭ* } [rt. of *jamnā*+*ghaṭ*=S.
H جمگهٹا जमघटा *jam-ghaṭā* } घटकः], s.m. A dense mass, a crowd, multitude.

H جمل जमल *jamal* [Prk. जमलं; S. यमलं], s.m. A pair, couple, brace.

A جمل *jamal*, *jaml*, s.m. A camel; a large salt-water fish (said by some to be the whale, and by others the sword-fish).

A جمل *jumal*, s.m. pl. (of *jumla*), The whole, the aggregate, the sum.

A جمل *jummal*, *jumal*, s.m. A cable :—*hisāb-ē-jummal*, The reckoning of the alphabet by *abjad*, q.v.

P جملگی *jumlagī* (fr. A. *jumla*), s.f. Universality, totality, the whole.

P جمله *jumla* (for A. جملة *jumlat*, fem.), s.m. Aggregate, sum, amount, total, whole; (in Gram.) a proposition; a clause; a sentence :—*jumla-ē-ismiya*, s.m. A nominal sentence, a sentence that begins with the subject (subst. or pronoun), or one that is composed of an inchoative and an enunciative;—*jumla-ē-sharṭīya*, s.m. A conditional sentence or clause :—*jumla-ē-ṣifatīya*, s.m. A qualificative or adjectival sentence :—*jumla-ē-fē'līya*, s.m. A verbal sentence, a sentence of which the predicate is a verb (with the subject expressed, or included in the verb) :—*jumla-ē-muta'arriza*, s.m. A parenthetical sentence or clause :—*az ān jumla* = *min jumla*, q.v. :—*fī-l-jumla* (rarely, *bi'l-jumla*), In short, in substance, on the whole; —*min jumla*, From, or out of, the whole.

H جمن जमन *jaman*, जमुन *jamun* (i.q. *jamnā*, q.v.), s.m. Coagulation; coagulation; rennet or acid employed for curdling milk (=*jāmaan*).

H جمنا जमना *jamnā* [*jam*°=Prk. जम्म(ड्) or जम्मो(ड्), fr. S. जम्म; +*nā*=Prk. जणइं=S. जनीयं], v.n. To germinate; to sprout, shoot; to grow; to take root; to come up; to become set; to become firm or fixed; to become hard or concrete; to be collected, combined, or united; to consolidate; to be congealed or frozen, to congeal; to be coagulated, to coagulate; to curdle, clot, cake, become thick; to form sediment or precipitate; to be firmly placed, be settled, be located, be seated; to cohere, adhere, stick, cling together; to stand fast, be rooted (to a spot, &c.);—to insist; to persist; to fit closely, properly, or well (in or on, *-par*); to be placed in order, be arranged); to have a firm hold or footing; to be firmly established or set up; to succeed, prosper, thrive, flourish; to be impressed (upon), have effect, go home (as counsel, speech, &c.); to be well planted (as a blow); to come right (as an account); to pace in the manege :—*jam-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*jamnā*.

H جمنا जमुना *jamunā*, जमना *jamnā* [S. यमुना], s.f. Name of a river, the Jamna; (in Myth.) the twin sister of Jam or Yama.

H جمنكا जमनिका *jamanikā* [S. जवनिका and यवनिका], s.f. A wall or screen of cloth surrounding a tent; a curtain, screen.

H جمنوٹا जमनौटा *jamnauṭā* . . } [A. *ṣāmin*+*auṭā*=
H جمنوٹیا जमनौटिया *jamnauṭiyā* } Prk. चवट्ठं=S. °क+ष्ठ+कं], s.m. A certain consideration given to a surety (*ṣāmin*), generally amounting to about five per cent.

H جموا जमोआ *jamo'ā* [S. जम्बुकः], s.m. A species of the *jāmun* tree, and fruit,—the tree *Eugenia roxburghii*.

H جموا जमोआ *jamo'ā* (prob. corr. of *jamāyā*, part. of *jamānā*), s.m. Indigo planted before the rains, and irrigated by artificial means.

H جموٹ जमूट *jamūṭ*, जमूट *jamū'aṭ*, जमोट *jamoṭ* (fr. *jamānā*), s.m. The foundation of a well; the festive ceremony on the occasion of completing the foundation of a well.

H جموگ जमोग *jamog* [Prk. जम्मओगो?; S. जम्म+योगः], s.m. Transfer of liabilities by mutual consent (as in the case of a loan contracted by a landholder for which he transfers to the lender the rents of his tenants); a conditional mortgage :—*jamog-dār*, s.m. A person who lends a landed proprietor a sum of money and recovers the loan from the tenants :—*jamog-nāma*, s.m. A deed of transfer of liabilities.

H جموگا जमोगा *jamogā* [S. जम्म (see *jām*)+रोग+कः], s.m. A disease to which children are liable; the flatus or flatulence incident to children.

H جموگنا जमोगना *jamognā* (fr. *jamog*), v.t. To test, prove, verify, ascertain; to settle, adjust (syn. *jāńćnā*; *ṭhahrānā*).

H جمهانا जम्हाना *jamhānā* [*jamhā*°=Prk. जंभा(ड्)=S जृम्भ(ते), rt. जृम्भ्], v.n. To yawn, gape.

H جمهائی जम्हाई *jamhā'ī*, s.f. Yawning, gaping;—*jamhā'ī lenā*, v.n. To yawn, gape.

A جمهور *jumhūr* (fr. جمهر 'to collect together'), s.m. A large sand-heap;—a great number of people, a collective body (of men); the populace; a community; a whole people; a republic;—adj. Universal; all :—*jumhūr-ē-riyāsat*, *jumhūr-ē-salṭanat*, s.f. A republic; a democracy.

H جمی जमी *jamī* [S. यमिन्+कः], adj. & s.m. Restraining, controlling, curbing;—one who restrains himself, a sage who has subdued his senses.

H جمی जमी *jamī* [S. यमी], s.f. A twin-sister; the wife of Jam.

H جمیا जमैया *jamaiyā* (fr. *jam-nā*), s.m. (local) A species of grass.

H جمیا जमैया *jamaiyā*, s.f. (prov. & corr.)=*jum'a-rāt*.

H جمیرات जुमेरात *jumerāt*, s.f. corr. of *jum'a-rāt*, q.v.

A جمیع *jamī'* (fr. جمع 'to collect'), adj. In a state of collection; the whole, all, universal.

A جمیعًا *jamī'an* (acc. of *jamī'*), adv. *In toto*, altogether; universally.

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P جميعت *jamī'at* (for A. جميعة), s.f. A concourse, &c. =*jam'iyat* and *jamā'at*, q.v.

A جميل *jamīl*, m. . . . . .
P جميله *jamīla* (for A. جميلة), f. } (fr. جمل 'to be beautiful,' &c.), adj. Beautiful, elegant, comely, pleasing; good, fair; becoming.

S जन *jana*, vulg. *jan*, s.m. A created being, living being, man; person, individual; mankind; (as last member of a compound) the whole race or class of; -kind, -folk, &c.; e.g. *strī-jan*, 'women-kind,' 'women'; — *bandhu-jan*, 'kinsfolk') :—*janāśray* (*jana*+*aś*°), s.m. An asylum or shelter for men; an inn, caravansary; a temporary hall :—*janāntik* (*jana*+*an*°), s.m. Speaking aside (to another), secret communication, whispering :—*jan-baćća*, s.m. Offspring, family : — *jan-pad*, s.m. A community, nation, people; an empire, country; a province : — *jan-jānwar*, s.m. Man and beast :—*jan-ranjan*, adj. Befriending, imparting joy; inspiring with confidence; conciliating; gratifying the people: courting popular favour; — an epithet of the Deity : — *jan-rava*, s.m. The sound of human voices, clamour, noise; rumour, report; calumny, scandal :—*jan-śruti*, s.f. Hearsay, report, rumour; news, tidings, intelligence :—*jan-lok*, s.m. One of the seven Loks or divisions of the universe (the fifth or next above Mahar-lok, where the sons of Brahmā and other pious men reside) :—*janan-gam*, s.m. A man of a low or degraded caste, a *ćandāl* :—*jan-vād*, s.m. 'The talk of men,' news, rumour, report; scandal :—*janodāharan* (*jana*+*ud*°), s.m. 'Laudation of men,' glory, fame :—*jan-hit*, adj. Salutary, beneficial; beneficent :—*janes*, *janeś*, *janeśvar* (*jana*+*iś*°), s.m. 'Lord of men,' a king.

H جن जिन *jin* [Prk. जइड (by change of ड to ण), fr. S. यावत्], The formative, or base of the oblique cases, of the pl. of the rel. pron. *jo*, 'who,' &c. :—*jin-kar*, (old H.)=*jin-kā*, 'of whom,' 'whose,' &c.

H جن जिन *jin*, जन *jan*, जनि *jani*, neg. adv. (dialec.) No, not; (prohibitive) do not (syn. *mat*).

S جن जिन *jin*, s.m. A generic term applied to a Buddh or chief saint of the Bauddh sect, in the same manner as to a Jain saint; a *Jin*, a generic name of the personage peculiar to the Jain sect who is ranked by them as superior to the gods of the other sects; a deified saint and teacher.

A جن *jinn*, vulg. *jin*, s.m. One of the Genii, a male fairy (fem. *parī*); an elf; a spirit; a demon; (*fig.*) a headstrong person; a determined or resolute person :—*jin utārnā*, v.n. To dispossess one possessed by a *Jin*; to remove the evil influence of a *Jin* (from); to exorcise or invoke a spirit :—*jin pakarnā*, v.n. To capture a *Jin*; to exorcise or invoke a spirit.

H جن जून *jun*, s.m. Time (=*jūn*, q.v.).

H جنا जना *janā* [Prk. जणओ; S. जन+कः], s.m. A man, person, individual (=*jan*) :—*janā-jāt*, adv. Man by man, individually, one by one.

H جنا जना *janā* (perf. part. of *jannā*), part. adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Born (of), brought forth;—offspring, a son (syn. *sāda*).

H جنا जन्ना *jannā*, v.n. & t.=جننا *jannā*, q.v.

H جنا जुना *junā* (see *jū'ā*), v.t. To yoke together.

A جناب *janāb*, s.f. Side, brink, margin; a court or yard; vestibule; threshold; a place to which one repairs for refuge, &c. (hence, as a title of respect, in addressing, or speaking of, a great man) your honour, your excellency, your majesty; his honour, &c. :—*janāb-ē-'ālī*, Exalted Sir! your, or his, excellency, &c.= *janāb* :—*janāb-ē-man*, My dear Sir.

P جنابت *janābat* (for A. جنابة), s.f. Pollution; loss of sperma.

S جناپت जापित *jnāpit* (pop. *gyāpit*), part. Made known, informed, notified; revealed; discovered.

S جناپك जापक *jnāpak* (pop. *gyāpak*), adj. & s.m. (f. -*ikā*), Making or causing to know, teaching, informing, giving information, proclaiming;—a teacher, instructor; one who heralds or makes known.

S جناپن जापन *jnāpan* (pop. *gyāpan*), s.m. Making known, announcing, notifying, apprizing, informing; teaching; announcement, notification, information :—*jnāpanārth*, adv. For the purpose of apprizing, &c.

A جنات *jannāt*, s.f. pl. (of *jannat*), Gardens.

A جنات *jinnāt*, s.m. pl. (of *jin*), The Genii :—*jinnāt-kā 'ālam*, The world of the Genii.

S جناتت जात *jnāta*, vulg. *jnāt* (pop. *gyāt*), part. Known, ascertained, comprehended, understood :—*jnātānvay* (*jnāta*+*an*°), s.m. 'Of known lineage'; a name of *Vardhamān*, the last Jin or Jain pontiff :—*jnā'a-siddhānt*, s.m. A man completely versed in any science or *śāstra*.

S جناتا जाता *jnātā*, vulg. *gyātā*,
S جناتري जातृ *jnātṛi*, vulg. *gyātṛi*, } adj. & s.m. Knowing, wise, intelligent; acquainted (with);—one who knows, a knower, a wise or intelligent person; an acquaintance.

S جناتويه जातव्य *jnātavya*, vulg. *gyātavya*, adj. To be known or understood; to be investigated or inquired into; perceptible; conceivable; to be considered as.

S جناتي जाति *jnāti*, vulg. *gyāti*, s.m. A father; a paternal relation; a kinsman; a distant kinsman (one who does not participate in the oblations offered to deceased ancestors).

H جناجات जनाजात *janā-jāt*, adv. See s.v. *janā*.

A جناح *janāh*, s.f. A wing, pinion; the wing (of an army).

P جنازه *jināza*, *janāza* (for A. جنازة *jināzat*, fem.), s.m. A bier with a corpse on it; a bier; a funeral;—*jināza* (rarely *janāza*), s.m. A corpse :—*janāza-rawān*, (met.) A horse :—*janāza-kash*, adj. & s.m. Drawing a bier;—drawer of a bier.

S جناشري जनाश्रय *janāśray*, s.m. See s.v. *jan*.

P جناغ *janāg* (corr. fr. A. *janāh*), s.f. A stipulation, contract, bargain; a wager;—the breast bone of a bird; the bow or pommel of a saddle.

P جناغ *junāg* (fr. A. *janāh*), s.m. An outside covering of a saddle (usually made of the skin of a leopard, &c.); a surcingle; a stirrup-leather; the flap of a saddle.

A جنان *jinān*, s.f. pl. (of *jannat*), Gardens (planted with trees); the regions of paradise.

S جنان ज्ञान *jnān* (pop. *gyān*), s.m. Knowledge; understanding, intellect, intelligence; sacred or religious knowledge (such as is derived from meditation on the higher truths of religion and philosophy, and which teaches man his own nature, and how he may be reunited to the supreme spirit); cognizance; consciousness :—*jnānādhikya* (*jnāna*+*adh*°), s.m. Superiority or pre-eminence in intelligence :—*jnān-ćarćā*, s.f. The pursuit or practice of wisdom :—*jnān-ćakshu*, s.m. The eye of intelligence, mind's eye; intellectual vision :—*jnān-darpan*, s.m. 'Mirror of true knowledge'; a man of *Manjusri*, one of the Jain saints :—*jnān-drishṭi*, s.f. Clear vision or perception (untainted either by ignorance or by sin) :—*jnān-daśā*, s.f. A state of intelligence or knowledge :—*jnān daurānā*, v.n. To meditate deeply :—*jnān sikhnā*, v.n. To acquire knowledge :—*jnān-kānd*, s.m. That inner or esoteric portion of the Veda which relates to true spiritual knowledge or the knowledge of supreme spirit as distinguished from the knowledge of ceremonies :—*jnān-wān*, *jnān-vān*, adj. & s.m. Endowed with knowledge or science; knowing, familiar with, intelligent, wise, learned; having spiritual knowledge;—one who understands fully, &c. (=*jnānī*, q.v.) :—*jnān-vishay*, s.m. The thing called *jnān*, q.v. :—*jnān-vi-jnān*, s.m. Sacred and miscellaneous knowledge; the Vedas with the supplementary branches of knowledge, medicine, arms, &c. :—*jnānopadeś*, vulg. *jnānupadeś*, s.m. Wise instruction : — *jnāneććhu* (*jnāna*+*ić*°), adj. Desirous of knowledge or wisdom : — *jnānendriya* (*jnāna*+*in*°), s.m. An organ of perception or sensation (of which there are five, *viz.*, the skin, tongue, eye, ear, and nose); mental power, intellect.

H جنانا जनाना *janānā* (caus. of *jannā*), v.t. To deliver, to bring to bed; —s.m. Delivering; midwifery.

H جنانا जनाना *janānā* (caus. of *jānnā*), v.t. To cause to know, to inform, &c.=*jatānā* (which is the form commonly used in *Hindī* and *Urdū*, *janānā* being used chiefly in Braj).

S جنانتك जनान्तिक *janāntik*, s.m. See s.v. *jan*.

S جنانن ज्ञानिन् *jnānin*, . .
S جناني ज्ञानी *jnānī* (pop. *gyānī*), } adj. & s.m. Endowed with knowledge or intelligence, intelligent, wise, knowing, learned, sage, judicious; — one who understands fully; one endowed with religious knowledge; one who knows future events; a sage; a prognosticator, astrologer, fortune-teller (syn. *jnān-wān*).

H جناو जनाव *janā'o* [*janā*(*nā*)+*ā'o*=Prk. दवयं = S. (द)तव्यं], s.m. A signal, a sign.

H جناور जनावर *janāwar*, s.m. corr. of *jān-wer*, q.v.

H جناونا जनावना *janā'onā*, v.t.=*janānā*, q.v.

H جنائي जनाई *janā'ī* (v.n. fr. *janānā*), s.f. A midwife: —*janā'ī-bidyā*, s.f. Midwifery :—*janā'ī-ṣadqa*, s.m. Alms given at the birth of a child.

P جنايت *jināyat* (for جناية, inf. n. of جني), s.f. Any prohibited injurious action, as a wounding, maiming, &c.

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H جنب अनब *janab*, s.m. (local) The plant *Crotalaria juncea* (syn. *san*).

A جنب *jamb*, s.f. A side, part; a tract (of country=*jānib*).

A جنب *junub*, adj. Under the obligation of performing a total ablution (by reason of sexual intercourse, &c.), polluted, defiled.

H جنبا *janibā* (fr. A. *jamb*, or *jānib*), s.m. Support, assistance, seconding, countenancing; partiality.

H جنبان *jumbān* (imperf. part. of *jumbīdan*; rt. *gaf*, or *gamf*, akin to Zend & S. *gam*), part. adj. Moving, stirring, shaking, vibrating, trembling; tremulous; (rt. of *jumbānīdan*) causing to move or stir, &c., shaking.

P جنبش *jumbish* (v.n. fr. *jumbīdan*), s.f. Moving, movement, motion; shake, vibration, trembling; agitation; gesture: —*jumbish denā* (*-ko*), To put into motion, to move, shake, stir, &c.:—*jumbish-meṅ ānā*, v.n. To get into a state of motion or action, to move, shake, &c.; to become active; to be stirred up, be roused, be excited.

S جنبك अम्बुक *jambuk*, } See جنبك *jambuk*, and
H جنبو अंबु *jambū*, } جنبو *jambū*.

S جنبهيري अम्भीरी *jambhīrī*, s.f. See جنبهيري *jambhīrī*.

A جنبي *jambī* (rel. n. fr. جنب *jamb*), adj. Of or pertaining to the side; lateral.

H جنبيا *jambiyā*, s.m.=جنبية *jamb'ya*, q.v.

S جنبير अम्बीर *jambīr*. See جنبير *jambīr*.

P جنبية *jambiya* (fr. A. *jambī*), s.m. A large dagger worn at the side; side-arms.

S جنپت ज्ञपित *jnapit* (pop. *gyapit*), part. Made known, informed, taught, expounded.

S جنپتي ज्ञप्ति *jnapti* (pop. *gyapti*), s.f. Knowing; understanding, apprehension, comprehension; the exercise of the intellectual faculty.

H جنت जनत *janat* [S. जनता], s.f. The being born, birth, generation.

S جنت जनित *janita*, vulg. *janit*, part. Engendered, begotten, born, produced, occasioned.

P جنت *jannat* (for A. جنة), s.f. The garden, the abode of recompense, paradise:—*jannat-ārām-gāh*, *jannat-āshiyāī*, Whose place of rest is paradise; the deceased or late (king, &c.):—*jannatu'l-bilād*, The paradise of regions, an epithet of Bengal:—*jannat-ē-'adan*, The garden of Eden:—*jannat-ē-maiwā*, The paradise of rest:—*jannat-ē-na'īm*, *jannat-ē-na'īm*, The garden of delight, a paradise so called:—*jannat-makān*, *jannat-naṣīb*, Whose abode or lot is paradise.

H جنت जन्त *jant* [S. यन्त्र], s.f. A leathern thong or a rope; harness.

H جنتا जन्ता *jantā* [S. यन्त्र+क], s.m. An instrument for drawing wire.

S جنتا जनता *janatā*, s.f. A number of men, an assemblage of people, a community; people; mankind.

S جنتا जनिता *janitā*, s.m. A father, progenitor.

H جنتار जन्तार *jantār* [S. यन्त्र], s.m. An amulet, a charm.

H جنتانا जन्तानां *jantānā* [*jantā*, q.v. + ā=āw=Prk. चाव or चावे=S. चापि caus. augment], v.t. To press, squeeze;—v.n. To be pressed or squeezed.

H جنتر जन्त्र *jantra*, *jantr*, जन्तर *jantar* [S. यन्त्र], s.m. An instrument, machine, engine, implement, apparatus, appliance; a musical instrument; a dial; an observatory; an astrological or magic diagram, a magic square; an amulet, a charm, a philter; juggling:—*jantar-mantar*, s.m. Juggling, conjuring, enchanting by figures and incantations; magical or mystical ceremonies in which diagrams are drawn and charms or prayers are repeated;—an observatory.

H جنترنا जन्त्रणा *jantraṇā* [S. यन्त्रणा], s.f. Constraint, compulsion; pain, anguish, affliction.

S جنتري जनितृ *janitṛi*, s.m. A father, &c.=*janitā*.

S جنتري जनित्री *janitrī*, s.f. Progenitrix, mother.

H جنتري जन्त्री *jantrī* [S. यन्त्री+क:], s.m. A conjurer, juggler, wizard.

H جنتري जन्त्री, जन्त्री *jantri* [S. यन्त्रिका], s.f. A perforated plate of steel through which ingots of gold, silver, &c., are drawn into wire;—an almanac, a calendar:—*jantri-meṅ khaiṅchnā*, or *nikālnā*, v.t. To draw out into wire; to attenuate; to take the crookedness out (of one), make (one) straight.

H جنتساري जन्तसारी *janta-sārī*, s.f.=*jat-sārī*, q.v.

S جنتلا जन्तुला *jantulā*, s.f. The plant *Saccharum spontaneum*.

S جنتو जन्तु *jantu*, s.m. A living creature, an animal (usually creatures of the lowest organization, such as worms, insects, &c.):—*jantu-phal*, s.m. The glomerous fig-tree, *Ficus glomerata*:—*jantu-ghna*, s.m. 'Killing worms'; any vermifuge:—*jantu-may*, adj. Abounding in animals.

H جنتي जन्ती *janti* [S. जनिती], s.f. A mother.

H جنتي जन्ती *janti*, s.f. Birth, &c.=*janat*, q.v.

A جنتي *jannatī* (rel. n. fr. *jannat*, q.v.), adj. Of paradise, heavenly.

H جنجال जंजाल *janjāl* [S. जन+जाल], s.m. Entanglements, embarrassments, troubles, cares or anxieties (of worldly concerns or engagements); trouble, complication, bother, fuss; a teasing, tiring, or troublesome person or business; an encumbrance, a clog, load; a plague, pest, bore:—*janjāl-meṅ phaṅsnā* (*-ke*), To get into an entanglement, fall into difficulties; to get into a mess.

H جنجال जंजाल *janjāl*, s.m. A large musket, a swivel (=*jazā'il*, q.v.).

H جنجالي जंजाली *janjālī* [*janjāl*+S. इन्+क:], adj. & s.m. Occasioning trouble, embarrassing, troublesome, &c.;—a troublesome person; one who molests.

P جند *jund*, s.m.(?), Castor, a medicinal substance obtained from the castor beaver.

H جندا जंदा *jandā* } [S. यन्त्र+कं], s.m. A pitchfork;
H جندرا जन्द्रा *jandrā* } a kind of rake used (in the North-west Provinces) during irrigation for dividing a field into small beds.

H جندڑي जिंदड़ी *jindṛī*, } s.f. corr. of *sindagī*, q.v.
H جندگي जिंदगी *jindagī*, }

H جندوليا जंदौलिया *jandauliyā*, s.m. Name of a class of *Rājpūts* in Banda.

H جندي जुंडी *junḍī*, }
H جنري जुनरी *junarī*, } s.f.=*junhari*, and *ju'dr*, qq.v.
H جنڑي जुंड़ी *junṛī*, }

H جنرل *janaral*, *janral* } (corr. fr. the English), s.m. A
H جنريل *janarel*, *janrel* } general.

A جنس *jins*, s.f. Genus, kind, species, sort, class; gender; family, race, stock; goods, merchandise, commodities, wares; moveables, articles, things; grain, corn; crop, products; (in Arith.) practice:—*jins-ē-adnā*, s.f. An inferior article, a thing of low price or value; inferior grain (for cultivation):—*jins-ē-awwal*, s.f. A first-class article or commodity, superior goods or wares; a first-rate crop:—*jins-ē-bashar*, The human race, mankind:—*jins-khāna*, s.m. A warehouse:—*jins-ē-a'lā*, *jins-ē-kāmil*, s.f. An article that fetches a full price; a first-rate crop (=*jins-ē-a'wwal*);—*jins-wār*, adj. According to kind or species, &c.; specifying crops according to kind:—*jins-wār jam'-bandī*, s.f. Account of revenue assessed at certain rates according to the produce or crops raised:—*jins-wārī*, s.f. Specification; classification;—adv. Specifically; separately, distinctly:—*abnā-ē-jins*, s.m. 'Sons of the same stock,' those of the same class, kind, or rank:—*ism-ē-jins*, s.m. A generic or indeterminate noun:—*bi-* (or *ba-*) *jinsihi*, adv. In its very kind, in every particular; in its entirety, as it is, bodily.

A جنسي *jinsī*, adj. (rel. n. fr. *jins*, q.v.), Generic, generical; in kind, in goods (paid, &c.).

P جنسيت *jinsīyat* (for A. جنسية, fr. *jinsī*), s.f. A generic quality or state; correspondence or similarity of kind, race, or genus, homogeneousness.

A جنطيانا *jantiyānā* (Lat. *gentiana* arabicized), s.m. The herb gentian.

S جنك जनक *janak*, adj. & s.m. Generative, generating, begetting, producing, causing;—a father, a progenitor;—name of a king of Mithila who was the father of *Sītā*, *Rām's* wife:—*janak-pur*, s.m. The metropolis of King Janak (in the district of *Tirhūt*):—*janak-sutā*, s.f. The daughter of Janak, i.e. *Sītā*.

H جنك जनुक *januk*, adv. & conj. To wit; though, although (cf. *jāno*).

H جنكا जनिका *janikā* [prob. *jan(nā)*+S. इका], s.m. An expression having more than one meaning, *e. g.* pun, a *double-entendre*.

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H جنگ अंग *jang*, [prob. by redupl. for S षण्ड; P. *zang*], s.m. A brass bell such as are suspended from *bahlis*, *ekkās*, *raths*, &c.).

P جنگ *jang*, s.f. Fighting; fight, battle, war, combat (syn. *larā'i*): —*jang-āzmūda*, *jang-āzmā*, adj. & s.m. Tried or experienced in war, warlike, brave:—a veteran:—*jang-ā-mushṭi*, s.f. Boxing:—*jang-āwar*, s.m. A fighter, a champion, a hero:—*jang-āwarī*, s.f. Battle, warfare:—*jang-jo*, adj. Quarrelsome, contentious, litigious:—*jang-dīda*, adj. Experienced in war:—*jang-ē-zargarī*, s.m. *lit.* 'A goldsmith's quarrel'; a collusive dispute between two parties to defraud a third:—*jang karnā*, v.n. To wage or make war:—*jang-o-jidāl*, *jang-o-jadal*, s.m. Fighting; battle, conflict; contention, altercation, brawl, squabble.

H جنگ जुंग *jung* [fr. S. युज्], s.f. Emotion, impulse; —a volume containing several books.

S جنگ जुङ्ग *jung*, s.m.f. A kind of pot-herb, *Convolvulus argenteus*.

H جنگال जंगाल *jangāl*, s.m. corr. of *zangār*, q.v.

P جنگاه *jangāh* (contrac. of *jang-gāh*), s.f. Field of battle.

S جنگت जुङ्गित *jungit*, part. Deserted, abandoned, outcast; injured.

H جنگر जंगर *jangar*, s.m. (prov.)=*jangal*, q.v.

H جنگرا जंगरा *jangrā* [*jāngha*, q.v.+*rā*=Prk. ङ्घो= S. र+कः], s.m. The haulm or stalk of autumnal crops.

S جنگل जङ्गल *jangal*, s.m. A jungle, wood, forest, thicket; forest land; waste land; land or country overgrown with long grass and weeds; a wild or uninhabited part; long grass and weeds (on grounds, or in a garden, &c.);—adj. Wild, waste, desert, solitary:—*jangal-burī*, s.f. The act of clearing woodlands:—*jangal phirnā*, *jangal jānā*, v.n. 'To walk in or go to the wood'; to ease oneself:—*jangal sāf-karnā*, To clear land:—*jangal-kā ādmī*, s.m. A wild man, &c. = *ban-mānus*:—*jangal-o-wīrān*, Jungle and waste.

H جنگلا जंगला *jangalā*, *janglā* [S. जाङ्गल+कः], adj. & s.m. Wild; woody;—woody country, forest; a coppice, thicket; a grating, lattice; railing, fence; cloth pencilled with groups of trees, flowers, &c., in various colours;—name of a *rāgiṇī* or musical mode; a medley of tunes, a Dutch concert:—*janglā lagānā* (*meṅ*), To put in a grating or lattice; to put up a railing, to fence.

H جنگله *jangla*, s.m.=*janglā*.

H جنگلی जंगली *janglī* [S. जाङ्गल+इन्+कः], adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to a forest or wood; uncultivated; wild, savage, uncivilized, barbarian, clownish, boorish;—a barbarian, clown, boor; a savage:—*janglī bādām*, s.m. The wild almond:—*janglī billī*, s.f. A wild cat (=*ban-bilā'o*):—*janglī piyāz*, s.f. Squills, *Erythronium indicum*:—*janglī čampā*, s.m. The wild jasmine, *Plumieria alba*:—*janglī čūhā*, s.m. The field rat;—*janglī sarc*, s.m. The wild cypress, *Ailanthus excelsa*:—*janglī singhārā*, s.m. Hermodactyl:—*janglī sū'ar*, s.m. The wild hog, the boar:—*janglī kabūd*, s.m. The bustard, *Otis sarda*:—*janglī kauwā*, s.m. The raven, *Corvus culminatus*.

S جنگم जङ्गम *jangam*, adj. & s.m. Moving, movable, locomotive; in motion; having motion (opp. to stationary), having life, living;—the animal kingdom; a wanderer; a wandering mendicant, a class of mendicants with matted hair, who wear a thin chain on their feet and carry a bell which they keep constantly ringing.

S جنگمتو जङ्गमत्व *jangamatva*, s.m. The state of having motion; movableness.

S جنگھا जङ्घा *janghā*, s.f. The thigh; the leg;—the shrouds (of a ship):—*janghā-mathānī*, s.f. An adultress, harlot, strumpet.

H جنگھارا जंघारा *janghārā* [*jang*, q.v.+S. कार+कः], s.m. The name of a large and turbulent tribe of *Rājpūts*.

S جنگھال जङ्घाल *janghāl*, adj. & s.m. Going quickly, rapid, quick;—a rapid mover or walker; a courier.

H جنگھی जिंघी *jinghī*, } s.f. Bengal madder, *Rubia munjista*.
S جنگی जिङ्गी *jingī*, }

P جنگی *jangī* (fr. *jang*), adj. & s.m. Of or relating to war; warlike, martial, military; quarrelsome, turbulent; great, vast, extensive;—a combatant, a warrior; a quarrelsome or turbulent man:—*jangī jahāz*, s.m. A man-of-war:—*jangī fauj*, s.f. A military force:—*jangī lāt*, s.m. 'Military-lord,' the commander-in-chief of the Indian army.

S جنم जन्म *janma*, vulg. *janm*, and H. जनम *janam*, s.m. Birth, production, origin; nativity; existence, life; state of existence; life-time:—*janmāshṭamī*, vulg. *janmasaṭamī* (S. *janma+ash*²), s.f. The eighth day in the dark half of the month *Sāvan-Bhādoṅ*, the birth-day of *Krishṇa*:—*janmāntar* (*janma+an*°), s.m. Another birth; another state of existence; the future life; regeneration:—*janmāntarīya*, adj. Belonging to or done in another life; of or pertaining to another state of existence:—*janmāndh*, vulg. *janam-andhā*, adj. & s.m. Blind from birth;—one born blind:—*janam-bā'olā*, s.m. A born idiot:—*janam bigārnā* (*apnā*), To waste (one's) life; to indulge in sensual and sinful pleasures:—*janam bigarnā*, To be ruined for life; to become a widow:—*janam-bhar*, s.m. & adv. A whole life, a life-time;—through life, for a life-time:—*janam-bhum*, *janm-bhūm*, *janm-bhūmi*, s.f. Birth-place, native land, fatherland:—*janm-patr*, *janam-pattrā*, s.m.=*janam-pattrī*, s.f. Horoscope, astrological record of nativity, the paper or scroll on which are recorded the year, lunar day, configuration, and relative position of the planets, &c. of the birth of a particular individual, and a table of his fortunes throughout life:—*janam-pattrī-ki bidhi milnā*, To receive (one's) destined award, to meet (one's) fate:—*janm-jag*, s.m. Birth-place:—*janam-jalā*, adj. (*f.* -ī), 'Burned or spoiled from birth,' originally bad; unfortunate, wretched;—very little:—*janam-janam*, *janmā-janam*, adv. From birth to birth, one life after another; in successive transmigrations:—*janm-janmāntar*, adv.=*janam-janam*:—*janam-dātā*, s.m.=*janma-da*, *janmad*, s.m. 'Birth-giver'; father, progenitor;—the Author of existence:—*janm-din*, *janam-din*, s.m. A birthday:—*janm-rojī*, adj. & s.m. Sickly from birth;—a valetudinarian:—*janm-thān*, s.m. Birth-place, native land, home:—*janm-sādh*, s.m. A fortunate or well-spent life:—*janam-kundlī*, s.f. A short horoscope; a genealogical table:—*janm-kīl*, s.m. 'Pillar or stay of birth'; an epithet of Vishṇu:—*janmgat*, adj. Inherent, natural:—*janm-lagn*, *janam-lagan*, s.m. The conjunction of the sun and a sign of the Ecliptic at the moment of a birth; the moment of birth; a horoscope, &c. (=*janam-pattrī*):—*janam lenā*, v.n. To become incarnate (as a deity); to be born; to transmigrate (a soul):—*janm-maran*, s.m. Eternal death:—*janmotsav* (*janma+ut*°), s.m. A festival held on the anniversary of *Krishṇa*'s birthday.

H جنمانا जनमाना *janmānā* [S. जन्म+ए°=*ēw*=Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपय°+*nā*=Prk. अवइं=S. अनीयं], v.t. (caus. of *janamnā*), To beget; to cause to vegetate.

H جنماسا जनमांसा *janmāsā*, s.m.=*janwāsā*, q.v.

H جنمتا जनमता *janamtā* (imperf. part. of *janamnā*), adj. (*f.* -ī), Being born; new-born.

S جنمن जन्मन् *janman*, s.m.=*janma*, q.v.

S جنمن जन्मिन् *janmin*, s.m.=*janmī*, q.v.

H جنمنا जनमना *janamnā* [fr. *janam*=S. जन्म], v.n. To be born.

S جنموتسو जन्मोत्सव *janmotsav*, s.m. See s.v. *janm*.

S جنمي जन्मी *janmī*, s.m. A living being, a man, a creature, an animal;—adj. Innate, inborn; constitutional, inherited, natural;—impotent from birth.

S جنن जनन *janan*, s.m. Generating, begetting, producing, causing; birth, production, causation; coming into existence; life, existence; family, race, lineage; a parent, progenitor.

H جنا जनना *jannā* [*jan*°=Prk. जअ(इ) or जए(इ)= S. जनय(ति), rt. जन्], v.n. To be born; to be delivered (of a child), to give birth (to);—v.t. To bring forth, produce; to give birth to; to cast young; to generate, beget, breed.

S جنگم जनङ्गम *janangam* (*janam+gama*), s.m. A man of a low or degraded tribe, a *čandāl*.

H جني जनि *janī*, adv. & conj. (Old H.)=*jāno*, q.v.

S جني जनी *janī*, vulg. *jannī*, s.f. Mother, progenitrix, parent;—tenderness, compassion.

S جنو जनु *janu*, जनू *janū*, s.m. Birth.

H جنو जनो *jano*, जनु *janu*, adv. & conj. (prov.) = *jāne*, q.v.

H جنو जनो *jano* (or *jano'ī*), s.m. (dialec.)=*ānu'ā*, q.v.

H جنواس जनवास *janwās* } [S. जन्म + वासः and
H جنواسا जनवासा *janwāsā* } वास+कः], s.m. The place at the bride's house where the bridegroom and his train are received.

H جنواسا जनवासत *janwāsat*, s.m.=*janwāsā*, q.v.

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A جنوانا जनवाना *janwānā* (doub. caus. of *jannā*), v.t. To cause to be born, &c. = *janāna*, q.v.

H جنوانسا जनवासा *janwāsā*, s.m. = *janwāsā*, q.v.

H جنوائي जनवाई *janwā'ī* [*janwā(nā)* + *ā'ī* = Prk. रवअ-चरवा = S. (रू)तव + ता + रका], s.f. A midwife's fee.

H جنوائي जंवाई *jaṅwā'ī* [S. जामातृ + कः], s.m. A son-in-law (= *jamā'ī*).

A جنوب जनूब, s.m. The south.

A جنوبًا जनूबन (acc. of *janūb*), adv. To the south, southward.

A جنوبي जनूबी, adj. (f. *janūbīya*), Southern.

S جنودهرن जनोदहरन *janodāharaṇ*, s.m. See s.v. *jan*.

E جنوري जनवरी *janwarī* (corr. fr. the English), s.f. January (the month).

A جنون जुनून, s.m. A state of possession by a *jin*, demoniacal possession; loss of reason, madness, insanity, phrensy;—a demoniac:—*junūn ćarhnā*, v.n. To be possessed; to become mad; to be in a phrensy:—*junūn-diurī*, s.m. Insanity with lucid intervals:—*junūn-kī bāt-meṅ, jumūn-ke gulabe-meṅ*, adv. In a state of insanity, under the influence of madness; in a fit of phrensy or passion.

A جنوني जुनूनी (rel. n. fr. *junūn*), adj. Mad, insane; phrensied; passionate.

H جنهار जनहार *jan-hār* [S. जनकारः], adv. Man by man, one by one, individually (= *janā-jāl*, q.v.s.v. *janā*).

H جنهار जुनहार *junhār* [S. जीवन + धारः], s.m. Indian millet, *Andropogon sorghum*, &c. (= *ju'dr*); Indian corn, maize (= *juwārā*; and applied locally to other similar kinds of grain; cf. the forms *joṅḍrī, joṅḍī, jundrī*, &c.).

H جنهائي जनहाई *janhā'ī*, adv. = *jan-hār*, q.v.

H جنهائي जुनहाई *junhā'ī* [Prk. जोण्हारवा; S. ज्योत्स्ना + रका], s.f. The moon, moonlight.

H جنهر जनहर *janhar*, s.m. Name of a branch of the *Gūjar* tribe.

H جنهري जुनहरी *junharī, junhrī* [*junhār* + ī = Prk. रवा = S. रका], s.f. = *junhār*, q.v. (also *junrī, jūnrī*).

H جنهيا जुनहैया *junhaiyā*, s.f. = *junhā'ī*, q.v.

H جني जनी *janī* (fem. of *janā*, q.v.), s.f. A daughter.

H جني जनी *janī* [S. जन + दृन् + कः], s.m. A dangerous fainting-fit to which lying-in women are subject.

S جني जनी *janī*, जनि *janī*, s.f. A woman; a wife; a mother; the wife of a son or brother's son, a daughter-in-law; a maid-servant;—birth, production; birthplace.

H جني जन्नी *jannī*, s.f. = جنني *jananī*, q.v.

H جنے जने *jane*, conj. (colloq.) = *jāne*, q.v.

A جني जिन्नी, s.m.f. One of the genii = *jin*, q.v.

S جنيا जन्या *janyā*, s.f. The friend of a mother; the relation or companion of a bride, a bridesmaid.

H جنيا जुनैया *junaiyā*, s.f. = *junhā'ī*, q.v.

P جنيبت *janībat* (for A. جنيبة), s.f. A she-camel that one gives or lends to people, with money, in order that they may bring corn or other provision for him.

H جنيت जनेत *janet*, जिनेत *jinet* [S. जन्य + यात्रा], s.f. A marriage procession; the company and attendants at a marriage feast.

S جنيتا जनयिता *janayitā*, s.m. A father, progenitor, ancestor.

H جنيرا जुनेरा *junerā*, जनेरा *janerā*, s.m. = *junhār*; *junharī*, qq.v.

A جنين जनीन, s.m. An embryo, a fœtus; the child, or young, in the womb.

H جنيو जनेउ *jane'u, jane'o*, जनेव *jane'o* [Prk. जण्णो-वयं; S. यज्ञ + उपवीतं], s.m. The sacrificial or sacred thread worn by the Brahmanical order among Hindūs (over the left shoulder and hanging down diagonally across the body to the right hip); a (thread-like) flaw in a jewel (such being regarded as sacred).

H جنيوا जनेवा *janewā*, s.m. A kind of grass, *Agrostis linearis* (syn. *dūb*); a kind of fragrant grass which grows with *kharīf* crops.

S جنيه जन्य *janya*, s.m. A father; the friend or attendant or companion of a bridegroom;—fighting, war, combat.

P جنيه *jinnīya* (for A. جنية *jinnīyat*, fr. *jinn, jinnī*), adj. & s.f. Of or relating to the genii;—a female *jin* or *jinnī*.

S جو जव *java*, vulg. *jav*, s.m. Speed, quickness, swiftness, rapidity.

H جو जिव *jiv*, जिउ *ji'ū*, s.m. corr. of *jīv*, q.v.

H جو जू *jū*, s.m. & adv. (Braj) = *jī*, q.v.

P جو *jū, jo* [Pehl. *gūi*; Zend *vāidhi*, rt. *vad*; cf. S. वधू], s.f. A river, stream; a rivulet, brook.

P جو *jū, jo* (act. part. of *justan* = Pehl. *zāyītan*; Zend, rt. *jad* = S. *gad*), adj. & s.m. Seeking; seeker (used in comp., e.g. *jang-jo*, 'Quarrel-seeking,' contentious, &c., see s.v. *jang*).

H جو जो *jo*, prov. जौ *jau*, जौन *jaun* [Ap. Prk. जेवडु (by elision of ड or change of ड to ण); Prk. जेद्दो; S. यादृश + कः], rel. pron. Who, which, that, what:—*jo-jo*, Whoever, whichever, whatever:—*jo-jo-kuch*, Whatsoever thing, whatever:—*jo-ćīz*, The thing which; whatever thing, whatever:—*jo-kuch*, Whatever, whatsoever, anything:—*jo-ko'ī*, Whoever, anyone who:—*jo-ki*, Whichever:—*jo ho*, Whatever happens; at all events, at any rate:—*jo ho-saktā hai*, Whatever can be done, what is practicable or possible:—*jo ho so ho*, Happen or come what may.

H جو जो *jo*, जौ *jau* [Prk. जेव or जेंव, fr. S. यावत्], adv. When (= *jab*, q.v.):—*jo-kabhī*, Whenever:—*jau-lag, jau-laun*, adv. (Braj) = *jub-lag*, q.v.s.v. *jab*:—*jo-hīn*, adv. (correl. *wōhīn*), The very moment that, as soon as, no sooner.

H جو जो *jo*, जौ *jau* (see the preceding), conj. If, if that, that; in that, inasmuch, since:—*jo-kabhī*, If ever:—*jo-ki*, Though, although (= *agarći*); inasmuch as, whereas (= *ćūnki*).

H جو जौ *jau* (snd, in a few comp., and in Braj) जव *jav* [S. यवः], s.m. Barley; a grain of barley; a barley-corn (measure); a jot, tittle; the mark between the finger-joints:—*javāṅkur* (S. *yava* + *aṅ°*), s.m. A shoot or blade of barley; the young shoots of barley presented by Brahmans to their disciples at the feast of *Naurātr*:—*jau-phal*, s.m. The medicinal plant *Wrightia antidysenterica*:—*jau-jau hisāb lenā*, To take an account of every tittle, to take a strict account:—*jau-ćanī*, s.f. A mixture of barley and chick-pea or 'gram':—*java-khār* (S. *yava* + *kshāra*, s.m. An alkali prepared from the ashes of burnt barley straw, a medicine; impure saltpetre; nitrate of potash:—*jau-kuṭ, jau-kob*, adj. 'Reduced to particles like barley-corns,' half-pounded, bruised, coarsely ground:—*jau-mad'iya*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having the middle like a barley-corn'; a kind of penance, diminishing the food daily during the dark fortnight; fasting on the new moon and gradually augmenting the food to the full moon.

H جوا जवा *jawā* [S. यवकः], adj. & s.m. Of the size or shape of a barley-corn;—barley, &c. (= *jau*); a figure or mark (resembling a barley-corn) in the joints of the fingers (= *jau*); a clove of garlic; a kind of stitch in needle-work:—*jau'ā*, s.m. A kind of small grub or worm:—*jawe-dār*, adj. Made with golden bits of the size and form of a barley-corn (a chain, &c.); sewed with the stitch termed *jawā*:—*jawā-khār*, s.m. = *java-khār*, q.v.s.v. *jau*:—*jawā-haṛ*, s.f. A very small species of the yellow Myrobalan (*haṛ* or *halela*).

S جوا जवा *javā*, s.f. The China rose, *Hibiscus rosa sinensis*:—*javā-pushp*, s.m. Idem.

H جوا जुवा *juvā*, in comp. *juva* [Prk. जुवा; S. युवा (युवन्)], adj. & s.m. Young, juvenile;—a young man, a youth:—*juva-rāj*, s.m. 'A young king'; an heir-apparent associated with the reigning sovereign in the government, a crown prince:—*juva-rājya*, s.m. The dignity of heir-apparent and associate on the throne.

H جوا जूवा *jū'ā* [Prk. जुवयं; S. युग + कं], s.m. A yoke; the yoke of a carriage or plough:—*jū'ā hārnā*, To throw off the yoke, to refuse the yoke; to be tired (of).

H جوا जूवा *jū'ā* [S. द्यूत + कः], s.m. Play, gaming, gambling, dice, playing with dice:—*jū'e-bāz*, s.m. A gamester, gambler (= *jū'ārī*):—*jū'ā-ćor*, s.m. A gambler who sneaks

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away with his winnings: — *jū'e-khāna*, s.m. A gaming-house:—*jū'd khelnā*, v.n. To gamble, to play with dice.

A جواب *jawāb*, s.m. Answer, reply, response (to a letter, writing, saying, or question); retort, rejoinder; anything answering to another, counterpart, facsimile, double, pair; return, reward, compensation; discharge, dismissal, *congé*; refusal (of an offer of marriage, &c.): — *jawābu'l-jawāb*, s.m. The rejoinder or reply to an answer; rejoinder: — *jawāb bā-ṣawāb*, s.m. A fitting or proper answer: —*jawāb bālā*, 'May your advice prevail,' a kind of benediction:—*jawāb pānā*, To get (one's) discharge or dismissal, receive (one's) *congé*;—*jawāb-dēh*, adj. & s.m. Answerable, responsible, amenable, accountable; — answerer; one called to account; a respondent, defendant:—*jawāb-dēh rahnā* (-*kā*), To be responsible or accountable (for): — *jawāb-dēhī*, s.f. The giving an answer, answering; the being responsible, responsibility, liability; the defence (in a court of law): — *jawāb-dēhī-se barī karnā* (-*ko*), To relieve of responsibility; to exonerate: —*jawāb-dēhī karnā* (-*kī*), To respond, to defend (a suit or action):—*jawāb denā* (-*ko*), To give an answer (to), to answer, reply; to give an account (of, -*kā*), to account (for); to be responsible, accountable, or amenable (for); to discharge, dismiss, disband; to leave, forsake, desert:— *jawāb-suwāl*, s.m. Question and answer; conversation, dialogue; disputation, argument; contention, altercation:—*jawāb-suwāl karnā*, To argue, dispute, &c.:—*jawāb-suwālī*, adj. & s.m. Ready at reply or rejoinder;—one who is ready at rejoinder;—reply, rejoinder:—*jawāb-ē-shāfī*, s.m. = *jawāb-ē-ṣāf*, q.v.:—*jawāb-ē-sharṭ*, s.m. (Gram.) An apodosis, the complement or correlative of a condition: —*jawāb-ē-ṣāf*, s.m. A flat refusal by way of answer, a categorical answer:—*jawāb-ṭalab*, adj. Requiring an answer; called to account:—*jawāb ṭalab karnā* (-*se*), To request or call for an answer (from); to call to account:—*jawāb-ē-qat'ī*, s.m. A definite or conclusive answer:—*jawāb karnā* (-*kā*), To make answer; to be responsible (for); to respond, to defend (a suit):—*jawāb khānā*, v.n. To be answered, to be silenced:—*jawāb milnā*, v.n. To be discharged or dismissed (=*jawāb pānā*):—*jawāb-nāma*, s.m. A writing fixed to the winding-sheet, on the breast of the deceased, which it is intended that the angels *Munkar* and *Nakīr* (q.v.) should read in case the poor soul should be too much flurried to answer their questions:—*jawāb honā*, v.n. To be the counterpart (of, -*kā*), to correspond or agree (with); to be dismissed or discharged:—*harf-ē-jawāb*, s.m. A responsive or replicative particle.

A جوابی *jawābī*, adj. & s.m. Responsive; in reply; counter; re-;—counterpart; a respondent, defendant;—a kind of bill of exchange, which is not paid till notice is received of the bill's having been taken up;—the chorus (especially in repeating a *marsiya* or elegy):—*jawābī sor*, s.m. (Mech.) Counter force; reaction.

H جواڈ जूआड *jū'aḍ* [*jū'ā*, q.v.+S. काष्ठं; or °ट्=Prk.
H جواڈھ जूआठ *jū'aḍh* डो=S. ठः (for रः)], s.m. A yoke (=*jū'ā*, q.v.).

A جواد *jawād*, vulg. *jawwād* (see *jūd*), adj. Liberal, bountiful, munificent, generous, beneficent.

H جوار जुवार *juwār*, जूआर *jū'ār*, s.m. (prov.) = *jū'āṭ*, q.v.

H جوار जुवार *juwār*, जूआर *ju'ār*, जवार *jawār*, ज्वार *jwār*, जोआर *jo'ār* [S. जल+वर्षः; or ज+वार], s.m. Flood-tide, flood:—*ju'ār-bhāṭā*, s.m. Flood and ebb-tide.

H جوار जुवार *juwār*, जूआर *ju'ār*, जवार *jawār*, ज्वार *jwār*, जोआर *jo'ār*, [S. यव+प्रकार or आकार; cf. also *junhār*], s.f. Indian millet, *Andropogon sorghum*, or *Holcus sorghum*; (local) maize, Indian corn.

H جوارا जुवारा *juwārā*, जूआरा *ju'ārā*, जवारा *jawārā* [*juwār*+Prk. आओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Indian corn, maize; large millet; barley, &c.

H جوارا जवारा *jawārā* [S. यव+अङ्कुर+कः; or *ārā* = Prk. आलओ=S. आल+कः; but cf. *juwārā* above], s.m. A blade or shoot of barley;—*juwāre*, pl. The barley-shoots which are forced in earthen pots for presentation at the Dasahra festival; the small shoots of rice which germinate when steeped in water.

H جوارا जुवारा *juwārā*, जूआरा *ju'ārā*, जवारा *jawārā* (?) [*jū'ār*=*jū'āṭ*+Prk. आओ=S. अ + कः], s.m. A yoke or pair of oxen (engaged in work); as much land as can be ploughed by a pair of bullocks; (local) the area ploughed in half a day.

H جوارس *jawāras*, s.m. corr. of next, q.v.

A جوارش *jawārish* (the P. *guwārish* arabicized), s.f. A digestive stomachic; a thing that causes food to digest.

H جواری जवारी *jawārī*, जुवारी *juwārī*, s.f. A thread stretched over the bridge of a musical instrument, beneath the strings (whereby the sound is said to be improved); the bridge of a stringed instrument (as a *sitār*, &c.).

H جواری जुवारी *juwārī*, जूआरी *ju'ārī*, जवारी *jawārī*, s.f. dim. of *juwārā* and *ju'ār*, qq.v.

H جواری जुवारी *juwārī*, जूआरी *ju'ārī* [S. द्यूत+कारी(इन्)+कः], s.m. A gambler.

H جواڑ जुवाड़ *juwāṛ*, जूआड़ *jū'āṛ*, s.m. (prov.)=*jū'āṭ*, q.v.

P جواز *juwāz*, *jawāz*, s.m. A large wooden or stone mortar (for pounding grain); an oil-press; a sugar-mill.

A جواز *jawāz* (inf. n. of جوز 'to pass'), s.m. Permission; toleration; lawfulness, legality; validity; propriety:— *jawāz honā*, v.n. To be allowable, lawful, &c.

P جوازیت *jawāzīyat* (for A. جوازیة, fr. *jawāzī*, fr. *jawāz*), s.f. Allowability; legality; propriety.

H جواس जवास *jawās*
H جواسا जवासा *jawāsā* } [S. यवासः, and यवासकः], s.m. A prickly plant or grass, *Hedysarum alhagi*, or *Alhagi maurorum* (on which cattle and camels browse, and of which *taṭṭis* are made.

H جواکھار जवाखार *jawā-khār*, s.m. See *jawā*, and *jau*.

A جوال *jawwāl* (fr. جول 'to go round or about'), adj. & s.m. Going about or travelling much;—one who goes about or travels much.

A جوال *jiwāl*, s.m. pl. (of *jūl*), The walls or enclosures of wells, parapets (of wells).

P جوال *juwāl*, s.m.(?) A sack, bag; half of a (horse) load; the human body; guile, deceit, fraud (=*jul*); anything open, expanded, or wide.

H جوال जुवाल *juwāl*, जूआल *jū'āl*, s.m. (prov.)=*jū'āṭ* =*ju'āṭ* q.v.

S جوال ज्वाल *jvāl*, s.m.
S جوالا ज्वाला *jvālā*, s.f. } Flame, blaze; light; fire; heat; passion: — *jwālā-jhārā*, s.m. 'Flame-tongued'; a name of Agni or fire: — *jwālā-mukh*, *jwālā-mukhī*, s.f. A volcano; any place where subterranean fire or inflammable gas breaks forth (such places being held sacred by the *Hindūs* as indicating the presence of a form of *Durgā*); a title of the goddess *Devī* (*Durgā*), and of her shrine in the district of *Kāṅgrā*, in the *Punjab*.

H جوالا जवाला *jawālā*, s.m.
H جوالی जवाली *jawālī*, s.f. } [S. यव+आल+क, and ईका], Mixed barley and wheat; grain or chick-pea mixed with barley (as food for cattle).

P H جوان जुवान *juwān*, जवान *jawān* [Prk. जुवाणो; S. युवनः;—Old P. *juān*; Zend *yavan*; S. *yuvan*], adj. & s.m.f. Young, youthful, in the prime of manhood or womanhood; vigorous; blooming;—a young man or woman; a youth; an adult; a man, an able-bodied man; a soldier, warrior:—*jawān-bakht*, adj. Fortunate, of blooming prospects:—*jawān-ē-ṣāliḥ*, s.m. A proper or fine youth:—*jawān-mard*, adj. & s.m. Manly, brave, gallant, spirited, bold, intrepid; magnanimous, generous;—a spirited or brave fellow, a fine young fellow, a hero; a generous or large-hearted man:—*jawān-mardī*, s.f. Manliness, bravery, courage, spirit, gallantry, intrepidity; magnanimity, generosity:—*jawān maut*, s.f. Untimely death (=*jawānā marg*):—*jawān maut marnā*, To die prematurely:—*jawān-ē-nau-khez*, s.m.f. One who has just attained to manhood or womanhood.

P جوانا *jawānā*, adj.=*jawān* (used in comp.):—*jawānā-marg*, s.f. Death in the flower of youth, untimely death:—*jawānā-marg marnā*, To die prematurely.

H جوانا जिवाना *jiwānā*, v.t.=*jīmānā*, q.v.

H جوانا जिवाना *jiwānā* (caus. of *jīnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to live (see *jilānā*).

P جوانان *jawānān*, s.m. pl. (of *jawān*), Youths; soldiers, &c.

P جوانانہ *jawān-āna*, adj. & adv. Of or pertaining to a youth or a young man; fitting or becoming a youth; like a young man.

A جوانب *jawānib*, s.f. pl. (of *jānib*), Parts, sides, environs, tracts, quarters.

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H جوانپن *jawān-pan* } [*jawān*, q.v.+*pan*=Prk. यणं or
H جوانپنا *jawān-panā* } यणणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं) or त्व+कं], s.m. Youthfulness, youth, &c. (=*jawānī*).

H جوانسا जवांसा *jawāsā*, s.m.=*jawāsā*, q.v.

H جوانکر जवांकुर *jawāṅkur*, s.m. See s.v. *jau, jav*; and *jawārā*.

P جوانه *jawāna*, adj.=*jawānā*, and *jawān*, qq.v.

P جوانی *jawānī*, s.f. Youth; adolescence, manhood, age of discretion, puberty; the season of youth:—*jawānī čarhnā (-par)*, To attain to the vigour of manhood, to arrive at the age of puberty; to be affected by youthful lust:—*jawānī-kā phal*, s.m. The fruit or enjoyment of youth:—*jawānī-kā 'ālam*, s.m. The season or time of youth.

H جوانی जवानी *jawānī* [S. यवानी], s.f. The plant *Ptychotis* (or *Ligusticum*) *ajowan* (see *ajwān*).

H جوانی जवांई *jawāṅ'ī*, s.m.=*jaṅwā'ī, jamā'ī*, qq.v.

A جواهر *jawāhir*, s.m. (pl. of *jauhar*, but used as a sing. also), Jewels, gems, precious stones; a jewel, gem;—essences, substances:—*jawāhir-khāna*, s.m. A jewel-office; a storehouse for jewels:—*jawāhir-nigār*, adj. Ornamented or bedecked with jewels, jewelled, studded with jewels.

A جواهرات *jawāhirāt*, s.m. pl. (of *jawāhir*), Jewels, gems, &c.

A جواهري *jawāhirī*, s.m. A dealer in jewels, a jeweller.

H جواهڑ जवाहड़ *jawā-haṛ*, s.f. See s.v. *jawā*.

H جوائي जवाई *jawā'ī*, s.m.=*jaṅwā'ī, jamā'ī*, qq.v.

H جوائن ज्वाइन *jwā'in*, s.f.=*ajwā'in, jawānī*, qq.v.

H جوبن जोबन *joban*, जौबन *jauban* [Prk. जोव्वणं; S. यौवनं], s.m. Youth, youthfulness, the prime of life, bloom of youth; puberty, manhood, adolescence; vigour, bloom, flourishing state; the pleasures of youth; exquisite enjoyment; the pleasures of sense, taste, or culture; (*met.*) the breast, well-developed breasts; a fine figure; beauty:—*joban ubharnā, joban umaknā, joban umaṅdnā*, v.n. Puberty to show itself; the breasts (of a woman) to be developed:—*joban-paidānā*, To attain to puberty; to be in full vigour; to bloom:—*joban-jor*, s.m. Youthful strength or vigour;—adj. Strong with the strength of youth:—*joban-kā mātā*, m. (*joban-kī mātī, f.*) adj. Intoxicated by (the pride of) youth:—*joban lūṭnā*, v.n. To taste or enjoy the pleasures of youth to the full, to revel in the pleasures of youth:—*joban-mat*, m. (*joban-matī, f.*) adj.=*joban-vān*, q.v.:—*joban nikālnā*, v.n.=*joban lūṭnā*, q.v.:—*joban-vān*, m., *joban-vatī*, f. adj. Young, youthful, juvenile; attained to or arrived at the age of puberty, fit to be married, marriageable; beautiful, handsome.

H جوبنا जोबना *jobanā*, s.m.=*joban*.

H جوبنا जोबना *jobnā*, v.t. (prov.)=*jovnā; johnā*, qq.v.

H جوپ जूप *jūp* [S. यूपः], s.m. A sacrificial post or stake (to which the victim is fastened); a column erected in honour of a victory, a trophy.

H جوت जूत *jūt*, s.m. A shoe, a slipper, &c.=*jūtā*, q.v. (used chiefly in comp.):—*jūt-patrāṅg*, s.m. A fight, scuffle, &c. (=*jūtī-paizār*):—*jūt čalnā*=*jūtā čalnā*, q.v.:—*jūt-khorā*, adj. & s.m. Beaten with shoes; mean, vile, infamous;—one who has been beaten with slippers.

H جوت जोत *jot*, जोति *joti* [S. ज्योति, or द्योत+दका, rt. द्युत], s.f. Light, brightness, brilliancy, lustre, splendour; sunshine, sunbeam; a ray of light; flame of a candle or lamp; a light, a lamp;—a glance of the eye, the faculty of seeing, vision, sight; (*met.*), soul, spirit:—*jot-batti karnā, jot čarhānā*, v.n. To light a lamp (in a temple), to place a lighted lamp (before an idol):—*jot-sarup* (S. *jyotis+swarūp*), adj. Luminous, radiant, resplendent, effulgent, glorious; an epithet of the Deity:—*jot-mān*, adj.=*jot-sarūp*, q.v.

H جوت जोत *jot* [Prk. जोत्तं; S. योक्त्रं, rt. युज], s.f. Fastening, tie, band, cord, rope, strap, trace (of a carriage, &c.); the strap or cord that fastens the yoke of a plough, &c. to the neck of the ox; a yoke; the rigging of a ship;—(v.n. of *jotnā*, q.v.) yoking (oxen to a carriage, or to a plough, &c.);—ploughing, tillage, cultivation, husbandry, agriculture; cultivated land, a cultivated tract; the holding or tenure of a cultivator; the rent paid by a cultivator:—*jot-bot*, s.f. Tillage, husbandry, agriculture:—*jot-jam'*, s.f. The land cultivated and the assessment paid by a cultivator:—*jot-jog*, adj. Fit for cultivation, culturable, arable:—*jot-dār*, s.m. Plougher, tiller, husbandman, one cultivating land:—*be-jot*, adj. Uncultivated, untilled (land):—*be-jot jam'*, s.f. A statement in the public account of the revenue leviable on land left uncultivated:—*nij-jot*, s.f. The lands of cultivating proprietors (syn. *khud-kāsht*).

H جوتا जूता *jūtā* [Prk. जुत्तयं; S. युक्तकं, rt. युज], s.m. A pair of shoes; a shoe, a slipper:—*jūtā uṭhānā*, v.n. To raise a shoe (in order to beat), to be ready to apply the shoe:—*jūtā uchalnā, jūtā barasnā*, v.n.=*jūtā čalnā*, q.v.:—*jūtā-jūtī*, s.f. *jūtam-jūtā*, s.m. Mutual application of shoes, a fight with shoes; a scuffle, fight:—*jūtā denā (-ko)*=*jūtā lagānā*, q.v.:—*jūte-kā āshnā*, s.m. One kept in submission or rendered tractable by the application, or through dread of the shoe:—*jūtā-lagānā, jūtā mārnā (-ko)*, To apply the shoe (to), to give (one) a shoe-beating.

H جوتا जोता *jotā* (perf. part. of *jot-nā*), part. adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Ploughed, tilled;—cultivated land.

H جوتا जोता *jotā* [*jot°*, q.v.+*ā*=*i'ā*=*iwā*=Prk. इअव्वयं or एअव्वयं=S. (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. A ploughman, cultivator, husbandman, agriculturist:—*jotā-dār*, s.m. Idem.

H جوتا जोता *jotā* [Prk. जोत्तयं; S. योक्त्र+कं; see *jot*], s.m. 'A tie-wall,' a partition wall.

H جوتار जोतार *jotār* [*jotā*, q.v.+*r*=Prk. ड्डो=S. इः], s.m. A ploughman, &c.=*jotā*, q.v.

H جوتاو जोताऊ *jotā'ū*, adj. Fit for cultivation; arable (=*jutā'ū*, q.v.).

H جوتائي जोताई *jotā'ī*, s.f. Ploughing, &c.=*jutā'ī*, q.v.

H جوتري जवत्री *jawatrī*, जवत्तरी *jawattarī, jawattrī* [S. जातीपत्री], s.f. Mace (=*jāwatrī*).

H جوتس जोतिस *jotis* . . } [S. ज्योतिषं],
H جوتش जोतिष *jotish*, vulg. *jotikh* } s.m. Astronomy; astrology;—a kind of spell.

H جوتشي जोतिषी *jotishī* [S. ज्यौतिषिकः; or *jotish*+S. *in*+कः], s.m. An astronomer; an astrologer.

H جوتك जोतिक *jotik*, s.m.=*jotikh*=*jotish*, q.v.

H جوتك जौतुक *jautuk* [S. यौतुकं or यौतकं], s.m. Property given to a bride at her marriage, a dower, a nuptial present.

H جوتكھ जोतिख *jotikh*, s.m.=*jotish*, q.v.

H جوتكھي जोतिखी *jotikhī*, } s.m.=*jotishī*, q.v
H جوتكي जोतिकी *jotikī*, }

H جوتگ जोतिग *jotig*, s.m. (Old H.)=*jotish*, q.v.

H جوتن जूतन *jūtan*, s.m. pl.=*jūte*:—*jūtan-khor*, adj. & s.m.=*jūt-khor*, and *jūtī-khor*.

H جوتن जोतन *jotan* (i.q. *jotnā*, q.v.), s.m. Ploughing, &c.;—a ploughman=*jotār*:—*jotan-hār*, s.m. A ploughman, &c.=*jotā, jotār*.

H جوتنا जोतना *jotnā* [जोत° *jot°*=Prk. जोत्त(इ) or जोत्त(इ)=S. योक्त्रय(ति), fr. योक्त्र], v.t. To yoke (oxen to a carriage, or to a plough), to put to (a horse); to plough, till, cultivate, bring into cultivation, to reclaim (land);—to drag, force, or constrain (one) to do a thing; to win or buy (one) over:—*jotnā-bonā*, v.t.=*jotnā*, 'to plough.'

H جوتو जोतु *jotū* [rt. of *jot-nā*+*ū*=Prk. इउवो=S. (इ)त+कः], s.m.=*jotā, jotār*.

H جوتھ जूथ *jūth* [Prk. जूत्थं; S. यूथं], s.m. A body, band, company; a flock, herd (=*jathā*):—*jūth-wār*, adj. Corporate, joint, possessed in common.

H جوتھالي जूथाली *jūthālī*, s.f. Land which bears two harvests during the year (=*jhūthan*, q.v.).

H جوتھوار जूथवार *jūth-wār*, adj. See s.v. *jūth*.

H جوتھي जूथी *jūthī* [S. यूथी or यूथिका], s.f. A kind of jasmine, *Jasminum auriculatum*.

H جوتھيلي जूथेली *jūthelī*, s.f.=*jūthālī*, q.v.

H جوتي जूती *jūtī* [Prk. जुत्तिया; S. युक्त+दका; see *jūtā*], s.f. A shoe, a slipper:—*jūtī-par jūtī čarhnā* or *čarhjānā*, v.n. One shoe to come on top of the othher (superstitiously regarded as a sign of an impending journey):—

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jūtī-par mārnā (-*ko*), 'To strike or beat (one or a thing) against the shoe'; to spurn, disdain, despise, contemn:—*jūtī-paizār*, s.f. A fight with shoes; a general scuffle:—*jūtī-paizār karnā*, To fight with shoes:—*jūtī-khor, jūtī-khora*, adj. & s.m. Beaten with slippers; disgraced; mean, vile, infamous:—one so beaten; a vile or infamous person:—*jūtī-se*, adv. It concerns my shoes; my shoes may care:—*jūtī-kī nok-par mārnā* (-*ko*)=*jūtī-par mārnā*, q.v.:—*jūtī-kārī, jūtī-mār*, s.f. The act of beating with slippers:—*jūtiyāṅ uṭhānā* (-*kī*), 'To take up the shoes' (as a duty); to do menial service, to wait upon:—*jūtiyāṅ bagal-meṅ mārnā*, To slink away or run off with (his) shoes under his arm:—*jūtiyāṅ čaṭkhāte phirnā*, 'To walk about making the shoes creak'; to walk about doing nothing:—*jūtiyāṅ sīdhī karnā* (-*kī*), 'To arrange or dispose the shoes'; to perform menial service; to pay respect or homage (to); to cringe (to):—*jūtiyāṅ khānā*, v.n. To suffer a shoe-beating; to suffer indignity or humiliation; to remain in an abject state of submission:—*jūtiyāṅ mārnā* (-*par*), To give (one) a shoe-beating; to treat contemptuously, to disdain; to revile, taunt:—*jūtiyoṅ-meṅ dāl baṭnā* (-*kī*), 'To have *dāl* put in his shoes'; to have a domestic quarrel.

H جوٹی जुवति *juvatī*, जुवती *juvatī* [S. युवतिः or युवती], adj. & s.f. Youthful, young;—a young woman, a damsel.

H جوٹی जोती *jotī* [Prk. जोत्तिआ; S. योक्त्रा; see *jot*], s.f. The string which suspends the scale of a balance; the strap or cord which fastens the yoke of a plough, &c. to the neck of the ox.

H جوٹی जोति *joti*, s.f.=*jot*, 'light,' q.v.:—*joti-sarup*, adj. =*jot-sarup*.

H جوٹیا जूतिया *jūtiyā*, s.f.=*jūtiyāṅ*, q.v.

H جوٹیا जोतिया *jotiyā* [*jot*(-*nā*)+*iyā*=Prk. रथ्यचरट्टो =S. (ट्)तच+क+ट्कः], s.m. A ploughman, husbandman, &c.=*jotā, jotāṛ*.

H جوٹیال जूतियाल *jūtiyāl*, s.m. A class of hereditary watchmen located in the tract under the *Siwālik* range of hills.

H جوٹیاں जूतियां *jūtiyāṅ*, s.f. Land which bears two harvests during the year (=*jūthilī*).

S جوٹ जूट *jūṭ*, s.m. The matted hair of *Siva*; the twisted or matted hair of an ascetic.

H جوٹ जोट *joṭ* [S. जकुटं; or Prk. जुट्टं=S. युक्तं;—see *juṭnā*], s.m. A pair (as of oxen used in a plough, &c.); one of a pair, a match, peer, fellow, companion, mate (=*joṛā*);—adj. Equal, even (opp. to odd):—*joṭ bāndhnā* (-*kā*), To form a pair, to pair, match.

H جوٹا जोटा *joṭā* [Prk. जुट्टयं; S. युक्त+कं], s.m.=*joṭ*, and *joṛā*, qq.v.

H جوٹھ जूठ *jūṭh*, H جوٹھا जूठा *jūṭhā*, } s.m. Leavings of food, &c.=*jhūṭ*, &c., q.v.

H جوٹھن जूठन *jūṭhan*, s.f.=*jūṭh*=*jhūṭ*, q.v.

H جوٹیا जोटिया *joṭiyā* [Prk. जुट्टिओ; S. युक्त+ट्कः], s.m.=*joṭ, joṭā, joṛā*, q.v.

H جوٹیال जूटियाल *jūṭiyāl*, s.m.=*jūtiyāl*, q.v.

H جوجن जोजन *jojan* [S. योजनं], s.m. A measure of four *kos*, q.v.; a distance of from five to nine miles.

H جوجھ जूझ *jūjh* [Prk. जुज्झं; युध+यं], s.m. War, battle, conflict, fight, combat, contest, engagement, struggle, strife.

H جوجھنا जूझना *jūjhnā* [*jūjh*° = Prk. जुज्झ(ट्) = S. युध्य(त), rt. युध्], v.n. To fight, combat; to wage war; to contend (with); to be killed in battle:—*jūjh-marnā*, v.n. To die fighting.

A جود *jūd* (inf. n. of جود 'to be liberal'), s.f.m. Liberality, bountifulness, munificence, generosity.

P جودت *jaudat* (for A. جودة, inf. n. of جود 'to be good,' &c.), s.f. Excellence; quickness of apprehension, intelligence; ingenuity; benignity.

H جودھا जोद्धा *joddhā*, जोधा *jodhā* [S. योधकः], s.m. A fighter, soldier, warrior, combatant; a brave fellow, a hero.

H جودھاپن जोधापन *jodhā-pan* [*jodhā* + Prk. थणं= त्थणं=त्वणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Soldiering; bravery, prowess, heroism.

H جودھن जोधन *jodhan* [S. योधनं], s.m. Fighting; battle.

H جودھی जोधी *jodhī* [S. योधी+कः], s.m. A warrior &c.=*jodhā*.

H جور जोर *jor*, s.m. corr. of *zor*, q.v.:—*jorāwar*, adj.=*zor-āwar*.

A جور *jaur*, s.m.f. Wrong-doing, injustice, oppression, violence, tyranny:—*jaur-o-zulm*, s.m. Idem.

S جور ज्वर *jvar*, s.m. Fever (=*jar*):—*jvarāpahā* (*jvara*+*ap*°), s.f. A febrifuge, the plant *Medicago esculenta*:—*jvarāgni* (*jvara* + *ag*°), s.m. Feverish heat, the hot paroxysm in fever:—*jvar-nāśak*, adj. Febrifuge, antifebrile:—*jvarotpati* (*jvara*+*ut*°), s.f. The origin of fever:—*jvar-aushadh*, s.m.f. Any medicine for fever.

H جوراج जुवराज *juva-rāj*, s.m. See s.v. *juvā*.

H جورنا जोरना *jornā*, v.t.=*joṛnā*, q.v.

H جورو जोरू *jorū* [*jor*°=*joṛ*°, rt. of *joṛnā*, q.v.+S. उ+क], s.f. A wife:—*jorū-kā bhā'ī*, s.m. Wife's brother, brother-in-law (=*sālā*):—*jorū-kā gulām, jorū-kī mardūr, jorū-kā murīd*, s.m. A wife's slave, an uxorious husband; a hen-pecked husband.

H جوری जूरी *jūrī*, s.f. Ague=*jūṛī*, q.v.

H جوری जोरी *jorī*, s.f.=*joṛī*, q.v.

S جوری ज्वरी *jvarī*, adj. Febrile, feverish, afflicted with fever.

H جوڑ जोड़ *joṛ* (see *joṛnā*), s.m. Joining, junction, union, connection, join, joint, soldering; conjunction; accretion; combination; society; sum, total; (in Arith.) the rule of addition, addition; (in Alg.) plus; a patch, a seam; a pair, match, equal, mate, partner; an invention, fabrication, concoction; a plot, a trick:—*joṛ biṭhānā* (-*meṅ*), To fit (in) a join, to dovetail:—*joṛ-ṭūṭī*, s.f. (Bot.) Compound leaf:—*joṛ-ṭoṛ*, s.m. Joining; joint; contrivance, mechanism; device, craft;—*joṛ-ṭoṛ karnā*, To contrive, devise, scheme, exercise (one's) skill or ingenuity; to plot (against):—*joṛ-jār*, s.m. Scraping together, collecting by small quantities; savings; scraps:—*joṛ-ṭoṛ*, s.m. Every joint (of the body, &c.):—*joṛ-dār*, adj. Jointed, having joints; (in Bot.) compound:—*joṛ denā* (-*meṅ*)= *joṛ lagānā*, q.v.:—*joṛ-resha*, s.m. (Anat.), Tissue:—*joṛ-ghaṭā'o-kī ulṭī lāg*, s.f. (Math.), Harmonical progression: *joṛ-ghaṭā'o-larī*, (Math.) Arithmetical progression:—*joṛ-lāg*, adv. (Math.) Componendo:—*joṛ lagānā* (-*meṅ*), To put a patch or piece (in); to cast up, to add up a sum.

H جوڑ जूड़ *jūṛ*, H جوڑا जूड़ा *jūṛā* } [S. जडः and जडकः], adj. & s.m. Cold; coldness (= *sīt*; *ṭhaṇḍā*; *ṭhaṇḍ*).

H جوڑا जूड़ा *jūṛā* [S. जूटकं or जूटकं], s.m. A knot or fillet of hair, the hair done up in a knot behind, topknot (=*čūḍā*);—crest or plume (of a bird); the hinder part of a turban; a rope or ring of twisted grass (placed as a support under a round-bottomed jar;=*jūnā*).

H جوڑا जिवड़ा *jivṛā*, जिजड़ा *jī'ūṛā*, s.m. = *jīṛṛā*, or *jiyūṛā*, q.v.

H جوڑا जोड़ा *joṛā* [*joṛ*, q.v.+S. ष+कः], s.m. Joining, connection; a pair, couple; one of a pair, fellow, mate, match, counterpart; partner, consort (wife or husband); a pair of shoes; a suit (of clothes);—alchemy; alloy:—*joṛā bandnā*, v.n. To form or mix alloy, to alloy.

H جوڑا जोड़ा *joṛā* (perf. part. of *joṛnā*, q.v.), part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Joined; mended; patched, &c.:—*joṛā-jārā*, adj. Mended, pieced, patched, clouted:—*joṛī ḍaṇḍiyāṅ* (Mech.), A combination of levers.

H جوڑائی जोड़ाई *joṛā'ī* [*joṛ*(*nā*) + *ā'ī* = Prk. रथ्यचरट्टा = S. (ट्)तच+ता+ट्का], s.f. The act of joining, &c.; the business of joining, mending, &c.; the price of joining, &c. (=*juṛā'ī*, q.v.).

H جوڑتی जोड़ती *joṛtī* [*joṛ*(*nā*)+Prk. चत्तिआ = S. आप्तिका (आपि+ति+का)], s.f. Counting, adding; calculation, computation, reckoning; the sum total.

H جوڑلا जोड़ला *joṛlā* [*joṛ*(*nā*)+Prk. चडओ; S. ष+र or ल+कः], adj. & s.m. Twin; (in Math. & Bot.) conjugate;—a twin:—*joṛlā bhā'ī*, s.m. A twin brother.

H جوڑن जोड़न *joṛan* (see next), s.m. Joining; collecting, &c.; that which joins or binds, &c.; solder; rennet:—*joṛan-hārā*, s.m. One who joins or mends, &c., a joiner, a mender; one who collects or amasses, &c.; one who adds or sums up, &c. (see *joṛnā*)

H جوڑنا जोड़ना *joṛnā* [*joṛ*°=Prk. जोड(ट्) or जोड(ट्)

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=S. जोटय(ति), rt. जुट्], v.t. To join, unite, connect, bind, tie, attach (to, -se); to mend, patch; to cement, solder; to stitch together; to set (a bone, &c.); to bind up, heal, or comfort (a broken heart, &c.; e.g. *ṭuṭe dil-kā jornā*); to yoke; to harness (=*jotnā*); to match, mate, pair; to add together, cast up, sum up; to reckon, calculate, compute; to bring or get together, to collect, to assemble; to accumulate, amass, to scrape together, to save up; to consolidate; to coagulate; to compose (verses, &c.); to make up (a fire); to brighten up, to light (a lamp); to contrive, scheme, devise, plan; to invent, fabricate, concoct:—*jor-dend*, v.t. intens. of and=*jornā*.

H جوڑوان जोड़वाँ *joṛwāṅ* [rt. of *joṛnā*+*wāṅ*=Prk. जमो (with w inserted)=S. ज+कः], s.m.f. A twin; a pair, mate, companion, consort (see *juṛwāṅ*).

H جوڑی जूड़ी *jūṛī* (see *jūṛ*, *jūṛā*; °ī=Prk. ई'ड=S. ईका), s.f. A shivering fit, an ague.

H جوڑی जूड़ी *jūṛī* [S. जूड् or जूड्+इका], s.f. A small bundle of sugar-cane (the tops of the *jūṛī* brought home on the *Ikādasi* of *Kātik* are kept suspended from the roof o the house till the *Holi*, and burnt during that festival); —a necklace of small cakes of dried cow-dung strung together (which is cast into fire during the *Holi*).

H جوڑی जोड़ी *joṛī* (fem. of *joṛā*, q.v.), s.f. A pair, couple; a fellow, assessor, mate; partner, consort; match, equal, counterpart;—a carriage and pair; (local) a pond, tank;—adj. fem. of *joṛā*, q.v.:—*joṛī hāṅknā*, To drive a pair.

H جوڑیا जोड़िया *joṛiyā*, जौड़िया *jauṛiyā* [rt. of *joṛnā*+Prk. इयो=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Twin; consort;—a twin; a fellow.

H جوڑیاری जूड़ीमारी *jūṛī-mārī*, s.f. (local) *lit.* 'Brought under the yoke'; land actually in possession (as opp. to that to which a man is entitled by descent from a common ancestor).

A جوز *jauz*, s.m. A nut;—nutmeg (=*jā'ṛphal*):—*jauzu'l-māṭul*, s.m. The thorn-apple.

A جوزا *jauzā*, s.m. The sign Gemini;—Orion.

H جوس जूस *jūs* [S. यूषः], s.m. Broth; pease-soup, pease-porridge; the water in which pulse has been boiled.

A جوسق *jausaq* (the P. *kushk* arabicized), s.m. A lofty building; a palace; a belvedere.

H جوسی जोसी *josī*, s.m.=*joshī*, q.v.

H جوسی जोसी *josī*, s.m. The name of a tribe of *Hindūs* (see *joshī*).

H جوش जूष *jūsh*, s.m.=*jūs*, q.v.

P جوش *josh* [prob. Zend *yukhsh*, fr. *yus*=S. युज्], s.m. Boiling, ebullition; effervescence; heat, excitement, passion, emotion; lust; fervour, ardour, zeal; vehemence; enthusiasm; frenzy:—*josh-ē-jawānī*, s.m. The ardour or fire of youth:—*josh-kharosh*, *josh-o-kharosh*, s.m. Noise, tumult, din; excitement, working of passion, anger, passion, rage:—*josh-ē-khūn*, s.m. Ebullition of the blood; full-bloodedness, plethora; maternal or fraternal affection:—*josh-ē-dahan*, s.m. A breaking out or eruption of the mouth:—*josh dend* (-*ko*), To cause to boil, to boil:—*josh-zan*, *josh-zanān*, adj. Boiling up, in a state of ebullition:—*josh khānā*, v.n. To boil, to bubble up:—*josh mārnā*, *josh-men ānā*, v.n. To begin to boil, to boil, bubble up, to ferment; to swell, overflow; to chafe, rage; to be heated; to be agitated (as the waves of the sea); to be lustful; to be moved, be touched, be overcome with emotion; to be in a frenzy; to be inspired:—*josh-men lānā*, v.t To rouse one's anger, &c.; to enrage, excite, &c. (see *josh*).

P جوشان *joshān*, imperf. part. (of *joshīdan*; see *josh*), Boiling, bubbling up; foaming (as waves).

P جوشاندہ *joshānda* (imperf. part. of *joshīdan*; see *josh*), s.m. A decoction (syn. *kāṛhā*).

H جوشت जोषित *joshit* [S. योषिता], s.f. A woman, female; a wife.

P جوشش *joshish* (v.n. from *josh*, q.v.), s.f. Ebullition; heat; fervour; emotion; violent desire (see *josh*).

A جوشن *jeushan*, vulg. *joshan*, s.m. A coat of mail, cuirass, armour;—a gold or silver ornament worn by women on the upper arm, an armlet.

H جوشی जोषी *joshī* [S. ज्योतिषिन्+कः], s.m. An astronomer; an astrologer;—a low caste of *Brāhmans* employed in casting nativities.

A جوع *jū'*, s.f. Hunger, appetite:—*jū'u'l-kalb*, adj. Voracious, gluttonous:—*jū'u'l-kalbī*, s.f. Canine hunger, voracity.

جوف *jauf*, s.m. An interior space, a hollow, vacancy, cavity, concavity; inside, interior.

A جوق *jauq*, s.m. A body, troop, company (of men); *jauq-jauq*, adv. In troops.

H جوک जोक *jok*, s.f.=*joṅk*, q.v.

H جوکا जूका *jūkā* [S. यूका], s.f. A louse (=*jūṅ*, q.v.).

H جوکنا जोकना *joknā*, v.t.=*jokhnā*, q.v.

P جوکوب *jau-kob*, adj. See s.v. *jau*, 'barley.'

H جوکھ जोख *jokh* (v.n. fr. *jokhnā*, q.v.), s.f. Weighing; weight; measurement; a weight.

H جوکھار जवखार *java-khār*, s.m. See s.v. *jau*, 'barley.'

H جوکھائی जोखाई *jokhā'ī* [*jokh*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*=Prk. ए इय=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Weighing; measuring; the weighman's fee or perquisite (=*jukhā'ī*).

H جوکھم जोखिम *jokhim*, जोखम *jokham* [S. योग+क्षेम], s.f. orig. 'Security, secure possession' (of property, &c.); the charge for securing property (from accidents), insurance (syn. *bīmā*); property, substance, valuables (as jewels, money, &c.); an achievement, enterprise, venture, a hazardous undertaking or business; risk, hazard; the thing risked or put to hazard; jeopardy, peril, danger, fear; loss, injury (in any business or undertaking):—*jokhim uṭhānā*, v.n. To run the risk (of, -*kī*), to venture, risk, hazard; to suffer loss:—*jokhim-kā*, adj. (f. -*kī*), Risky, venturesome, hazardous, dangerous:—*jokhim-men parnā*, v.n. To run a risk; to be placed in jeopardy, to fall into danger:—*jokhim-men ḍālnā*, v.t. To risk; to place in jeopardy, to endanger.

H جوکھمی जोखिमी *jokhimī* [*jokhim*, q.v.+S. इकः (i.e. इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Involving danger or risk, venturesome, perilous, hazardous;—a venturesome person, one who risks.

H جوکھنا जोखना *jokhnā* [*jokh*°=S. जोष(ति) rt. जुष्], v.t. To weigh; to measure; to estimate, rate, take the measure or amount of (one's abilities, &c.).

H جوکھوں जोखौं *jokhoṅ*, s.f.=*jokhim*, q.v.

H جوکھی जोखी *jokhī* (from *jokh*), adj. Weighed, determined by weighing; of weight.

H جوگ जोग *jog* [Prk. जोगो; S. योगः], s.m. Joining, uniting, fitting; connection, union; yoking; putting to (horses); meeting, contact; mixture, combination, association; method, means, mode, manner; propriety, fitness, suitability; fixing (an arrow or other weapon); application of a remedy, remedy, cure; consequence, result; occasion, opportunity; (in Astron.) conjunction, a lucky conjuncture, auspicious or fortunate moment; (in Arith.) addition, sum, total;—application or concentration of the thoughts (keeping the body in a fixed posture); abstract contemplation, meditation, devotion, penance; union with the Supreme Being by means of abstract contemplation; the Yoga system of philosophy (as established by Patanjali, to teach the means by which the human soul may attain complete union with the Supreme Being);—the twenty-seventh part of a circle measured on the plane of the Ecliptic (and used in calculating the longitudes of the sun and moon); a division of the moon's path corresponding to the twenty-eight *Nakshatras*; (in banking) the person on whom a draft or bill of exchange is drawn;—adv. By means of, by reason of, through; in consequence of; on the part of, from:—*jogābhyās* (S. *yoga*+*abh*°), s.m. The manner of life and practice of *Jogīs* or Hindū ascetics:—*jogāsan* (S. *yoga*+*āsana*), s.m. The posture or mode of sitting proper for profound and abstract meditation:—*jog-chāl*, s.m. The precession of the equinoxes:—*jog sādhnā*, v.n. To practise profound and abstract meditation; to lead the life of an ascetic:—*jog-sewā*, s.f. The practice or cultivation of religious abstraction:—*jog lenā*, v.n. To retire from the world, to become an ascetic:—*jog-māyā*, s.f. The *māyā* or magical power of the Yoga, a certain illusionary power which *Jogīs* are supposed to possess (viz. the being able to assume at will any number of forms of their own body):—*jog-nāvik*, s.m. A kind of fish, *Silurus ascita*:—*jog-nidrā*, s.f. A kind of sleep (supposed to be peculiar to devotees) which admits of the full exercise of the mental powers, a state of half-contemplation, half-sleep; light sleep, wakefulness:—*jog-rāhī*, s.m. A menstruum or medium for mixing medicines;—s.f. Alkali; quicksilver:—*jogeśar*, *jogeś*, *jogeśvar* (S. *yogī*+*īś*°), s.m. A master of the Yoga; any principal sage or *Jogī*; one who has obtained superhuman faculties, a magician; a teacher of sacred science; a deity; the object of devout contemplation; an adorer, a devotee;—an epithet of *Kṛishṇa*, of *Śiva*, and of *Yājñavalkya*.

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H جوگ ओग *jog* } [Prk. ओग्गो, or ओग्गधो = S.
H جوگا ओगा *jogā* } योग्यः, or योग्य+कः], adj. Useful, serviceable: fit, becoming, suitable proper, appropriate; apposite; applicable; fit for, qualified for; able, capable of, adequate; advisable; (in comp. *jog* answers to *-able, -worthy*, &c.; e.g. *bar-jog, lit.* 'fit for a bridegroom'; marriageable).

H جوگت जुगत *jugat*, s.f.=جگت *jugat*, q.v.

H جوگتا ओगता *jogtā* [S. योग्यता], s.f. Suitableness, propriety, fitness, appropriateness, consistency; ability, capability.

H جوگتي जुगती *jugatī*, adj.=جگتي *jugatī*, q.v.

H جوگن ओगिन *jogin*, ओगन *jogan* [S. योगिनी], s.f. The wife of a *jogī*; a female devotee or performer of *jog*.

H جوگني ओगिनी *joginī*, ओगनी *jognī* [S. योगिनी], s.f. A female demon or being of magical power (created by and attendant on *Durgā*), a witch, a sorceress; (in Astrol.) a spirit ruling periods of good and ill luck.

H جوگنيه ओगिनीय *joginīya*, s.f. (old H.)=*joginī*.

H جوگو ओगू *jogū*, s.m. (prov.)=*jog*, q.v.

H جوگونا ओगवना *jogavnā, joga'onā*, v.t. To take care of, to guard, tend (=*jugānā*, q.v.).

H جوگي जोगी *jogī* [S. योगी], s.m. One who performs the kind of religious exercise called *jog*, a contemplative saint; a devotee, an ascetic, a hermit; one supposed to have obtained supernatural powers, a magician, a conjurer;—name of a particular mixed caste who are commonly weavers (this caste do not burn but bury their dead; and the women are sometimes buried alive with the corpses of their husbands).

H جوگيا जोगिया *jogiyā* [S. योगिन्+कः], s.m. The colour worn by *jogīs*, a reddish-yellow colour; ochre (syn. *geru*);—name of a *rāginī* or musical mode; a kind of pigeon.

H جوگيتا जोग्यता *jogyatā*, s.f.=*jogtā*, q.v.

H جوگيس जोगेस *joges*, } s.m. See s.v. *jog*.
H جوگيشور जोगेश्वर *jogeśwar*, }

H جوگيه जोग्य *jogya* [S. योग्यः], adj.=*jogā*, q.v.

S جول ज्वल *jval*, s.m. Flame, blaze, light.

A جول *jūl*, s.m. The wall that surrounds the interior of a well, the parapet of a well (pl. *jiwāl*, q.v.).

H جول जूल *jūl*, . . . } s.m.=*jul*, q.v.
H جولا जूला *jūlā*, जोला *jolā*, }

A جولان *jawalān* (inf. n. fr. جول 'to go round or about'), s.m. Walking round, going about; turning round, revolving (as dust or wind, &c.); motion, agitation.

P جولان *jawlān, jaulān* (A. *jawalān*), s.m. Wandering up and down, wandering about; moving or springing from side to side (as combatants or competitors in an amphitheatre or place of exercise); moving round (as a horse in a manege), coursing;—*jaulān, jūlān*, s.m. Fetters, irons:—*jaulān karnā*, v.n. To move or spring about, &c.;—v.t. To cause to move round, or spring about, &c.:—*jawlān-kunān*, adj. Moving, leaping, springing:—*jawlān-* (or *jaulān-*) *gāh*, s.f. A place of exercise (for troops or for horses); a *champ-de-mars*:—*jaulān-garī*, s.f. Galloping fast; a gallop; fleetness:—*pā-ba-jaulān*, adv. With the feet in irons, fettered.

P جولاني *jaulānī* (fr A. *jawalān*), s.f. Strength (of body or mind); intelligence, quickness of apprehension, acumen; fleetness.

P جولاه *jūlāh, jolāh*, } s.m.=*julāh*, q.v.
P جولاهه *jūlāha*, }

H جولائي *jūlā'ī* (corr. fr. the English), s.f. July (the month).

S جولت ज्वलित *jvalit*, part. Kindled, burnt, consumed by fire; blazing, flaming.

S جولكا ज्वलका *jvalakā*, vulg. *jvalkā*, s.f. A large flame or blaze.

S جولن ज्वलन *jvalan*, adj. & s.m. Burning, blazing, flaming; shining;—fire; caustic potash.

H جوله जूला *jūla*, जोला *jolā*, s.m. (local), A tract of land containing sixteen *bīsa*.

H جولي जोली *jolī*, s.f. Partner, fellow, companion, &c.=*jorī*, q.v. (used chiefly in comp., e.g. *ham-jolī*, q.v.).

P جوليده *jūlīda, jolīda* (perf. part. of *julīdan*; and=*shorīda*, q.v.), part. adj. Scattered; confused.

H جومدهيه जौमध्य *jau-madhya*, s.m. See s.v. *jau*, 'barley.'

H جون जवन *jawan*, जौन *jaun* [Prk. जवणो; S. यवनः], s.m. An Ionian, a Greek; a Mohammadan (sometimes applied to both the Mohammadan and European invaders of India); a foreigner, barbarian; the country of the *Yavanas* (sometimes applied to Bactria, Ionia, Greece, and, more recently, to Arabia):—*jaun-pur*, s.m. 'The town of the foreigner or Mohammadan,' the town of *Jaunpūr* (near Banāras):—*jawan-mālī*, s.f. A kind of ornament worn on the neck by women.

S جون जवन *javan*, adj. & s.m. Swift, fleet;—a fleet horse, a courser;—swiftness, speed, velocity.

H جون जूं *jūn* [S. यूका], s.f. A louse;—a thing as small as a louse; a tittle:—*jūn parnā (-meṅ)*, To become lousy:—*jūn dikhānā*, To get one to hunt for lice:—*jūn deknā*, To hunt for lice, to louse:—*jūn-kī čāl*, s.f. Very slow or creeping motion:—*jūn-kī čāl čalnā*, To creep along:—*jūn'eṅ* (or *jū'eṅ*) *mārnā, lit.* 'To kill lice'; to trifle, dilly-dally, dawdle:—*jūn-muṅhā*, adj. *lit.* 'Small-mouthed'; smooth-tongued, hypocritical:—*marī jūn*, s.f. *lit.* 'A dead louse'; a slow, heavy person; a lifeless or inanimate person; a sluggard.

H جون जून *jūn*, जौन *jaun* [Prk. जुणं; S. जूर्ण for जीर्ण, rt. जॄ], s.m. Old, decayed;—time; period, age.

H جون जन *jan* [S. योनिः], s.f. The body (as the repository of the soul); the form of existence or station as fixed by birth; birth; transmigration:—*jūn badalnā, jūn palaṭnā*, To change the body, to transmigrate:—*jūn pārī karnā*, To live the life to which one is destined; to drag out one's existence, to exist.

H جون जों *joṅ*, जौं *jauṅ* जूं *jūṅ* [Prk. जवड़ (by change of ḍ to n), fr. जेव, fr. S. यावत्], adv. As, like; when (=*jo* and *jab*, q.v.):—*jon-toṅ*, adv. As before, *in statu quo*; in some way or other, anyhow:—*joṅ-toṅ karke, jon-tyoṅ kar* or *karke*, adv. By some means or other, by any means, somehow, anyhow; as it could be done; with much difficulty:—*joṅ-joṅ, jūṅ-jūṅ*, adv. As; as far as, as long as; as by degrees;—*joṅ-kī toṅ, jūṅ-kī tūṅ*, adj. & adv. Unaltered, untouched, perfect, whole, the very same;—as originally, as it was, *in statu quo*, the same as ever, precisely the same; as in fact, as in reality:—*joṅ-kī toṅ rakhnā*, v.t. To preserve or keep unaltered; to let alone; to keep safe and sound; to maintain intact, to uphold:—*joṅ-kar*, adv. As, like; as possible, in any way:—*joṅ-lag*, adv.=*jab-lag*, q.v.s.v. *jab*:—*joṅ-hī, joṅ-hiṅ*, adv. The very moment that, just as soon as, no sooner; just as fast as; exactly as if.

H جون जोन *jon*, जोनि *joni* [S. योनिः], s.m.f. The womb, uterus, vulva, vagina, *pudendum mulieris*:—*jon-yarsā*, (S. *yoni+arśas*), s.m. A fleshy excrescence in the vulva, *menorrhagia* or *prolapsus uteri*:—*joni-lung*, s.m. The clitoris:—*joni-nāsī*, s.f. The upper part of the vulva, the point of union of the *labiæ*.

H جون जौन *jaun* [S. यौनः], adj. (f. *jaunī*), Relating to the womb or place of birth, uterine; concerning or relating to marriage or affinity; resulting through marriage; connected by the mother's side.

H جون जौन *jaun*, Braj. जौं *jauṅ* [Prk. जवड़ (by change of ḍ to n), fr. जेव, fr. S. यावत्], rel. pron. Who, which, &c.=*jo*, q.v.:—*jaun-sā*, Whichever, whatever; any.

H جونا जूंआ *jūṅ'ā* [*jūṅ*, q.v.+Prk. आवो=S. क+कः], s.m. A large louse, a louse.

H جونا जूना *jūnā* [Prk. जुण्णो; S. जीर्ण+कः], adj. Old, worn, decayed; thin.

H جونا जूना *jūnā* [S. यून+कं, rt. यु], s.m. A rope of grass (for cleaning vessels, or for tying a bundle); a ring of twisted grass or twine (placed as a support under a round-bottomed vessel).

H جونا जोना *jonā*, v.t.=*jovnā*=*johnā*, q.v.

H جونار जिवनार *jīvnār, jī'onār*, जौनार *jaunār*, s.f. A feast, entertainment, &c.=*je'onār*, q.v.

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H جوئار जौनार *jaunār* } [Prk. जवणालो; S. यव-
H جوئال जौनाल *jaunāl* } नक+चाल:], s.m. Land cultivated alternately by *rabī'* and *kharīf* sowings, land in continual cultivation; land which has yielded a spring crop of wheat and barley, and is sown for another crop of different grain.

H جونپ जौंप *jauṅp* } [S. यद्यपि], conjn. (Braj),
H جونپين जौंपैं *jauṅpaiṅ* } Even if, although, supposing.

H جونچی जौंची *jauṅcī* [S. यव+चय+दका; or मषी], s.f. A kind of smut in barley and wheat, in which the ears are empty.

H جونڈا जौंडा *jauṅḍā*, s.m. A platform about ten feet high, from which watch is kept on cattle and crops.

H جونڈری जौंडरी *jauṅḍrī* }
H جونڈی जौंडी *jauṅḍī* } s.f. = *ju'ār*; *junhār*; *junharī*, qq.v.
H جونری जूनरी *jūnrī* }

H جونرا जौंरा *jauṅrā*, s.m. = *jauṅḍā*, q.v.:—*jauṅrā-bhauṅrā*, s.m. A retired room, a vault; retirement, privacy.

H جونڑا जौंड़ा *jauṅrā*, s.m. Payment of village servants in kind.

H جونک जोंक *joṅk* [S. जलूका], s.f. A leech:—*joṅk lagānā*, To apply leeches:—*joṅk ho-ke lipaṭnā*, To stick like a leech.

S جونکا जवनिका *javanikā*, s.f. A screen surrounding a tent; a curtain.

H جونکر जोंकर *joṅ-kar*, adv. See s.v. *joṅ*.

H جونکنا जौंकना *jauṅknā*, v.t. To rail at, to scold, to abuse.

S جونگ जोंग *joṅg*, }
S جونگک जोंगक *jongak*, } s.m. Aloe wood, agallochum.
H جونگھ जोंघ *joṅ-gh*, }

H جونہیں जोंहीं *joṅ-hīṅ*, adv. See s.v. *joṅ*.

H جونی जोनि *joni*, s.m.f. = *jon*, *joni*, q.v.

H جوئی जूंई *jūṅ'ī* (dim. of *jūṅ'ā*), s.f. A louse.

H جونیرسا जोन्यर्सा *jonyarsā*, s.f. See s.v. *jon*, *joni*.

H جونیلا जूंयेला [*jūṅ'ī* + S. दल+क:], s.m. (f. -ī), Lousy.

H جوو जोव *jo'ā* (v.n. of *jonā* = *jownā* = *johnā*, q.v.), s.m. Seeing, looking at, beholding.

H جووا जूवा *jūvā*, s.m. (prov.), A yoke (= *jū'ā*, q.v.).

H جوون जौवन *jauvan* [S. यौवन], s.m. Youth; manhood, &c. = *joban*, q.v.:—*jauvan-darp*, s.m. The pride of youth, conceit; rashness:—*jauvan-dasā*, s.f. The period of youth:—*jauvan-vān*, adj. m. (f. *jauvan-vatī*), Youthful.

H جوونا जोवना . . . } (see *johnā*), v.t. To
H جووَنوں जोवनौं (Braj) } see, look at, behold, regard.

H جوٗ जूह *jūh*, s.m. A yoke (= *jū'ā*, q.v.).

جوھا जिव्हा *jivhā*, s.f. = *jihvā*, q.v.

H جوھار जुहार, जोहार *juhār*, *johār* [*joh*(*nā*) + *ār* = Prk. चवह = S. क + र; or fr. *ji'u* = S. जीव], s.f. Falling at the feet (by way of salutation); salutation, obeisance.

H جوھارنا जोहारना *johārnā* (see *johār*), v.t. To salute, to address reverentially, to make obeisance to.

H جوھر जूहर *jūhar*, जोहर *johar* जौहर *jauhar* [S. जीव+हर:, rt. हृ], s.m. (Obs.), Taking one's own life, committing suicide;—fighting desperately to the death: —*jūhar* (or *jauhar*) *karnā*, To kill oneself together with wife and children. (When the *Rājpūts* are attacked by an overwhelming force, they sometimes slaughter or burn their wives and children, and then sell their lives dearly on the field of battle.)

H جوہر जूहर *jūhar*, जोहर *johar*, s.m. = *johar*, q.v.

A جوہر *jauhar* (the P. *gauhar* arabicized), s.m.f. A gem, jewel; a pearl; essence, matter, substance, constituent, material part (opp. to accident), absolute or essential property; skill, knowledge, accomplishment, art; excellence, worth, merit, virtue; secret nature; defects, vices;—the diversified wavy marks, streaks, or grain of a well-tempered sword;—adj. Bright, shining, glittering:—*jauhar-dār*, adj. & s.m Marked with *jauhar*; —a scimitar so marked:—*jauhar dikhānā*, To show what one is made of; to show to advantage:—*jauhar-ē-fard*, s.m. An indivisible atom; (*met.*) an unrivalled or unequalled person:—*jauhar khulnā* (-*kī*), One's abilities or virtues to come to light; one's defects or faults to be exposed:—*ahl-ē-jauhar*, s.m. Men of ability, merit, or worth.

A جوہرات *jauharāt*, s.m. pl. (of *jauhar*), Gems, jewels (= *jawāhir*).

A جوہری *jauharī* (rel. n. fr. *jauhar*), s.m. A jeweller, a seller of gems, &c.; a lapidary; a tester, appraiser (of precious stones, &c.);—adj. Relating to a jewel, essential (as a property, &c., opp. to accidental).

H جوہڑ जूहड़ *jūhar* [*jūh* = *jū* = *jū'ā*, q.v. + *ar* = Prk. चड = S. च + र], s.f. A yoke attached to a plough.

H جوہڑ जूहड़ *jūhar*, जोहड़ *johar* [S. जल+घर:], s.m. A pit or tank (not made of masonry) in which rain-water, &c. collects; a pond, inundated land.

H جوھن जोहन *johan* (see next), s.m. Looking longingly at, gazing at, beholding:—*johan-jog*, adj. Worthy to behold, worth seeing (e.g. *Mohan-kau mukha sohan, johan-jog*).

H جوھنا जोहना *johnā* [*joh*° = Prk. जोवह(इ), or जोअ(इ), or जोए(इ); S. द्योतय(ति), fr. द्योत्], v.t. To see, look at, behold, gaze at; to look longingly or eagerly at; to look for, expect, watch for (= *apekshā karnā*; *intizār karnā*).

H جوھی जूही *jūhī* } [S. यूथी], s.f. Jasmine, *Jasminum*
H جوئی जूई *jū'ī* } *auriculatum*;—a kind of fireworks resembling the jasmine.

H جوئی जूई *jū'ī* (see *jū'ān*), s.f. A species of insect destructive to certain crops.

P جوئی *jū'e*, *jo'e* (see *jū*, *jo*), s.f. A rivulet, brook:—*jo'e-bār*, s.m. A large river formed by many smaller streams; a large body of water, a flood (cf. *ju'ār*).

P جوئی *jo'ī* (fr. *justan*; see *jū* or *jo*, and *just*), s.f. (used in comp.), Seeking, searching.

H جوئی जोय *jo'e*, *joya*, जोई *jo'ī* [S. जाया], s.f. A wife (= *jorū*).

P جویا *joyā* . } (imperf. part. of *justan*; see *just*),
P جویان *joyān* . } part. adj. & s.m. Seeking, inquiring
P جویندہ *joyanda* } (for or after);—one who seeks or searches (for), a seeker; an inquirer: —*joyā honā* (-*ke*), To seek, search (for), to inquire (for or after):—*joyanda yābanda*, He finds who searches; seek, and you shall find.

P جوین *jawīn*, *jauwīn* [fr. *jaw*, q.v. + *īn* = Zend *aēna* = S. इन], adj. Made of barley.

H جھ झ *jha*, the ninth consonant of the *Nāgarī* alphabet and the aspirate of the letter *ja*:—*jha-kār*, s.m. The letter or the sound *jha*.

S جھا जहा *jahā*, s.f. A plant, the flowers of which resemble those of the *kadamb*.

H جھاب झाब *jhāb* } [S. घाटं, and घाव + कं; or
H جھابا झाबा *jhābā* } द्वं:, cf. *ḍabba* and *ḍab*], s.m. A leathern vessel for measuring out or holding oil, ghee, &c.; a ladle; a narrow-mouthed milk-pail (syn. *jhāwlī*).

H جھابر झाबर *jhābar* [*jhāb*, q.v. + *ar* = Prk. चडी = S. च + र + ई], s.f. Low-land on which water lies; a pool: marshy land, a marsh, fen, swamp.

H جھابرا झाबरा *jhābrā*, s.m. } [*jhāb*, q.v. + *rā* = Prk.
H جھابلی झाबली *jhāblī*, s.f. } चडवो = S. च + र + क:; *jhāblī* = *jhābrī*] = *jhāb*, q.v.

H جھاپا झापा *jhāpā* (cf. *jhābā*), s.m. A narrow-mouthed basket.

A جھات *jihāt*, s.f. pl. (of *jihat*), Sides, faces; quarters; cardinal points;—duties on manufactures.

S جھاٹ झाट *jhāṭ*, s.m. An arbour, bower, place overgrown with creepers; a wood, thicket.

S جھاٹا झाटा *jhāṭā*, s.f. Jasmine, *Jasminum auriculatum*.

S جھاٹکا झाटिका *jhāṭikā*, s.f. The plant *Flacourtia sapida*.

H جھاج जहाज *jahāj*, s.m. corr. of *jahāz*, q.v.

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H جھاجھا झाझा *jhājhā*, s.m. An intoxicating mixture made of *bhaṅg* or hemp (=*gānjā*).

H جھجھر झाझर *jhājhar* [S. झञ्झरं ;or *jhāñjh*, q.v.+ *ar* = Prk. झडो=S. झ+र:], s.m. Cymbals (=*jhāñjh*); an ornament with little bells worn on the ankle.

A جہاد *jihād* (inf. n. iii of جہد 'to labour,' &c.), s.m. A war waged by Muslims against infidels; a crusade.

H جھاد झाद *jhād*, } s.m.=*jhābar* q.v.
H جھادا झादा *jhādā*, }

A جہادی *jihādī* (see *jihād*), s.m. One who fights against unbelievers, a crusader.

H جھاڈ झाड *jhāḍ*, s.m. A bush, &c.=*jhāṛ*, q.v; (loc.) a tree.

H جھاڈا झाडा *jhāḍā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*jhādā*; *jhābar*, q.v.

H جہار جوہار *juhār*, s.f.=جوہار *juhār* or *johār*, q.v.

H جھارا झारा *jhārā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*jhājhā*, q.v.

H جھارا झारा *jhārā* [*jhār*(*nā*)+*ā*=*i'ā*=Prk. झडव्वयं= S. (झ)नय+कं], s.m. A kind of sieve;—(*jhāra*(*nā*)+S. क:), Drizzling rain, drizzle (syn. *jharī*; *jhīsī*).

H جہارنا جوہارنا *juhārnā*, v.t.=*johārnā*, q.v.

H جھارنا झारना *jhārnā* [*jhār*° = Prk. झाड(झ) or झाडे(झ)=S. झादय(ति), caus. of rt. झद्], v.t. To sift; to winnow (cf. *jhārnā*).

H جھاری झारी *jhārī* (dim. of *jhārā*, q.v.), s.f. A pitcher with a long neck and a spout to it, an ewer.

H جھاری झारी *jhārī*, s.f.=*jhārī*, q.v.

H جھاڑ झाड़ *jhāṛ* [S. झाट:], s.m. A bush, shrub; bushes, bramble, brushwood, scrub, underwood, brake; a kind of arabesque work; a lustre or chandelier; a kind of firework:—*jhāṛ bīnānā*, v.n. To pick a quarrel:—*jhāṛ-jhaṅkhār*, s.m. Brambles, underwood; a tangled thicket, a brake:—*jhāṛ-jhūr*, s.m.=*jhāṛ-jhaṅkhār*:—*jhāṛ-sā*, adj. (f. -ī), Like a bush or shrub; (in Bot.) cymose:—*jhāṛ-kā kāṇṭā*, s.m. Bush-thorn, bramble-thorn; (*met.*) a quarrelsome person:—*jhāṛ-khaṅḍ*, adj. & s.m. Full of brambles, bushy;—a forest, jungle; the forest of *Baijnāth*:—*jhāṛ ho-kar lipaṭnā*, v.n. To stick or cling (to one) like a bramble; to stick close (to one):—*jhāṛ honā*, v.n. Idem.

H جھاڑ झाड़ *jhāṛ* (v.n. of *jhārnā*), s.f. Sweeping, cleaning, &c. (see *jhāṛ-nā*); a purge; a shower, continuous and heavy rain, downpour (=*jharī*):—*jhāṛ-ant*, adv. Sweeping clean out, making a clean sweep, entirely:—*jhāṛ-bāqī*, s.f. Clearing off (an account, &c.), full payment; finishing touch or stroke:—*jhāṛ bāndhnā*, v.n. To shower, to pour down, to rain without ceasing:—*jhāṛ-poṅch*, s.f. Wiping, dusting, cleaning:—*jhāṛ-pahāṛ*, s.m. Digression:—*jhāṛ-phūnk*, s.f. Juggling, conjuring, exorcising; incantation, sorcery, hocus-pocus (particularly to cure a disease or the bite of a snake):—*jhāṛ-jhaṭak*, s.f.=*jhāṛ-poṅch*, q.v.:—*jhāṛ-jhūr*, s.f. Sweeping, dusting, &c. (=*jhāṛ-poṅch*); sweepings; perquisites.

H جھاڑا झाड़ा *jhāṛā* [S. झाट+क:], s.m. A bush, &c.= *jhāṛ* (used chiefly in comp.):—*jhāṛā phirnā*, *jhāṛe-jhapṭe jānā*, *jhāṛā-jhaṭkā phirnā*, v.n. *lit.* 'To walk among the bushes'; to go to the necessary, to go to the rear, to ease oneself.

H جھاڑا झाड़ा *jhāṛā* [rt. of *jhāṛnā*+*ā*=Prk. झडो=S. झ+क:], s.m. Sweeping, cleaning, clearing; minute search (made by making a person suspected of stealing take off all his clothes); sweepings; a stool, purge, evacuation; excrement, dirt, filth;—conjuring, hocus-pocus, incantation:—*jhāṛā-jhapṭā lenā* (-*kā*)=*jhāṛā lenā*, q.v.:—*jhāṛā-jhāṛī*, s.f. Search:—*jhāṛā denā* (-*ko*), To submit to minute search (of one's person); to hocus-pocus, conjure, mutter incantations (over):—*jhāṛā lenā* (-*kā*), To search (one's person) minutely:—*dūkān-jhāṛā*, s.m. Sweepings of a (druggist's) shop; compound medicine.

H جھاڑن झाड़न *jhāṛan* (see next), Sweepings, rubbish (=*jharan*);—a coarse cloth for wiping furniture, &c., a duster, a dish-clout.

H جھاڑنا झाड़ना *jhāṛnā* [*jhāṛ*°=Prk. झडज्जइ(झ)=S. झडयति), caus. of rt. झद् with झडि], v.t. To clean, to sweep, to brush, to dust:—*jhāṛnā-jhaṭaknā*, v.t. Idem:—*jhāṛ-bahārnā*, v.t. To sweep up, to clean:—*jhāṛ-puchor-kar dekhnā*, v.t. To look closely into, to search thoroughly, to examine minutely, to scrutinize:—*jhāṛ-denā*, v.t. (intens.) To brush, brush off, clean up, clear out, sweep away, sweep clean:—*jhāṛ-ḍālnā*, v.t. (intens.) To sweep out, sweep away; to dust or clean well, &c.:—*jhāṛ-lenā*, v.t.=*jhāṛ-denā*, q.v.

H جھاڑنا झाड़ना *jhāṛnā* [caus. of *jhaṛnā*;—*jhāṛ*°=Prk. झाड(झ) or झाडे(झ)=S. झादय(ति), rt. झद्], v.t To cause to drop or fall; to strain; to shake (trees, carpets, &c.), to beat (bushes, &c.); to shake off, to cast (its feathers, as a bird); to brandish or flourish (a sword, stick, &c.), to make a cut (at); to give one a shaking or a set-down; to knock off, break off; to dash, strike, flap; to shed sparks, to strike out fire (as from a flint); to conjure, hocus-pocus, to repeat spells or charms over:—*jhāṛnā-phūknā*, v.t. To exorcise, to repeat spells or charms over (a sick person).

H جھاڑنت झाड़न्त *jhāṛ-ant*, adv. See s.v. *jhāṛ*, 'sweeping.'

H جھاڑو झाड़ू *jhāṛū* [rt. of *jhāṛnā* 'to sweep,'+*ū*=Prk. झडवो=S. (झ)ट+कः], s.m. A broom, a besom, a whisk;—a comet:—*jhāṛū-bardār*, s.m.=*jhāṛū-kash*, q.v.:—*jhāṛū phirnā* or *phir-jānā*, v.n. To be swept, to be swept clean; to be cleaned out:—*jhāṛū phernā*, v.t. To sweep, &c.=*jhāṛū denā*:—*jhāṛū ḍālnā*, v.t. To get (a place) swept:—*jhāṛū denā*, v.t. To sweep, to clean; to make a clean sweep of all in a house, to spare nothing:—*jhāṛū karnā*, v.t. To crush (one) down, to scold, chide; to castigate, chastise:—*jhāṛū-kash*, s.m. A sweeper (by caste and occupation, syn. *halāl-khor*, *bhangī*):—*jhāṛū mārnā*, v.t. To beat with a broom.

H جھاڑی झाड़ी *jhāṛī* [S. झाट+ङ्कः], s.f. A shrub, bush; bramble, brushwood, small bushes, underwood; copse, brake, thicket; wood, forest, jungle (see *jhār*);—a jasmine bush or creeper:—*jhāṛī-būṭī*, *jhāṛī-būṭī*, s.f. Shrubs, bushes, brambles:—*jhāṛī-būṭī-kā ber*, s.m.=*jhāṛberī*, q.v.

A جہاز *jahāz*, s.m. A ship; the tree of a camel's saddle, or the saddle and its appurtenances; the requisites, or equipments, or the paraphernalia, of a bride (which she carries to her husband's house, syn. *jahez*, q.v.); funeral apparatus;—the pudendum of a woman:—*jahāz-khānā*, s.m. An iron ship; an iron-clad:—*jahāz-par*, adv. Aboard a ship, aboard, on board:—*jahāz-se asbāb utārnā*, To discharge cargo, to unload a ship:—*jahāz-shikanī*, s.f. Shipwreck:—*jahāz-kā jahāz*, s.m. A ship itself, quite a ship (applied adjectively to any thing or person of great size):—*jahāz-ko rāsta batānā*, To pilot a ship;—*jahāz-se utāre-kī jagah*, A landing-place for ships, a port (syn. *bandar*):—*čor-jahāz*, s.m. A privateer; a pirate.

A جہازی *jahāzī* (rel. n. fr. *jahāz*), adj. & s.m. Naval, nautical;—a sailor:—s.f. A kind of scimitar;—a kind of betel-nut:—*jahāzī iqrār-nāma*, Charter-party:—*jahāzī tijārat*, s.f. Trade by ship; carrying trade, commerce:—*jahāzī čor*, *jahāzī ḍākū*, s.m. A pirate, a privateer:—*jahāzī kuttā*, s.m. A greyhound (in this sense *jahāzī* is probably a corruption of the A. *jahiz*, 'fleet, swift'):—*jahāzī log*, s.m. Sailors; the crew (of a ship).

H جھاکری झाकरी *jhākarī*, } s.f.=*jhakrī*, q.v
H جھاکڑی झाकड़ी *jhākaṛī*, }

H جھاگ झाग *jhāg* [prob. S. झाकः, rt. झ], s.m. Foam, froth; scum:—*jhāg lānā*, v.n. To foam, to froth; to foam with rage.

A جہال *juhhāl*, s.m. pl. (of *jāhil*), Ignorant people, simpletons, fools.

H جھال झाल *jhāl* [S. क्षारः, rt. क्षर्], adj. & s.m. Sharp, hot, pungent;—sharpness, heat, hot taste, pungency (as of pepper or chillies), acrimony; joining or solder (of metals);—a large basket (=*jhalā*).

H جھالا झाला *jhālā* (cf. *jhārā*), s.m. Local rain, rain which falls on one spot and not on another close to it.

P جہالت *jahālat* (for A. جہالة), s.f. Imperfect knowledge, ignorance, barbarism, brutality.

H جھالر झालर *jhālar* [*jhāl*° = *jhār* = *jhāṛ*(*nā*) + *ar* = S. करी], s.f. A fringe:—*jhālar-dār*, adj. Having a fringe, fringed.

H جھالرا झालरा *jhālrā* (see *jhālar*), s.m. A spring (of water), a well; a square bāoli or well of solid masonry.

H جھالری झालरी *jhālrī* [S. झालरी 'a kind of drum'], s.f. A cymbal (=*jhājhar*; *jhāñjh*).

H جھالڑا झालड़ा *jhālṛā* (see *jhālar*), s.m. (dialec.) A necklace.

H جھالنا झालना *jhālnā* (see *jhāl*), v.t. To make hot or pungent, to season (pickles, &c.);—to solder.

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H جھالنا झालना *jhālnā* [*jhāl°* = Prk. झाल(ए), or झाले(ए)=S. झालय(ति), caus. of rt. झल्], v.t. To clean, to polish (plate, &c.).

H جھام झाम *jhām*, s.m. A large instrument in the shape of a hoe used for excavating earth in well-sinking, &c.

H جھاما झामा *jhāmā* [S. झाम+कः; Prk. S. झामकं], s.m. Pumice stone; vitrified brick (com. used to clean the hands and feet with; also written *jhāwāṅ*).

H جھامر झामर *jhāmar* [prob. for S. झाम+रः], s.m. A small whetstone (such as is used by housewives for sharpening their spindles, needles, &c.).

H جھامر झामर *jhāmar*, s.f. Marshy land, swamp (=*jhāwar*, *jhābar*):—*jhāmar-jhūmar*, s.m. A mirage; illusion.

H جھامک झामक *jhāmak*, s.m.=*jhāmā*, q.v.

H جہاں जहां *jahāṅ*, prov. जिहां *jihāṅ* [i.e. *jit* + *thāṅ*; Prk. जेत्थि+थाने; S. यावत्+स्थाने], adv. (correl. *tahāṅ*), Which place, where, in the place which; wherever, wheresoever:—*jahāṅ-tak*, *jahāṅ-talak*, adv. As far as:—*jahāṅ-tak ho-sake*, As far as possible:—*jahāṅ-tahāṅ*, adv. Here and there, all about; promiscuously; in some few spots or places:—*jahāṅ-tahāṅ phirnā*, To wander; to straggle:—*jahāṅ-jahāṅ*, adv. Wherever, wheresoever:—*jahāṅ-se*, adv. From which place, whence:—*jahāṅ-kī-* (or *-ki-*, or *-ke-*) *tahāṅ*, adv. Here, there, and everywhere; everywhere;—in the same place as before, without change of position or situation:—*jahāṅ-kahīṅ*, adv. Wherever, wheresoever:—*jahāṅ-lag*, *jahāṅ-loṅ*, adv. (dialec.)=*jahāṅ-tak*, q.v.

P جہان *jahān*, vulg. *jahāṅ* (Old P. *gehān*, *gīhān*, *jīhān*; Pehl. *gehān*; Zend *gaetha*), s.m. The world:—*jahān-ārā*, adj. World-adorning:—*jahān-afrīn*, s.m. Creator of the world:—*jahān-bān*, s.m. Keeper or protector of the world; the Deity; a powerful monarch:—*jahān-bīn*, adj. & s.m. World-seeing; an epithet of the Deity; (*met.*) the eye; a traveller:—*jahān-panāh*, s.m. World-protection; protector or asylum of the world; his majesty; your majesty!:—*jahān-panāh salāmat*, Long live the king! (the cry of the *naqīb* or herald who rides before the sovereign):—*jahān-tāb*, adj. World-inflaming; heating or warming the world (the sun):—*jahān-jahān*, adj. Much; many:—*jahān-dār*, s.m. Possessor or ruler of the world, a king:—*jahān-dārī*, s.f. Rule, dominion, government, empire:—*jahān-dīda*, s.m. One who has seen the world, a great traveller; an experienced person:—*jahān-soz*, adj. & s.m. World-inflaming;—an incendiary; a fire-brand:—*jahān-gard*, adj. & s.m. Going round the world;—one who goes round the world, a great traveller:—*jahān-gīr*, adj. & s.m. World-taking, world-subduing;—a great conqueror, a sovereign; name of the son and successor of the Emperor Akbar:—*jahān-gīrī*, adj. & s.f. Of or relating to *Jahangīr*; of or relating to a sovereign, royal, princely;—universal sway;—a sort of bracelet:—*jahān-numā*, adj. World-exhibiting (as a lofty tower, &c.).

H جھانپ झांप, झाम्प *jhāṅp* (v.n. from *jhāṅpnā*, q.v.), s.m. A frame of bamboo covered with matting (used as a door or screen), a matted shutter; an enclosure of bamboo-work for fowls, &c.

H جھانپا झांपा, झाम्पा *jhāṅpā* [*jhāṅp*, q.v.+Prk. आवो =S. आ+कः], s.m. A large *jhāṅp* or matted shutter (such as constitutes a village gate).

H جھانپنا झांपना *jhāṅpnā* [*jhāṅp°*=Prk. झंप(ए)=S. झप(ते), pass. of rt. झप् (used actively)], v.t. To cover, hide, conceal, screen, shade; to shut, close.

H جھانپو झाम्पो, झांपो *jhāṅpo*, s.f. A bad woman, a harlot; the common king-crow, *Dicrurus albirostus*.

H جھانٹ झांट *jhāṅṭ* [S. झाटा, rt. झट्; cf. जटा], s.f. The hair of the private parts, pubes.

H جھانج झांज *jhāṅj*, s.f.=*jhāṅjh*, q.v.

H جھانجن झांजन *jhāṅjan*, s.f.=*jhāṅjhan*, q.v.

H جھانجھ झांझ *jhāṅjh* [S. झझा], s.f. Anger, passion, pet, rage; dispute, quarrel; impatience (of hunger, &c., or in a horse expecting his corn):—*jhāṅjh lānā*, v.n. To get into a rage, to rage, fume; to dispute, quarrel.

H جھانجھ झांझ *jhāṅjh* [S. झझझा onomat.], s.f. A cymbal; a hollow tinkling anklet.

H جھانجھا झांझा *jhāṅjhā* [S. झर्झर+कः, rt. झर्झ्], s.m. A perforated ladle, a strainer or slice;—a kind of worm or caterpillar, cabbage-worm.

H جھانجھٹ झांझट *jhāṅjhaṭ* (see *jhāṅjh*), s.f. Wrangling, squabbling, quarrel.

H جھانجھر झांझर *jhāṅjhar* [S. झर्झरः], adj. Perforated, full of holes, riddled; cracked, broken, leaky;—s.f.=*jhājhar*, *jhāṅjh*, q.v.

H جھانجھن झांझन *jhāṅjhan* [S. झणझणा], s.f. A tinkling anklet (=*jhāṅjh*).

H جھانجھی झांझी *jhāṅjhī* [S. झर्झर+इका], s.f. A perforated pot or vessel;—a kind of play, a procession of girls at night (in the month *Asin*) carrying on their heads perforated earthen pots with lamps inside, in honour of Queen *Sānjī*; a kind of song (prob. that sung by the children in the procession described above).

H جھانجھیا झांझिया *jhāṅjhiyā* [*jhāṅjh*, q.v.+इया=S. इकः(इन्+कः)], adj. Petulant, passionate, wrathful, furious.

H جھانجی झांजी *jhāṅjī*, s.f.=*jhāṅjhī*, q.v.

H جھانسا झांसा *jhāṅsā* [rt. of *jhāṅs-nā*+Prk. आवो=S. आ+कः], s.m. Wheedling, flattery, humbug, hoax, trick, deception; eager desire, inclination; design;—an assessment made by general estimate (without specific ground);—*jhāṅse-bāz*, s.m. A wheedler, &c.=*jhāṅsū*, q.v.:—*jhāṅsā batānā*, *jhāṅsā denā* (*-ko*), To wheedle, delude, trick, deceive, &c.=*jhāṅsnā*, q.v.:—*jhāṅse-meṅ āṅā* (*-ke*), To be wheedled, tricked, hoaxed; to be cheated, deceived, &c.

H جھانسنا झांसना *jhāṅsnā* [*jhāṅs°*=S. अधस्य(ति), rt. अस् with अधि], v.t. To flatter, coax, wheedle, hoax, humbug; to delude, deceive; to corrupt, seduce, debauch;—to desire eagerly, to long for, hanker after, to covet.

H جھانسو झांसू *jhāṅsū* [rt. of *jhāṅsnā*+ū=Prk. इउवो =S. (इ)उ+कः], s.m. Flatterer, coaxer, wheedler, humbug; deceiver, cheat; corrupter, seducer.

S جہانک जहानक *jahānak*, जिहानक *jihānak*, s.m. The period of the total destruction of the world.

H جھانک झांक *jhāṅk* (v.n. of *jhāṅknā*, q.v.), s.f. Peeping, spying; a peep:—*jhāṅk-ā-jhāṅkī*, *jhāṅkā-jhoṅkī*, s.f. Peeping, bo-peep:—*jhāṅk mārnā*, v.n. To peep, &c.=*jhāṅknā*, q.v.

H جھانک झांक *jhāṅk* (i.q. *jhoṅk*; *jhoṅkā*; see *jhoṅknā*, 'to throw'), s.m. A herd (of deer); a flock (of birds); a cloud or host (of locusts), &c.

H جھانکڑ झांकड़ *jhāṅkaṛ* [*jhāṅk*, q.v.+*ar*=Prk. आडो =S. आ+रः], s.m. Bush, bramble, underwood.

H جھانکنا झांकना *jhāṅknā* [*jhāṅk°*=Prk. झंखक्ख(ए), fr. S. अधस्क], v.n. To peep (into, *-meṅ*, or at), to spy, to look (through a hole or opening); to put (one's) head out (of a door or window); to inspect, to examine narrowly (into); to look (in for a short time), to pay a flying visit (to one).

H جھانکھ झांख *jhāṅkh* (cf. *jhakhārā*, & *jhāṅk*), s.m. A stag; an elk; a deer.

H جھانکی झांकी *jhāṅkī* [rt. of *jhāṅknā*+ī=Prk. इआ =S. इका], s.f. A peep-show, a show, exhibition; a scene (in a play).

H جھانگ झांग *jhāṅg*, s.m.=*jhāg*, q.v.

H جھانگی झांगी *jhāṅgī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*jhāṛ*; *jhākaṛ*, q.v.

H جھانوا झांवा *jhāṅwā*, } s.m.=*jhāmā*, q.v.
H جھانوان झांवां *jhāṅwāṅ*, }

H جھانور झांवर *jhāṅwar* [S. झम्+करी], s.f. A tinkling anklet (=*jhāṅjh*).

H جھانورا झांवरा *jhāṅwrā* [S. श्याम+र+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Dark-coloured, dusky, black.

H جھانوری झांवरी *jhāṅwrī*, s.f.=*jhāṅwar*.

H جھانولی झांवली *jhāṅwlī*, *jhāṅ'olī* [*jhāṅw°*=*jhāṅp°*, rt. of *jhāṅpnā*, q.v.+ī=Prk. डिआ=S. र or ल+इका], s.f. A look or glance with partly-closed eyes, a side look; a wink; an amorous glance, ogling, coquetry:—*jhāṅwlī-lāe*, s.f. An ogler, a coquette:—*jhāṅwlī denā* (*-ko*), To wink (at), cast amorous glances (at), to ogle.

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H جھاولی झांवली *jhāwlī, jhāh'olī*, s.f. Hot wind.

H جھائیں झांईं *jhāh'ī*, s.f.=*jhā'īh*, q.v.

P جہانی *jahānī* (fr. *jahān*), adj. & s.m. Relating to the world; worldly;—a person of this world, a human being.

P جہانیاں *jahāniyāh*, s.m. pl. (of *jahānī*), Mortals, creatures, worldly people.

H جھاؤ झाऊ *jhā'ū, jhau* [S. झावुकः], s.m. A tree of the Tamarisk kind, *Tamarix gallica*, or *T. Indica* (called, in P., *gaz*, or *shora-gaz*, from its growing in marshy or sandy ground: it is much used for thatching, making baskets, hedging, and as fuel);—name of a plant (that grows wild, and is used to adulterate chiretta).

H جھاور झावर *jhāwar*, s.f.=*jhābar*, q.v.

H جھاولی झावली *jhāwlī*, s.f.=*jhāblī, jhāb*, q.v.

S جھاوو झावु *jhāwu*, s.m.=*jhā'ū*, q.v.

H جھائیں झाईं *jhā'īh* [S. छाया; or छाम+इका], s.f. Shadow; reflection; a dusky colour; a dark spot in a looking-glass (where the quick-silver has worn away); a freckle, a black spot on the face (not a mole):—*jhā'īh-jhappā*, s.m. Trickery, deception:—*jhā'īh-mā'īh*, s.f. A children's game (in which they go round in a circle and make a noise like the cawing of crows).

H جھبا झब्बा *jhabbā* [S. दृभ+कं, rt. दृभ], s.m. A tuft; a tassel; a pendant;—adj.=*jhabbe-dār*, Tufted; having a tassel; (in Bot.) fasciculate.

H جھبرا झबरा [the preceding+S. र+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Having long hair (an animal), hairy, shaggy.

H جھبکا झबका *jhabkā*, s.m.=*jhabbā*; *jhumkā*, qq.v.:—*jhabke-kā bālā*, s.m. An ear-ring having a cluster of pearls (or other jewels) as a pendant.

H جھبکانا झबकाना *jhabkānā* (see *jhapkānā*, and *jhamkānā*), v.t. To dazzle; to astonish.

H جھبوا झब्बुआ *jhabbu'ā*, झबुआ *jhabū'ā* [*jhabbā*, q.v. +Prk. उओ=S. उ+कः], adj. (f. -ī) & s.m.=*jhabbā*, q.v.;—long-haired, &c. = *jhabrā*, q.v.;—bent, curved, bending (as the bough of a tree).

H جھبی झब्बी *jhabbī* (dim. of *jhabbā*), s.f. An ornament with a tuft or tassel, trappings.

H جھبیا झबिया *jhabiyā*, s.m. A kind of ornament (cf. *jhabbī*; *jhabkā*).

H جھپ झप *jhap* [Prk. झंपो; S. झम्पः], s.m. Spring; dart; jerk;—quickness, rapidity;—adj. Quick; brisk;—adv. Quickly, in a trice:—*jhap-jhap, jhap-ā-jhap, jhap-se*, adv.=*jhap*:—*jap-ā-jhapī*, s.f. Haste, hurry:—*jhap khānā*, v.n. To overset (as a paper kite in flying).

H جھپا झुप्पा *jhuppā*, s.m.=*jhūpā*; *jhoṅpā*, q.v.

H جھپات झपात *jhapāt*, } s.f. Quickness, &c.=*jhapāk*,
H جھپاٹ झपाट *jhapāṭ*, } q.v.

H جھپاٹا झपाटा *jhapāṭā*, s.m.=*jhapāṭ*; *jhapākā*; and *jhapaṭṭā*, qq.v.

H جھپاس झपास *jhapās* [*jhap*+Prk. वासा=S.वर्षा], s.f. A sharp shower; driving rain (see *jhaṭās*).

H جھپاسیا झपासिया *jhapāsiyā*, adj. Sharp, astute, deceitful, fraudulent.

H جھپاک झपाक *jhapāk*, s.f. } [*jhap*, q.v. + Prk. झकं
H جھپاکا झपाका *jhapākā*, s.m. } or झाकं, and झकक्कं, &c.; S. झ+कं and क+कं], Quickness, speed, rapidity, celerity, haste; activity, agility;—*jhapākā*, adj. Quick, &c.:—*jhapāk-se, jhapāke-se*, adv. Quickly, with all speed, rapidly, post-haste, in a trice.

H جھپان झप्पान *jhappān*, s.m. A kind of sedan chair (used in the hills), a 'jompon.'

H جھپانا झपाना *jhapānā* (fr. *jhāṅpnā*, 'to close'), v.n. To close the eyes, to take a nap, to doze.

H جھپٹ झपट *jhapaṭ*, s.f. Spring, bound, leap (as of a tiger); jerk, snatch, snap; flap, whisk; rush, dash, pounce, onset, onslaught, assault; a round (in a fight); &c. (see next).

H جھپٹا झपटा *jhapaṭṭā*, s.m. Spring; rush, &c. (=*jhapaṭ*, q.v.);—a sustained effort or act; a spurt or go; a stretch:—clash (as of swords); swoop, stoop (as of a bird of prey); desolating sweep (as of an epidemic); vehemence, violence, fury (as of fever, wind, rain, or fire); gust (of wind): shock, collision; influence, blast (of an evil spirit):—*jhapaṭṭā mārnā* (*-par*), To pounce (upon), make a dash or rush (at), to swoop down (upon); to snatch (at), &c., see *jhapaṭnā*:—*jhapaṭṭe-meṅ ānā* (*-ke*), To fall into the clutches (of); to come under the influence (of), be blasted (by an evil spirit), to be possessed, be bewitched, &c.

H جھپٹانا झपटाना *jhapṭānā* (caus. of *jhapaṭnā*), v.t. To cause to run or go quickly, to despatch with all speed.

H جھپٹنا झपटना *jhapaṭnā*, v.n. To go quickly, run with all speed; to run or fly (at, *-par*), to dash (at), to make a sudden attack (on); to spring, pounce, or swoop down (upon); to snatch or snap (at):—*jhapaṭ-lenā*, v.t. To seize and carry off; to spring or pounce upon; to snatch or snap up.

H جھپک झपक *jhapak* (v.n. of *jhapaknā*, q.v.), s.f.m.(?) Moving to and fro (a fan, &c.), fanning; swaying, swinging, waving; winking, blinking, wink, blink; nod; a blast, gust (of wind).

H جھپکا झपका *jhapkā*, s.m.=*jhaṭkā*; *jhapkī*; *jhoṅkā*, qq.v.

H جھپکانا झपकाना *jhapkānā*, v.n.=*jhapaknā*, q.v.

H جھپکنا झपकना *jhapaknā* [*jhapak°*=Prk. झंपइ(र) or झंपइ(र), fr. S. झंप+इ], v.t. To move to and fro (a fan, &c.), to swing, wave; to fan (=*jhalnā*); to throw on;—v.n. To lower or drop (the eye-lids, through drowsiness, fear, or shame); to close (the eyes), to nap, doze; to be or feel ashamed or afraid (of, *-se*); to wink, to blink, to twinkle;—to pounce (upon, *-par*), spring (at or upon); to snatch or snap (at).

H جھپکی झपकी *jhapkī* [*jhapak*+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A spring (as of a tiger); a snatch, snap; drowsiness, nodding, a nap or doze; a wink, blink, twinkle:—*jhapkī lenā*, v.n. To take a nap, to doze.

H جھپلانا झपलाना *jhaplānā* [*jhap°*=S. झपय-, rt. झि, cf. *chap*], v.t. To wash, to rinse.

H جھپیٹ झपेट *jhapeṭ*, s.f.=*jhapaṭ*, and *jhapaṭṭā*, q.v.:—*jhapeṭ-meṅ ānā* (*-ke*)=*jhapaṭṭe-meṅ ānā*.

H جھپیٹنا झपेटना *jhapeṭnā*, v.n.=*jhapaṭnā*, q.v.

P جہت *jihat* (for A. جہة, from جہ و), s.f. Side, face, surface; form, fashion, manner, mode; cause, account, reason, regard:—*is jihat-se*, For this reason, because of this, in consequence of this.

H جھٹ झट *jhaṭ* [S. झट, perhaps for झघट; cf. झट+इति], s.m. Quickness, celerity;—adj. Quick, brisk;—adv. Quickly, speedily, instantly, at once (cf. *jhap*):—*jhaṭ-paṭ, jhaṭ-se*, adv.=*jhaṭ*.

H جھٹ झूट *jhuṭ*, adj. & s.m. False, &c.=*jhāṭ, jhūṭh*, q.v.:—*jhuṭ-puṭā*, s.m. Twilight, dawn; dusk:—*jhuṭ-muṭ*, adv.=*jhūṭh-mūṭh*, q.v.

H جھٹا झुट्टा *jhuṭṭā*, adj. & s.m.=*jhāṭhā*, q.v.

H جھٹاس झटास *jhaṭās* [*jhaṭ*, q.v. + Prk. वासा=S. वर्षा], s.f. Squall, driving rain; gust; shock; clap, flap.

H جھٹالنا झुटालना *jhuṭālnā* } (denom. fr. *jhūṭā*, q.v.; *āl* or *lā*=caus. affix),
H جھٹانا झुटाना *jhuṭānā* } v.t. To pollute victuals by touching or tasting; to touch or taste (food); to leave (remains of food);—*jhuṭālnā*, v.t. To assert falsely, to falsify, to belie; to prove (a statement, &c.) to be false, to disprove; to prove (one) to be in the wrong; to give (one) the lie (=*jhūṭā karnā*):—*muṅh jhuṭālnā*, v.n. To taste food, to eat something:—*muṅh-ā-muṅh jhuṭālnā*, To give (one) the lie to his face.

S جھٹیتی झटिति *jhaṭiti*, and H. झटित *jhaṭit*, झटति *jhaṭati*, adv. See *jhaṭ*.

H جھٹک झटक *jhaṭak* (v.n. fr. *jhaṭknā*, q.v.), s.f. A jerk, wrench, shake; a toss, throw; a twitch, stitch (see next).

H جھٹکا झटका *jhaṭkā* [the preceding+Prk. झटो=S. झ+कः], s.m. A jerk, pull, wrench, shake; a twitch, a stitch; a gust (of wind):—*jhaṭkā denā*, v.t. To jerk, to pull with a jerk; to jolt, shake.

H جھٹکا झटका *jhaṭkā*, part. (of *jhaṭaknā*), Broken asunder, torn by a sudden jerk, torn to pieces; slaughtered by having the head cut off (in the Hindū way);—s.m. An animal so slaughtered (for sacrifice, &c., the only meat lawful for Hindūs to eat).

H جھٹکانا झटकाना *jhaṭkānā* (caus. of *jhaṭaknā*), To shake, to pull, &c.

H جھٹکنا झटकना *jhaṭaknā* [*jhaṭak°*=Prk. झटइ(र) or झटइ(र), fr. S. झट+इ], v.t. To pull with a jerk, to jerk, touse, twitch; to snatch, snap, wrench; to

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shake (a cloth, &c.);—v.n. To be shaken, pulled down (as by sickness), to fall off (in flesh), to become lean or thin: —*jhaṭak-jānā*, v.n.=*jhaṭaknā*:—*jhaṭak-lenā*, v.t. To snatch or jerk away:—*jhaṭke-kā māl*, s.m. Plunder, booty.

H झुटल *jhuṭṭal* (fr. *jhuṭ* 'falsehood,' &c.), adv. In pretence, in fun or sport; for love (cp. to 'for money').

H झुटलाना *jhuṭlānā*,
H झुठालना *jhuṭhālnā*, } v.t.=*jhuṭālnā*, q.v.
H झुठलाना *jhuṭhlānā*,

S झटि *jhaṭi*, s.m. A small tree, a shrub, bush (see *jhār*).

H झटियाना *jhaṭiyānā*, s.m. Name of a small clan of *Rājpūts* in the upper Doab.

H झुटैल *jhuṭail* [S. उच्छिष्ट or जुष्ट+इल:], adj. & s.m.f. Left, rejected, stale;—a stale thing; a cast-off woman; leavings, &c. (=*jhuṭā*).

H झज्जर *jhajjar*, s.m.=*jhajjhar*, q.v.

H झजरी *jhajrī*, s.f.=*jhajhrī*, q.v.

H झिजक *jhijak*, s.f.=*jhijhak*, q.v.

H झिजकाना *jhijkānā*,
H झिजकना *jhijaknā*, } v.n.=*jhijhaknā*, q.v.

H झिजना *jhijnā*, v.n.=*jhijhnā*; *ôhijnā*; qq.v.

H झज्झ *jhajh*, s.m. A long beard.

H झज्झा *jhajjhā*, झझा *jhajhā* [S. झञ्झा], s.f. A violent gust with rain, a squall, &c.; see *jhanjhā*.

H झज्झर *jhajjhar* [S. जर्जर+क:; cf. *jhajhrī*], A large porous water-jar; a porous goglet (=*jhanjhar*).

H झझरका *jhajharkā*, s.m.=*jhajhalkā*, q.v.

H झिझरना *jhijharnā* [*jhijhar*° = S. झञ्झ+र, or जर्ज+र], v.n. To be angry, to be petulant or snappish, to be peevish or fretful.

H झझरी *jhajhrī* [S. जर्जरीक:], adj. Perforated, full of holes, riddled; porous; reticulated; grated; latticed, trellised;—s.f. (S. *jarjarikā*), A porous goglet; a grating; a lattice, a screen (=*jhanjhrī*).

H झिझक *jhijhak* [prob. by redupl. fr. S. चक्; cf. the forms *jhajhaknā*, *jhićak*, *jhićaknā*], s.f. A start (through astonishment, surprise, or fear), recoil; astonishment, amazement; timidity; shyness.

H झिझकारा *jhijhkārā* [*jhijhak*, q.v. + S. कार+क:], adj. (f. -ī), & s.m. Starting; timid; shy, retiring, reserved;—a timid person, a boggler.

H झझकारना *jhajhkārnā*, झिझकारना *jhijhkārnā*, v.t. To cause to start, to startle; to speak snappishly to, to browbeat.

H झिझकाना *jhijhkānā*, v.n. To start, &c.= *jhijhaknā*, q.v.

H झिझकना *jhijhaknā*, झझकना *jhajhaknā* (see *jhijhak*), v.n. To be startled; to start, shrink, wince, recoil; to boggle; to be timid; to be shy, retiring, or reserved;—to feel the sensation of the limbs being asleep or benumbed:—*jhijhak-uṭhnā*, v.n.=*jhijhaknā*:—*jhijhaknewālā*, adj. & s.m. Starting, easily startled, timid; shy, retiring, reserved;—one who starts, &c.; a boggler.

H झझला *jhajhlā* [S. झर्झर+क:], s.m. *lit.* 'Having openings or interstices'; a kind of sweetmeat.

H झुझलाना *jhuṭhlānā*, v.n.=*jhuṭhjhlānā*, q.v.

H झझलका *jhajhalkā* [S. जल्ल+क:; by redupl. fr. rt. जल्], s.m. Break of day, early dawn.

H झिझना *jhijhnā*, v.n.=*jhijhernā*, q.v.;—adj.= *jhaṭhjhanā*, q.v.

H झिचक *jhićak*, s.f.=*jhijhak*, q.v.

H झिचकना *jhićaknā*, v.n.=*jhijhaknā*, q.v.

A जहद *jahd*, vulg. *jahad*, *jihad*, s.m. Labour, toil, exertion, effort, endeavour, struggle, painstaking, care, diligence, assiduity, earnestness:—*jahd karnā*, v.n. To strive, to use effort, to endeavour, &c.

H झुद्दू *jhuddū*, adj. & s.m. Unoccupied, idle;—one who wastes time, an idler, a trifler.

A जहर *jahr*, s.m. Speaking or reciting with a loud voice, speaking audibly;—*jahr* or *jihar*, s.m. A female oblation.

H झर *jhar*, s.f.=*jhar*, q.v.

H झर *jhar* [S. ज्वल], s.f. The heat (from a fire).

H झर *jhar*, s.m. The sound produced in tearing cloth; a tatter, a shred:—*jhar-jhar kar-ḍālnā*, v.t. To tear to shreds or ribands.

H झुरा *jhurā* (perf. part. of *jhurnā*), part. adj. (f. -ī), Withered, faded away.

H झर्रा *jharrā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*jharnā*, q.v.

H झर्राटा *jharrāṭā*, s.m. The sound produced by the tearing of cloth (=*jhar*).

H झरबरना *jhar-barnā* [i.e. *jal-balnā*, by redupl. fr. S. ज्वल्), v.n. To burn furiously, to be all in flames, to be entirely burnt.

H झरबेर *jhar-ber*, s.m.=*jhar-ber*, q.v.

H झरबेरी *jhar-berī*, s.f.=*jhar-berī*, q.v.

H झरपना *jharapnā*, v.n.=*jhaṛapnā*, q.v

S झर-झर *jhar-jhar*, s.m.=*jhajjhar*, q.v.

H झिरझिर *jhir-jhir* [S. झर्झर, prob. fr. चर], adj. Running in a slender stream (water, &c.), trickling; splashing.

H झिरझिरा *jhirjhirā* [S. जर्जर+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Worn, thin, emaciated; thin, flimsy, badly woven (cloth).

H झिरझिराना *jhirjhirānā* [*jhirjhir*, q.v.+*ā* =*āw*=Prk. आव or आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment) +*nā*=Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To run or flow in a small stream, to trickle.

H झुर्झुरी *jhurjhurī* [S. ज्वर redupl. + इका], s.f. The shivering or ague that precedes fever, incipient fever.

H झुरकट *jhurkaṭ* [S. क्षुद्र+लत], adj. Cut small or thin, pared; lopped (as a branch); emaciated, reduced (in body);—a bundle of small twigs (=*jhunkaṭ*).

H झुरमट *jhurmaṭ* (see *jhūmak*), s.m. A dense mass, a crowd, multitude, large gathering or muster, assembly, ball; array (of troops), manœuvres (of troops); battle, conflict; a shawl twisted round the head as a turban.

H झरना *jharnā*, झिरना *jhirnā* [*jhar*°=S. चर], v.n. To flow or run in a slender stream, to trickle; to fall in drops, to drop; to ooze; to be shaken (as a cloth, &c.); to be winnowed, be sifted;—*jharnā*, s.m. A spring, a cascade, a *jet d'eau*; a kind of sieve; a perforated skimmer.

H झरना *jharnā*, v.n.=झड़ना *jhaṛnā*, q.v.

H झुरना *jhurnā* [*jhur*°=S. जुर(ति), rt. जुर्; or S. चर(ति), rt. चर्], v.n. To waste away, to grow thin; to pine (from grief), to wither, fade.

H झरवा *jharwā*, झरुवा *jharu'ā*, s.m. A kind of nutritious grass (the grain resembling that of *shāmākh* or *Panicum frumentaceum*, of which it is considered to be a wild species).

H झरोका *jharokā*, झरूका *jharūkā*, s.m.= *jharokhā*, q.v.

H झरोखा *jharokhā* [S. जाल+चक्ष+क:], s.m. Loop-hole, eyelet-hole, lattice, window, casement, skylight; open door or arch (of a summer-house).

H झरी *jharī* (see *jharnā*), s.f. A waterfall, cascade.

H झिरी *jhirī* [S. चर+इका], s.f. Opening, fissure, cleft, crevice, slit, crack, chink;—a small spring dug in a *nālā* (where the water percolates a few feet below the surface);—blight; withered or blighted grain.

H झिरी *jhirī*, s.f.=*jhillī*, q.v.

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جهري झुरी *jhurrī*, झुरी *jhurī* (see *jhurnā*), s.f. A wrinkle, fold, pucker.

جهريانا झुरियाना *jhuriyānā* [fr. S. चुर्], v.t. To weed; —to wipe, clean and plaster (a house).

جهڑ झड़ *jhaṛ* [S. चर, or rt. of *jharnā*], s.f. A falling, fall (of leaves, &c., e.g. *pat-jhaṛ*); a shower, downpour, heavy or continuous rain (=*jhaṛī*); a volley;—the tongue or bolt of a lock:—*jhaṛ-ā-jhaṛ*, adv. In showers; heavily, incessantly, continuously (raining):—*jhaṛ-baṭā*, s.f. A storm of wind and rain, a squall.

جهڑ झुड़ *jhuṛ* [S. झुष्], s.m. A bush, bramble (=*jhāṛ*).

جهڑا झड़ा *jhaṛā* (see *jhaṛ*), adv. Making a clean sweep, wholly, altogether.

جهڑاتا झड़ाता *jhaṛātā*, s.m.=*jhaṛotā*, q.v.

جهڑاك झड़ाक *jhaṛāk* } [S. झट+चक:, or दक:],
جهڑاكا झड़ाका *jhaṛākā* } s.m. Quickness, speed, haste, hurry:—*jhaṛāke-se*, adv. With all speed, quickly, post-haste, &c.

جهڑاكها झड़ाखा *jhaṛākhā*, s.m.=*jharokhā*, q.v.

جهڑان झड़ां *jhaṛāṅ*, adv.=*jhaṛā*, q.v.

جهڑانا झड़ाना *jhaṛānā* (caus. of *jhārnā*), v.t. To cause to be swept, to get (a place) swept; to get (a cloth, &c.) shaken or dusted; to cause to be exorcised.

جهڑبرانا झड़बराना *jhaṛ-barānā*, v.n.=*jhar-barnā*; and *laṛ-baṛānā*, qq.v.

جهڑبرنا झड़बरना *jhaṛ-barnā*, v.n.=*jhar-barnā*, q.v.

جهڑبير झड़बेर *jhaṛ-ber* [S. झटि+बदर:], s.m. The fruit of the wild jujube tree or *Zizyphus jujuba* (see next).

جهڑبيري झड़बेरी *jhaṛ-berī* [S. झटि+बदर+दका], s.f. A wild *ber* or jujube bush, *Zizyphus jujuba*; the wild lote-tree.

جهڑبيل झड़बेल *jhaṛ-bel*, s.m.=*jhaṛ-ber*, q.v.

جهڑپ झड़प *jhaṛap* [S. ज्वल, or ज्वर+त्वं], s.f. Heat, fieriness, pungency (as of pepper, &c.); flame, blaze; acrimony; contention, sparring, fight, cock-fight, bird-fight;—being possessed of a devil:—*jhaṛp-ā-jhaṛpī*, s.f. Contention, sparring, fighting (particularly of birds).

جهڑپ झुड़प *jhuṛap*, झुड़प *jhuṛup* [S. झुष्+प; cf. S. विटप], s.f. (dialec.), A thorny shrub, a bush; bushy place, thicket.

جهڑپانا झड़पाना *jhaṛpānā* (caus. of *jharapnā*), v.t. To make (cocks or other birds) fight; to cause to spar or fight, to set by the ears; to take possession of, to blast (as an evil spirit).

جهڑپايا झड़पाया *jhaṛpāyā*, perf. part. of *jharpānā*, q.v.:—*jhaṛpāyā jānā*, v.n. To be set a-fighting; to be set by the ears; to be possessed, be under the influence (of an evil spirit).

جهڑپنا झड़पना *jhaṛapnā* (see *jhaṛap*), v.n. To spar, to fight (as cocks, &c.), to contend.

جهڑتي झड़ती *jhaṛtī*, s.f. [*jhaṛ(nā)*+*tī*=Prk. झत्तिया =S. झाप्तिका (आपि caus. augment+aff. ति+का)], Searching, &c.=*jhāṛā*, q.v.:—*jhaṛtī lenā* (*-kī*) =*jhāṛā lenā*.

جهڑجهڑاٹ झड़झड़ाट *jhaṛjhaṛāṭ* (v.n. fr. *jharjhaṛānā*; *āṭ*=*āhaṭ*), s.f. Shaking (of a tree, &c.), flapping (of wings).

جهڑجهڑاٹ झिड़झिड़ाट *jhiṛjhiṛāṭ* (v.n. fr. *jhirjhirānā*), s.f. Chiding, scolding; petulance, snappishness; rage, bluster.

جهڑجهڑانا झड़झड़ाना *jhaṛjhaṛānā* [S. चर् redupl.; cf. *jharnā*], v.t. To shake, jerk, flap.

جهڑجهڑانا झिड़झिड़ाना *jhiṛjhiṛānā* (a var. form of the preceding), v.n. To rage, rail, storm, bluster.

جهڑك झिड़क *jhiṛak* [S. चर+क; but cf. *jhaṭak*, *jhaṭkā*], s.f. A pull, jerk; a threat; an augury:—*jhirk-ā-jhirk-ī*, *jhark-ā-jhark-ī*, s.f. Mutual pulling and jerking; mutual wrangling.

جهڑكانا झिड़काना *jhiṛkānā*, v.t.=*jhiṛaknā*, q.v.; and =*jhiṛakwānā*, q.v.

جهڑكنا झिड़कना *jhiṛaknā*, झड़कना *jhaṛaknā* (see *jhiṛak*), v.t. To shake, jerk; to drive away, beat off, put aside or away; to snap at, to scold, rebuke, chide, threaten, browbeat:—*jhirak-denā*, v.t. To shake or jerk out; to drive away, beat off, &c.

جهڑكوانا झिड़कवाना *jhiṛakwānā* (double caus. of *jhiṛaknā*), v.t. To cause to be scolded, to have (one) chid, &c.

جهڑكي झिड़की *jhiṛkī*, झड़की *jhaṛkī*, s.f. Jerk; repercussion; snapping; snappishness; frowning; threat; scolding, rebuke:—*jhirkī denā*, *jhirkiyāṅ denā*, v.t. To snap at, to chide, scold, rebuke, threaten.

جهڑن झड़न *jhaṛan* (see next), s.f. The falling off (of fruit from a tree, or of the hair of a man or animal, or of the feathers of a bird); a shower (of fruit, &c.); shavings, parings, sweepings, rubbish; small profits or savings; pickings, perquisites; snuff (of a candle).

جهڑنا झड़ना *jhaṛnā* [*jhaṛ°*=Prk. झड(ड्) for झड(ड्) =S. झद(ति), rt. झद्], v.n. To drop, fall, fall off (as fruit from a tree, hair from an animal, &c.); to be shed; to be poured; to be discharged (as a volley, or *semen*, &c.); to be shaken (as a cloth, &c.); to be winnowed, be sifted; to shake; to be sounded or played (as the *naubat*); to remain over, to be saved:—*jhar-jānā*, v.n. (intens.) To fall off, to drop off, to wither, to fade.

جهڑنا झड़ना *jhaṛnā* (fr. the trans. *jhāṛnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be swept, be swept off, be swept clean; to be beaten or dusted (as clothes, carpets, &c.).

جهڑني झड़नी *jhaṛnī* (i.q. *jhaṛnā*), adj. Falling off; (in Bot.) deciduous.

جهڑوانا झड़वाना *jhaṛwānā* (doub. caus. of *jhāṛnā*), v.t. To cause to be shaken or dusted, to cause to be beaten; to have (a place) swept, &c.

جهڑوتا झड़ोता *jhaṛotā* } [rt. of *jhaṛnā*+Prk. वत्तयं
جهڑوٹا झड़ोटा *jhaṛoṭā* } or वट्टयं=S. वार्त+कं or वृत्त+कं], s.m. The end of the season (of fruit, &c.);—adj. Going out of season.

جهڑي झड़ी *jhaṛī* [rt. of *jhaṛnā*+Prk. दृया=S. दृका], s.f. Continued rain, showers; pickings, perquisites:—*jhaṛī laynā*, v.n. To rain continually.

جهش झष *jhash*, s.m. A fish; the sign Pisces:—*jhash-ketū*, s.m. The sign Pisces;—name of Kāmdev, the god of love.

جهك झक *jhak* (v.n. of *jhaknā*, q.v.), s.f. Babble, incoherent speech, foolish talking or acting, nonsense; muttering, murmuring; tall talk, boasting; raving, delirium; passion, emotion; wrangling, contending, contention:—effluvium, rank or offensive odour:—*jhak-jhak*, *jhik-jhik*, s.f. Wrangling, altercation, dispute:—*jhak-jhor*, s.m., *jhak-jhorī*, s.f. Wrangling, contention, mutual pulling and tugging (either in play or in earnest); scramble; altercation; sky-larking; mutual dalliance:—*jhak-jhol*, adj. Troubled, disturbed, turbid (as water);—s.m.=*jhak-jhorī*, q.v.:—*jhak mārnā*, v.n. To talk incoherently, to babble or prate (as an insane person, or a drunken man), to rave; to talk or act foolishly; to talk largely, to boast; to pull a long bow:—*jhak-margī*, s.f. The being affected with *jhak*, the talking or acting foolishly, &c.

جهك झक *jhak* [prob. S. धक्], adj. Bright, shining; clear, clean, white:—*jhak-ā-jhak*, adj. Bright, shining, glittering (with gold and silver, &c., as brocade):—*jhak kar-denā*, v.t. To brighten, to polish, to make clean, to clean out (a platter).

جهكا झुका *jhukā* (perf. part. of *jhuknā*, q.v.), adj. (f. -ī), Bent, stooping, inclined; (in Bot.) decumbent:—*jhukī-hu'ā*, adj. (f. -ī), Bent; bending down; drooping:—*jhukī sikhar*, s.f. (in Math.) An ellipse.

جهكانا झकाना *jhakānā*, v.t.=*jhaṅkānā*, q.v.

جهكانا झुकाना *jhukānā* [caus. of *jhuknā*;—*jhuk°*+*ā*=*āw*=Prk. आवे=S. आपि; +*nā*=Prk. अवयं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To cause to stoop, to bend downwards, to tilt; to cause to nod; to incline (the head), to nod, bow; to abash; to lower (as a gun, in order to take aim); to put into a scale, to weigh; to speak (at), direct speech at, *-par*):—*jhukā-denā*, v.t.=*jhukānā*.

جهكاو झुकाव *jhukā'o* [*jhukā(nā)*+*ā'o* or *āw*=Prk. एयव्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], s.m. The state of being bent downward; stoop; bend, inclination; curve; irregular line; (in Mech.) flexibility:—*jhukā'o-khet*, s.m. (Mech.) An inclined plane:—*jhukā'o-lacak*, s.f. (Physics) Elasticity of flexure.

جهكاوٹ झुकावट *jhukāwaṭ* [the preceding+Prk. वट्टं =S. क+त्वं], s.f. Bending downwards, stooping; nodding; the state of being bent downward; bend; inclination.

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جھکاوانت झकावन्त *jhakāwant* [*jhakā*, fr. *jhak*, q.v.+ Prk. वंतो=S. वत्], adj. Wrathful, passionate, furious.

جھکتا झुकता *jhuktā* (imperf. part. of *jhuknā*), part. adj. (f. -i), Bending, stooping, &c. (see *jhuknā*):—*jhuktā-jhūmtā*, adj. & adv. Crouching and dodging (to escape observation, &c.).

جھکجھک झिकझिक *jhik-jhik* (see *jhak* and *jhīṅknā*), s.f. Fretting, whining, whimpering:—*jhik-jhik karnā*, v.n. To fret, &c.=*jhīṅkhnā*, q.v.

جھکجھکنا झकझकना *jhakjhaknā* (by redupl. fr. *jhak*, q.v.), v.n. To talk incoherently, to prate nonsense, &c.=*jhak mārnā*, and *jhaknā*, q.v.

جھکرا झकरा *jhakrā*, s.m. A large earthen vessel.

جھکری झकरी *jhakrī* (dim. of *jhakrā*), s.f. An earthen vessel (for holding milk, &c.); a milkpail.

جھکڑ झक्कड़ *jhakkaṛ* [S. झङ्झार:], s.m. A sudden blast, a squall, gale, storm, tempest, hurricane;—adj. Stubborn, perverse, mulish:—*jhakkaṛ calnā*, v.n. A storm to rage, &c.

جھکڑا झकड़ा *jhakṛā* [*jhak*, q.v.+*ṛā*=Prk. डड्ढो=S. र+क:], s.m. Foolish prattle, nonsense; a rigmarole, a silly story.

جھکڑی झकड़ी *jhakṛī*, s.f.=*jhakrī*, q.v.

جھکنا झकना *jhaknā* [*jhak°* = Prk. झंख(ड्) = S. झंख(ति), rt. ख्वांच], v.n. To babble, chatter, prate, talk nonsense, to rave; to lament; to rail (see *jhak mārnā*).

جھکنا झकना *jhaknā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*ḍhāṅknā*, q.v.

جھکنا झुकना *jhuknā* [*jhuk°*=Prk. झुक्क(ड्), fr. S. चुभ (acc. sing. n. चुप)+ल], v.n. To be bent down (as the bough of a tree), to bend, stoop, lean, incline; to be tilted; to preponderate, to dip (as a scale, or the arm of a balance); to bow, to nod; to crouch; to be prone (to, *-mein*), be ready (for); to hang down, to drop (as the eyes); to be abashed; to stoop (to, *-se*), pay homage (to), humble oneself (before); to submit, to yield; to be angry; to be perplexed; to be spent, be thrown away (in or on, *-mein*):—*jhuk-paṛnā*, *jhuk-jānā*, v.n. intensives of and=*jhuknā*.

جھکنی झुकनी *jhuknī*, s.f. Affliction, suffering, grief, sorrow.

جھکور झकोर *jhakor* (v.n. of *jhakornā*), s.f. A shaking (as by sickness, &c.); a shock; loss, misfortune (see *jhakorā*):—*jhakor pānā* (*-se*), To be shaken (by); to receive a shock; to meet with loss.

جھکورا झकोरा *jhakorā*, झिकोरा *jhikorā* [*jhakor* + Prk. डड्ढो=S. ड+क:], s.m. Waving, shaking, agitation (of a tree, &c., by the wind): gust, blast (of wind), current (of air); a squall, a heavy shower, driving rain; a large wave; a shove, push, impulse, drive.

جھکورنا झकोरना *jhakornā* [*jhakor°*=S. झ+कार], v.t. To shake, to put in motion; to drive or beat (as wind or rain); cf. *jhakolnā*.

جھکورلون झकोरनौं *jhakornauṅ*, v.t. (Braj)=*jhakornā*, q.v.

جھکول झकोल *jhakol*, s.f. } A shaking, agitation; a shock, &c.=*jhakor* and *jhakorā*; splashing, a splash or dip (in water); a large wave (=*jhakorā*):—*jhakolā denā* (*-ko*), To shake, agitate, &c. (=*jhakolnā*, q.v.).

جھکولا झकोला *jhakolā*, s.m. }

جھکولنا झकोलना *jhakolnā*, v.t. To shake, put in motion, &c. (=*jhakornā*); to dash or knock about (in water); to splash.

جھکھن झखन *jhakhan* (see next), s.f. Chattering, talking nonsense; raving; lamenting, bewailing.

جھکھنا झखना *jhakhnā*, v.n. To chatter, &c.=*jhaknā*, q.v.

جھکی झकी *jhakī* [*jhak*, q.v.+Prk. ड्ढो=S. ड्क: (ड्+क:)], adj. Wrathful, passionate, violent.

جھکی झक्की } (see *jhakī*), s.m. A chatterer, prater, mutterer, one who talks to himself, &c. (see *jhak*; and *bakwāsī*).

جھکیا झकिया *jhakiyā* }

جھگا झगा *jhagā*, s.m.=*jhaṅgā*, q.v.; cf. also *jhagulā*.

جھگانا झगाना *jhagānā* (from *jhāg*, 'foam'), v.n. To foam, to froth.

جھگٹا झगटा *jhagṭā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*jhagṛā*, q.v.

جھگڑ झगड़ *jhagaṛ*, s.m. A species of hawk or falcon.

جھگڑا झगड़ा *jhagṛā* (v.n. fr. *jhagaṛnā*), s.m. Wrangling, quarrelling; contention, strife, dispute, quarrel, squabble, brawl:—*jhagṛā uṭhānā*, To raise a quarrel, to set a-wrangling, &c.=*jhagṛā karānā*:—*jhagṛā pakaṛnā* (*-kā*), To engage or interfere in a quarrel (of others):—*jhagṛā-jhagṛī*, s.f. Mutual wrangling or quarrelling:—*jhagṛā-ragṛā*, s.m. Wrangling and squabbling, squabble, brawl (=*jhagṛā*):—*jhagṛā karānā* (*-mein*), To cause a quarrel (between), to set a-wrangling, to set by the ears:—*jhagṛā karnā*, To quarrel, wrangle, squabble (=*jhagaṛnā*).

جھگڑالن झगड़ालिन *jhagṛālin*, adj. fem. of next, q.v.; —s.f. A quarrelsome or contentious woman.

جھگڑالو झगड़ालू *jhagṛālū* [*jhagṛā*, q.v.+S. aff. आलु +क:], adj. & s.m. Quarrelsome, wrangling, disputatious, contentious, litigious;—a disputer, an arguer; a contentious or quarrelsome person, a brawler.

جھگڑانا झगड़ाना *jhagṛānā* (caus. of *jhagaṛnā*), v.t. To cause to quarrel, to set a-wrangling, to set by the ears, to get up a fight (between =*jhagṛā zarānā*).

جھگڑاو झगड़ाउ *jhagṛā'u* [*jhagṛā*(*nā*) + 'a = Prk. ड्डउओ=S. (ड्)ह+क:], adj. Quarrelsome, &c. = *jhagṛālū*, q.v.

جھگڑنا झगड़ना *jhagaṛnā*, v.n. To wrangle, dispute, contend, quarrel, squabble; to argue; to cavil.

جھگڑو झगड़ू *jhagaṛū*, *jhagṛū*, adj. & s.m. (dialec.)=*jhagṛālū*, q.v.

جھگلا झगुला *jhagulā*, झगला *jhaglā*, s.m. } [*jhaga* = *jhaṅgā*, q.v.+ Prk. उल्लओ and

جھگلیا झगुलिया *jhaguliyā*, s.f. } उल्लिआ = S. उल +क: and ड्का], A child's frock or coat (reaching to the feet); a child's *angarkhā*.

A جھل *jahl* (inf. n. of جہل 'to be ignorant'), s.m. Ignorance, foolishness, silliness;—foolish or senseless disputation, a war of words.

جھل झल *jhal* [S. ज्वला], s.f. Warmth, heat (from a fire); radiance; glare; — strong emotion; ardency; passion, anger; jealousy:—*jhal bujhānā*, or *jhal miṭānā*, To cool (one's) ardour or passion, &c.; to satisfy a longing:—*jhal-jhal*, s.m. Radiance, glare, glitter, brilliance, splendour:—*jhal-ā-bor*=*jhal-ā-jhal*, adj. & s.f. Radiant, brilliant, shining, splendid, covered with jewels and ornaments;—radiance, &c.=*jhal-jhal*.

جھل झिल *jhil*, s.f.=*jhīl*, q.v.

A جھلا *juhalā*, s.m. pl. (of *jāhil*), Ignorant people, the ignorant.

جھلا झल्ला *jhallā* (from *jhalnā*), s.m. A large basket.

جھلا झल्ला *jhallā*, s.m.=*jallā*, q.v.;—a shower:—*jhallā-mirī*, s.m.=*jallā-mirī*, q.v.s.v. *jallā*:—*jhalle-palle*, s.m. pl. Showers.

جھلا झल्ला *jhallā* [S. ज्वल+क:; but cf. *jhāl*], adj. (f. -ī), Hot, pungent (=*jhāl*); fiery, passionate, hot-tempered; lustful, libidinous.

جھلا झुल्ला *jhullā* (see *jhūl* and *ḍolā*), s.m. A shirt or frock that covers the body from the shoulders downward (syn. *jhangā*).

جھلابور झलाबोर *jhalābor*, } adj. & s.f. See s.v.

جھلجھل झलाझल *jhalājhal*, } *jhal*.

جھلار झलार *jhalār* [S. झट+चाल:], s.m. A brake, thicket, copse, underwood, brushwood.

جھلار झुलार *jhulār* [S. ड्डल+कार:, see *jhūlnā*], s.m. Swinging, waving, swaying from side to side; wavy motion (as of trees, water, &c.), oscillation.

جھلانا झलाना *jhalānā* (caus. of *jhalnā*), v.t. To mend, repair (by soldering), to solder, cement.

جھلانا झलाना *jhallānā* (see *jhal*), v.n. To burn, to smart, to tingle; to become angry or enraged, to fly into a passion.

جھلانا झुलाना *jhulānā* (caus. of *jhūlnā*), v.t. To cause to swing or sway; to swing, to push a swing (in which others are), to give (one) a swing; to rock (a cradle); to make (one, as a dun) dance after one; to dangle, hang:—*jhulā-rakhnā*, v.t. To keep one running

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to and fro; to keep one (at, -meṅ, a thing, as reading, &c.).

H جھلاھی झलाही *jhalāhī* [*jhalla*+S. क+इक:], adj. Hot, burning, &c. (=*jhallā*, q.v.);— distrustful, suspicious, jealous (=*jhalhāyā*, q.v.).

H جھلجھل झलझल *jhaljhal* [S. ज्वल redupl.], s.m. Radiance, glare, glitter, brilliance, splendour.

H جھلجھلا झलझला *jhaljhalā* [*jhaljhal* + Prk. आओ= S. आ+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Bright, glittering, radiant, brilliant, splendid.

H جھلجھلاٹ झलझलाट *jhaljhalāṭ*, s.f. = *jhaljhalāhaṭ*, q.v.

H جھلجھلانا झलझलाना *jhaljhalānā* [*jhaljhalā*+ā°=āv =Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.n. To shine, glare, glitter, sparkle; to burn, smart, tingle; to throb, beat; to become angry, be enraged, to fly into a passion.

H جھلجھلاھٹ झलझलाहट *jhaljhalāhaṭ* [*jhaljhalā*(*nā*) + *āhaṭ* = *āvaṭ*= Prk. रअअअ+इं=S. (इ)नअ+क+लं], Glittering, sparkling; glitter, &c.=*jhal-jhal*, q.v.;—burn, smart.

H جھلر झलर *jhallar* (fr. *jal*), s.m. (prov.), A water-wheel, a Persian wheel (syn. *rahaṭ*).

H جھلڑ झिल्लड़ *jhillar*, s.m. (prov.), A band, company, troop; a flock, herd.

H جھلسا झुलसा *jhulsā* (perf. part. of *jhulasnā*), part. adj. (f. -ī), Scorched, singed, charred, seared, branded.

H جھلسانا झुलसाना *jhulsānā* (caus. of *jhulasnā*), v.t. To cause to singe; to have singed; —to scorch, to singe, to sear, to brand.

H جھلسنا झुलसना *jhulasnā* [*jhulas*°=S. ज्वलिअ(ति), rt. ज्वल], v.n. To be burnt, be scorched, be singed, be charred, be parched, be seared, be branded (=*bhulasnā*); —v.t. To scorch, singe, &c.; (*met.*) to blacken (the face), to disgrace (by getting one to accept a bribe, &c.);— *jhulas-jānā*, v.n. intens. of, and=*jhulasnā*:—*jhulas-denā*, v.t. To scorch, burn, singe, &c.=*jhulsānā*.

H جھلک झलक *jhalak* (v.n. of *jhalaknā*, q.v.), s.f. Brightness, radiance, glare, glitter, sparkle, lustre, splendour, refulgence, reflection (of light).

H جھلکا झलका *jhalkā* [S. झल्क+क:], s.m. A blister (cf. *ćhilkā*).

s جھلکا झिल्लिका *jhillikā*, s.f. A cricket (=*jhilli*).

H جھلکار झलकार *jhalkār* [*jhalak*+*ār*=Prk. अअडो= S. क+र:], s.m. Light, brightness, &c.=*jhalak*, q.v.

H جھلکانا झलकाना *jhalkānā* (caus. of *jhalaknā*), v.t. To cause to shine or sparkle, &c.; to brighten, polish, burnish; to flash.

H جھلکانا झुलकाना [S. ज्वल+ल; cf. next], v.t. To burn, to scorch, to singe (=*jhulasnā*).

H جھلکنا झलकना *jhalaknā* [*jhalak*°=Prk. झलक(इ), or झलके(इ); fr. S. झल (for ज्वल)+ल], v.n. To shine, glare, glitter, glisten, sparkle, flash.

H جھلکنا झलकना *jhalaknā*, v.n. To spurt, to spurt out, &c.=*ćhalaknā*.

H جھلکی झलकी *jhalkī* [*jhalak*, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A flash; a glance.

H جھلگا झिल्गा *jhilgā* [Prk. झीणअंगअं; S. चीण+ अंग+कं], adj. (f. -ī), Old, worn, worn out, loose, ragged, in pieces or shreds;—s.m. A *ćārpā'ī* or bed the string or tape of which is loose and broken (cf. *jhilangā*).

H جھلم झिलम *jhilam*, s.f. Armour, coat of mail; the visor of a helmet.

H جھلمٹ झुलमट *jhulmaṭ*, s.m.=*jhurmaṭ*, q.v.

H جھلمل झिलमिल *jhilmil* [S. ज्वल+मील], s.m. Sparkling, flashing (of water, &c. in the sun or light); twinkling, twinkle (of a star, &c.), scintillation; flicker; —a venetian blind, a shutter (=*jhilmilī*); a kind of gauze: —*jhilmil honā*, v.n. To sparkle, flash, &c.; see *jhilmilānā*.

H جھلملا झिलमिला *jhilmilā* [*jhilmil*+Prk. अओ=S. आ+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Sparkling, flashing; gauze-like, thin, fine.

H جھلملانا झिलमिलाना *jhilmilānā* [*jhilmil*, q.v.+*ā*=*āv* =Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā*=Prk. अअअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To sparkle, to flash (as water &c. in the sun); to twinkle, to scintillate; to undulate as the flame of a candle, or water), to flicker.

H جھلملی झिलमिली *jhilmilī* [*jhilmil*+ī=Prk. इआ= S. इका], s.f. A venetian blind, a shutter;—a kind of gauze (=*jhilmil*).

H جھلنا झलना *jhalnā* [*jhal*°=S. ज्वल(ति), rt. ज्वल; cf. *jhāṅtnā*], v.t. To move (a fan, &c.) to and fro, to fan, to flap, to swing or wave.

H جھلنا झलना *jhalnā* (fr. the trans. *jhālnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be repaired or soldered, be cemented.

H جھلنا झिलना *jhīlnā* (fr. the trans. *jhelnā*, q.v.), v.n To be undergone or experienced, be endured or borne; to be digested.

H جھلنا झुलना *jhulnā*, v.n.=*jhūlnā*, q.v.

H جھلنگ झिलंग } [Prk. झीअ=S. चीण+
H جھلنگا झिलंगा } *jhilangā* अंगं, and अंग+कं], adj. Worn, thin, emaciated, lean; loose, ragged (cf. *jhilgā*); thin, fine (as cloth);—*jhilanga*, s.m.=*jhilgā*, q.v.

H جھلنگا झिलंगा *jhilangā*, s.m. A foot-soldier; a peon.

H جھلنی झलनी *jhalnī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*ćhalnī*, q.v.

H جھلو झलो *jhallo*, adj.=*jhallā*, q.v.

H جھلوان झुलवां *jhulwān* [rt. of *jhūl-nā*+S. अ+क: (with व inserted)], s.m. A wreath or garland of flowers.

H جھلوانا झलवाना *jhalwānā* (caus. of *jhalnā*), v.t. To cause to be moved to and fro (a fan); to have (one) fanned; to cause to be flapped.

H جھلوانا झुलवाना *jhulwānā* (caus. of *jhūlnā*), v.t. To cause to be soldered or cemented, to get (a thing) soldered or repaired.

H جھلوائی झलवाई *jhalwā'ī* [*jhalwā*(*nā*)+Prk. रअअ- अइआ=S. (इ)नअ+ता+इका], s.f. The price paid for soldering.

H جھلور झलोर *jhalor*, s.m.=*jhulār*, q.v.

H جھلھایا झलहाया *jhalhāyā* (see *jhallā*), adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Burnt; hot, burning (with), consumed (by passion, lust, or jealousy, &c.); lustful; jealous, suspicious;—a lustful man; a jealous man.

A جھلی *jahlī* (rel. n. fr. *jahl*), adj. & s.m. Ignorant; foolish; passionate; lazy; argumentative, disputatious;—an ignoramus; a disputatious person; a driveller.

H جھلی झल्ली *jhallī* (dim. of *jhāl* or *jhallā*), s.f. A large basket.

H جھلی झिल्ली *jhillī* [Prk. & S. झिल्ली; prob. fr. Prk. झीअ=S. चीण; cf. *jhilgā*, *jhilangā*], s.f. A thin skin, a pellicle, the inner skin (of the stomach, &c.), a membrane, the omentum or caul; the inner bark (of a tree); parchment.

s جھلی झिल्ली *jhillī*, s.f. A cricket.

H جھلی झुल्ली *jhullī* (dim. of *jhol*), s.f. A wrinkle, fold, plait (in cloth), a crease.

H جھلیاھا झलियाहा *jhaliyāhā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī)=*jhalhāyā*, q.v.

s جھلیک झिल्लीक *jhillīk*, s.m. A cricket (=*jhillī*).

H جھما جھم झमाझम *jhamā-jham*, s.m. & adv.=*jhamjham*, q.v.

H جھماکا झमाका *jhamākā* [S. झं+अ+क+क:], s.m. Beating rain, a heavy shower; crash (as of breaking glass, &c.);—quickness, celerity, haste, dash, &c. (=*jhapākā*, q.v.).

s جھمپ झम्प *jhamp*, s.m. A jump, spring; a plunge; a sally.

H جھمپنا झम्पना *jhampnā*, v.n. = *jhapaṭnā*; — v.t. = *jhāṅpnā*.

H جھمٹی झुमटि *jhumṭi*, s.f. (dialec.), Name of a Hindū festival.

H جھم جھم झमझम *jham-jham* [S. झं redupl.], s.m. & adv. The sound of heavy rain; dashing, beating (of rain), steady downpour;—heavily and continuously (raining).

H جھمجھمانا झमझमाना *jhamjhamānā* (cf. *jhaljhalānā*), v.n. To shine, sparkle, flash, glitter, dance (as light).

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H جھمجھماٹ झमझमाट *jhamjhamdhaṭ* (=*jhal-jhalāhaṭ*, q.v.), s.f. Glitter, sparkle, &c.=*jhalak*, q.v.

H جھمجھمکا झमझमका *jhamjhamkā*, adj. (f. -ī), Shining, glittering, brilliant, resplendent.

H جھمر جھمر झमरझमर *jhamar-jhamar*, s.m. & adv.= *jham-jham*, q.v.

H جھمری झुमरि *jhumari* [Prk.-S. झुमरि], s.f. Name of a *rāgiṇī* or musical mode (cf. *jhūmar*, and *jhūmnā*).

H جھمک झमक *jhamak*, s.f. } (cf. *jhalak*, and *camak*), Radiance, lustre,
H جھمکا झमका *jhamkā*, s.m. } sparkle, glitter, splendour, refulgence;—*jhamakā*, s.m. The sight, or the appearance, of a beautiful woman.

H جھمکا झमका *jhamkā* [S. झं+क+कः], s.m. Clanging, clang (of metallic instruments), clash (of swords), clatter, &c.

H جھمکا झमक्का *jhamakkā* (see the preceding), s.m. Concourse, crowd (especially of low people), mob.

H جھمکا झुमका *jhumkā* [S. चुभ+क+कः], s.m. A bunch or cluster (of flowers or fruit); a tuft, a tassel; the bell-shaped pendant (of an ear-ring); the passion-flower; the flower *Gloriosa superba*; Charles's Wain, Ursa Major; the Pleiades:—*jhumka-dār*, adj. Clustering; having a pendant, &c.

H جھمکانا झमकाना *jhamkānā* (caus. of *jhamaknā*), v.t. To cause to glitter or dance; to flash (cf. *camkānā*).

H جھمکڑا झमकड़ा [*jhamak*, q.v. + *ṛā*=Prk. झडओ=S. झ+र+कः], s.m.=*jhamak*; *jhalak*.

H جھمکنا झमकना *jhamaknā* (see *jhamak*), v.n. To shine, to glitter, glisten, flash; to dance (cf. *jhalaknā*; *camaknā*).

H جھمکی झमकी *jhamkī*, s.f. Flash, glance, glare, glitter (cf. *jhalkī*).

H جھمکی झुमकी *jhumkī* (dim. of *jhumkā*), s.f. A kind of ear-ring with a pendant.

H جھمورا झमूरा *jhamūrā*, adj. & s.m. Hairy, shaggy (=*jhabu'ā*, *jhabrā*);—a shaggy animal (as a bear, &c.).

A جھمی *jahmī*, adj. Of or pertaining to the sect so called; —s.f. (for *jahmiyat*), The appellation of a Mohammadan sect.

H جھمیری झुमेरि *jhumeri*, s.f.=*jhumari*, q.v.

H جھمیل झमेल *jhamel*, s.f. } [S. झं+मेला and मेल
H جھمیلا झमेला *jhamelā*, s.m. } +कः; or *el* (pleon.)= झडो (with euph. *y* inserted)=S. झ+र+कः], Wrangling, altercation, row, pother; entanglement, complication, difficulty, dilemma, imbroglio, mess, &c. (syn. *bakheṛā*).

H جھمیلیا झमेलिया *jhamelīyā* [*jhamel*, q.v.+*iyā*=Prk. इओ=S. इकः(इन्+कः)], s.m. A wrangler, a quarrelsome fellow, a brawler; a mischief-maker, troublesome fellow, pest, &c. (=*bakheṛīyā*).

H جہاں جہاں जहाँ *jahāṅ*, adv. contrac. of *jahāṅ*, q.v.:—*jahāṅ-tahāṅ*, adv.=*jahāṅ-tahāṅ*.

H جھن झं *jhaṅ*, झन or झन *jhan* [S. झं], s.m.f. (?), The sound of metallic vessels, &c. striking against one another, jingling, clanking; clash (of arms, swords, &c.).

H جھن झुन *jhun*, s.f. A slight resemblance.

H جھنا झुन्ना *jhunnā*, s.m. A fine kind of muslin (=*jhūnā*, q.v.).

H جھناکا झनाका *jhanākā* [S. झं+Prk. चकओ or चाकओ=S. च+क+कः], s.m. Clash, clank, crash, ring.

H جھنانا झन्नाना *jhannānā* (see *jhanjhanānā*), v.n. To tingle; to become benumbed or cramped (the legs, feet, &c.), to feel the sensation of pins and needles striking into the limbs.

H جھنٹ झुण्ट *jhunṭ* [S. जुट्], s.m. A shrub, bush, bramble (=*jhuṛ*).

H جھنٹی झिण्टी *jhinṭī*, s.f. The shrub *Barleria cristata*.

H جھنٹیا झुंटिया *jhuṇṭiyā* [S. जुट or जुट+इका, or dim. of *jhoṭā*], s.f. A lock of hair left at the back or top of the head when the rest is shaven.

H جھنجٹ झंजट *jhanjaṭ*, s.m.=*jhanjhaṭ*, q.v.

H جھنجر झिंजर *jhinjar*, s.m. Name of a subdivision of the *Gūjar* tribe.

H جھنجلانا झुंजलाना *jhunjlānā*, v.n.=*jhunjhlānā*, q.v.

H جھنجنا झुनजुना *jhunjunā*, s.m.=*jhunjhunā*, q.v.

H جھنجوٹی झिंजोटी *jhinjoṭī*, s.f.=*jhinjhoṭī*, q.v.

H جھنجوڑنا झंजोड़ना *jhanjoṛnā*, झिंजोड़ना *jhinjoṛnā*, v.t.=*jhanjhoṛnā*, q.v.

H جھنجھ झंझ *jhanjh*, s.f.=*jhāñjh*, q.v.

S جھنجھا झञ्झा *jhanjhā*, s.f. Wind, wind and heavy rain, a squall, gale, hurricane;—a clang or sharp clanking sound, jingling, rattling:—*jhanjhānil* (*jhanjhā*+*anil*), s.m. Violent wind and rain, a high wind in the rainy season, a typhoon, or the sort of tempest frequent during the south-west monsoon:—*jhanjhā-vāt*, s.m. Wind with rain, a storm, squall.

H جھنجھاٹ झंझाट *jhanjhāṭ* [S. झञ्झा+हत्तिः, Prk. वट्टी], s.f. Difficulty, dilemma, perplexity, trouble, vexation.

H جھنجھٹ झंझट *jhanjhaṭ*, s.m.f.(?) Wrangling, contention;—perplexity, dilemma; encumbrance:—*jhanjhaṭ lānā* (*-se*), To get up a quarrel (with), to wrangle.

H جھنجھٹی झंझटी *jhanjhaṭī* (see next), adj. Intricate, difficult, perplexing.

H جھنجھٹیا झंझटिया *jhanjhaṭiyā* [*jhanjhaṭ* + Prk. इओ=S. इकः(इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Contentious, quarrelsome;—a wrangler, a quarrelsome fellow.

H جھنجھر झंझर *jhanjhar*, s.m.=*jhajjhar*, q.v.

H جھنجھری झंझरी *jhanjhrī*, adj. & s.f.=*jhajhrī*, q.v.

H جھنجھکار झंझकार *jhanjh-kār* [S. झञ्झा+कारी], s.f. Clinking, tinkling, ringing; humming, buzzing; burring (of a grasshopper); chirping (of a cricket, &c.).

H جھنجھلاٹ झुंझलाट *jhunjhlāṭ*, s.f.=*jhunjhlāhaṭ*, q.v.

H جھنجھلانا झुंझलाना *jhuñjhlānā*, झुंझुलाना *jhunjhulānā* [*jhunjhal*°, prob. Prk. झुणि redupl.; S. ध्वनि redupl.], v.n. To be petulant or irritable, to snap (at); to rage, storm; to be peevish or fretful.

H جھنجھلاہٹ झुंझलाहट *jhunjhlāhaṭ* [*jhunjhlā*(*nā*) + *āhaṭ*=*āwaṭ*=Prk. आवअअ+इं=S. (इ)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Petulance, irritation, snappishness, peevishness, raging, storming.

H جھنجھلکار झुंझलकार *jhunjhla-kār* [rt. of *jhunjhlānā*, q.v.+S. कारं], adv. In irritation, petulantly, angrily, snappishly (cf. *jhunjhliyā*).

H جھنجھلنا झंझलना *jhañjhalnā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*jhunjhlānā*.

H جھلجھلنا झंझलना *jhanjhalnā*, v.t. To shake to and fro, to swing, vibrate (as dyers do cloth in order to dry it; cf. *jhalnā*).

H جھنجھلیا झुंझलिया *jhunjhliyā* [rt. of *jhunjhlānā*+*iyā* =Prk. इओ=S. इकः], adj. Irritable, petulant, snappish, cross, peevish.

S جھنجھن झञ्झन, झंझन *jhanjhan* (by redupl. of झं), s.m. The sound of metallic vessels, &c. striking together, clang, clank, jingle, tinkle, rattle, ring, &c.:=*jhan-jhan karnā*, v.n. To clang, clank, jingle, &c. (=*jhanjhānānā*).

H جھنجھنا झंझना *jhanjhanā* [S. झञ्झन+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Irritable, petulant, peevish, fretful.

H جھنجھنا झिंझिना *jhinjhinā* [Prk. झीण redupl. + अअओ = S. जीर्ण redupl.+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Worn, decayed, worn away; thin, emaciated; threadbare; thin, fine (as cloth).

H جھنجھنا झुनझुना *jhunjhunā* [Prk. झुणिओ redupl.; S. ध्वनि redupl.+कः], s.m. A child's rattle.

H جھنجھنانا झनझनाना *jhanjhanānā*, झुनझुनाना *jhunjhunānā* [S. झञ्झन; or Prk. झणझण°=S. ध्वनि redupl.+ā=āw=Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment],

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v n. To clang, jingle, tinkle, clink, ring, rattle; to fly into a passion, to rage, storm, be petulant or peevish; to angle, be benumbed or cramped, go to sleep (as the limbs).

H झनझनाहट *jhanjhanāhaṭ* (fr. *jhanjhanānā*; for *āhaṭ*, see *jhunjhlāhaṭ*), s.f. Jingling, tinkling, tinkle, rattling, &c. (=*jhan-jhan*; *jhan-kār*); — petulance, peevishness.

H झनझनी *jhanjhanī*, झिनझिनी *jhinjhinī* [*jhanjhan*+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Tingling, numbness (of the limbs), the sensation as if pins and needles were striking into the limbs.

H झनझुनी *jhunjhunī* [Prk. झणझुणिआ; S. ध्वनि redupl.+इका], s.f. A small bell (one of such as are worn on the feet); (*fig.*) an iron fetter (so called from its clanking or rattling).

H झिंझोटी *jhinjhoṭī*, s.f. Name of a *rāgiṇī* or musical mode.

H झंझोड़ना *jhanjhoṛnā*, झिंझोड़ना *jhinjhoṛnā* [*jhanjhoṛ*°=S. झञ्झा+कार], v.t. To pull and gnaw, rend and tear (as a dog, &c. does a bone, flesh, or another animal), to shake, to worry; to grapple with.

H झंझी *jhanjhī*, झिंझी *jhinjhī*, s.f. Tingling, &c. (of. *jhanjhanī*).

H झिंझी *jhinjhī* (see *jhinjhinā*), s.f. A cowrie or shell with the top worn away or broken off; a woman with a flat nose.

H झंझिया *jhanjhiyā* [*jhañjh*+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A small cymbal.

H झंजी *jhanjī*, s.f.=*jhanjhī*, q.v.; — झिंजी *jhinjī*, s.f.=*jhinjhī*, q.v.

H झंजिया *jhanjiyā*, s.m.(?) A species of *ser* in the lower Doab.

H झुंड *jhuṇḍ* [Prk.-S. झुण्टः, prob. fr. S. जुटः or जूटः], s.m. A shrub, bush; underwood; a tuft (of grass, &c.); a clump (of trees); a thicket; thick hair, mop (of hair); a ragged-looking tree.

H झुंड *jhuṇḍ* [Prk. जुत्थं; S. यूथं; but cf. the preceding], s.m. A multitude, crowd, troop; a flock, herd; a swarm; —the buzzing noise of a crowd: —*jhuṇḍ-kejhuṇḍ*, Dense crowds; whole flocks.

H झंडा *jhaṇḍā* [S. जयन्त+कः; see *jhaṇḍī*], s.m. A flag, banner, standard, ensign; a flagstaff; (dialec.) the male flower of maize:—*jhaṇḍā gāṛnā*, To set up a flag or banner, to plant or fix a standard:—*jhaṇḍe-par caṛhānā* (*-ko*), To expose, render infamous, defame, disgrace:—*jhaṇḍe-par caṛhnā*, v.n. To be exposed, be rendered infamous, &c.:—*jhaṇḍe-tale-kī dostī*, s.f. A casual or passing acquaintance.

H झंडू *jhaṇḍū* [S. जट or झट+उकः], s.m. (dialec.), A lock (of hair); petal (of a flower); foliage (of trees).

H झंडूला *jhaṇḍūlā* } [*jhaṇḍū*+*lā* or °*lnā*=
H झंडूलना *jhaṇḍūlnā* } Prk. उल्लो=S. उल+कः], adj. & s.m. Having a thick or fine head of hair; having thick foliage (a tree); thick, bushy;—a man or child with a thick head of hair; a tree with thick foliage.

H झंडी *jhaṇḍī* [S. जयन्ती+का], s.f. A small flag, a flag; a flagstaff.

H झिंडी *jhiṇḍī*, s.f.=*jhiṇṭī*, q.v.

H झुंडी *jhuṇḍī* [*jhuṇḍ*, q.v.+ī=Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A bush; a tuft (of grass); thicket, jungle; the root of grain stalks, sugar-cane, &c.

H झड़ *jhaṛ*, s.f. (prov.)=*jhanak*, q.v.

H झनक or झनक *jhanak* [S. झण+क], s.f. Clinking, tinkling, ringing, rattling; clank, clink, tinkle, jingle, ring, rattle;—tingling, pricking:—*jhanak-bā'ī*, s.f. Acute rheumatism.

H झंकार or झंकार *jhan-kār* [S. झङ्कारः], s.f. A low murmuring sound, humming, buzzing; burring (of a grasshopper); chirping (of a cricket), &c.;—clinking, tinkling, &c.=*jhanak*, q.v.

H झनकारना, झंकारना *jhan-kārnā* (*jhan*+*kārnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to give forth a clinking sound to tinkle, jingle, clank, clink, ring, rattle, &c.

H झनकारना, झंकारना *jhan-kārnā* (fr. *jhankār*, qq.v.), v.n. To murmur, hum, buzz (as bees); to burr (as a grasshopper); to chirp (as a cricket), &c. (=*jhingārnā*).

H झंकाड़ *jhaṅkāṛ*, s.m.=*jhaṅkhāṛ*, q.v.

H झंकाना *jhaṅkānā* (caus. of *jhanaknā*), v.t.=*jhan-kārnā*, q.v.

H झंकाना *jhaṅkānā* (caus. of *jhāṅknā*), v.t. To cause to peep, to make or to get (one) to peep or spy, &c.

H झुनकट *jhun-kaṭ*, s.m. A bundle of twigs (=*jhur-kaṭ*, q.v.).

H झंकड़ा *jhaṅkaṛā*, *jhaṅkṛā*, s.m.=*jhaṅkhaṛā*, *jhaṅkhāṛ*, q.v.

H झनकना, झणकना *jhanaknā* [*jhanak*°=Prk. झणक(इ) or झणक्के(इ), fr. S. झणं (or झणत्)+कृ], v.n. To tinkle, jingle, clank, clink, ring, rattle, &c.;—to be angry, be offended or vexed, to take umbrage.

H झुंकना *jhuṅknā*, v.n.=*jhuknā*, q.v.

H झंकोरना *jhaṅkornā*, v.t.=*jhakornā*, q.v.

H झंखाड़ *jhaṅkhāṛ* } [S. झं + खतः, lit.
H झंखाड़ा *jhaṅkhāṛā* } 'Struck, blasted'], s.m. A tree with bare branches, a leafless tree;—*jhaṅkhāṛī*, s.m. A stag; an elk (=*jhāṅkh*; so called from the resemblance of its horns to a leafless tree).

H झंखित *jhaṅkhit* [S. झं+खतः; or rt. of *jhaṅkh-nā*+S. इतः], part. adj. Shaken, struck (by the wind, &c.), blasted; horror-struck, having the hair standing on end, terrified;—raving; lamenting.

H झंखड़ *jhaṅkhaṛā*, *jhaṅkhṛā*, s.m.=*jhaṅkhāṛ*, q.v.

H झंखना *jhaṅklnā* [*jhaṅkh*°, fr. S. झं+ख], v.n. To be shaken, to be struck or blasted; to be horror-struck, to have the hair standing on end, to be terrified, be scared; to shudder.

H झंखना *jhaṅkhnā*, v.n.=*jhakhnā*=*jhaknā*, q.v.

H झंखनौन *jhaṅkhnaun*, v.n. (Braj.)=*jhaṅkhnā*, *jhaknā*, q.v.

H झंगा *jhaṅgā* [Prk. झङ्गअओ; S. अधङ्गकः (अधि+अङ्ग+कः)], s.m. An upper garment; a long frock or coat (=*jhagulā*, q.v.).

H झिंगा *jhiṅgā*, s.m.=*jhīṅgā*, q.v.

H झुंगा *jhuṅgā*, s.m.=*jhūṅgā*, q.v.

H झिंगार *jhiṅgār*, s.f.=*jhan-kār*, and *ciṅgār*, qq.v.

H झिंगारना *jhiṅgārnā*, v.n. To buzz, &c.=*jhan-kārnā*, and *ciṅgāṛnā*, qq.v.

H झिंगाड़ *jhiṅgāṛ*, s.f.=*jhiṅgār*, q.v.

H झिंगाड़ना *jhiṅgāṛnā*, v.n.=*jhiṅgārnā*, q.v.

H झिंगर *jhiṅgar*, झिंगुर *jhiṅgur*, s.m.=*jhiṅgar*, q.v.

H झिंगलिया *jhingaliya* [*jhinga*=*jhangā*, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. र or ल+इका], s.f. A child's upper garment; a small frock or coat, a tunic (see next).

H झंगिया *jhaṅgiyā* [Prk. अज्झंगिआ S. अध्यङ्गिका; see *jhaṅgā*], s.f.=*jhingaliyā*, q.v.

A जहन्नम *jahannam*, s.m. Hell; hell-fire; — Gehenna, the Valley of Hinnom.

A जहन्नमी *jahannamī*, adj. Of or belonging to hell; hellish, infernal.

S जह्नु *jahnu*, s.m. Name of an ancient king and sage who adopted the *Gangā* as his daughter. (When the river Ganges was brought down from heaven by the austerities of *Bhagīratha*, it inundated in its course the sacrificial ground of Jahnu, who therefore drank up its waters, but consented at the prayer of *Bhagīratha* to discharge them from his ears, and hence the river is regarded as his daughter, and is called *Jah-*

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sent.)—*jahnu-tanayā, jahnu-sutā, jahnu-kanyā*, s.f. 'The daughter of Jahnu', a name of the river Ganges.

H झंवां *jhaṅwāṅ* (see *jhāṅwāṅ*, & next), s.m. A kind of rice.

H झंवाना *jhaṅwānā* [*jhāṅwā*, q.v.+*ā*=*āw*=Prk. वावे=S. वापि caus. augment; +*nā*=Prk. अवयं=S. वमीयं], v.t. To clean the feet by rubbing them with *jhāṅwā* or *jhaṅwāṅ*;—v.n. To tan (in the sun), become dusky or black; to wither, fade, become faint; to smoulder; to be extinguished (a fire):—*jhaṅwā-jānā*, v.n. *irtens.* of and=*jhaṅwānā*.

H झिंझड़ा *jhin-haḍḍā* [S. क्षीण+हड्ड+कः], adj. Lean, thin, emaciated, bony, raw-boned.

H झंई *jhaṅ'ī* (fr. *jhaiṅnā*), s.f. A swoon, faint, stupefaction.

H झौ *jhau* [S. ज्वाला], s.f. (dialec.), Fire, flame, heat.

H जिभड़ा *jibhṛā*, s.f. The tongue (=*jībh*):—*jibhṛā-svād*, s.m. 'Tasting with the tongue,' licking, lapping:—*jibhṛā-mal*, s.m. The fur of the tongue.

H झौवा *jhauwā* [S. झावुकः], s.m.=*jhā'ū*, q.v.;—a large open basket (made from the twigs of the *jhā'a*).

H झूवा *jhū'ā*, s.m.=*jhūpā*; *ḍhū'ā*, qq.v.

H जहवां *jahwāṅ*, adv. (dialec.)=*jahāṅ*, q.v

H झूपा *jhūpā* [S. स्तूप+कः], s.m. A collection, heap, pile (as of fruit, corn-stalks, &c.; cf. *ḍhū'ā*).

H झोपड़ा *jhopṛā*, s.m. } See *jhoṅpṛā*, and *jhoṅpṛī*.
H झोपड़ी *jhopṛī*, s.f. }

H झूट *jhūṭ* } =*jhūṭh*, and *jhūṭhā*, qq.v.
H झूटा *jhūṭā* }

H झोटा *jhoṭā*, s.m.=*jhoṅṭā*, q.v.

H झूटालना *jhūṭālnā*, v.t.=*jhuṭālnā*, q.v.

H झूटन *jhūṭan*, s.m.=*jhūṭhan*, q.v.

H झूठ *jhūṭh* [S. उच्छिष्टं; cf. also जूठं], s.m. Remains or leavings of food, orts, refuse, offal; that which has touched food and is thereby defiled;—defilement, pollution (=*jhūṭhā*);—a lie, a falsehood;—adj. Lying, false, &c. (see *jhūṭhā*):—*jhūṭh bolnā*, To tell a lie, to lie; lying, uttering a falsehood:—*jhūṭh pakarnā* (*-kā*), To detect falsehood; to convict (one) of a lie:—*jhūṭh jānnā*, To regard or consider as a lie, to disbelieve:—*jhūṭh-saṅ*, s.f. Invention, fabrication, misrepresentation, calumny:—*jhūṭh-saṅ lagānā* (*-ko*), To misrepresent, to calumniate:—*jhūṭh lagānā* (*-ko*), To say what is false (of), to lie (against), to calumniate:—*jhūṭh-mūṭh*, s.m. Lie, lying, falsehood;—adv. Falsely, deceptively, feignedly; vainly, to no purpose, uselessly, needlessly; without ground or cause, without rhyme or reason.

H झूठा *jhūṭhā* [*jhūṭh*+Prk. अयं=S. अ+कः], s.m. Leavings of food, &c.=*jhūṭh*, q.v.;—adj. (f. -ī), Touched (by food), defiled;—lying, false; pretended, feigned, insincere, sham, hypocritical; groundless, imaginary; supposititious; delusive, illusive, vain; unsound, invalid; fictitious, invented, artificial, forged (as a document); counterfeit, not genuine; not pure, alloyed, base (as coin); failing of power, untrustworthy, useless (as a limb, a tool, &c.);—s.m. A false person, a liar:—*jhūṭhoṅ*, *jhūṭhī*, adv. Falsely, feignedly, hypocritically, in pretence, by way of sham, as a make-believe, as a mere matter of form:—*jhūṭhe*, adv. Uselessly, in vain, needlessly:—*jhūṭhā banānā* (*-ko*), To falsify, to belie; to prove false; to convict (one) of falsehood:—*jhūṭhā parnā* or *par-jānā*, v.n. To be proved false; to be convicted of lying;—to prove false or untrustworthy, to fail (one), to be powerless or useless (as a limb, a tool or weapon, &c.):—*jhūṭhī-ṭhāṭā*, *jhūṭā-jhāṭā*, s.m. Left food, offal, &c.=*jhūṭhā*, *jhūṭh*, q.v.:—*jhūṭhā ṭāṭnā*, To eat leavings; to be very wretched:—*jhūṭhā dast-dwez*, *jhūṭhā kāgaz*, s.m. A false or forged document:—*jhūṭhā karnā* (*-ko*)=*jhūṭā banānā*, and *jhuṭālnā*, qq.v.:—*jhūṭhā khānā*=*jhūṭhā ṭāṭnā*, q.v.:—*jhūṭhā honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n.=*jhūṭhā parnā*, q.v.

H झूठान *jhūṭhān*, s.f. = *jhūṭhan*, *jūṭiyāl*, &c. qq.v.

H झूठाई *jhūṭhā'ī* [*jhūṭhā*+*ā'ī*=Prk. अत्वयः =S. ता+त्वा], s.f. Falseness, untrueness, untruthfulness, &c.

H झूठन *jhūṭhan*, s.m. pl. (Braj pl. of *jhūṭhā*), (=*jhūṭh*). Leavings of food, orts, refuse

H झूठन *jhūṭhan*, s.f. Land yielding a double crop yearly (=*jhūṭhālū*, *jūṭiyāl*, *ṭhāl*, *jhūṭhiyā'il*, *jhāṅṭhar*).

H झूठियाल *jhūṭhiyā'il*, s.f.=*jhūṭhan*, qv.

H झूटी *jhūṭi*, s.f. (dialec.) A lie, &c.=*jhūṭh*, q.v.

H झोजरा *jhojrā*, adj.=*jhojhrā*, q.v.

H झोझ *jhojh* [Prk. जुज्झं; S. युद्ध+यं], s.m. A fight, a quarrel, &c.=*jūjh*:—*jhojh karnā*, To fight, quarrel.

H झोझ *jhojh* [S. जर्जरः], s.m. A stomach, paunch; a pendulous belly; nest (of a bird,=*jhuṅjh* or *jhoṅjh*).

H झोझा *jhojhā* [*jhojh*+Prk. अयो=S. अ+कः], s.m. A paunch (=*jhojh*);—a pot-bellied person, a corpulent man;—name of an inferior class of Musalmāns in the Doab, &c. (chiefly converts from Hinduism).

H झोझरा *jhojhrā* [S. झर्जर+कः], adj. Cracked (as a voice, sound, &c.).

H झोझरू *jhojhrū*, झोझर *jhojhrū*, s.m. A kind of grass (to which camels are very partial, and which is occasionally given as fodder to horned cattle. It grows to the height of about two feet, and is known also by the name of *jangli nil*, 'wild indigo').

H झूझना *jhūjhnā*, v.n.=*jūjhnā*, q.v.

P जहूद *juhūd*, *jahūd* (for A. *yahūd*), s.m. A Jew.

H झवर *jhawar*, झौर *jhaur*, s.f.=*jhauṛ*, q.v.

H झूरा *jhūrā* (perf. part. of *jhūrnā*), part. adj. (f. -ī), Withered, faded, dried up, &c.

H झोरा *jhorā* (fr. *jhornā*), s.m. The haulm or stalk of a leguminous plant (such as *mūng*, *moṭh*, &c.—used as fodder).

H झूरना *jhūrnā* [*jhūr*°=S. जूर्य(ति), rt. जुर् or जीर्य(ति), rt. जॄ; cf. also rt. झॄ], v.n. To pine, fade, wither, dry up (=*murjhānā*).

H झोरना *jhornā*, झूरना *jhūrnā*, v.t. To shake (fruit off a tree); to beat, to thrash (=*jhārnā*);—to pound, grind (cf. *jhaurnā* & *jholnā*).

H झूड़ *jhūṛ* [S. जूट or जूट; cf. झूष्टः], s.m. A bush, a bramble; a shrubbery:—*jhūṛ-jhāṛ*, s.m. Bushes, brambles, a thicket.

H झौड़ *jhauṛ*, झोड़ *jhoṛ* [S. झ+कारा], s.f. Thrashing, beating; clawing, scratching; altercation, squabble, fight, quarrel, row, disturbance, tumult; noisiness, violence, vehemence;—sounding all the strings of a musical instrument at once:—*jhauṛ karnā*, v.n. To squabble, quarrel, &c.

H झौड़ा *jhauṛā* [*jhauṛ*+Prk. अयो=S. अ+कः], s.m. Squabble, &c.=*jhauṛ*.

H झौड़ना *jhauṛnā* (see *jhauṛ*), v.t. To beat, thrash; to handle roughly, to bang, pommel, drub; to claw, scratch, tear.

H झूसा *jhūsā*, s.m. } Fine rain, misle, drizzle
H झूसी *jhūsī*, s.f. } (=*jhisī*).

H झोक *jhok* (v.n. fr. *jhok-nā*), s.m. (in H., but) f. (in *Urdū*), Inclination, leaning over, deviation (from perpendicularity), deflexion; bend, incurvation; dipping (of a scale), preponderance, weight; (in Mech.) sensibility (of a balance); breeze, current (of air), gust, blast, violent sweep (of a sudden gust), impulse (of a squall, &c.); influence of drink or intoxication, &c.); swoop (of a bird of prey); shock, impetus, a shove or push (in swinging); blow, collision; rolling, reeling, staggering:—*jhok-ciṭṭhī*, s.f. An empty note or paper, a fraudulent note of hand, or cheque, or bill, &c.:—*jhok saṅbhālnā* (*-kā*, or *-ko*), To withstand or bear up against a gust (of wind, as a tree, &c.), to bear the shock (of), to weather (a storm); to endure (a loss):—*jhok khānā*, To receive a shock or blow, to be displaced, to roll, &c.:—*jhok mārnā*, To give a (fraudulent) twist or turn (to the beam of a scale).

H झोका *jhokā* [*jhok*, q.v.+Prk. अयो=S. अ+कः], s.m. Breeze, current (of wind), puff, gust, blast; contact, collision, blow, shock (=*jhok*); swaying, swing

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ing, swing, oscillation; fraudulent turn (of a balance, in weighing).

x جھوکا झोका *jhokā* [rt. of *jhok-nā*, 'to throw'+*i'ā*=*iwā* =Prk. रूअअअं=S. (रू)सअ+कं], s.m. The thrower of fuel (into an oven, or a furnace), fireman (=*jhokiyā*, q.v.).

x جھوکنا झोकना *jhoknā* (caus. of *jhuknā*), v.t. To cause to incline or bend; to bring (a gun) into position (to fire), to point (a gun); to aim (at, -*par*), direct (speech at=*jhukhānā*); to bear down upon; to swoop down on.

x جھوکنا झोकना *jhoknā* [*jhok°*=Prk. झेवइ(रू), fr. S. चेप (or चप)+इ], v.t. To throw, cast, toss; to toss down, pour down, quaff, guzzle, swill; to put (in); to supply (fuel, to a furnace or oven), to heat (an oven or a furnace); to set fire to (straw, &c.);—v.n. To sway, roll, reel, stagger;—s.m. Fuel (for heating a furnace or an oven):—*jhok-denā*, v.t. (intens.) To throw away (in or on, *meṅ*), to waste, squander (money, lives, &c.); to risk, hazard, put at stake; to set fire to (straw, &c.); to toss down, &c. (=*jhoknā*).

x جھوکند झोकन्द *jhokand* (rt. of *jhok-nā*+S. चन्द), s.f. The spot on which the fireman stands to feed the fire of a furnace, &c.; the mouth of a furnace.

x جھوکیا झोकिया *jhokiyā* [rt. of *jhok-nā*+Prk. रूअअअ रूअो=S. (रू)सअ+क+रूकः], s.m. One who supplies fuel to a furnace, a fireman (=*jhoṅkiyā*; *jhokā*).

A جھول *jahūl* (intens. of *jāhil*), adj. Characterized by great ignorance, very ignorant.

x جھول झूल *jhūl* (see *jhūl-nā*), s.f. A swing (=*jhūlā*; *jhūlnā*); body-clothes (of cattle, &c.), horse-cloth, housings (=A. *jul*); a bag, wallet (=*jholī*).

x جھول झोल *jhol* (v.n. fr. *jholnā*), s.m. Puckering or bagging (as of ill-made clothes), bagginess, rumple, pucker, crease; incurvation or contraction (of a limb, &c.), palsy (=*jholā*);—a brood, hatch; a litter, farrow; a birth; a batch (of eggs);—gravy, broth, soup (=*jūsh*);—a wash of gold, gilding (syn. *mulammā*):—*jhol phernā* (-*par*), To put a wash of gold (on), to gild:—*jhol-jhī*, s.m. Shaking, scuffle, squabble, altercation, quarrel, row; delay:—*jhol čarhānā* (-*par*)=*jhol phernā*, q.v.:—*jhol-dār*, adj. Puckered, rumpled, bagging, baggy;—having a gravy;—gilded:—*jhol ḍālnā* (-*meṅ*), To make baggy, to pucker, rumple, crease:—*jhol nikālnā*, v.n. To take the puckering or bagginess (out of, -*meṅ-se*), to remove a rumple or crease (from), to smooth; to raise a brood, to hatch; to litter; to bring forth, give birth (to).

x جھولا झूला *jhūlā*, s.m. A swinging-rope, a swing; a cradle;—a species of song sung when swinging:—*jhūlā jhūlnā*, v.n. To swing:—*jhūlā ḍālnā* (-*meṅ*), To put up a swinging-rope or a swing.

x جھولا झोला *jholā* [*jhol*+S. चल+कः], s.m. Bagging, bellying out; pendulousness; incurvation; curve (as of a rope hanging freely between two points of suspension); a bag, wallet, knapsack; bending or waving (the hand, in beckoning), beckoning (with the hand);—palsy, paralysis;—a hot wind or blast; a stroke of the sun; a cold blighting wind (which withers or dries up the ears of wheat);—adj. Loose, slack, bagging, baggy; pendulous; curved.

x جھولن झूलन *jhūlan* (see next), s.f. Swinging, oscillating, &c.:—*jhūlan-jātrā* (cf. S. *dolana*+*yātrā*), s.f. A Hindū festival kept about new moon in August in honour of *Krishṇa* and his mistress *Rādhā*. (Idols representing these personages are placed in a cradle or chair suspended from the roof of the temple or house and swung to and fro while offerings of fruits, &c. are presented. The Brahmans are feasted, and love-songs of the most indecent description are chanted all night. This festival is usually celebrated for five days and nights.)

x جھولنا झूलना *jhūlnā* [*jhūl°*=S. झल(ति), rt. झल (orig. ध्वल], v.n. To hang down, to dangle; to swing, sway to and fro, to oscillate, rock, reel; to swing (for amusement or exercise);—s.m. A swing; a cradle; a kind of poem or song.

جھولنا झोलना *jholnā* [*jhol°* = S. झालय(ति), rt. झल; see *jhūlnā*], v.t. To move or swing to and fro (as a fan, &c.); to shake, put in motion, stir, agitate (as water, &c.);—s.m. A bag (=*jholā*, *jholī*).

x جھولی झूली *jhūlī* [*jhūl*(*nā*) + Prk. रूआ=S. रूका], s.f. A cloth or sheet waved to and fro as a fan for winnowing grain when there is no wind (=*jholī*);—a swinging cot, a hammock.

x جھولی झोली *jholī* [S. झौलिका; prob. a Prk. form fr. rt. झल], s.f. A bag, sack, pouch, wallet;—pendulous belly (of an ox, &c.);—a sheet used as a fan in winnowing (=*jhūlī*, q.v.); a trick in wrestling:—*jholī čhornā*, v.n. To get or have a pendulous belly, to grow fat:—*jholī-dār*, adj. Furnished with a bag or pouch; (in Bot. and Anat.) saccate.

x جھوم झूम *jhūm* (v.n. fr. *jhūm-nā*), s.m. Swaying, waving, undulating; abundance of foliage:—*jhūm-jhal*, s.m. Raging, storming, anger, fury:—*jhūm-jhūm*, s.m. A gathering of clouds;—adv. Crowding, in dense crowds, thickly; overpoweringly (as sleep, &c.):—*jhūm-ā-jhūm*, s.m. Mutual or repeated attack.

x جھومر झूमर *jhūmar* [S. चुभ+रः; cf. S. झुमरिः], s.m. A gathering, assembly, company, band; a company of women dancing; a kind of dance (in which the dancers join hands, syn. *dast-band*); a kind of song sung by women in concert;—an ornament consisting of a number of chains forming a fringe, which is attached to the top-knot (of a woman's head) and falls on the forehead.

x جھومک झूमक *jhūmak* [S. चुभ+इ], s.f. A dense mass, a crowd, multitude, an assembly, company, a ball; array (of troops); battle, engagement (=*jhumal*).

x جھومکا झूमका *jhūmkā*, s.m. } =*jhumkā*, *jhumkī*, qq.v.
x جھومکی झूमकी *jhūmkī*, s.f. }

x جھومنا झूमना [prob. fr. S. चुभ; cf. *jhūlnā*], v.n. To shake, to sway to and fro or from side to side, to wave; to stagger, roll, reel; to move with stately steps, to strut; to move (the head) up and down (as an animal); to nod (through sleep); to hang loosely, hang down; to droop; to gather, to lower (as clouds).

x جھومیلا झूमेला *jhūmelā* [rt. of *jhūmnā*+S. रूल+कः], adj. Shaking, swaying, waving; moving (the head) up and down (as quadrupeds).

x جھونا झूना *jhūnā* [S. जूर्ष, rt. जूर्, or जीर्ष, rt. जू+कं], s.m. A ripe cocoa-nut;—a kind of muslin (syn. *malmal*).

x جھونا झोना *jhonā* [*jho°*=S. चोभय(ति), rt. चुभ], v.t. (dialec.), To set in motion or action, to set agoing, to get up; to apply; to beat, strike.

x جھونپا झोंपा *jhoṅpā* [Prk. झुंपओ; S. चुम्प+कः; cf. *khoṅpā*], s.m. A cluster or bunch (of fruit), a spike; a coil (of hair on the top of the head), top-knot (=*jhoṅṭī*);—a cloth with eyelets which covers the whole body.

x جھونپڑا झोंपड़ा *jhoṅprā*, s.m. } [Prk. झुंप-
x جھونپڑی झोंपड़ी *jhoṅprī*, s.f. (dim.) } डओ, and झुपडिआ; S. झुम्प+र+क and रूका], A small hut or hovel built of reeds and mud; cottage, cot, hut; a thatched roof or shed.

x جھونٹ झूंट *jhūṅṭ*, s.m.=*jhūṭh*, q.v.

x جھونٹا झोंटा *jhoṅṭā* [S. झुण्ट+कः, or जुटकः; rt. जुट], s.m. Coil (of a woman's hair), top-knot (=*jhoṅpā*; *khoṅpā*); a buffalo (so called on account of its hump);—swing, oscillation; the motion of a swing; nodding;—*jhoṅṭā denā* (-*ko*), To shake (the head); to nod:—*jhoṅṭam-jhāṭī*, *jhoṭam-jhāṭā*, s.m. Mutual pulling and tugging at the hair of the head.

x جھونٹر झूंटर *jhūṅṭar*, } s.f. Land yielding a double crop yearly (=*jhūṭhar*, q.v.)
x جھونٹھر झूंठर *jhūṅṭhar*, }

x جھونٹھن झूंठन *jhūṅṭhan*, s.m. Leavings of food, &c. =*jhūṭhan*, q.v.:—*jhūṅṭhan-jhāṅṭhan*, s.m. Idem.

x جھونٹی झोंटी *jhoṅṭī* [S. झुण्टिका, or जुटिका], s.f. Coil (of a woman's hair);—a young buffalo.

x جھونج झोंज *jhoṅj*, झौंज *jhauṅj*, s.f. (dialec.)=*jhauṅjh*, q.v.

x جھونجل झूंजल *jhūṅjal*, s.f.=*jhūṅjhal*, q.v.

x جھونجھ झूंझ *jhūṅjh*, झोंझ *jhoṅjh*, s.m. Nest (of a bird); &c.=*jhojh*, q.v.

x جھونجھ झौंझ *jhauṅjh*, s.f. (dialec.) Itching:—*jhauṅjh mārnā*, v.n. To itch.

x جھونجھا झूंझा *jhūṅjhā*, adj. Petulant, peevish; discontented, dissatisfied.

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جھنجھل झुंझल *jhuñjhal* (see *jhuñjhlānā*), s.f. Access of anger, rage, vexation, petulance, snappishness, irritableness, peevishness.

جھنجھلانا झुंझलाना *jhuñjhlānā*, v.n. = *jhuñjhlānā*, q.v.

جھوند झूंद *jhūnd*, s.m. A heap; a crowd; an association (see *jhuñd*).

جھوند झोंद *jhoñd*, s.m. = *jhojh*, q.v.

جھوندی झूंदी / جھونڈی झूंडी *jhūndī* (see *jhūnd*), s.f. A lot or parcel of land in a coparcenary village; the amount due from each sharer in a coparcenary estate;—a clump of grass, &c. (= *jhundī*, q.v.).

جھونر झौंर / جھونرا झौंरा *jhauñr* [S. झाम+र: and र+क:], adj. Dusky, tawny, copper-coloured, reddish-yellow, wheat-coloured, straw-coloured.

جھونرا झोंरा *jhoñrā*, s.m. A bunch or cluster (of fruit, = *jhoñpā*);—also = *jholā*, q.v.

جھونسا झौंसा *jhauñsā* (*jhānwā*, q.v.+*sā*), adj. (f. -ī), Excessively burnt or scorched.

جھونک झोंक *jhoñk*, s.f. = *jhok*, q.v.

جھونکا झोंका *jhoñkā*, s.m. = *jhokā*, q.v.;—(also) bunch or cluster (of fruit); ear or beard (of corn).

جھونکانا झोंकाना *jhoñkānā*, v.t. = *jhukānā*, *jhoñknā*, q.v.

جھونکنا झोंकना *jhoñknā*, v.t. = *jhoknā*, q.v.

جھونکنا झौंकना *jhauñknā* (caus. of *jhuknā*), v.t. To bend the head for the purpose of butting, to butt, to gore (see *jhoknā*).

جھونکیا झोंकिया *jhoñkiyā*, s.m. = *jhokiyā*, q.v.

جھونکیسہنا झोंकीसहना *jhoñkī-sahnā* [S. योग+क्षेम], s.m. The keeping safe of property;—the charge for securing property from accidents, insurance (= *jokhim*; *bimā*).

جھونگا झूंगा *jhūngā*, s.m. Bramble, brushwood (= *jhāṅgī*).

جھونگا झूंगा *jhūṅgā*, झुंगा *jhuṅgā* (fr. *jhukā*, perf. part. of *jhukānā*), s.m. (f. -ī), An ox or bullock with horns bent downward;—*jhūṅgī*, s.f. Long, downward-hanging moustache.

جھونل झौंल / جھونلا झौंला *jhauñl*, *jhauñlā*, adj. = *jhauñr*, *jhauñrā*, q.v.

جھونمنا झूंमना *jhūmnā*, v.n. (prov.) = *jhūmnā*, q.v.

جھونیا झोनैया *jhonaiyā*, s.m. Name of a division of the Kurmī tribe.

جھووا झौवा *jhauvā*, s.m. = *jhā'ā*, q.v.

جھوہا झूहा *jhūhā*, s.m. = *jhū'ā*, q.v.

جھہرنا झहरना *jhaharnā*, v.n. To blink with pain (through strong light), to be dazzled.

جہی जही *jahī*, adv. & pron. (dialec.) = *jahiñ*, and *yah-ī*, q.v.

جہی जिहि *ji-hi* (see *jā*), pron. (Old H.) = *jo*;—(Braj) = *jis-ko*, dat.-acc. of *jo*:—*jihi-kar* (poet.) = *jo-kā*, gen. of *jo*.

جھیجھنا झीझना *jhījhnā*, v.n. = *ghijnā*, q.v.

جھیرا झेरा *jherā*, s.m. A pit-fall, a pit, hole, well; a well that has fallen in or become choked.

جھیری झेरी *jherī*, s.f. A chink, crevice, &c. (= *jhiri*, q.v.).

جہیز जहेज *jahez* (by *imāla*, fr. A. *jahāz*), s.m. The paraphernalia of a bride, vestments and furniture of every kind which a bride brings to her husband's house; bride's portion, a dowry.

جھیسی झीसी *jhīsī*, s.f. Mist-like rain, misle, drizzle, shower.

جھیکنا झीकना *jhīknā* / جھیکھنا झीखना *jhīkhnā*, v.n. = *jhīñknā*, q.v.

جھیل झील *jhīl*, s.f. A pool, a shallow lake; a marsh, morass, swamp.

جھیل झील *jhīl*, s.f. The bass (in music or singing);—the treble (cf. *jīl*).

جھیلنا झेलना *jhelnā* (i.q. *jhalnā*, q.v.), v.t. To blow or waft away, to brush off; to swing (a fan, &c.) gently to and fro, to fan.

جھیلنا झेलना *jhelnā* [fr. the intens. of S. rt. ह 'to take'], v.t. To take, catch; to admit; to accept, to bear, endure, submit to, undergo, experience; to digest (prob. connected with S. *jīrṇa*):—*jhel-lenā*, v.t. (intens.), To catch, grasp; to fold in the arms.

جہیم जहीम *jahīm*, s.f. corr. of A. *jahīm*, q.v.

جہیں जहीं *jahīṅ* (contract. of *jahāṅ-hīṅ*), adv. In whatsoever place, wherever, wheresoever.

جہیں जिहिं *jihiṅ*, pron. (Braj) = *jin-ko*, dat.-acc. pl. of *jo*.

جھین झीन / جھینا झीना *jhīn*, *jhīnā* [Prk. झीण and झीणअ; S. क्षीण and क्षीण+क], adj. (f. -ī), Diminished, wasted, worn away; thin, emaciated; delicate, slender; fine; subtle (cf. *jhin-jhānā*).

جھینسی झींसी *jhīṅsī*, s.f. = *jhīsī*, q.v.

جھینکنا झींकना *jhīṅknā* / جھینکھنا झींखना *jhīṅkhnā* [*jhīṅk*° = Prk. झिङ्क(र्) or झिङ्के(र्); S. झी-त्कीय(ते) pass. (used actively) fr. झीत्+कृ], v.n. To grieve, regret, repine, sigh, lament; to fret, whine, whimper;—to recommend anything seriously;—s.m. A tale of sorrow or distress, a grievance.

جھینگا झींगा *jhīṅgā* [Prk.-S. झिङ्गाक:], s.m. The vegetable *Luffa acutangula*, or *Cucumis acutangulus*:—*jhīṅgā-turo'ī*, s.m. Idem.

جھینگا झींगा *jhīṅgā*, s.f. A shrimp, a prawn (cf. *ciṅgrī*).

جھینگٹ झींगट *jhīṅgaṭ*, s.m. A steersman.

جھینگر झींगर *jhīṅgar*, झींगुर *jhīṅgur*, s.m. A cricket (cf. S. *ciṅgaṭa*).

جھینگل झींगुल *jhīṅgul*, s.m. (dialec.) = *jhīṅgar*, q.v.

جھینا झैंना *jhaiṅnā*, v.n. = *jhaṅwānā*, q.v.

جی जय *jaya*, vulg. *jay*, and H. जै *jai*, *ja'ī* (fr. rt. जि), s.m.f. Winning, being victorious; conquest, victory, triumph; advancement, preferment, promotion; resignation;—(as an intj.) bravo! hurrah! all hail!;—s.m. A yellow species of the *Phaseolus mungo*;—name of one of the two gate-keepers of the Hindū paradise:—*jay-pāl*, s.m. 'Guardian of victory'; a king, sovereign; name of several celebrated Hindū princes;—the plant *Croton jamālgoṭa*:—*jaya-pattra*, *jay-patr*, s.m. A written account of a victory, record of a victory or triumph; a written and sealed decision in a cause or suit:—*jay-pur*, s.m. 'Town of victory'; name of a province in *Rājpūtānā*, and of its capital:—*jay-phal*, s.m. The reward of victory or triumph:—*jay-thamb*, s.m. A monument in commemoration of a victory, a triumphal column:—*jay-jaś*, s.m. The fame or renown of victory:—*jay-jay-śabd*, s.m. Shout or song of victory, the exclamation *jay-jay* repeated (like the *Io* of the Greeks):—*jay-jay-kār*, *jay-jay-kārā*, s.m. Triumph, exultation, cheers, rejoicings, jubilee;—*jay-jay-kār karnā*, To huzza, to shout; to exult, rejoice:—*jay-jay-wantī*, s.f. Name of a *rāgiṇī* or musical mode:—*jay-dhwaja*, s.m. 'Banner or symbol of victory'; name of the father of *Tāla-jhaṅgha*:—*jay-dhwani*, s.m. A shout or cry of victory:—*jay-ḍhak*, *jay-ḍhāk*, s.m. A large kettle-drum (beaten as a sign of victory):—*jay-śālī*, adj. Victorious, conquering:—*jay-śabd*, s.m. = *jay-jay-śabd*, q.v.:—*jay-kārī*, adj. Gaining a victory, victorious:—*jay-mālā*, s.m. *jay-mālā*, s.f. Necklace or garland of victory, bays, laurels:—*jay-mān*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-mātī*), Victorious;—a victor:—*jay-mangal*, s.m. A royal elephant:—*jay-wān*, *jay-want*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-watī*) = *jay-mān*, q.v.

جئی जई *ja'ī* [S. यव+इका], s.f. Oats;—a small species of barley; small shoots of barley (which are carried about in the turbans of Hindūs during the *dasahrā* festival); the first sprouts of germinating rice (see *jawārā*) when the seeds are steeped in water previous to sowing.

جی जी *jī* [Prk. जीवो; S. जीव:], s.m. Life, soul, self, spirit, mind; heart; courage; disposition; affection, regard; strength, health;—any living thing;—a form of address, a term of endearment or respect, Sir, Master, Madam;—adv. Yes Sir, yes; true; very good (= *ji hāṅ*):—*jī ā-jānā* (*-par*), To have the mind suddenly fixed (on a thing or person); to have the heart set (on), to long (for); to fall in love (with):—*jī uṭhānā* (*-kī taraf-se*), To withdraw one's affection, or friendship, or desire (from):—*jī urā jānā*, v.n. To be dazed, be bewildered, be confounded:—*jī uktānā* (*-se*), To be weary (of), be tired or disgusted:—*jī ulaṭ-jānā*, v.n. To lose one's mind, reason, or senses:—*jī burā karnā*, To vomit, to feel nausea; to give offence (to, *-kā*), to displease, to grieve; to take offence, be displeased:—*jī barhānā* (*apnā*), To be moderately desirous; to cheer or comfort (oneself); to inspire (another) with courage, rouse the spirit (of, *-kā*), to animate, encourage; to raise the spirits (of), to cheer:—*jī*

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bikharnā or *bikhrā jānā*, v.n. The heart to sink; to sink; to faint:—*jī bhar ānā*, v.n. The heart to be full, to be touched with compassion, be deeply moved; to be seized with grief:—*jī bhar-jānā* (*-se*), To be contented, be at ease; to be full, be satiated:—*jī bhar-ke*, adv. To (one's) heart's content:—*jī bahlānā*, v.n. To divert the mind (of), to amuse; to amuse oneself, to dissipate reflection:—*jī baiṭhā jānā*, v.n.=*jī bikharnā*, q.v.:—*jī pānā* (*-kā*), To get at or to understand one's temper or disposition; to know the pleasure or desire (of);—to be highly pleased, to get new life; to escape from misfortune:—*jī pānī karnā* (*-kā*), To vex or try one exceedingly, to worry, tease, harass, plague:—*jī-par čalnā* (*-ke*), To act according to the pleasure or wish (of), to obey (one):—*jī-par khelnā*, v.n. To sport with one's life, to risk one's life, to run the hazard (=*jān-par khelnā*):—*jī paṛnā* (*-meṅ*), To be a mass of life, to become maggoty, be full of worms:—*jī pasīnā*, *jī pighalnā* or *pighal-jānā*, v.n. The heart to melt, to be deeply moved, to feel pity or compassion; to feel affection:—*jī pakrā-jānā*, v.n. To be sorry:—*jī phaṭ-jānā*, v.n. The heart to give way, to be broken-hearted:—*jī phirnā* or *phir-jānā* (*-se*), To turn (from), to be contented, be satiated; to be disgusted (with); to feel nausea:—*jī tarasnā*, v.n. To long or yearn (for):—*jī-jān-se qurbān*, Devoted heart and soul:—*jī jāne*, The heart alone knows: *jī jalānā* (*-kā*), To inflame or vex the soul (of), to wound or grieve, to plague; to rouse emotion (of gratitude, &c.) in the heart (of), to befriend:—*jī jalnā*, v.n. To be vexed or troubled in mind, to have the heart inflamed, or wounded or grieved:—*jī čāhnā* (*-ko*), To desire, long for: —*jī čhāhe*, If you wish, if you like:—*jī čurānā* (*-se*), To try to escape (from work, &c.), to shirk or neglect (work), to do (a work) carelessly or lazily;—to pretend to be dead: —*jī-čalā*, adj. Brave, courageous; generous, liberal; crazy, daft, out of (one's) mind:—*jī calānā* (*-par*), To long (for), hanker (after), to covet; to put forth spirit or courage, to act bravely, to brave, venture, dare:—*jī čalnā* (*-par*), To feel desire (for), to long (for);—to lose one's senses, become distracted in mind, go mad:—*jī čhipānā* or *čhupānā* (*-se*), To try to escape (from work), to shirk (work,=*jī čurānā*):—*jī čhuṭnā* or *čhuṭā jānā*, v.n. To lose heart, to be disheartened or discouraged; to be faint, to sink:—*jī čhinnā* (*-kā*)=*jī lenā*, q.v.:—*jī-dār*, adj. Possessing spirit, brave, courageous, enterprising:—*jī-dān*, s.m. Granting life; pardon (of a capital crime); quarter; permission;—*jī-dān karnā* (*-kā*), To grant life, to pardon (a capital crime):—*jī dukhī honā*, v.n. To be troubled in mind or heart, to be distressed, sorrowful, &c.:—*jī-dharaknā*, v.n. To have palpitation of the heart; to shake, shudder:—*jī ḍūbnā* or *ḍub-jānā*, v.n. To faint, to sink (=*jī bikharnā*); to be lost in meditation:—*jī ḍhayā jānā*, v.n. =*jī bikharnā*, q.v.:—*jī rakhnā*, v.n. To have a mind (to, *-kā*); to please, be easily pleased; to get at the heart (of), to please, charm, captivate:—*jī-se utar-jānā* (*-ke*), To lose the regard or favour (of), to fall in the esteem (of); —to lose all heart, to be broken-hearted:—*jī-se jānā*, v.n. To lose life, give up life, to die:—*jī-se mārnā* (*-ko*), To kill (=*mār-ḍālnā*), to deprive of life:—*jī kāṅpnā*, v.n.=*jī dharaknā*, q.v.:—*jī karnā* (*-kā*), To set the heart (on), to desire, long (for):—*jī-ko lagnā* (*-ke*), To touch the heart, to be approved or acceptable; to wound, hurt:—*jī-ko mārnā* (*apnā*), To mortify desire, to repress a longing, to practise self-denial:—*jī khapānā* (*-kā* or *apnā*), To wear out (one's) life, spend oneself, to work to death:—*jī kholkar*, adv. Freely, without restraint or stint; to (one's) heart's content; with pleasure, cheerfully:—*jī-kī amān māṅgnā*, To ask that one's life be spared; to seek or request pardon; to preface a discourse with excuses:—*jī-ke badal jī denā*, To devote one's life for another; to espouse the cause of another:—*jī-kī-jī-hī-meṅ rahnā*, v.n. To remain unsatisfied (a wish or longing):—*jī ghabrānā*, v.n. To be uneasy or disturbed in mind, to be agitated, be bewildered:—*jī ghaṭ-jānā* (*-se*), To turn (from), be weary (of), be disgusted (with), to detest:—*jī lubhānā* (*-kā*), To allure or entice; to captivate the heart (of), to fascinate:—*jī lagānā* (*-meṅ* or *-par*), To fix or set the mind (on); to pay attention (to); to excite desire or love; to fall in love (with):—*jī lagnā* (*-meṅ* or *-par*), The heart to be set or fixed (on), to be fond (of), to take or incline (to), to feel affection (for), to be enamoured (of):—*jī lalčānā* (*-par*), To be eagerly desirous (of), to hanker (after):—*jī-loṭnā* (*-par*), To be very fond (of), to desire eagerly; to flutter, pant (for):—*jī lenā* (*-kā*), To ascertain the mind or views (of), to penetrate the thoughts (of); to captivate the heart (of); to excite one's desire:—*jī-mār*, adj. Capital (as a crime); mortifying one's desires;—s.m. One who mortifies his desires; a destroyer of life, slayer, murderer:—*jī mārnā* (*-kā*), To destroy life; to mortify one's desire, &c. (=*jī-ko mārnā*), q.v.; to cross (one), to vex, displease:—*jī matlānā*, v.n. To feel nausea, to be sick at stomach:—*jī matlāne-wālā*, adj. (in Med.) Nauseant:—*jī milānā* (*-se*), To unite in feeling, &c. (with), to contract friendship (with):—*jī milnā* (*-se*), The heart to be attached (to), to agree (with), be in accord (with), to be friends (with):—*jī-meṅ ānā* (*-kā*), To come into the mind (of), to occur (to one); to have a mind or fancy (for):—*jī-meṅ baiṭhnā*, v.n. To be impressed on or fixed in the mind:—*jī-meṅ jal-jānā*, v.n. To be consumed with jealousy, or envy, &c.:—*jī-meṅ jamnā*, v.n.=*jī-meṅ baiṭhnā*:—*jī-meṅ jī ānā*, v.n. To receive new life, to be revived, be refreshed, to be comforted:—*jī-meṅ jī ḍālnā* (*-ke*), To impart one's feelings or convictions (to another), to convince, persuade:—*jī-meṅ rakhnā* (*-ko*), To bear or keep in mind; to keep to oneself, to keep secret:—*jī-meṅ khub-jānā*, v.n. To go home to one's heart; to be struck or taken with, to take the fancy (of):—*jī-meṅ ghar karnā* (*-ke*), To find a place in one's heart, to make oneself agreeable or acceptable (to), to win one's regard, to please:—*jī niḍhāl honā*, v.n.=*jī bikharnā*, q.v.:—*jī nikalnā*, v.n. To expire, die; to be dying for, (*-par*), to desire or love excessively; to be in mortal fear (of):—*jī hārnā*, v.n. To lose heart, to become faint-hearted, be spiritless, be discouraged or depressed (from fear):—*jī haṭ-jānā* (*-se*), The heart or mind to turn away (from), to become averse (to), have an aversion for, to dislike:—*jī honā* (*-kā*), To have a desire or wish (for):—*jī-kī jī-meṅ*, adv. In one's inmost soul;—to oneself:—*allāh-kā jī*, *rām-kā jī*, s.m. A pure and simple mind;—a simpleton, an innocent.

H जे *je*, pron. rel. plur. (Braj)=*jo*, q.v.

H जै *jai*, adj. & adv. As many as (=*jitnā*):—*jai-bar*, adv. As many times as, as often as.

H जया *jayā*, s.m. (Old H.)=*jay*, q.v.

H जया *jayyā* [S. जयकः], adj. Victorious, able to conquer.

H जिया *jiyā*, *jī'ā* [S. जीव+कः], s.m. Life, soul (=*jī*); beloved, dear, darling.

S जिया *jyā*, s.f. A bow-string; the chord of an arc; (in Geom.) a sine;—the earth; a mother.

H जियारा *jiyārā* [*jiyā*, q.v.+*rā*=Prk. डो=S. र+कः], s.m. (poet.)=*jiyā* or *jī*, and *jiyarā*, qq.v.

H जुयारी *juyārī*, s.m. (prov.)=*jā'ārī*, q.v.

H जियाना *jiyānā* (caus. of *jīnā*), v.t.=*jilānā*, q.v.

H जियानौं *jiyānauṅ*, v.t. (Braj)=*jiyānā*; *jilānā*; q.v.

H जीब *jīb*, s.f. The tongue (=*jībh*, q.v.):—*jīb-čhilnī*, s.f. A tongue-scraper.

A जेब *jaib*, vulg. *jeb*, s.f. The opening at the neck and bosom (of a shirt, &c.); the breast-collar (of a garment); the heart; the bosom; (the Arabs often carry things within the bosom of the shirt, &c.; and hence the word is now applied by them to) 'a pocket' (in which sense the Turks, Persians, and Indians pronounce it *jeb*): —*jaib-pāra*, adj. Having the collar rent; sad:—*jaib-čāk*, s.f. Heart-rending:—*jeb-i-khās*, s.f. A privy purse:—*jeb-kharč*, s.m. Pocket-money:—*jeb-katrā*, s.m. A pickpocket: *jeb katarnā* (*-kī*), To pick the pocket (of):—*jeb-ghaṛī*, s.f. A watch.

H जीबक *jībak*, s.m.=*jīwak*, q.v.

H जीबिका *jībikā*, s.f.=*jīwikā*, q.v.

H जीभ *jībh* [Prk. जिब्भा; S. जिह्वा], s.f. The tongue:—*jībh ulaṭnā*, v.n. 'The tongue to turn back'; to pronounce distinctly:—*jībh baṛhānā*, v.n. 'To make the tongue long'; to be loquacious and abusive; to pursue pleasures beyond one's reach:—*jībh-pakarnā* (*-kī*), To silence; to interrupt the discourse (of anyone); to criticize minutely:—*jībh jhukānā*, v.n. To pretend to wealth falsely:—*jībh čāṭnā* (*-par*), To smack the tongue (over or at), to long (for something unattainable), to covet:—*jībh čalānā* (*-par*), To boast (of) beyond one's ability; to talk grandly or largely:—*jībh dāb-ke bāt kahnā*, v.n. To speak hesitatingly or with reserve:—*jībh kiṭnā* (*-kī*), To stop one's tongue by signs, to forbid by signs;—(from the Persian) to grant the request (of a petitioner); to bite the tongue in astonishment, &c.; to be struck with terror or astonishment:—*jībh karnā* (prov.), To set the tongue agoing, to speak, to answer; to be rude or insolent in speech, to abuse:—*jībh-ke tale jībh honā*, v.n. To be double-tongued:—*jībh nikālnā*, To put out the tongue; to be extremely fatigued or thirsty; to pull out the tongue (as a punishment for misusing it).

H जीभार *jībhār* } [Prk. जिब्भालो and
H जीभारा *jībhārā* } जिब्भालओ; S. जिह्वा+चालः and चालः+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Plain-spoken; loquacious, long-tongued; foul-tongued, abusive;—a loquacious person, &c.

H जीभी *jībhī* [Prk. जिब्भिआ; S. जिह्विका], s.f. An instrument for cleaning the tongue, a tongue-scraper;—bit (of a bridle).

H जीभी *jībhī* [Prk. जिब्भिओ; S. जिह्विक

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(°इन्+कः)], adj. Of or pertaining to the tongue; tongue-like, tongue-shaped: — *jibhī-maćhī*, s.f. 'The tongue-like fish,' a sole.

H جيبي जीबी *jibī*, adj. & s.f. = *jibhī*, q.v.

A H جيبي *jebī* (rel. n. fr. *jeb* = *jaib*), adj. Of or belonging to the pocket; for the pocket: —*jebī-rūmāl*, s.m. A pocket-handkerchief: —*jebī kutiā*, s.m. A lap-dog: —*jebī kitāb*, s.f. A pocket-book.

S جيپال जयपाल *jay-pāl*, vulg. *jaipāl*, s.m. See s.v. *jaya*, *jay*.

H جيت जीत *jīt* [Prk. जित्ता; जित्या, rt. जि; or v.n. of *jītnā*, q.v.], s.f. Winning; victory, conquest; acquisition, gain; success; advantage, superiority: —*jīt-patr*, s.m. Record of victory or triumph (furnished by the defeated party in a wrestling match, a learned disputation, &c.); a favourable decree (in litigation): —*jīt-vant*, adj. & s.m. Conquering, overcoming; winning; —victor; winner: —*jīt honā*, v.n. To obtain a victory, to achieve success.

H جيت जयत *jayat*, जैत *jait*, जेत *jet* [S. जेती], s.m. The plant *Æschynomene sesban*, or *Sesbania ægyptiaca*; —a luxuriant crop; —name of a musical mode.

H جيت जियत *jiyat*, जीयत *jīyat*, s.m. = *jītab* or *jītav*, q.v.

H جيتا जीता *jītā* [Prk. जीवंतओ; S. जीवन्त+कः; or imperf. part. of *jīnā*], adj. (f. -ī), Living, alive: —*jītā-jāgtā*, adj. Living and healthy; alive and well, alive and flourishing: —*jītā-jhūṭ*, s.m. A gross falsehood: —*jītā rahnā*, v.n. To remain or continue alive; to enjoy a long life: —*jītā-hī*, adj. & adv. All alive, quite alive (as I am, or he is, &c.; e.g. *mujhe jītā-hī zamīn-kā paiwand kar-do*): —*jīte-jī*, adv. Living, alive, in the living flesh; in the lifetime (of, *-ke*); for life, during the lifetime (of *-ke*): —*jīte-jī-tak-kā qabza*, s.m. A life tenure: —*jīte-jī marnā*, v.n. To suffer death in life, to die a living death; to endure extreme misery or anguish.

H جيتا जीता *jītā*, s.m. Mutual assistance in tillage; allowing the use of a plough and bullocks instead of paying wages in money or kind (=*jīterā*).

H جيتا जीता *jītā* [S. जेता], adj. Over, above, more, in excess: —*jītā honā*, v.n. To be over, to exceed, be in excess.

H جيتا जेता *jetā*, जेत्ता *jettā* (see *jittā*), adj. & adv. As much as, as many as (=*jitnā*): —*jetā ki*, conj. Though, although.

H جيتاپتر जीतापत्र *jītā-patr*, s.m. = *jīt-patr*, q.v.s.v. *jīt*.

H جيت الو जीतालू *jīt-ālū*, s.m. Arrow-root.

H جيتب जीतब *jītab* [S. जीवितव्य], s.m. Life, existence (=*jīvan*).

H جيترا जैत्रा *jaitrā*, } adj. & s.m. Victorious, triumphant, overcoming, surpassing,
S جيترة जैत्र *jaitra*, } superior; successful; —a conqueror, victor: —*jaitra-rath*, adj. & s.m. Having a triumphal car; —a victor, conqueror, hero; —a triumphal car.

S جيتري जैत्री *jaitrī*, s.f. Victrix; a heroine.

H جيتك जेतिक *jetik*, adv. = *jetā*, and *jitek*, q.v.

H جيتنا जीतना *jītnā* [Prk. जित्त(इ) or जित्ते(इ), fr. S. जीत, p.p.p. of rt. ज्या], v.t. To win; to conquer, vanquish, overpower, overcome, defeat, beat; to subdue; to suppress; —v.n. To be victorious (over, *-se*); to succeed: —*jīt-jānā*, v.t. = *jītnā* (e.g. *muqaddama jīt-gayā*): —*jīt-lenā*, intens. of and = *jītnā*.

H جيتو जीतव *jītav*, s.m. = *jītab*, q.v.

H جيتو जीतू *jītū* [rt. of *jīt-nā*+Prk. इउओ = S. (इ)उ +कः], s.m. = *jītwaiyā*, q.v.

H جيتو जेतु *jetu*, जेतो *jeto*, adj. & adv. (Braj) = *jetā*; *jitnā*; q.v.

H جيتويا जीतवैया *jītwaiyā* (rt. of *jīt-nā*+Prk. एयव्यअ +इओ = S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. A winner, victor (=*jīt-vant*, q.v.s.v. *jīt*).

H جيتي जैती *jaitī* [S. जैती; cf. *jaićī*], s.f. A kind of weed (*Euphorbia*) which springs up with the *rabī'* or spring crops, and yields a kind of oil.

H جيتيا जीतिया *jītiyā* [S. जीवत्+इका], s.f. Name of a fast observed by Hindū women who have lost children, with the view of preserving the remainder. (In this fast the goddess *Devī* is sacrificed to and worshipped): —*jītiyā-barat*, s.f. Idem.

H جيتيرا जीतेरा *jīterā*, s.m. Mutual help in tillage, &c. (=*jītā*, q.v.).

H جيت जेट *jeṭ*, s.f. A heap, accumulation.

H جيٹھ जेठ *jeṭh* [Prk. जेट्ठो; S. ज्येष्ठः], adj. & s.m. Eldest, eldest-born, oldest, very old; head, chief, &c. (=*jeṭhā*, q.v.); — an elder brother; a husband's elder brother; —a professional wrestler, a champion wrestler (*jaṭṭhī*, *jeṭhī*); —the second Hindū month, the month May-June: —*jethānā*, *jeṭh-anā*, s.m., *jeṭh-anī*, s.f. The eldest brother's share; the right of the eldest son (to a larger portion of the patrimonial property than his brothers), the right of primogeniture; the best share: —*jeṭh ra'iyat*, s.m. Head villager, chief man of a village.

H جيٹھا जेठा *jeṭhā* [Prk. जेट्ठओ; S. ज्येष्ठ+कः], adj. (f. -ī), The most excellent, noblest, best, greatest; first, chief, highest; eldest, senior; oldest, very old; —s.m. The first and strongest tint obtained from *kusum* or *Carthamus tinctorius*; —one born in the month *Jeṭh*.

H جيٹھاني जेठानी *jeṭhānī* [Prk. जेट्ठाणी; S. ज्येष्ठ+आनी], s.f. The wife of a husband's elder brother (=*jiṭhānī*).

H جيٹھرا जेठरा *jeṭhrā* [Prk. जेट्ठडओ; S. ज्येष्ठ+र +कः], adj. & s.m. Elder, first-born (=*jeṭhā*); —eldest brother; husband's elder brother (=*jeṭh*).

H جيٹھنڈا जेठुंडा *jeṭhuṇḍā* [S. ज्येष्ठ+वण्डकः], s.m. The right or share of an eldest son (=*jeṭh-ans*).

H جيٹھوت जेठौत *jeṭhaut* [Prk. जेट्ठउत्तो; S. ज्येष्ठ+ पुत्रः], s.m. Son of a husband's elder brother.

H جيٹھي जेठी *jeṭhī* [S. यष्टिका], s.f. A stick: —*jeṭhī-madh* (S. *yashṭi*+*madhu*), s.m. Stick-liquorice, *Glycyrrhiza glabra* (=*jaṭṭī*).

H جيٹھي जेठी *jeṭhī* [Prk. जेट्ठिओ; S. ज्येष्ठिकः (°इन्+कः], s.m. A champion in wrestling (=*jeṭh*, q.v.)

H جيٹھي जेठी *jeṭhī*, s.f. = *jeṭhānī*, and *jyeshṭhā*, qq.v.

H جيجا जीजा *jījā*, s.m. A brother-in-law (*cf.* next).

H جيجي जीजी *jījī*, s.f. = *jijjī*, and *jijiyā*, q.v.

H جيجيونتي जयजयवन्ती *jay-jay-wantī*, s.f. See s.v. *jay*.

H جيچي जैची *jaićī*, s.f. = *jaitī*, q.v.

A جيد *jayad* (inf. n. of جيد), s.f. Length and slenderness of neck.

A جيد *jīd*, s.m. (?) The neck; a long, slender, beautiful neck.

A جيد *jaiyid* (fr. جود), adj. Good, approvable, excellent; elegant; arable, fertile.

H جيدهر जीधर *jīdhar*, adv. (chiefly poet.) = *jidhar*, q.v.

H جيڈھاك जयढाक *jay-ḍhāk*, s.m. See s.v. *jay*.

H جير जेर *jer* [S. जरायुः], s.m. The membrane in which the fœtus is enveloped; after birth, secundines.

H جيرا जियरा *jiyarā* [S. जीव+रा = Prk. इओ = S. र+कः], s.m. Life, soul; beloved, dear, darling (=*jīvrā*).

H جيرا जीरा *jīrā*, } s.m. Cumin-seed (=P. *zīra*).
S جيرك जीरक *jīrak*, }

A جيران *jīrān*, s.m. pl. (of *jār*), Neighbours.

S جيرن जीर्ण *jīrṇa*, vulg. *jīrṇ*, and H. जीरन *jīran*, adj. (f. -ā), Old, ancient; decayed, worn out, withered; digested; —s.m. An old man, &c.: —*jīrṇa-vastra*, s.m. Old, worn, or tattered clothing: —*jīrṇa-vradhnak*, s.m. The fragrant grass *Cyperus rotundus*.

S جيرنتا जीर्णता *jīrṇatā*, s.f. } Old age, frailty, infirmity, decay.
S جيرنتو जीर्णत्व *jīrṇatva*, s.m. }

S جيرني जीर्णि *jīrṇi*, s.f. Old age, infirmity, decay; digestion.

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H جیسا जैसा *jaisā* [Prk. जइसओ; S. यादृश+क:], pron. adj. & adv. (f. -ī), Which-like, what-like; like as, as, such as; in the manner which, according as;—*jaise*, adv. As, in like manner as, just as, in such kind as, as if: *jaise bane, jaise bane taise*, adv. As well as is possible, as best you can; anyhow; at any rate:—*jaisā-taisā*, adv. As well as, so so:—*jaise-taise*, adv. Somehow or other, by hook or by crook, with difficulty, painfully:—*jaisā čāho*, As you please:—*jaisā čāhiye*, As it should be, as it ought (to be), sufficiently; properly, thoroughly, effectually; as may be desired, as occasion may require:—*jaisā-kā taisā, jaise-kā taisā, jaise-kā waisā*, adv. Such as in the original, as before, as it was (or as I was, as you were); the selfsame, unaltered:—*jaisā ki*, conj. As though, as if; according to:—*jaisā ki čāhiye*=*jaisā čāhiye*, q.v.:—*jaise-ko taisā*, Like for like, measure for measure, tit for tat, a Rowland for an Oliver:—*jaise ho-sake*=*jaise bane*, q.v.:—*jaisā-hī, jaise-hī*, adv. Just as, in precisely the same manner in which.

H جیسن जैसन *jaisan* [Prk. जइसिओ; S. यादृश+दृश:], adv. a dial. var.=*jaisā*.

H جیسوار जैसवार *jaiswār*, H جیسوارا जैसवारा *jaiswārā*, } s.m. Name of certain low-caste tribes.

A جیش *jaish*, s.m. (?), Ebullition; raging (as of the sea, &c.); mental excitement;—an army, a legion, troops.

H جیشٹ जेष्ट *jeshṭ*, H جیشٹھ जेष्ठ *jeshṭh*, } adj. & s.m.=*jeṭh*, q.v.

H جیشٹھا जेष्ठा *jeshṭhā*, s.f.=*jyeṣṭhā*, q.v.

P جیغہ *jīga, jega*, s.m. An ornament worn on the turban (it consists of a band of velvet about six inches long and two broad, beautifully embroidered, and a gold plate set with precious stones sewn on it).

A جیف *jīyaf*, s.m. pl. of next, q.v.

P جیفہ *jīfa* (for A. جیفة *jīfat*, fem.), s.m. A carcass, a corpse.

H جیکا जीका *jīkā*, s.m. contrac. of *jīvīkā*, q.v.

H جیگھڑ जेघड़ *jeghar*, s.f.=*jehar*, q.v.

H جیل जील *jīl* [S. दृढ?; P. *sīr*], s.f. A high note or tone (in music), the treble (cf. *jhīl*); the treble-sounding member (of the tabor, &c.).

H جیل जेल *jel* [S. जाल], s.m. A row, string, line; a string or line of captives chained together; the string or chain of buckets passed over the Persian wheel.

H جیل *jel*, s.m. (corr. from the English), A jail, prison:—*jel-khāna*, s.m. Idem:—*jel-khāna-ē-dīwānī*, s.m. A civil jail, a debtor's prison:—*jel-khāna-ē-faujdārī*, s.m. A criminal jail:—*jel-khāne-kā dāroga*, s.m. A gaoler.

H جیل जेल *jel*, s.m.=*jer*, q.v.

H جیلی जेली *jelī* [*jel*, q.v.+S. दृका], s.f. A kind of rake with wooden teeth pointing upwards (for turning over sheaves of corn in threshing).

H جیمار जीमार *jī-mār* [S. जीव+मार], adj. See s.v. *jī*.

H جیمنا जीमना *jīmnā*, (dialec.) जेमना *jemnā* [*jīm*°=Prk. जिम्म(दृ) and जेम(दृ); S. जेम(ति), rt. जिम्], v.n. To eat, to take food;—to take (a bribe); to embezzle.

H جیمنوار जीमनवार *jīman-wār*, s.f. A feast, &c.=*je'onār*, q.v.

H جیمھر जेम्हर *jemhar*, adj. (dialec.) Whithersoever (=*jidhar*).

H جین जीन *jīn* [S. जीर्ण:], adj. Old, decayed, &c.;—an old man (see *jīrṇa*).

H جین *jīn*, s.m. corr. of *sīn*, q.v.

S جین जैन *jain* (from *jina*, rt. *ji*), s.m. A *Jain*; a teacher of heterodox notions; a sect of Hindus who are worshippers of a number of *Jins* or great saints whom they regard as superior to the Hindu gods (they also deny the divine authority of the Vedas, and disregard the distinctions of caste):—*jain-dharmī*, adj. Of or belonging to the *Jain* religion;—s.m. A *Jain*.

H جینا जीना *jīnā* [*jī*°=Prk. जीव(दृ)=S. जीव(ति), rt. जीव्], v.n. To live, be alive, to exist, to subsist; to enjoy life; to be revived, be restored (to health, &c.);—s.m. Living; life:—*jī-uṭhnā*, v.n. To rise up alive, to be resuscitated, to come back to life again, to be revived, to get new life.

S جینتی जयन्ती *jayantī*, s.f. A flag, a banner; the tree *Æschynomene sesban* (=*jait*).

H جینسا जैसा *jaisā*, adv. (prov.)=*jaisā*, q.v.

H جینگرانا जींगुराना *jīngurānā*, v.t. To corrugate, to wrinkle (=*sikornā*).

H جینونا जेंवना *jeonwnā*, v.t.=*jewnā*, q.v.

H جینونارا जेंवनारा *jeonwnārā*, s.m.=*je'onār*; and *jeweshari*, qq.v.

H جینی जैनी *jainī*, adj. Of or relating to the *Jain* sect; of a *Jain*.

H جینے जेने *jene*, adv. (dialec.) Whithersoever (=*jidhar*; *jahāṅ*).

S جیو जीव *jīv*, and H. जीउ *jī'u*, जीउ *jī'u*, जिउ *jī'u*, s.m. Life, existence; soul; living creature, animate being, animal; the sentient individual soul (or emanation of the Deity, which, it is believed, is incorporated in the animal body, imparting to it life, motion, and sensation, and hence called *jīvātman*, in contradistinction to *paramātman* or supreme soul);—a beloved one, darling, sweetheart;—intj. Bravo!:—*jīvātmā* (S. *jīva*+*āt*°), s.m. The individual soul, the vital principle or spirit:—*jīvādhār* (*jīva*+*ādhāra*), s.m. The earth, the world of organic beings:—*jīvāntak* (*jīva*+*an*°), s.m. Destroyer of life, a slayer, murderer; a fowler, bird-catcher:—*jīv-putrak*, s.m. A plant that bears seeds of which rosaries are made:—*jīva-jīv*=S. *jīvan-jīv*, or *jīvan-jīvika*, s.m. A kind of bird (supposed to be a pheasant); the chakor or Greek partridge:—*jīv-dān*, s.m. Giving life; rescuing from sickness;—title of a manual of medicine composed by *Charaka*:—*jīva-da*, adj. & s.m. Life-giving;—who or what gives life:—*jīv-dayā*, s.f. Kindness or tenderness for animal life:—*jīv-dhārī*, adj. Possessing life; assuming life:—*jīv-dharm*, s.m. The appropriate functions of animal life:—*jīv-dhan*, s.m. Living property, live stock, wealth in flocks and herds:—*jīv-daṇḍ*, s.m. Capital punishment:—*jīv-sthān*, s.m. A joint, an articulation:—*jīva-sū*, s.f. The mother of living offspring:—*jīv-ke badle jīv denā* (*-ke*), To devote or sacrifice one's life for another; to espouse the cause of another:—*jīv-kothī*, s.f. A house or hospital for vermin, &c. (such as may be seen at Surat):—*jīv-gar, jī'ā-gar*, adj. Lively, spirited; brave, courageous, bold, resolute (=*jīvaṭ*):—*jīv-mār*, adj. & s.m.=*jī-mār*, q.v.s.v. *jī*:—*jīv-mandir*, s.m. 'The mansion of the soul,' the body:—*jīv-hinsā*, s.f. Injury to life, destruction of life.

H جیو जो *jyo*, s.m. (dialec.)=*jīv*, or *jī'ā*, q.v.;—adv.=*jyoṅ*, q.v.

S جیوا जीवा *jīvā*, s.f. The chord of an arc, &c.=*jyā*, q.v.

S جیوالو जीवातु *jīvātu*, s.m. Life, existence; a medicine for restoring life.

H جیوار जैवार *jaiwār*, जेवार *jewār* [S. जय+*wār*=*wārī*=*wāḍā*, q.v.], s.m. Name of a clan of *Rājpūts*;—the head inhabitants of a village.

H جیوان जयवान *jay-wān*, adj. See s.v. *jay*, q.v.

H جیوانا जेवाना *jewānā* [caus. of *jewnā*; *jew*°=*jem*°+*ā*=*āw*=Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To cause to eat, to give food to, to feed (=*khilānā*).

H جیوائی जीवाई *jīwā'ī* [S. जीव+*ā'ī*=Prk. रअअ-अइआ=S. (दृ)तय+ता+दृका], s.f. Land assigned as subsistence (to relations or dependants), rent-free land.

S جیوت जीवत *jīvat*, adj. Living, alive; for life, during life; lively, spirited, &c.=*jīvaṭ*, q.v.;—s.m. corr. of *jīvit*, q.v.:—*jīvat-pati*, s.f. A woman whose husband is alive:—*jīvat-tokā*, s.f. A woman whose children are living:—*jīvat rozīna*, s.m. A subsistence for life; a life-tenure of rent-free land:—*jīvan-mukta* (i.e. *jīvat*+*mukta*), adj. & s.m. Exonerated whilst living from future birth or transmigration and all ritual ceremonies;—one who is so exonerated:—*jīvan-mukti*, s.f. Liberation in the present state of life; (in the *Vedānta* system) a secondary sort of liberation which conducts the soul after death to live with Brahma, not, however, divested of a subtile corporeal frame.

S جیوت जीवित *jīvit*, adj. & s.m. Living, alive, existent—living, life, existence; duration of life; livelihood, &c. (=*jīvan*):—*jīvit-kāl*, s.m. Life-time, period or duration of life, a life:—*jīvitēś* (*jīvita*+*īś*), s.m. 'The lord or master of existence'; a lover; a husband; an epithet of Yama the regent of death; a drug to revive the dead.

S جیوتا जीवता *jīvatā*, s.f. The state of life or existence.

H جیوتا जीवित *jīvitā*, vulg. *jīvtā* [S. जीवित+क:], adj. Living, alive.

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s جيوتس ज्योतिस् *jyotis* (used chiefly in comp., and changeable to *jyotish* and *jyotir*), s.f. Light, brilliance, splendour, &c. (=*jyoti*, q.v.) :—*jyotis-chakra*, s.m. 'Circle of the luminaries,' the zodiac :—*jyotir-gan*, s.m. The heavenly bodies collectively :—*jyotish-mán*, adj. Luminous, brilliant, radiant, splendid, resplendent, glorious; heavenly, celestial :—*jyotir-may*, adj. Consisting of light, brilliant, abounding with stars, starry :—*jyotir-vettá*, An astrologer, one who casts nativities (syn. *ganak*): —*jyoti-rath* (i.e. *jyotis*+*rath*), s.m. The pole-star.

s جيوتسنا ज्योत्स्ना *jyotsná*, s.f. Moonlight :—*jyotsná-priya*, s.m. 'A friend of the moonlight,' the *chakor* or Greek partridge :—*jyotsná-vriksh*, s.m. The tree or tripod of a lamp, a lampstand, a candlestick.

s جيوتسني ज्योत्स्नी *jyotsní*, s.f. A moonlight night; a night in which the moon is full.

s جيوتش ज्योतिष *jyotish*, s.m. Astronomy; astrology; a kind of spell :—*jyotish-vidyá*, s.f. Astronomical science.

s جيوتشك ज्योतिषिक *jyotishik* (for *jyautishika*), s.m. An astronomer; an astrologer (=*jyotishí*).

s جيوتشك ज्योतिष्क *jyotishka*, s.m. A luminary, a heavenly body; the luminaries arranged under five heads, viz. the sun, moon, planets, fixed stars, and lunar mansions (regarded by the Jains as a class of deities).

s جيوتشكا ज्योतिष्का *jyotishká*, s.m. pl. (of the preceding), The sun, moon, planets, fixed stars, and lunar mansions.

s جيوتشي ज्योतिषी *jyotishí* [S. ज्यौतिषिकः], adj. & s.m. Of or relating to astronomy, or astrology;—an astronomer; an astrologer.

s جيوتشي ज्योतिषी *jyotishí*, s.f. A star; a planet; an asterism.

H جيوتشيه ज्योतिषीय *jyotishíya*, adj. & s.m.=*jyotishí*, q.v.

H جيوتي ज्योति *jyoti*, (poet.) ज्योती *jyotí* [S. ज्योतिस्], s.f. Light, brilliance, lustre, radiance, splendour (=*jot*, *joti*); a sunbeam; flame (of a lamp or candle);—a vision; —intelligence :—*jyoti-mán*, adj. = *jyotish-mán*, q.v.s.v. *jyotis*:—*jyoti-may*, adj.=*jyotir-may*, q.v.s.v. *jyotis*:—*jyoti-swarúp*, adj. & s.m.=*jot-sarúp*, q.v.s.v. *jot*.

H جيوتيا जीवतिया *jívtiyá*, s.f.=*jítiyá*, q.v.

H جيوث जीवट *jíwat*, जियौट *jiyauṭ* [S. जीवत्; or जीव+वत्], adj. Lively, spirited; brave, courageous, bold, resolute; strong, vigorous, powerful.

H جيوجيو जीवजीव *jíva-jív*, *jív-jív*, s.m. See s.v. *jív*.

H جيوري जेवरी *jewrí*, जेओरी *je'orí*, s.f.=*je'oṛí*, q.v.

H جيوڑا जीवड़ा *jívṛá*, (dialec.) जियूड़ा *jiyúṛá*, जीजड़ा *jí'ará* [Prk. जीवडओ=S. जीव+र+कः], s.m. Life, soul; beloved object, sweetheart; will, pleasure, wish;—subsistence allowance, or annual payment (generally in grain) to village washermen and others.

H جيوڑا जेवड़ा *jewṛá*, *je'oṛá* [S. जिह्म+र+कः], s.m. A rope, cord.

H جيوڑي जेवड़ी *jewṛí*, *je'oṛí* (the preceding with ड्का in place of कः], s.f. A cord, string; a worm; a snake; a measuring rope or chain; measurement by rope or chain.

s جيوك जीवक *jívak*, s.m. A living being, living creature, animal :—the tree *Peniaptera tomentosa*; name of a medicinal plant (considered as one of the eight principal drugs classed together under the name *ashṭa-varg*).

s جيوكا जीविका *jíviká*, vulg. *jívká*, s.f. Means of subsistence, livelihood, maintenance, allowance, stipend, pension; occupation or profession (by which a subsistence is obtained).

H جيوگر जीव-गर *jív-gar*, adj.=*jívat*, q.v.

s جيون जीवन *jívan*, s.m. Life, existence; subsistence; means of subsistence, living, livelihood, profession;—water;—a son :—*jívan-birt*, s.m. Maintenance; stipend allowed to the family of an old servant deceased :—*jívan-dá'í*, *jívan-dáyak*, adj. & s.m. Life-giving; —giver of life, an epithet of the Deity :—*jívan-maran*, s.m. Life and death; transmigration :—*jívan-múl*, *jívan-sári*, s.m. The root of life (a term of endearment) :—*jívan-mukti*, s.m. Acquitting (oneself) of the obligations of life :—*jívan-moksh vidyá*, s.f. Social science :—*jívanopáy* (*jívana*+*upáya*), s.m. Means of subsistence, livelihood :—*jívan-vat*, *jívan-ván*, *jívan-vant*, adj. (f. -*vatí*), Possessed of life; pertaining or relating to life :—*jívan-vatí*, s.f. A pregnant female :—*jívan-aushadh*, s.m. A life-giving or invigorating medicine, a drug for reviving the dead, *elixir vitæ*: —*jívan-hár*, adj. Endowed with life, living, animate.

H جيون जेवन *jewan*, [S. जेमन], s.m. Eating, partaking of food :—*jewan-hart*, s.m. A guest.

H جيون जेवन *jewan*, s.m. (dialec.)=*jívan*;—adv. (dialec.) =*jyoṅ*.

H جيون ज्यों *jyoṅ*, ज्यूं *jyúṅ*, dialec. ज्यौं *jyauṅ* [Prk. जेम, जिंव, जेंव; S. यथा; or यावत्], adv. As, like; how much; the more so; when; as if :—*jyoṅ-jyoṅ*; *jyoṅ-ká tyoṅ*; *jyoṅ-hí*=*joṅ-joṅ*, &c., q.v.s.v. *joṅ*.

H جيونا जीवना *jívná*, *jí'oná*, v.n. To live (=*jínd*, q.v.).

H جيونا जेवना *jewná*, *je'oná*, v.t. To eat (=*jemná*).

H جيونار जेवनार *jewnár*, *je'onár*, ज्योनार *jyonár* [*je'oná*+r=Prk. डी=S. र+र्], s.f. An entertainment, feast, banquet, dinner, a treat.

H جيونار जेवनार *jewnár*, *je'onár*, s.f. Land left in stubble for a year, &c. (=*jaunár* or *jaunál*, q.v.).

H جيونارا जेवनारा *je'onárá*, s.m. A feast, &c. (=*je'onár*); —a guest (=*jewan-hari*).

s جيونت जयवन्त *jay-vant*=*jay-ván*, q.v.s.v. *jay*.

s جيونت जीवन्त *jívant*, adj. & s.m. Living, alive;—life; a living creature.

s جيونتك जीवन्तिक *jívantik*, s.m. A fowler, bird-catcher.

s جيونتكا जीवन्तिका *jívantiká*, s.f. A parasitical plant, *Epidendron tesseloides*, and other species; the plant, *Menispermum glabrum*.

s جيونتي जीवन्ती *jívantí*, s.f. The plants *Celtis orientalis*; *Menispermum glabrum*; the Sam or Saen tree, *Mimosa albida*; the yellow myrobalan, *Terminalia chebula*; and other plants.

s جيوني जीवनी *jívaní*, s.f. A kind of jasmine.

s جيوي जीवी *jívi*, adj. & s.m. Living, alive, animate; living (upon or by);—a living being.

H جيه जेह *jeh* [S. जिह्वा], s.f. A string, &c. (=*je'oṛí*).

H جيه जीह *jíh* [Prk. जीहा; S. जिह्वा], s.f. The tongue (=*jíbh*, the com. form).

H جيه जीह *jíh*, s.m.=*jí*=*jív*, q.v.

H جيهر जेहर *jehar* [prob. *jeh*, q.v.+*ar*=Prk. ऋडो=S. ऋ+रः], s.m. A kind of ornament worn by women.

H جيهڑ जेहड़ *jehar* [S. जीवा or जीवन 'water'+ घटी], s.f. A water-pot, water-jar;—a pile of pots filled with water and placed one over the other in order to be carried on the head; a ceremony preparative to marriage, in which pots filled with water are piled over one another, the whole is crowned with a bowl of sherbet, and the friends watch by it during the night. (To take the water-pots off the head of a divorced woman implies consent to marry her.)

s جيي जयी *jayí*, adj. & s.m. Conquering, victorious, gaining a victory, winning (in a law-suit); —conqueror; winner (of a law-suit, &c.).

s جيي जेया *jeyá*, adj. Conquerable, vincible, to be conquered or overcome; needing, liable, or fit to be conquered.

s جيشٹھ ज्येष्ठ *jyeshṭha*, vulg. *jyeshth*, adj. & s.m. Eldest-born, oldest, &c. (=*jeṭh*, and *jeṭhá*, qq.v.) :—*jyeshṭhádhi-kár*(°*ṭha*+*adh*°), s.m. Birthright, right of primogeniture :—*jyeshṭhání*, s.m.=*jeṭhání*, q.v.s.v. *jeṭh*: —*jyeshṭha-tát*, s.m. Father's elder brother :—*jyeshṭha-varṇ*, s.m. One of the first caste, a Brahman.

s جيشٹھا ज्येष्ठा *jyeshṭhá*, s.f. An elder sister;—name of the eighteenth lunar mansion;—the middle finger;—misfortune (personified as a goddess and the elder sister of Lakshmí).

s جيشٹھتا ज्येष्ठता *jyeshṭhatá*, s.f. } Superiority; primogeniture, seniority.
s جيشٹھتو ज्येष्ठत्व *jyeshṭhatva*, s.m. }

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چ

H چ *ćo* or *ćim* (in *Urdū*); च *ća* (in *Hindī*). The eighth letter of the *Hindūstānī*, and the twentieth letter (or the sixth consonant) of the *Nāgarī* alphabet (the first of the second or palatal class of consonants). It has the simple sound of *ch* in *cherry*. In *Urdū* or *Hindūstānī* it is also called *jīm-ē-fārsī* and *jīm-ē-'ajamī*, 'the Persian *jīm*' (since the letter does not occur in Arabic). The numerical value of the letter, according to the *abjad*, is the same as that of *jīm*, viz. 3:—*ća-kār*, s.m. The letter or the sound *ća*.

S च *ća*, conj. & adv. And, both, also, moreover, as well as (usually placed, like the Latin *que* and the Greek τε, as an enclitic *after* the word or clause which it connects with what precedes); otherwise; either, or; even indeed, certainly; just; mutually, equally; but, on the contrary, yet, nevertheless; for, on account of;—adj. & s.m. Seedless; bad, vile, base, mischievous;—a thief; a tortoise; an epithet of *Śiva*:—*ća* may also be used as an expletive.

H چا चा *ćā*, s.m.=*ćā'o*, or *ćāh*, qq.v.:—*ćā-ćoz*, s.m.=*ćā'o-ćoz*, or *ćāh-o-ćoz*.

P چا *ćā* (Chinese *tshā*), s.f. Tea:—*ćā-poćī*, s.f. A tea-pot:—*ćā-dān*, s.m. A tea-caddy; a tea-pot.

P چابك *ćābuk*, adj. Quick, active, alert;—s.m. A horse-whip, a whip:—*ćābuk-bāzī*, s.f. A whipping, lash:—*ćābuk phaṭkārnā*, To crack a whip:—*ćābuk-dast*, adj. Nimble, active, alert, expeditious; dexterous, adroit; light-fingered; beautiful:—*ćābuk-dharī*, s.f. 'Whip-handle'; the shrub *Cryptospegia grandiflora*:—*ćābuk-sawār*, s.m. A horse-breaker; a rough-rider; a good rider, a jockey:—*ćābuk-sawārī*, s.f. The business of a horse-breaker, &c.; breaking-in horses; jockeyship:—*ćābuk mārnā* (*-ko*), To horsewhip, to whip, lash.

P چابکی *ćābukī*, s.f. Activity, alertness, agility, celerity, despatch.

H چابنا चाबना *ćābnā* [Prk. चब्बणअं=S. चर्वणीयं, rt. चर्व्], v.t. To chew, masticate; to press with the teeth, to bite; to champ; to gnaw; to crunch (=*ćabānā*):—*ćāb-ćāb bāteṅ karnā*=*ćabā-ćabā-ke bāteṅ karnā*, q.v.s.v. *ćabānā*.

H چابو चाबू *ćābū* [*ćāb°(nā)*+*ū*=Prk. चुब्बो=S. (चु)ब्ब+कः], adj. & s.m. Chewing, gnawing;—chewer, &c.

H چابهٹ پاڑنا चाभट पाड़ना *ćābhaṭ pārnā*, v.t. To crunch or crush (with the teeth).

H چابهی चाभी *ćābhī* } (Port. *chave*), s.f. (local) A key
H چابی चाबी *ćābī* } (syn. *tāl*.).

S چاپ चाप *ćāp*, s.m. A bow (syn. *dhanush*; *kamān*); arc of a circle:—*ćāp-ākriti*, adj. Of the form of a bow, bow-shaped; arched:—*ćāp-ākriti paimāna*, s.m. A circular protractor:—*ćāp-poṭ*, s.m. The tree *Buchania latifolia*:—*ćāp-karṇ*, s.m. The chord of an arc:—*ćāp-kshetra*, s.m. Segment of a circle.

H چاپ चाप *ćāp* (=*ćāṅp*, v.n. of *ćāṅpnā*, q.v.), s.m. The refuse of the *jhar-berī* after the *pālā* is beaten from it:—*ćāp-jarīb*, s.m. Gross measurement of the lands of an estate.

P چاپاتی *ćāpātī*, s.f.=*ćapātī*, q.v.

H چاپٹ चापट *ćāpaṭ* [rt. of *ćāpnā*+*aṭ*=Prk. चडी=S. च+टी], s.f. Husk; bran (=*capṛā*).

H چاپرا चापरा *ćāprā*, s.m.=*ćāpṛā*, q.v.

H چاپڑ चापड़ *ćāpaṛ* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. A chopper, an instrument for chopping.

H چاپڑ चापड़ *ćāpaṛ* [rt. of *ćāpnā*+*aṛ*=Prk. चडी=S. च+री], s.f. Hard crusty soil, stony soil; a flat expanse of land, a plain (cf. next).

H چاپڑا चापड़ा *ćāpṛā* [S. चर्पट+कः], s.m. A cake of cow-dung (=*ćapṛī*).

S چاپل चापल *ćāpal*, s.m. Fickleness, unsteadiness; mobility, quick movement, quickness, swiftness.

P چاپلوس *ćāplūs*, s.m. A flatterer, wheedler, a sycophant.

P چاپلوسی *ćāplūsī*, s.f. Flattery, wheedling; fawning, sycophancy.

S چاپلیه चापल्य *ćāpalya*, s.m.=*ćāpal*, q.v.

H چاپنا चापना *ćāpnā*, v.t.=*ćāhpnā*, q.v.

H چاپهند चाफन्द *ćāphand* (*ćāp*+*phand*), s.m. A kind of fishing-net.

S چاپی चापी *ćāpī*, s.m. A bow-man, an archer.

H چاتر चातर *ćātar*, चातुर *ćātur*, s.m. A large net, a seine;—a conspiracy (syn. *ćor-mandalī*).

S چاتر चातुर *ćātur*, adj. Relating to four:—*ćātur-varṇa*, adj. Suited to the four tribes or castes; belonging to the four castes;—s.m. The aggregate of the four original castes, viz. the *Brāhman*, *Kshatriya*, *Vaiśya*, and *Śūdra* (=*ćātur-varṇ*):—*ćātur-vaidyā*, adj. & s.m. Versed in or familiar with the four Vedas;—one so versed (=*ćaube*, q.v.);—knowledge of the four Vedas.

H چاتر चातुर *ćātur*, adj. Four (=*ćatur*, q.v.):—*ćātur-varṇ*, s.m.=*ćātur-varṇa* and *ćātur-varṇa*, q.v.:—*ćātur-varṇa-deś*, s.m. The country of the four castes, India.

S چاتر चातुर *ćātur*, adj. Clever, able, accomplished, shrewd, sagacious; skilful, dexterous (=*ćatur*).

S چاتری चातुरी *ćāturī*, s.f. } Cleverness, ability,
S چاتریه चातुर्य *ćāturya*, s.m. } shrewdness, skilfulness, dexterity (=*ćaturī*).

S چاتک चातक *ćātak*, s.m. The pied cuckoo, *Cuculus melanoleucus* (syn. *papīhā*, living, according to the legend, only upon rain-drops).

S چاتوال चातवाल *ćātwāl*, s.m. A hole in the ground (especially one dug to receive a burnt-offering).

S چاٹ चाट *ćāṭ*, s.m. A cheat, a rogue.

H چاٹ चाट *ćāṭ* (v.n. of *ćāṭnā*, q.v.; and cf. P. *ćāsht* and *ćāshnī*), s.f. Eating, tasting, licking; lick; taste, flavour; relish; a delicacy, *bonne bouche*;—wish, longing, prurience; habit, custom:—*ćāṭ parnā* (*-kī*), To get the taste (of); to acquire a taste or longing (for):—*ćāṭ-par lagānā* (*-ko*), To give one a taste for; to inculcate a habit:—*ćāṭ lagnā*=*ćāṭ parnā*.

H چاٹا चाटा *ćāṭā* [*ćāṭ*, q.v.+Prk. चडो=S. च+कः], s.m. The vessel that receives the juice of the sugar-cane as it drops from the mill (cf. *ćāṭī*).

H چاٹنا चाटना *ćāṭnā* [*ćāṭ°*=Prk. चडु(ए), fr. S. चट, p.p.p. of rt. चट्], v.t. To lick; to lap; to taste, to eat (cloth, as a worm; or herbage, as a locust), to consume, devour:—*ćāṭ-jānā*, intens. of and =*ćāṭnā*:—*ćāṭ-lenā* (intens.), v.t. To lick up; to eat up, &c.

S چاٹو चाटु *ćāṭu*, s.m. Pleasing or grateful words or discourse, flattery, wheedling, coaxing.

H چاٹو चाटू *ćāṭū*, चाटु *ćāṭṭū* [*ćāṭ*(*nā*)+*ū*=Prk. चुडो=S. (चु)ट+कः], adj. & s.m. Toothsome; greedy;—an epicure (=*ćaṭorā*);—a gourmand;—one who takes bribes.

H چاٹی चाटी *ćāṭī* (dim. of *ćāṭā*), s.f. An earthen vessel or pitcher, a 'chatty'; a churn.

H چاچا चाचा *ćāćā* [S. तात or तात्य+कः], s.m. A paternal uncle (see *ćaćā* or *ćaćā*, the more com. forms).

H چاچر चाचर *ćāćar* [S. चर्चरी], s.m. Festive song and dance, festive sport; song and dance round a pole at the *holī* festival; the pole round which the dance takes place at that festival; a fair or assemblage of people collected after the *holī*.

H چاچوز चाचोज़ *ćā-ćoz*, s.m.=*ćā'o-ćoz*, and *ćāh-o-ćoz*, qq.v.

H چاچی चाची *ćāćī* (dim. of *ćāćā*, q.v.), s.f. A paternal aunt (=*ćaćī*, q.v.)

P چادر *ćādar*, s.f. A sheet; a table-cloth; a covering; a coverlet; a calico mantle or wrapper (of one fold, which reaches from the head to the ankles); a sheet (of iron, &c.); a cascade; a kind of fire-work (in imitation of a cascade);—shot and shell:—*ćādar uṭhānā* (*-kī*), To take off the covering or mantle (of a woman), to disgrace or insult (a woman):—*ćādar bichhānā* (*-par*), To lay the cloth (on a table); to spread or put down a sheet:—*ćādar-jorā*, A pair of shawls:—*ćādar ćarhānā*, To present a *ćādar* or sheet as an offering (to be spread over the tomb of a saint);—*ćādar-ćhat*, s.f. A ceiling-cloth.

P چادره *ćādara* (dim. of *ćādar*), s.m. A small sheet or mantle (covering the head and shoulders down to the waist).

H & P چار चार *ćār* [Prk. चत्तारि=S. चत्वारि, masc.

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H of चतुर्; —the Pers. *čār* is a contrac. of *čahār*, q.v.], adj. Four:—*čār abrū*, s.m. A kind of dervish who shaves his eye-brows and whiskers: — *čār abrū-kā safāya*, s.m. Shaving of the eye-brows and whiskers; shaving of the head, eye-brows, moustache, and beard:—*čār ādmī*, s.m. 'Four people'; people (in general); a jury of arbitrators: —*čār ākhkhen*, s.f. 'Four eyes;' the meeting of the eyes of two people; meeting, interview (=*čār čashm*): —*čār ungal*, s.m. The breadth of four fingers; a measure equal to that breadth; a palm; a *gira*, or two and a half inches: —*čār ungli*, s f. The hand's breadth:—*čār ā'ina*, s.m. A kind of armour (it is so called from four plates of steel which are fixed on the breast):—*čār bālish*, s.m. A kind of large cushion (on which the great sit or recline); a throne; a couch, sofa:—*čār bāng*, adj. Sensible, intelligent; quick, alert:—*čār band*, s.m. 'Four fastenings'; joints, members, limbs:—*čār bīsī*, s.f. Fourscore:—*čār pā*, s.m.=*čār pāya*, q.v.:—*čār pāra*, adj. Divided into four, four-pieced, four square, in four parts:—*čār-pāya*, s.m. 'Four-footed'; a quadruped:—*čār-pā'ī*, s.f. A bedstead, a bed; a litter for carrying the sick;—*čār-pā'ī-par parnā*, v.n. To take to (one's) bed; to become sick, be confined to (one's) bed:—*čār path*, s.m. A crossing of two roads, a quadrivium:—*čāri pad*, s.m. The four feet of religion, viz. truth, purity, beneficence, and mercy:—*čār-tār*, *čār-tāra*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having four strings'; a lute with four strings:—*čār tukhm*, s.m. A mixture of four kinds of seeds (*tukhm-ē-raihān*, *isbagol*, *bālanga*, and *khurfa*) used as a cure for dysentery:—*čār tag*, s.f. Full gallop;—adv. At full gallop:—*čār ṭūk*, adj. Broken (into four pieces): —*čār-jāma*, s.m. A kind of saddle made of cloth (*lit.* of four folds) and without a tree:—*čār čāle*, s.m. The going (and returning) of the bride and bridegroom to their respective homes four times in the month after marriage: —*čār čashm*, s.f.=*čār ānkhen*, q.v.;—adj. Faithless, inconstant (=*tota-čashm*):—*čār čand*, adj. Fourfold, four times (as much), quadruple:—*čār harf*, 'Four letters' (of execration); abuse: — *čār-khāna*, adj. & s.m. Chequered, checked;—chequered cloth; checked muslin; cloth ornamented with squares; tripe (of a ruminant):—*čār-dānt*, s.m. *lit.* 'Four teeth'; a four-year old (=*čār-sāl*):—*čār-dāng*, s.m. The four quarters of the globe:—*čār din*, s.m. *hi.* 'Four days,' a few days (e.g. *čār din-kī zindagī hai*): —*čār-din-kā*, adj. For a few days, temporary, fleeting, transient:—*čār-diwārī*, s.f. A courtyard, enclosure, area; a wall round a town, ramparts;—*čār-dihāt*, s.m. An estate formed of the land belonging to four villages:—*čār-zānū*, s.m. A mode of sitting (like that of a tailor at work);—*čār-zānū baithnā*, v.n. To squat, to sit cross-legged:—*čār-sāl*, s.m. A four-year old (horse):—*čār-sū*, s.m. A cross-road, two roads crossing each other; a square or court; —adv. On all sides, all round:—*čār-shāna*, adj. Tough, hardy, lusty:—*čār-shamba*, s.m. Wednesday:—*čār-ṭarb*, adj. Sensible, intelligent, shrewd (a slave):—*čār ṭaraf*, adv. On all sides, all round, everywhere:—*čār-qab*, s.m. An article of dress so called, a kind of vest;—a kind of mirror;—*čār kāgaz*, s.m. The proceedings in a law-suit, viz. the plaint, defence, replication, and rejoinder:—*čār-koni*, s.f. A square, a quadrangle;—*čār-koni-kī čārolī*, s.f. The kernel of the *Chironjia sapida* or *Buchanania latifolia*: —*čār-khūnt*, s.m. The four quarters of the globe, the whole world (=*čār-dāng*):—*čār-gunā*, adj. Fourfold, four times;—*čār-magz*, s.m. A walnut;—an earthen ball with which children play:—*čār-nazar*, *čār-nazareh*, s.f.=*čār-čashm*; *čār-ānkhen*, q.v.:—*čāroh*, adj. The four, the whole four, all four:—*čāroh avasthā*, s.f.=*čāroh dashā*, q.v.:—*čāroh āsram*, s.m. The four religious orders among Hindūs:—*čāroh padārth*, s.m. The four chief things, viz. *arth*, *dharm*, *kām*, and *moksh*:—*čāroh jug*, s.m. The four *yugas* or epochs of the world, viz. the *Satya* or *Krita*, *Treta*, *Dwapar*, and *Kalī*: — *čāroh-čūl barābar*, adv. All square:—*čāroh khāne čit*, adv.=*čāroh shāne čit*, q.v.:—*čāroh dashā*, s.f. The four states of man; the four states of a student of the *Vedānta* philosophy, *viz.* waking, sleeping, unconsciousness, and absorption into the one universal spirit of Brahma:—*čāroh dishā*, adv. On all sides, all round, everywhere: — *čāroh shāne čit*, adv. At full length, on the back, sprawling:—*čāroh ṭaraf*, adv.=*čāroh dishā*, *čāroh or*, qq.v.:—*čāroh qul*, Four verses of the *Qōr'ān* (used as a charm):—*čāroh or*, adv. On all four sides, all around, in all directions:—*čāroh varn*, s.m. The four chief castes among the Hindūs:—*čāroh ved*, s.m. The four Vedas:—*čār-yār*, s.m. The four successors of Mohammad, viz. *Abū-bakr*, *Omar*, *Osmān*, and *'Alī*:—*čār-yārī*, s.m. A sect of *Musalmāns* who venerate equally the four successors of Mohammad (the term is applied by the *Shī'as* to the *Sunnis*):—*čār-yārī-kā rupayā*, s.m. A square silver coin (used as a charm to discover a thief):—*čār-yak*, *čār-ek*, s.m. One part out of four, a fourth part.

P چار **چار** *čār*, s.m. A present on a festive occasion.

P چار **چار** *čār*, s.m. A spy, scout, secret agent or emissary;—the tree *Chironjia sapida* or *Buchanania latifolia*.

P چار *čār*, s.m. (contrac. of *čāra*), s.m. Remedy, &c. (see *čāra*):—*čār-nā-čār*, *čār-o-nā-čār*, adv. Certainly, inevitably, perforce, right or wrong, *nolens volens*.

H چارا **चारा** *čārā* [Prk. चरेयव्वयं; S. चरितव्य+कं. rt. चर्], s.m. Food (for cattle), fodder, forage, herbage; provisions; bait (for fish); a young plant:—*čārā ḍālnā*, To give fodder (to); to bait.

H چارا *čārā*, s.m. Remedy, &c.=P. *čāra*, q.v.

P چارپائی **चारपाई** *čār-pā'ī*, s.f. See s.v. *čār*, 'four.'

H چارتا **चारता** *čār-tā*, s.m. contrac. of *čār-tār*, q.v.s.v. *čār*, 'four.'

P چاردہ **चारदह** *čār-dah* [for *čahār-dah*; Z. *čathru-dašan*; S. *čatur-dašan*], adj. Fourteen; fourteen days old, full (the moon).

P چاردھم **चारदहम** *čār-dahum* [for *čahār-dahum*; Z. *čathru-daša*; S. *čatur-dasa*], adj. Fourteenth;—the full moon.

S چارک **चारक** *čārak*, s.m. A spy, a secret agent (=*čār*, q.v.).

P چارم *čārum*
P چارمی *čārumī*
P چارمین *čārumīn*
} (contrac. of *čahārum*, q.v.), adj. Fourth.

S چارن **चारण** *čāran*, s.m. A wanderer; a pilgrim; a wandering actor or singer; a dancer; a mime; a bard.

H چارن **चारन** *čāran*, adj. (dialec.)=*čāroh*, q.v.s.v. *čār*, 'four';—s.m.=*čālan*, q.v.

H چارنا **चारना** *čārnā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*čalnā*, q.v.

S چارو **चारु** *čāru*, adj. & s.m. Agreeable, welcome, approved, esteemed, beloved, dear; pleasing, beautiful, lovely, pretty, elegant;—an agreeable person; a beautiful person, &c.:—*čāru-dānt*, adj. Having beautiful teeth.

H چارو **चारू** *čārū* (i.q. *čāṭū*), s.m. A great eater.

H چارو **चारो** *čāro*, adj.=*čāroh*, q.v.s.v. *čār*, 'four.'

P چاروا *čārwā*, s.m. A quadruped (=*čār-pāya*); a pony:—*čārwā-dār*, s.m. A groom.

S چارواك **चार्वाक** *čārwāk*, s.m. A philosopher or sophist who holds materialistic or unorthodox opinions, a sceptic, an atheist.

H چاروان **चारवां** *čārwān* [*čār*, q.v.+*wān*=Prk. चमव्वो or चवव्वो; S. तम+कः], adj. Fourth (=*čauthā*, q.v.).

H چاروانك **चारवांक** *čārwānk*, s.m.=*čārwāk*, q.v.

H چارولی **चारोली** *čārolī* [S. चार+अष्टि?+का], s.f. The kernel of the *Chironjia sapida* (see *čār*);—kernel of a nut (generally).

S چاروی **चार्वी** *čārwī* (see *čāru*), s.f. A beautiful woman; splendour; moonlight; intelligence.

P چارہ **चारह** *čāra* (akin to S. चर्; cf. H. *čārā*), s.m. *lit.* 'to be applied'), Remedy, cure, expedient; redress, help, resource:—*čāra-pazīr*, adj. Admitting of remedy, remediable:—*čāra-sāz*, s.m. One who remedies or cures:—*čāra-sāzī*, s.f. Preparing a remedy; using means for a remedy, remedying, curing; cure;—*čāra-gar*, s.m.=*čāra-sāz*, q.v.; —*čāra-garī*, s.f.=*čāra-sāzī*, q.v.

H چارہ **चारह** *čāra*, s.m.=چارا *čārā*, q.v.

H چاڑ **चाड़** *čāṛ* [Prk. चडिया; S. चटिला, rt. चट्], s.f. A turf (=*čaktā*);—a scar, mark, wound, hurt, knock (=*čoṭ*);—a lever (=*čāṛī*).

H چاس **चास** *čās* (v.n. fr. *čāsnā*, q.v.), s.f. Ploughing, cultivation:—*čās karnā*, v.t. To plough.

H چاسا **चासा** *čāsā* [*čās(nā)*+*ā*=*i'ā*=*iwā*=Prk. इयव्वयं =S. (इ)तव्य+कं], s.m. A ploughman, cultivator, tiller, husbandman.

H چاسنا **चासना** *čāsnā* [*čās°*, prob. fr. S. चकर्ष°, by redupl. fr. rt. कृष्], v.t. To plough, till, cultivate.

H چاسنی **चासनी** *čāsnī* [fr. S. चास 'sugar-cane'], s.f. A large pan in which sugar-cane juice is boiled.

H چاسی **चासी** *čāsī* [*čās(nā)* + S. इन् + कः], s.m. A ploughman, &c. (=*čāsā*, q.v.);—s.f. *čās(nā)*+S. (i)*tavyā* +*tā*+*ikā*), Ploughing, &c. (=*čās*, q.v.):—*čāsā-čāsī*, s.f.= *čāsī*, *čās*.

S چاش **चाष** *čāsh*, s.m. The blue jay, *Coracias indica* (syn. *nil-kanṭh*).

P چاشت **चाशत** *čāsht* (S. चषति, rt. चष्), s.f. The middle hour between sunrise and the meridian; the meal eaten

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at that hour, breakfast; dinner, a collation:—*čāsht-gāh*, s.f.=*čāsht*:—*čāsht-namāz*, s.f. Morning prayer.

P چاشنی *čāshnī* [fr. Zend *čaśh*=S. चष्, cf. *čāsht*], s.f. Taste, flavour, relish; a mixture of sweet and sour; a taste by way of a sample; a specimen; a piece of gold or silver melted to prove its purity; proof, trial;—syrup; the viscous state of a syrup:—*čāshnī-dār*, adj. Sweet and sour:—*čāshnī-gīr*, s.m. A taster; a servant whose duty it is to watch over the kitchen of princes and to taste every dish brought on table (as a security against poison; cf. *bakāwal*).

H چاشنی چاشنی *čāshnī*, s.f.=*čāsnī*, q.v.

H چاشی چاشی *čāshī*, s.m.=*čāsī*; *čāsā*, q.v.

P & T چاق *čāq* (for چاغ *čāg*=S. चङ्ग), adj. Active, alert; dexterous; erect (a horse), ready (to cover); sound, healthy, hale, hearty; in spirits:—*čāq-čauband*, adj. Hale and hearty, sound (in health), vigorous; athletic, muscular; well-set, tight; smart, active, alert.

P چاقو *čāqū*, s.m. A clasp-knife; a penknife.

P چاك *čāk* (cf. next), s.m. Fissure, cleft, rent, slit, a narrow opening (intentionally left in clothes);—adj. Rent, slit, torn, lacerated:—*čāk karnā*, v.t. To rend, tear, slit, split:—*čāk-girebān*, adj. Having the collar rent; afflicted, sad.

H چاك چاک *čāk* [Prk. चक्कं; S. चक्रं], s.m. A wheel; a potter's wheel; pulley (over which a well-rope passes); a ring or circle of earth or wood (such as are used in forming a well); a mill; a millstone; a vessel in which sugar is manufactured (after being transferred from the *čāsnī*):—*čāk-pūjnā*, The Hindû marriage ceremony of worshipping the potter's wheel.

H چاکا چاکا *čākā*, s.m.=*čakkā*; *čakra*, q.v.

P چاکر *čākar* (fr. intens. of S. कृ), s.m.f. A servant, underservant, an attendant.

P چاکران *čākarān*, s.m. pl. (of *čākar*), Servants:—*čākarān-zamīn*, s.f. Lands exempted from revenue dues and appropriated to the maintenance of public servants.

P چاکری *čākarī*, *čākrī*, s.f. Service, employ, office; attendance; duty; a grant for personal service in a village, service-land:—*čākarī karnā* (*-kī*), To serve, wait upon, attend.

H چاکڑ چاکڑ *čākaṛ*, adj. Broad, wide (=*čaklā*, q.v.).

H & P چاکسو چاکسو *čāksū* [S. चक्षुष्, fr. चक्षुस्], s.m. A medicine (made of small black seeds) for diseases of the eye.

S چاکشش चाक्षुष *čākshush*,
H چاکشك चाक्षुक *čākshuk*,
H چاکشکھ चाक्षुख *čākshukh*,
} adj. Consisting in sight, depending on or produced from sight; peculiar to the eye, belonging to the eye, visual, optical; perceptible by the eye, visible;—relating to *Manu čākshusha*;—s.m. Name of the sixth Manu.

H چاکل चाकल *čākal*, adj. Broad, wide (=*čaklā*, q.v.).

H چاکنا चाकना *čāknā*, v.t.=*čākhnā*, q.v.

P چاکو *čākū*, s.m.=*čāqū*, q.v.

H چاکھ चाख *čākh* [S. चाषः], s.m. The blue jay (syn. *nīl-kanṭh*).

H چاکھنا चाखना *čākhnā*, v.t. To taste, &c. (=*čakhnā*, q.v.); to try, test, prove (=*parakhnā*).

H چاکی चाकी *čākī*, s.f.=*čakkī*, q.v.

H چال चाल *čāl* (v.n. of *čālnā*=*čalnā*, q.v.), s.f. Motion, movement, gait, walk, carriage; pace (of a horse); a move (in chess, &c.); course, procedure, process, mode, method, manner, fashion; rule, practice, custom, usage; conduct, behaviour, habit; breeding, politeness; means, expedient, plan, scheme, device, artifice, manœuvre, trick, stratagem; a metre; a tune, an air;—a kind of fish:—*čāl pakarnā* (*-kī*), To follow the course, or practice, or fashion, &c. (of); to adopt the custom, &c. (of); to become current, to prevail:—*čāl-thik čakkar*, s.m. A balance-wheel (of a watch):—*čāl thik karnā* (*-kī*), To regulate (a watch, &c.):—*čāl-čalan*, s.f.m.(?), Behaviour, conduct, demeanour:—*čāl čalnā*, vn. To behave, act, conduct oneself; to practise tricks or deception (on, *-se*), to behave deceitfully (towards):—*čāl dikhānā* (*-kī*), To show the paces (of); to go away, be off:—*čāl-dhāl*, s.f. Gait, motion, procedure; manners, behaviour, deportment; breeding, politeness; fashion, make, frame:—*čāl milnā* (*-kī*), To get (at); to smell a rat:—*čāl-meṅ ānā* (*-kī*), To fall into the scheming (of), to be tricked or deceived (by).

S چال चाल *čāl*, s.m. The thatch or roof of a house.

H چال चाल *čāl*, s.f. A colour (in horses), roan (cf. *čāl-gilā*).

H چالا चाला *čālā* [*čāl*+S. क:], s.m. Motion; departure; an auspicious moment or day for setting out on a journey (there are different days for different quarters of the compass); the departure of a bride or wife for the home of her husband; the ceremony of the wife's going to and returning from her father's home shortly after marriage (four such visits are made; see *čār-čāle*);—stratagem, trick; misfortune, calamity.

H چالا चाला *čālā*, s.f. A species of fish, a kind of sprat, *Clupea cultrata*.

P چالا *čālā*
P چالاك *čālāk*
} (prob. akin to S. चल्), adj. Active, alert, fleet, nimble, quick, smart; expert, dexterous; clever, ingenious; laborious, hard-working; vigilant; artful, cunning, designing, astute:—*čālāk-dast*, adj. Expert of hand, dexterous, adroit, clever:—*čālāk-dastī*, s.f. Sleight of hand, expertness, adroitness, dexterity, cleverness:—*čālāk log*, s.m. pl. Astute or designing people; sharpers.

P چالاکی *čālākī*, s.f. Activity, alertness, smartness; quickness, speed, agility, celerity; expertness, dexterity, skill; cleverness, ingenuity; sharpness; vigilance; astuteness, artfulness, cunning; sharp practice, trickery; stratagem, manœuvre:—*čālākī-se*, adv. Astutely, artfully, craftily, by unfair means:—*čālākī karnā* (*-se*), To practise cunning or artfulness, to overreach; to be beforehand (with); to avoid or elude by artifice.

H چالاکیا *čalākiyā*, s.f.=*čālākī*, q.v.

H & P چالان چالان *čālān* [S. चालनं rt. चल्; or i.q. *čālānā*=*čalānā*, q.v.], s.m. An invoice or way-bill, bill of lading; a list (of letters, &c. sent); a certificate of despatch; a remittance; a memorandum of money received and invested; a pass, a passport; clearance (of a ship); sending up or forwarding (a case, or a prisoner, &c. to a magistrate, &c.); transportation:—*čālān-dār*, s.m. The person who has charge of an invoice, the bearer of a despatch or remittance; an escort:—*čālān karnā*, v.t. To send up (a case, or a prisoner, &c. to a magistrate), to commit (a prisoner) for trial; to forward an invoice (of).

P چالش *čālish* (cf. *čāl*), s.f. Elegant gait, graceful motion; stateliness; manner, conduct;—exertion in battle; battle.

S چالك चालक *čālak*, adj. & s.m. Laxative;—a laxative.

S چالن चालन *čālan*, s.m. Motion; shaking; sifting;—a sieve; a strainer (=*čālanī*):—*čālan-hār*, s.m. A sifter, one who sifts.

H چالنا चालना *čālnā* [*čāl*° = Prk. चाल(इ), or चाले(इ)=S. चालय(ति), caus. of rt. चल्], v.t. To cause to pass through a sieve, to sift, to shake;—v.n. To practise artifice or tricks; to be mischievous.

S چالنی चालनी *čālanī*, vulg. *čālnī*, s.f. A riddle; a sieve, a strainer; an instrument for sifting flour; a kind of basket for winnowing grain.

H چالوپھار चालयवहार *čāl-vyavahār*, s.f.m (?) = *čāl-čalan*, q.v.s.v. *čāl*.

H چالہ *čāla*, s.m.=*čālā*, q.v.

H چالی चाली *čālī* [rt. of *čālnā*+Prk. इयवहइया=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. A detachment or party of men told off for any duty;—the bamboo-work on the floor of a boat;—the saddle of harness.

H چالی चाली *čālī*
H چالیا चालिया *čāliyā*
} [rt. of *čālnā*+Prk. इयवहइ=S. (इ)तव्य+क+इक:], adj. & s.m. Clever, artful, astute; roguish, wicked, mischievous; deceitful, treacherous;—an artful person, &c.

H چالیس चालीस *čālīs*, चालीस *čālīs* [Prk. चत्तालीसा; S. चत्वारिंशत्], adj. Forty:—*čālīs-serā*, adj. (f. -ī), Of forty *sers*; weighty; pure, unadulterated; heavy, stupid:—*čālīs-sutūn*, adj. & s.m. Having many (lit. forty) pillars;—a pavilion; a palace, &c.

H چالیسا चालीसा *čālīsā* [the preceding+S. क], s.m. The fortieth year of any era, or of the century; an aggregate of forty; a period of forty days; a quarantine;—a hero or winner of forty fights;—the great famine (in India) of 1783 (Sambat 1840);—a dimness of sight which is supposed to come on at forty years of age (and often to be removed on approaching the forty-eighth or fiftieth year);—adj. Numbering forty years.

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H چالیسواں चालीसवाँ *čālīsvāṅ* [*čālīs*, q.v. + Prk. वयो or वँयो=S. तम+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Fortieth;—the fortieth day after childbirth, or after the death of a relation (when food is distributed).

H چالیسی चालीसी *čālīsī* [*čālīs*+S. इका], s.f. Quarantine; a period of forty days abstinence (kept after the death of a kinsman, or after a childbirth, &c.).

H چام चाम *čām* [Prk. चम्मं; S. चर्म], s.m. Skin, hide; leather:—*čām-čirakh*, s.f. *lit.* 'Leather-winged'; a bat:—*čām-čor*, s.m. An adulterer:—*čām-čorī*, s.f. Adulterous connexion with another man's wife:—*čām-ke dām*, s.m. The leather money made current by the *bhishtī*, *Nizām*, during his three days rule in the time of the Emperor *Humāyūn*:—*čām-ke dām čalānā*, To introduce a leather currency; to stretch to the utmost a temporary authority.

H چامر चामर *čāmar*, s.m. The tail of the *Bos grunniens* (used as a whisk to drive away flies, &c.):—*čāmar-pushp*, s.m. The betel-nut tree, *Areca faufel* or *Catechu*.

H چامنڈا चामुण्डा *čāmuṇḍā*, s.f. A form of *Durgā*.

H چامیکر चामीकर *čāmīkar*, s.m. Gold.

H چانپ चांप *čāṅp* [S. चापं], s.f. A bow; the lock of a gun; the stocks; the rack:—*čāṅp čarhānā* (-kī), To bend a bow; to cock a gun;—to punish or torture by squeezing the ear under the lock of a gun; to put in the stocks.

H چانپ चांप *čāṅp*, s.f. The tree *Michelia kisopa* (cf. *čampā*).

H چانپا चांपा *čāṅpā* (perf. part. of *čāṅpnā*, q.v.), s.m. Kneaded flour, dough.

H چانپنا चांपना *čāṅpnā* [*čāṅp°*=*čāp°*=Prk. चंपे(इ)=S. चपय(ति), rt. चप], v.t. To press, squeeze, to knead (dough, or the limbs), to shampoo; to join; to thrust in, stuff, cram.

H چانپی चांपी *čāṅpī*, s.f. (dialec.), A key (=*čābī*, q.v.).

H چانٹا चांटा [rt. of *čāṅṭnā*+Prk. चओ=S. च+कः], s.m. A slap, a thump, a cuff.

H چانٹنا चांटना *čāṅṭnā* [*čāṅṭ°* = Prk. चाडे(इ)=S. चाटय(ति), caus. of rt. चट], v.t. To press, squeeze (=*čāṅpnā*); to strike with the flat of the hand, to slap, to thump (=*čaṭiyānā*).

H چانٹی चांटी *čaṅṭī* [rt. of *čāṅṭnā*+ī=Prk. रचअवअ-इआ=S. (इ)तच+ता+इका], s.f. Cesses levied from (*lit.* squeezed out of) artisans, &c.

H چانچر चांचर *čāṅčar*, s.m.=*čāčar*, q.v.

H چانچری चांचरी *čāṅčrī*, s.f. An inferior kind of grain (as *mūng* or *jawār*);—the grain which remains in the ear after treading out.

H چانچلیہ चांचल्य *čāṅčalya*, s.m. Unsteadiness, fickleness, restlessness, mutability.

H چانچھنا चांछना *čāṅchnā* [*čāṅch°* = S. लच(ति), rt. लच], v.t. To scrape up, to grub (as grass, &c.).

H چاند चांद *čāṅd* [Prk. चन्दो or चंदो; S. चन्द्रः], s.m. The moon; the crown of the head; a white spot in the forehead of cattle, &c. (and many other things which are moon-like); a semi-lunar gold ornament (worn under two others on the head); a target or mark (to shoot at); a lunar month:—*čāṅd-tārā*, s.m. Cloth figured with moons and stars; a robe made of flowered muslin, &c.:—*čāṅd chipānā*, v.n. To change as the moon:—*čāṅd dekhnā*, v.n. To look out for, or to see, the new moon as soon as it is visible:—*čāṅd-rāt*, s.f. The night of new moon, the first night of a lunar month:—*čāṅd-kā ṭukrā*, s.m.f. *lit.* 'Piece of the moon'; a lovely person (man or woman), a beauty (syn. *mah-pārā*):—*čāṅd-kā khet karnā*, v.n. The moon to rise (e.g. *čāṅd-ne khet kiyā*, 'the moon rose, or has risen'):—*čāṅd mārnā*, To fire at a target or mark:—*čāṅd-mārī*, s.f. Firing at a target; target-practice:—*čār čāṅd lagnā*, v.n. To have a splendid or beautiful appearance;—to be exalted, be raised to a post of honour;—to make a display, to act or walk ostentatiously:—*čarhtā čāṅd*, s.m. The rising moon:—*ḍubtā čāṅd*, s.m. The setting moon:—*khālī-kā čāṅd*, s.m. The month of *zī-qād* (in which no festival is held, and which is considered unlucky).

H چاندا चांदा *čāṅdā* (fr. *čāṅd*), s.m. A common theodolite station of the Revenue Survey (forming the ends of the main lines from which the village boundaries are laid down).

H چاندا चांदा *čāṅdā*, s.m.=*čāṅda*, q.v.

H چاندایں चान्दायण *čāṅdāyaṇ*, s.m.=*čāṅdrāyaṇ*, q.v.

H چاندر चान्द्र *čāṅdra*, adj. & s.m. Lunar; relating to the moon, regulated by the moon;—a lunar month; the light fortnight or half month during which the moon is on the increase;—the moon-gem:—*čāṅdra-bhāgā*, s.f. (=*čandra-bhāgā*), The river *Chenāb* in the *Panjāb*:—*čāṅdra-mās*, s.m. A lunar month:—*čāṅdra-mas* (fr. *čandra-mas*), adj. & s.m. Relating or belonging to the moon, lunar;—name of the fifth lunar mansion, the constellation *Mṛiga-śiras*; the stars in Orion.

H چاندرایں चान्द्रायण *čāṅdrāyaṇ*, s.m. A religious observance or expiatory penance regulated by the moon's age (it consists in diminishing the daily consumption of food by one mouthful every day for the dark half of the month, beginning with 15 at the full moon until the quantity is reduced to 0 at the new moon, and then increasing in like manner during the fortnight of the moon's increase).

H چاندلا चांदला [*čāṅd*+Prk. अडओ=S. अ+र or ल+कः; or S. चन्द्रकः], s.m. A wafer-like ornament of gold or tinsel worn on the forehead;—the ceremony of putting the ornament on the foreheads of persons at the drawing up of a marriage contract, as the ratification of the agreement.

H چاندم चांदम *čāṅdam*, s.m. Name of a clan of *Rājpūts*.

H چاندن चांदन *čāṅdan* (see *čāṅdnī*; and the next), s.f. The light half of a month.

H چاندنا चांदना *čāṅdnā* [*čāṅd*+Prk. अलओ=S. अ+र+कः; cf. S. चान्द्र+कः], s.m. Moonlight; light, splendour, brilliance;—a pigeon with white wings; a species of pheasant, *Gallophasis albocristatus* (common in the Himalayas):—*čāṅdnā-paksh*, *čāṅdnā-pakh*, s.m. The light fortnight of the moon:—*čāṅdnā ho-jānā*, v.n. To be light, to dawn; to be lighted up; to have the sensation of lights or stars dancing before the eyes (from a blow, &c.; syn. *te'orānā*); to be crushed by a misfortune.

H چاندنی चांदनी *čāṅdnī* [*čāṅd*+Prk. अलिआ=S. अ+र+इका; or S. चन्द्रिका], s.f. Moonlight, moonbeam;—a kind of white flower, *Tabernæmontana coronaria*;—a white cloth spread over a carpet; an awning, a canopy or cope; anything white and shining:—*čāṅdnī-čāṅd*, s.m. An epithet of the moon:—*čāṅdnī-čauk*, s.m. A wide and public street or market:—*čāṅdnī chiṭaknā*, v.n. The moonlight to be bright:—*čāṅdnī-rāt*, s.f. A moonlight night:—*čāṅdnī-karan*, s.m. The practice of Brahmans and others wounding themselves in order to extort alms or the payment of a debt:—*čāṅdnī khilnā*, v.n.=*čāṅdnī chiṭaknā*, q.v.:—*čāṅdnī mār-jānā* (-*ko*), To be moon-struck, to be paralyzed from a stroke of the moon (a horse).

H چاندوا चांदवा *čāṅdwā* [*čāṅd*, q.v.+*awā*=Prk. अवओ (with व inserted)=S. अ+कः], s.m. A covering, an awning; a cloth ceiling; a glass spangle, &c. worn on the forehead by women (cf. *čāṅdlā*).

H چاندہ चांदा *čāṅda*, s.m.=*čāṅdā*, q.v.

H چاندی चांदी *čāṅdī* [Prk. चंदिआ; S. चन्द्र+इका], s.f. Pure silver; plate; money; the crown of the head:—*čāṅdī-kā pahrā*, s.m. A lucky moment:—*čāṅdī-kā jūtā*, s.m. 'A silver shoe'; a bribe, a *douceur*:—*čāṅdī kardenā*, v.t. To make white; to burn to ashes:—*čāṅdī honā*, v.n. To be burnt to ashes.

H چانڈ चांड *čāṅḍ*, s.f.=*čāṅṛ*, q.v.

S چانڈال चाण्डाल *čāṅḍāl*, s.m.=*čaṅḍāl*, q.v.

H چانڑ चांड़ *čāṅṛ* [S. चरणं], s.f. A post, pillar; a prop, support; a lever (=*ḍhenkli*).

H چانک चांक *čāṅk* } [fr. S. चप or चर्प+ल], s.m. A
H چانکا चांका *čāṅkā* } stamp or mark (fixed on a stack or heap of grain, &c.; cf. *čāṅp*; *čhāpā*);—a ceremony observed in the threshing ground at the time of forming the winnowed corn into a heap (cf. *barhāwan*, and *chattur*).

H چانکنا चांकना *čāṅknā* (see *čāṅk*; and cf. *čapkānā*, and *čāṅpnā*), v.t. To stamp or mark.

H چانکی चांकी *čāṅkī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*čākī*, *čakkī*, q.v.

H چانگلا चांगला *čāṅglā* [S. चङ्ग+र or ल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Healthy, sound, robust; expert, active, smart:—s.m. A colour (in horses), roan.

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H چانا चान्ना *čānnā*, s.m. } =*čāhānā*, and *čāhānī*, qq.v.
H چاني चान्नी *čānnī*, s.f.

H چانور चांवर *čaṅwar*, } s.m. Uncooked rice (=*čāwal*, q.v.)
H چانول चांवल *čāṅwal*,

P چانه *čāna*, s.m. The lower jaw; the chin; jaw, jabber, talk; a lump of dough (enough to make a cake).

H چانين चांईं *čāṅ'īṅ*, s.m.=*čā'īṅ*, q.v.

H چاو चाउ [*čā*=*čāh*°, q.v.+*ū*=Prk. इच्छ्वं=S. (इ)तव्यं], adj. Fond, loving; desirous, eager.

H چاو चाव, चाओ *čāw*, *čā'o*; (Braj) चाउ *čā'ū*, चाउ *čā'ū* (i.q. *čāh*, q.v.), s.m. Wish, desire, longing, liking, fondness; eagerness; pleasure, taste, relish, zest, gusto; heartiness, cordiality, warmth:—*čā'o-čočlā*, *čā'o-čoz*, s.m. Fondness, endearment; fondling, caressing; caress; toying, dalliance: — *čā'o-meṅ ānā* (-*ke*), To become an object of regard or affection, to be a favourite, to be made much of; to have the head turned by being made much of; to take advantage of affection, &c.:—*čā'o nikālnā*, To gratify a wish, satisfy a longing (of one's own, *apnā*).

H چاو चाव *čāw*, *čā'o*, *čā'ū* [Prk. चउओ or चउओ=S. चतुरः], s.m. A measure equal to four fingers;—a kind of bamboo.

P & T چاوش *čāwush*, *čā'ūsh*, s.m. (local), A sergeant, a beadle, a mace-bearer (syn. *čob-dār*).

H چاول चावल *čāwal* [for *čāhwal*=S. तण्डुलं; cf. *čāčā*, *čhāč*, &c.], s.m. Rice cleared of the husk and not cooked (when boiled it is termed *bhāt*);—the weight of a grain of rice, one-eighth of a *rattī*, q.v.:—*čāwal čabwānā* (-*se*), To make (one) chew rice (over which an incantation has been pronounced: this is done in the case of persons suspected of stealing, it being believed that the thief will be discovered by blood issuing from his mouth, or by a deficiency of saliva being produced.

H چاه चाह *čāh* [S. इच्छा, rt. इष्; or rt. of *čāhnā*, q.v.], s.f. Wish, desire, inclination; volition, will; longing, craving; love, affection, liking, fondness; fancy; choice;—appetite, relish, zest, gusto;—want, need, requirement; requisition, demand, request:—*čāh-čit*, s.f. =*čāh-o-čoz*, q.v.:—*čāh-se*, adv. With pleasure; with appetite or relish; eagerly; affectionately, lovingly; of one's own accord, voluntarily:—*čāh-o-čoz*, s.f.=*čā'o-čoz*, q.v.s.v. *čā'o*:—*čāh honā* (-*kī*), To have a desire, &c. (for); to be in request or demand.

P چاه *čāh* [Pehl. *čāh*; Zend *čāt*, rt. *kan*=S. *khan*], s.m. A well, a pit; a dimple:—*čāh-ē-zanokh*, *čāh-ē-zaqan*, s.m. The dimple of the chin:—*čāh-kan*, s.m. A well-digger.

H چاها चाहा *čāhā*, s.m. A snipe; a sand-piper.

H چاها चाहा *čāhā* (perf. part. of *čāhnā*), s.m. What is desired, one's pleasure; desire, will; love, affection (=*čāh*):—*čāhā-čāhī*, s.f. The love of one's country.

H چاهت चाहत *čāhat* [rt. of *čāhnā*+*at*=Prk. चत्ती=S. चाप्ति(चापि caus. augment+ति)], s.f.=*čāh*, q.v.

H چاهتا चाहता *čāhtā* [imperf. part. of *čāhnā*; and=*čāh*°+*tā*=*atā*=Prk. अंतओ=S. अन्त+कः], adj. & s.m. Owing, due;—that which is owing, a due.

H چاهٹ चाहट *čāhaṭ*, s.f.=*čāhat*; *čāh*, q.v.

H چاهرا चाहिरा *čāhirā*, s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts* in *Hisār*.

H چاهك चाहक [*čāh*°, q.v.+Prk. अको=S. अ+कः], adj. Longing, desirous, craving; fond, affectionate; friendly;—s.m. A friend; a lover.

H چاهل चाहिल *čāhil*, s.m.=*čāhirā*, q.v.

H چاهنا चाहना *čāhnā* [*čāh*° for *čhāh*°=Prk. उच्छाह(इ) or उत्साह(इ), fr. S. उत्साह; or Prk. इच्छाए(इ), or इच्छाअ(इ), fr. S. इच्छा], v.t. To wish, desire, will; to want, demand, require, need; to be inclined to; to tend to; to be about to (with perf. part. of following verb); to intend; to like, love, be enamoured of; to choose, approve; to pray, ask for, crave, entreat, to attempt, try;—s.m. Pleasure, will, &c.=*čāhā*.

H چاهنا चाहना *čāhnā* [*čāh*°, prob.=S. चष्ट्, v.t. To see, look at, look for; to watch, observe.

H چاهو चाहो *čāho* (2nd pers. pl. aorist of *čāhnā*), conj. Though, even if;—*čāho* . . . *čāho*, Either . . . or; whether . . . or (see *čāhe*).

H چاهوان चाहुवान *čāhuwān*, s.m. (Old H.)=*čauhān*, q.v.

P چاهي *čāhī* (fr. *čāh*), adj. & s.f. Irrigated from wells;—land so irrigated:—*čāhī zamīn*, s.f. Idem.

H چاهي चाही *čāhī*, s.f. A snipe, *Scolopax gallinago* (=*čāhī*).

H چاهے चाहे *čāhe* (2nd pers. sing. aorist of *čāhnā*), conj. Though (=*čāho*); — either, or (usually repeated):—*čāhe* . . . *athwā*, conj. Or . . . or:—*čāhe* . . . *par*, *čāhe* . . . *tau-bhī*, conj. Though . . . still or yet:—*čāhe jitnā*, However great, however much, how much soever:—*čāhe jo*, Whichever:—*čāhe* . . . *čāhe*, conj. Either . . . or, whether . . . or.

H چاهيت चाहीत *čāhīt*, adj. & s.m.=next, q.v.

H چاهيتا चाहीता *čāhītā* (see *čāhītā*), adj. & s.m. (f. -tī), Desired, wished for; agreeable; beloved, darling;—a beloved object, a darling.

H چاهيتي चाहीती *čāhītī*, s.f. A beloved one, a sweetheart.

H چاهيے चाहिये *čāhiye* (the precative form of the aorist of *čāhnā*, used as a phrase), Is necessary, is needful or requisite, is proper or right; it behoves; should or ought (= Lat. *opus est*, *necesse est*; *debet*, *oportet*;—pl. *čāhiyeṅ*: see Hind. Gram. § 439, *et seq.*):—*kyā na čāhiye*, What is not wanting (to me), what do I not want, I want everything;—nothing is wanting (to me), I have everything.

H چاي चाय, चाए *čāy*, *čā'e*, s.m. Desire, &c. (=*čā'o*, or *čāh*, qq.v.).

P چاي *čā'e*, s.f. Tea (=*čā*, q.v.).

H چائين चाईं *čā'īṅ* [S. चार्यः; but cf. next], s.m. Name of a low class of Hindūs.

H چائين चाईं *čā'īṅ* [S. चार्मिकं], s.m. Seed of the tamarind.

H چائين चाईं *čā'īṅ* [S. चार्मिका], s.f. Scale or scab (in the head, &c.), a disease that causes the hair to fall off, scaldhead; mange:—*čā'īṅ-jū'īṅ*, *čā'īṅ-čū'īṅ*, s.f. Scaldhead.

H چائين چائين چائيں چائيں *čā'eṅ-čā'eṅ* (onomat.; cf. *čeṅ-čeṅ*), s.f. Noise (of birds, &c.), chirping; cawing; chatter, gabble, jabber.

H چبانا चबाना *čabānā* [*čabā*°=Prk. चब्बाव(इ), or चब्बावे(इ)=S. चर्व+आपय(ति), rt. चर्व्], v.t. To bite (the lip); to gnaw; to champ; to crunch;—to cause to chew (=*čabwānā*):—*čabā-čabā-ke bāt karnā*, To speak with study or preparation; to speak without reserve; to mince one's words, to speak haughtily or scornfully or affectedly; to hum and haw, to drawl; to express what one has to say by little and little; to clip one's words, to mouth, to speak indistinctly.

H چبالا चबाला, चबालो *čabā'olā*, चिबाला *čibā'olā* [*čabā'o*(*nā*)=*čabā*(*nā*)+Prk. उल्लओ=S. उल्ल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Childish, boyish, puerile (=*čibāllī*).

H چبائي चबाई *čabā'ī* [rt. of *čabā-nā*+*ā'ī*=Prk. रचब्बाइआ=S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Chewing, mastication; champing, crunching.

H چبر چبر चबर चबर *čabar-čabar* } [by redupl of
H چبڑ چبڑ चबड़ चबड़ *čabaṛ-čabaṛ* } Prk. चब्बडी=S. चर्व+र+ई], s.f. Jawing, jabber, chatter.

H چبك चबक *čabak*, s.f. Throbbing, throb, shoot of pain (=*čabhak*; *čapak*, qq.v.).

S چبك चिबुक *čibuk*, s.f. The chin.

H چبكنا चबकना *čabaknā* (cf. next), v.n. To shoot with pain, to throb (=*čapaknā*).

H چبكنا चुबुकना *čubuknā* [*čubuk*°=S. चुभ+क], v.n. To prick, &c.=*čubhnā*, q.v.

H چبكني चुबुकनी *čubuknī*, s.f. A prick, puncture, stab, sting; spur, motive, incentive.

H چبل चिबिल *čibil*, adj.=next, q.v.

H چبلا चिबिल्ला *čibillā*, चिबल्ला *čiballā* [Prk. चब्बिल्लओ=S. चर्व+इल+कः; cf. *čobā'olī*], adj. (f. -ī), Boyish, childish, puerile; unpolite, rude, uncouth.

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H چبلاپن चिबिल्लापन [*čibīllā-pan* [*čibīllā*+Prk. प्पण= S. त्व (Vedic त्वन्)], s.m. Childishness, puerility

H چبلانا चबलाना *čablānā*, चिबलाना *čiblānā* (i.q. *čabānā*, *lā* taking the place of *ā* as caus. augment), v.t. To chew slowly; to eat without relish;—to mouth (one's words), to mumble.

H چبماک *čabmāk*, s.f. (prov.) corr. of *čaqmāq*, q.v.

H چبنا चबना *čabnā* (fr. the trans. *čābnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be chewed or masticated.

H چبنا चुबना *čubnā*, v.n.=*čubhnā*, q.v.

H چبنی चबनी *čabnī* [Prk. चव्वणिअं; S. चर्वणीयं], adj. Requiring to be chewed:—*čabnī haḍḍī*, s.f. Gristle, cartilage.

H چبوانا चबवाना *čabwānā* (doub. caus. of *čābnā*;—*wā*° =*awāw*=*āw*+*āw*), v.t. To cause to chew, to make (one) chew, get (one) to chew.

H چبوترا चबूत्रा *čabūtrā* } [*čabū*° = *čawū* = *ča'ū* = S.
H چبوترا चबूतरा *čabūtara* } चतुर्; cf. *čaubār*], s.m. A terrace, a raised and levelled piece of ground (to sit and converse on), a platform; a market-place; a boundary mark; a police station; a tribunal or court of justice; a custom house:—*čabūtrā bāndhnā*, To make a terrace or platform, &c.:—*čabūtre čarhānā* (*-ko*), To convey to the police station.

H چبوڑ चबोड़ *čabor* (rt. of *čabānā* or *čabonā*+Prk. चडो and चढो (with व inserted)=S. रः or र + ई], adj. Crushed, bruised;—s.f. Jesting, joking; jest, joke.

H چبوکر चबोकर *čabokar* [rt. of *čabonā*+S. कर:], s.m. (dialec.) One addicted to joking, a jester.

H چبھانا चुभाना *čubhānā* } [caus. of *čubhnā*;—*čubh*°
H چبھاونا चुभावना *čubhā'onā* } +*ā* or *āw*=Prk. आव or आवे =S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To cause to penetrate or pierce, to force into, to stick into, thrust into, to pierce, prick, goad, stab, sting.

H چبھتا चुभता *čubhtā* (imperf. part. of *čubhnā*), adj. (f. -ī), Piercing, pricking, stinging:—*čubhtī kahnā*, To say stinging things.

H چبھڑ چبھڑ چبھڑ چبھڑ *čabhar-čabhar*, s.f. & adv.= *čapar-čapar*, q.v.

H چبھک चभक *čabhak* [for *čubhak*, *čubha*+S. क;—see *čubhnā*], s.f. A prick; a sting.

H چبھکی चुभकी *čubhkī* [*čubhak*+S. इका], s.f. A plunge (in water), a dip, dive (=*dubkī*).

H چبھن चुभन *čubhan* (see next), s.f. Pricking; pinching or griping; colic.

H چبھنا चुभना *čubhnā* [*čubh*°=S. चुभ्य(ति), rt. चुभ्; cf. H. *khubhnā*], v.n. To be stuck or thrust (into, *-mēṅ*), to be pricked, be pierced, be goaded, be stabbed; to stick (into), run (into), to prick, pierce, penetrate; to be stung, feel the sting (of); to be disagreeable, go against the grain; to be agreeable, to take the fancy; to be struck or fascinated (with or by):—*čubh-jānā* (*-mēṅ*), intens. of and=*čubhnā*.

H چبھوانا चुभवाना *čubhwānā* (doub. caus. of *čubhnā*), v.t. To cause to be pierced, &c.

H چبھونا चुभोना *čubhonā* (caus. of *čubhnā*), v.t.=*čubhānā*, q.v.

H چبینا चबेना *čabenā* [Prk. चव्वणिअं; S. चर्वणीयं], s.m. Something to be munched or chewed; parched gram or grain (used as food).

H چبینی चबेनी *čabenī* (see *čabenā*), s.f. Parched grain (=*čabenā*); a lunch of parched grain or sweetmeats, &c., given at noon.

P چپ *čap* [Zend *havya*; सव्य], adj. & s.m. Left (hand or side); discordant, inharmonious; unlucky, sinister;—the left hand, the left side:—*čap-ē-galat denā*, To run zigzag when pursued by an enemy (in order to baffle him), to dodge:—*čap-o-rāst*, adj., adv. & s.m. Right and left;—carelessness; unsteadiness, want of principle.

H چپ चुप *čup* [cf. S. चुप् 'to move quietly or stealthily'], s.f. Silence, quiet, stillness;—adj. & adv. Quiet, silent; secret, stealthy;—quietly, silently, &c.;—int. Silence! be quiet! (=*čup rah*):—*čup-ā-čup*, *čup-čup*, *čap-čāp*, adj. & adv. Quite silent, perfectly quiet or still: silently, softly, quietly, secretly, furtively, stealthily:—*čup rahnā*, *čup sādhnā*, *čup lagānā*, v.n. To remain silent, to practise silence, to be dumb:—*čup lagnā* (*-ko*), To be struck dumb:—*čup sādhnā*, v.n.=*čup rahnā*, q.v.:—*čup hoke*, adv. Silently, quietly, in silence:—*čup hō jānā*, v.n. To be or become silent, be speechless; be silenced.

H چپا चप्पा *čappā* [S. चप+क:;—cf. *čauwā*], s.m. A handbreadth, a measure of four fingers, a span (of land):—*čappā-čappā*, adv. Every span of land, every inch of ground.

H چپات *čapāt* (Portuguese *çapato*), s.f. (local) A shoe of the European fashion (having a heel-piece, in contradistinction to the Persian shoe).

H & P چپاتی चपाती *čapātī* [S. चर्पटी], s.f. A thin cake of unleavened bread.

H چپانا चपाना *čapānā* (caus. of *čapnā*), v.t. To cause (one) to feel shame, to abash;—to place one thing on another, to heap, pile; to press down, compress, flatten, squeeze, crush.

H چپت चपत *čapat* [S. चपट: or चर्पट:, through P. *čapāt*], s.m. A slap, a thump, cuff, box:—*čapat-gāh*, s.f. 'The slapping place,' the cheek; the crown of the head; the head.

H چپٹ चपट *čapaṭ*, s.f.=*čapṭī* (used in comp.):—*čapaṭ-bāz*, s.f. Femina libidini sapphicæ indulgens:—*čapaṭ-bāzī*, s.f. Congressus libidinosus duarum mulierum.

H چپٹا चपटा *čapṭā* [S. पिचट or पिचिट+क:, rt. पिच्; or *per met.* चिपट or चिपिट+क:; cf. *čapnā*], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Pressed flat, flattened, compressed; flat, even, level; shallow and broad (as a vessel);—a person with a flat nose;—a large flat earthen vessel:—*čapṭā gōlā*, s.m. An oblate spheroid.

H چپٹا चिपटा *čipṭā* (see *čapṭā*; and cf. *čipčipā*), adj. (f. -ī), Sticky, viscous, glutinous, clammy.

H چپٹا चिपटा *čipṭā* (perf. part. of *čipaṭnā*), part. adj. Stuck, &c.

H چپٹانا चपटाना *čapṭānā* [*čapṭā*+Prk. आव or आवे =S. आपि caus. augment + *nā* = Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To press flat, to flatten, to press even.

H چپٹانا चिपटाना *čipṭānā* (fr. *čipṭā*; see *čapṭānā*), v.t To cause to adhere, to stick on (anything, as a wafer, &c.); to put on (a patch); to lay down turf, to turf, to sod.

H چپٹنا चपटना *čapaṭnā* (fr. the trans. *čapṭānā*), v.n. To be flattened, to be pressed flat or even, become flat, &c.:—*čapaṭ-jānā*, v.n. Idem.

H چپٹنا चिपटना *čipaṭnā* (fr. the trans. *čipṭānā*), v.n. To stick, to adhere; to cohere; to cling (to;=*čimaṭnā*):—*čipaṭ-jānā*, v.n. Idem.

H چپٹنا चुपटना *čupaṭnā*, v.t. (local)=*čuparnā*, q.v.

H چپٹھا चपठा *čapṭhā*, adj.=*čapṭā*, q.v.

H چپٹھی चपटिही *čapṭihī*, s.f. A kind of insect.

H چپٹی चपटी *čapṭī*, s.f. Congressus libidinosus duarum mulierum (=*čapaṭ-bāzī*):—*čapṭī khelnī*, *čapṭī larānā*, *čapṭī larnā*, Libidini sapphicæ indulgere.

H چپٹیا चपटिया *čapaṭiyā* [*čapaṭ* + Prk. इआ = S. इका], s.f. dim. of *čapṭā*, q.v.

H چپچپا चिपचिपा *čipčipā* [=H. पिचपिचा; fr. S. पिच् or पिच्छ by redupl.; cf. S. पिच्छिल], adj. (f. -ī), Sticky, adhesive, glutinous, viscous, viscid, clammy, smeary, slimy.

H چپچپاتے चुपचुपाते *čup-čupāte* (inflec. imperf. part. of *čupčupānā*), adv. Perfectly silent, quite still, silently, &c.=*čup-čāp*, q.v.s.v. *čup*.

H چپچپانا चिपचिपाना *čipčipānā* (fr. *čipčipā*, q.v.), v.n. To stick, adhere, cohere; to be glutinous, be viscous, be clammy, &c.

H چپچپانا चुपचुपाना *čupčupānā* [S. चुप् redupl.], v.n. To move quietly or stealthily; to keep perfectly quiet or silent.

H چپچپاہٹ चिपचिपाहट *čipčipāhaṭ* [*čipčipā*(*nā*) + *āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. एअव्व+इं=S. (इ)तव्य + क + त्वं], s.f. Stickiness, adhesiveness, tenacity, glutinousness, viscosity, clammyness.

H چپخ चिप्पख *čippakh*, adj. & s.m.=*čippakh* or *čippak*, q.v.

H چپکھ चिपख *čipkhā*, s.m.=*čipkā*, q.v.

H چپرا चपरा *čaprā* (fr. *čaprānā*), adv. Tenaciously, doggedly, persistently; suddenly, unexpectedly, all at once.

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H چپرا चिपरा *čiprā* [S. चिक्क+र+क:; or चिक्कल+क:, rt. चिक्], s.m. Gum; matter (discharged from the eyes; cf. *čiprā*).

H چپراس चपराम *čaprās* (said to be contrac. fr. P. *čaprāst*; but cf. *čapṭi*), s.f. A breast-plate, a plate worn on a belt (as a mark of office), a badge; a clasp, a buckle.

H چپراسي चपरासी *čaprāsī* [*čaprās*+Prk. दूओ=S. दूक:(दून्+क:)], s.m. One who wears a *čaprās* or badge, a peon, orderly, beadle, messenger (of a court, &c.):—*čaprāsī-ē-'addlat*, s.m. A bailiff, a process-server.

H چپرانا चपराना *čaprānā*, v.t.=*čiṭṭānā*, q.v.

H چپرانا चपराना *čaprānā*, v.t.=*čapṛānā*, q.v.

H چپرنا चपरना *čaparnā*, v.n.=*čapaṛnā*, q.v.—*čaparjānā*, v.n. Idem.

H چپرنا चुपरना *čuparnā*, . . . } v.t.=*čupaṛnā*, q.v.
H چپرنون चुपरनौं *čuparnauṅ* (Braj), }

H چپري चपरि *čapri* [S. चिप्रे], adv. Quickly, instantly, forthwith.

H چپري चपरी *čaprī*, s.f. A puddle;—a small species of pulse (resembling *čanā*);—husk, bran (cf. *čaprā*).

H چپڑا चपड़ा *čaprā* (cf. *čiprā*, and next), s.m. Shell lac, lac; husk, bran; clear land;—two pice (in the language of brokers).

H چپڑا चिपड़ा *čiprā*, s.m. (f. -ī), Gum (of the eyes=*čiprā*, q.v.);—one who has a constant discharge of matter from the eyes.

H چپڑا चुपड़ा *čuprā* (perf. part. of *čuparnā*), adj. (f. -ī), Oiled, greasy; oily, unctuous, smooth, plausible, specious, oily-tongued, mealy-mouthed;—*čuprī*, s.f.=*čuprī roṭī*, q.v.:—*čuprī ālū*, s.m. The yam:—*čuprī bāt*, s.f. Smooth or honeyed words, flattery:—*čuprī-čiknī*, adj.=*čuprā*:—*čuprī roṭī*, s.f. A cake rubbed over with, or dipped in, clarified butter.

H چپڑاس चपड़ास *čaprās*, s.f. } See *čaprās*, and *čaprāsī*.
H چپڑاسي चपड़ासी *čaprāsī*, s.m. }

H چپڑانا चपड़ाना *čāpṛānā* (caus. of *čaparnā*), v.t. To assert falsely, to falsify, to belie; to brazen.

H چپڑاو चपड़ाउ *čāpṛā'u* [*čaprā*(*nā*)+Prk. दूओ=S. (दू)ल+क:], adj. Brazen-faced, shameless, bold, impudent;—s.m. A slipper.

H چپڑاها चिपड़ाहा *čiprāhā* [see *čiprā*, q.v.+S. क+क:], adj. Having mattery eyes, blear-eyed.

H چپڑ چپڑ चपड़ चपड़ *čapar-čapar* [S. चर्व+र, by redupl., cf. *čabhar-čabhar*; or onomat.], s.f. The sound made in chewing or eating; the sound of lapping;—adv. (Eating or chewing) with a noise; with the noise of lapping.

H چپڑقناتيا *čapar-qanātiyā*, adj. & s.m. Low, mean;—a flatterer, a sycophant, a toady.

H چپڑنا चपड़ना *čapaṛnā* [*čapar*°=S. चिप्र, rt. चिप्], v.n. To flee, run away, slip away (from, *-se*), to escape; to evade, elude; to shuffle; to desist, deny.

H چپڑنا चुपड़ना *čuparnā* [*čupar*° = Prk. चोप्पड(दू); prob. fr. S. चावय(ति), caus. fr. rt. चु], v.t. To oil, butter, grease, lubricate, besmear, anoint; to baste; to varnish; to smooth; to gloss over, to palliate.

H چپڑوان चुपड़वाँ *čuparwān*, adj. Oiled, oily, greasy, &c. (=*čuprā*):—*čuparwān marham*, s.f. Ointment.

H چپڑي चपड़ी *čapṛī*, चिपड़ी *čiprī* [Prk. चप्पडिआ =S. चर्प+र+दूका], s.f. A cake of cow-dung.

H چپڑي चिपड़ी *čiprī*, s.f. See *čiprā*.

H چپڑي चुपड़ी *čuprī*, adj. & s.f. See s.v. *čuprā*.

T چپقلش *čapqalish*, *čapqalash*, *čapqulish*, s.f. A fight (with swords); an altercation, a row:—close-packing, crowding, want of room.

P چپك चपक *čapak*, s.f.=*čabak*, *ṭapak*, qq.v.

P چپك चिपक *čipak* (see *čapakná*; *čipakná*), s.f. Compression; adhesion; stickiness, adhesiveness, glutinousness, &c. (=*čipčipāhaṭ*, q.v.).

H چپك चिप्पक *čippak* [for *čippakī*=S. चिच+पक्षी], s.f. The sparrow-hawk;—the goat-sucker, *Caprimulgus*.

H چپك चिप्पक *čippak* (see *čipak*), adj. Compressed, flat; shallow (=*čapṭā*); drawn (as the face or cheeks), thin (also written *čippakā*).

H چپكا चिपका *čipkā*, चपका *čapkā*, s.m. The male of the *čippak*, q.v.

H چپكا चुपका *čupkā* [*čup*, q.v.+S. क+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Silent, quiet, mute; secret, stealthy, sly;—*čupke*, adv. Silently, quietly, with little noise; secretly, stealthily, clandestinely, furtively, slyly:—*čupke-se*, adv. Quietly, &c. (=*čupke*); in a low voice, in a whisper:—*čupke-se*, adv.=*čupke*, q.v.

H چپكانا चिपकाना *čipkānā*, चपकाना *čapkānā* (caus. of *čipaknā*), v.t. To cause to adhere; to press (on or upon), to compress; to stick (on), to paste or gum; to get (one) into a berth, stick (a person into a place); to threaten.

H & P چپكن चपकन *čapkan* (see *čapakná*), s.f. A kind of (close-fitting) vest or short coat:—*čapkan-dār*, s.m. A vest like a *čapkan*.

H چپكنا चपकना *čapaknā*, चिपकना *čipaknā* [*čipak*=Prk. चपक्क(दू) or चपक्के(दू), fr. S. चप or चर्प+क], v.n. To be compressed; to be pressed flat down or on; to collapse; to stick, adhere; to cling (to);—to take up (with), form an unlawful connexion (with), to be entangled (in an *amour*), to fall in love (with); to spread or sink (as ink on damp paper):—*čipak-jānā*, v.n. (intens.) To stick close (to), to stick together; to be compressed, &c.=*čipaknā*;—to be sold on account of (its) sweetness (cf. *pičaknā*, and *čipaṭnā*).

H چپكوانا चिपकवाना *čipakwānā* (doub. caus. of *čipaknā*), v.t. To cause to be stuck, to have (a thing) pasted or gummed, &c.

H چپكھ चिप्पख *čippakh*, adj. & s.f.=*čippak*, q.v.

H چپكي चुपकी *čupkī* (see *čupkā*), s.f. Silence (=*čup*)—*čupkī lagnā* (*-ko*), To have a fit of silence; to be struck dumb.

S چپل चपल *čapal*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā) & adv. Shaking, trembling, tremulous, unsteady, agitated, restless, wavering; variable, inconstant, fickle, uncertain, volatile, giddy, wanton; active, quick, swift, agile, expeditious; swiftly, quickly, &c.;—an unsteady person, &c.:—*čapal-ātmak*, adj. Of a fickle or inconstant nature:—*čapal-girī*, s.f. (dialec.), The chameleon.

P چپل *čapal*, adj. Foul, filthy, nastly, disgusting, brutal, beastly.

H چپل चप्पल *čappal*, चपल *čapal* [S. चर्प+ला], s.f. A sandal; a slipper.

S چپلا चपला *čapalā*, s.f. Lightning; the goddess *Lakshmī* or Fortune; a wanton, a harlot.

H چپلائي चपलाई *čapalā'ī*, s.f. } Activity, briskness, quickness, nimbleness, agility; unsteadiness, inconstancy, fickleness, giddiness, frivolity, levity, wantonness, &c. (see *čapal*):—*čapalatā karnā*, To show nimbleness, &c.
H چپلپن चपलपन *čapal-pan*, s.m. }
S چپلتا चपलता *čapalatā*, s.f. }
S چپلتو चपलत्व *čapalatva*, s.m. }

H چپل سيند चप्पल सेंद *čappal-send*, s.f. (dialec.). The prickly pear, *Cactus indicus* (syn. *nāg-phanī*).

H چپن चप्पन *čappan* (see next), s.m. A (large) lid or cover of a pot (=*čapnī*).

H چپنا चपना *čapnā* [*čap*°=Prk. चप्प(दू)=S. चप्प(ते), pass. of rt. चप्], v.n. To be compressed, be flattened; to be crushed or squeezed;—to be abashed or ashamed; to be bashful; to blush; to lower the eyes, to cower, quail; to submit, stoop; to be put to silence.

H چپنا चिपना *čipnā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*čhipnā*, q.v.

H چپني चपनी *čapnī* (see *čapnā*), s.f. A flat lid or cover (of a cooking pot; syn. *sar-posh*; cf. *dhakni*); a saucer;—the cap of the knee, knee-pan;—the crown of the head:—*čapnī-bhar pānī-mein* (or; *dānī-ke*) *dub-marnā*, 'To drown oneself in a saucer-full of water; to be greatly abashed:—*čapnī čāṭnā*, 'To lick the pot-lid; to be contented with little.

H چپو चप्पू *čappū* [rt. of *čap-nā*+S. उ+क:], s.m. A paddle, an oar;—(local), a sandal, a shoe with a wooden sole (syn. *čappal*):—*čappū mārnā*, To row, to paddle.

H چپوڑي चपोड़ी *čapoṛī* [rt. of *čap-nā*+S. पचिका,

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prob. ओटी is a diminut. suff.], s.f. An old worn-out turban or cap; a flattened hat or cap.

H چپھال चपाल *čaphāl*, s.f. A piece of ground, or a place, surrounded with marshes and mire.

H چپّی चप्पी *čappī* [Prk. चप्पिआ; S. चपिका], s.f. Pressing or kneading the limbs, shampooing.

H چپّی चिप्पी *čippī*, s.f. A small piece stuck on to anything, a patch (on paper, &c.); cf *čepī*.

H چپّی चुप्पी *čuppī*, s.f. Silence, taciturnity (cf. *čup*, and *čupkī*).

H چپیٹ चपेट *čapeṭ*, s.m. The palm of the hand with the fingers extended;—s.f. A slap; a sudden misfortune, &c. (=*čapeṭā*).

H چپیٹا चपेटा *čapeṭā* [S. चपेट+क:], s.m. The palm with the fingers extended; a slap, thump, cuff; a stroke, shock, a sudden misfortune; blast or influence (of an evil spirit); risk, loss, injury (cf. *jhapaṭṭā*; *jhapeṭ*);—adj. & s.m. Taken by violence, snatched; illegitimate;—an illegitimate son, a bastard.

H چپیکنا चपेकना *čapeknā*, v.t. To stick (a thing on), &c.=*čipkānā*; to force (a thing, on a person).

H چت चित *čit* [Prk. चित्तं; S. चित्तं, rt. चिप्], adj. Thrown; lying flat (on the back), prostrate, supine (opp. of *paṭ*):—*čit-āng*, (S. *kshipta+anga*), adj. & s.m. Lying flat, prostrate, &c. (=*čit*);—a person lying prostrate or supine:—*čit-paṭ*, s.f. Wrestling; a kind of game, heads or tails, cross and pile:—*čit parnā*, v.n. To fall or lie flat on the back, to lie prostrate or supine:—*čit karnā*, v.t. To throw (an adversary) on the back (in wrestling), to discomfit, to overcome (in battle), overthrow; to win:—*čit letnā*, v.n. To lie flat on the back:—*čit honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be thrown on the back; to lie flat on the back, to lie prostrate, to stretch oneself; to roll over, fall down (in a swoon, &c.); to be laid low, be killed, to die.

H چت चित *čit* [S. चित्त:], adj. (dialec.); see *čit-pit*.

H چت चित *čit* [S. चि+ति:], s.f. Look, glance (cf. *čitvan*).

H چت चित्त *čitt*, चित *čit* [S. चित्तं], s.m. The reasoning acuity, the mind, life, soul, heart, intellect, understanding; sense; thought, reflection; memory; attention:—*čittābhog* (*čitta+ābhog*), s.m. Full consciousness, consciousness of pleasure or pain, the attention of the mind to its own sensations:—*čid-ātmā* (i.e. *čit+ātmā*), s.m. The thinking principle, pure intelligence, spirit:—*čid-ākāś*, s.m. An epithet of the all-pervading spirit:—*čid-ānand*, s.m. An epithet of the Deity as the seat of blessedness:—*čit bhānā* (*-kā*), To divide or divert the attention:—*čit-bhang honā*, v.n. To lose one's mind or senses, to be distracted:—*čit-par čarhnā*, v.n. To be impressed on the mind, to take possession of the mind:—*čitt-prasannatā*, s.m.=*čitt prasannatā*, s.f. Happiness of the mind, joy, gaiety:—*čit-čā'u*, *čit-čī'o*, *čit-čā'e*, adj. Pleasing to the mind, what the heart desires, satisfactory, gratifying:—*čit-čor*, adj. & s.m. Heart-stealing, heart-alluring;—a heart-ravisher, an epithet of *Krishna*:—*čit-četa*, adj. Mindful, attentive, observant, careful, cautious:—*čit dharnā* (*-par*), *čit denā* (*-ko*)=*čit lagānā*, q.v.:—*čit-se utarnā* (*-ke*), To slip the mind or memory, to escape one, be forgotten:—*čit karnā*, To make up (one's) mind:—*čit lānā*, *čit lagānā* (*-par*), To apply the mind (to), to be attentive (to); to set the heart (on), be attached (to):—*čit-layan* (S. *čitta-lagna*), adj. Amusing, pleasing, captivating:—*čin-may* (i.e. *čit+may*), adj. & s.m. Spiritual; all intelligence (as an epithet of the Deity);—pure intelligence:—*čit-men baithānā* (*-ke*), To impress on the mind, to instil in the mind:—*čitt-vān*, adj. Endowed with understanding, reasonable; having a tender heart, kind-hearted, amiable:—*čitt-vibhram*, s.m. Derangement of mind, insanity, madness:—*čit-hat*, s.f. Dislike, aversion, repugnance, reluctance.

H چتا चिता *čitā*, s.f. A pile of wood (on which the Hindūs burn their dead), a funeral pile, pyre:—*čitārohan* (*čitā+āro°*), s.m. Ascending the funeral pile, the burning (of a widow) with the corpse of her husband:—*čitā-pind*, s.m. An offering of cakes, rice, milk, &c. to the manes at the time of burning a corpse:—*čitā-čhatr*, s.m. A mark where a funeral pile has been, a monument, a mausoleum.

H چتا चित्ता *čittā* [S. चित्र+क:], adj. & s.m. Bright, clear, silvery, white, fair (=*čittā*);—the application of a blister;—the medicinal plant *Plumbago zeylanica* (=*čittar-mūl*).

H چتا चित्ता *čittā*=*čit*, 'lying flat,' q.v.

H چتا चित्ता *čittā*, s.f. (dialec.)=*čintā*, q.v.

H چتارنا चितारना *čitārnā* [*čitār°* = S. चित्र+कार], v.t. To paint.

H چتاری चितारी *čitārī* [S. चित्र + कारी], s.m. A drawer of figures, a limner, a painter.

H چتاکھا चिताखा *čitākhā* [S. चिता+क+क:], s.m. A funeral pile (*čitā*).

H چتانا चिताना *čitānā* [*čitā°*=*čitāw°*=Prk. चिताव(इ) or चितावे(इ)=S. चित्त+आपय(ति)], v.t. To cause to observe, to draw attention (to); to apprize, inform, intimate, suggest, advise; to remind; to admonish, caution, warn; to give an alarm to, to alarm (cf. *jatānā*).

H چتانگ चितांग *čit-āng*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *čit*, 'thrown.'

H چتاونا चितावना *čitā'onā*, v.t.=*čitānā*, q.v.

H چتاونی चितावनी, चिताओनी *čitā'onī* (i.q. *čitā'onā*), s.f. Token, sign, clue; timely notice, caution, warning, admonition; alarm; a reminder.

H چت پت चितपित *čit-pit* [S. चित्र+*pit*, a jingling word], adj. Spotted, marked, stained, sullied, foul, dirty:—*čit-pit karnā* (*-ko*), To blot (paper, when writing); to spoil (a copy), to mess, dirty.

S چتر चतुर *čatur* (changeable in comp. to *čatus*, and *čatush*), adj. Four:—*čatur-asra*, adj. & s.m. Four-cornered, quadrangular;—a quadrangle; a quadrangular figure, a square:—*čatur-ang*, adj. & s.m. Consisting of four members or parts, quadripartite;—an entire or complete army, comprising elephants, chariots, cavalry, and infantry;—the game of chess (cf. P. *shatranj*);—a kind of song; a variety of music:—*čatur-angī*, adj. (*f. -inī*)=*čaturang*, q.v.:—*čatur-ānan*, adj. & s.m. Having four faces;—an epithet of Brahma:—*čatur-bhuj*, adj. & s.m. Having four arms; four-sided, quadrilateral;—an epithet of Vishnu;—a four-sided figure, a square:—*čatur-bhujā*, s.f. 'The four-armed one,' an epithet of *Durgā*:—*čatur-bhadra*, s.m.—*čatur-varg*, q.v.:—*čatush-path*, s.m. A place where four roads meet, a cross-way:—*čatush-pad*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā* or *-ī*), Having four feet; consisting of four *pādas*;—a quadruped; anything which has four parts or members; a metre or stanza consisting of four *padas* or lines:—*čatur-daś*, adj. Fourteen:—*čatur-daśī*, s.f. The fourteenth day of the moon's age:—*čatur-dik*, adv. Towards the four quarters, on all sides, all around:—*čatus-sahasra*, adj. Four thousand:—*čatush-kon*, adj. & s.m. Quadrangular, square;—a quadrangular figure, a tetragon, a square (=*čau-kon*):—*čatur-mukh*, adj. & s.m. Having four faces;—the four-faced one, an epithet of Brahma:—*čatur-varg*, s.m. The four objects of human pursuit collectively, viz. *dharm*, 'virtue'; *kām*, 'pleasure'; *arth*, 'wealth'; and *moksh*, 'final beatitude':—*čatur-varn*, s.m. The four classes or castes of Hindūs, viz. the *Brāhman*, *Kshatriya*, *Vaiśya*, and *Sūdra*:—*čatur-viṅśa*, adj. Twenty-fourth:—*čatur-viṅśati*, adj. Twenty-four:—*čatur-vedī*, adj. & s.m. Familiar with the four Vedas;—one so familiar (=*čaube*);—*čatur-yug*, adj. & s.m. Containing the four *yugas*;—the aggregate of the four ages or epochs of the world (=*čaujug*).

S چتر चतुर *čatur*, adj. & s.m. Swift, quick, active, smart; expert, dexterous, clever, skilful, ingenious, adroit, sharp, shrewd, knowing, sagacious, wise; cunning, astute, sly;—a shrewd person, &c.

P چتر *čatr*, vulg. *čatar* (S. छत्र), s.m. An umbrella, a parasol:—*čatr-ā-mār*, *čatar-mār*, s.m. A toadstool; a mushroom.

S چتر चित्र *čitra*, vulg. *čitr*; and H. चित्तर *čittar*, चितर *čitar*, adj. & s.m. Bright, clear, bright-coloured, white; variegated, spotted, speckled; various, manifold; fluctuating; strange, wonderful, surprising;—a wonder, a surprising appearance or phenomenon; a spot, speck; a painting, picture, drawing, delineation, sketch, writing, &c.; a circular ornament, sectarial mark on the forehead:—*čitrālay* (*čitra+ālaya*), s.m. Atelier, studio:—*čitrāng* (*čitra+anga*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Having a variegated or spotted body, dapple-bodied, spotted, striped, painted;—a kind of snake; the plant *Plumbago zeylanica*;—vermilion; yellow orpiment:—*čitrāngad*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Adorned with brilliant or variegated bracelets:—*čitr-bat*, s.m A species of the *bar* tree:—*čitra-bhojan*, s.m. Change of diet; the eating unusual food:—*čitr-pat*, *čitr-path*, s.m. A picture;—variegated cloth:—*čitr pādī*, s.f. The bird commonly called *mainā*:—*čitr-padā*, s.f. The plant *Cissus pedata*; a kind of metre:—*čitr-parnikā*, *čitr-parnī*, s.f. The plant *Hemionites cordifolia*; Bengal madder, *Rubia manjeth*; and several other plants:—*čitra-devī*, s.f. A kind of plant:—*čitr-rekhā*, s.f.=*čitr-lekhā*, q.v.:—*čitr-sen*, vulg. *čatar-sain*, s.m. Name of a snake-demon; name of a leader of the Gandharvas and son of *Viśwā-vasu*, and also of several other personages:—*čitra-śārī*, s.f. A picture; a kind of garment:—*čitra-śālā*, vulg. *čitr-sālā*, s.f. Picture-gallery, picture-room, a hall adorned with pictures:—*čitr-kār*, s.m. A limner, painter, artist:—*čitr-kārī*, s.f. The art of painting; painting, portrait-painting; ornament.

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ing, decoration ;—*čitr-kārī karnā*, To limn, paint ; to ornament, effect ornamentation :—*čitra-kar*, *čitra-karaṇ*, s.m.= *čitr-kār* :—*čitra-karaṇ*, s.m.=*čitr-kārī* :—*čitr-kambal*, s.m. A variegated carpet ; a painted or ornamented cloth (used as an elephant's housing) :—*čitr-kūṭ*, *čitr-koṭ*, s.m. Name of a mountain in Bundelkhand (the modern Compteh,—the first habitation of *Rāma* in his exile) :—*čitr-gupt*, s.m. Yama, the god of hell; Yama's registrar, the recording angel who registers the virtues and vices of mankind ;—*čitr-gar*, s.m.=*čitra-kar*, or *čitr-kār*, q.v. :—*čitr-grīv*, s.m. 'Spotted-necked'; the king of the pigeons :—*čitra-likhit*, part. adj. Represented, delineated (as in a picture), depicted, painted :—*čitr-lekhā*, s.f. A picture, a portrait ;—(in Pros.) two species of metres ; name of an Asparas (born from *Brahmā's* hand, and skilled in painting) :—*čittar-mūl*, *čitar-mūl*, s.m. The plant *Plumbago zeylanica* :—*čitr-netrā*, s.f. The bird called *mainā* :—*čitra-vat*, adj. (f. *-vatī*), Decorated with paintings or ornaments :—*čitra-vatī*, s.f. A kind of metre (of four lines of thirteen syllables each) :—*čitr-vičitr*, vulg. *čitr-bičitr*, adj. & s.m. Variously coloured, variegated, chequered ; multiform :—the chamelion :—*čitr-varṇ*, s.m. The peacock.

H چترا چترا *čatrā*, چترا *čatrā* [S. चतुर+कः], adj.=*čatur*, q.v. ;—s.m. A wise, or shrewd, or clever man, &c.

S چترا چترا *čitrā*, s.f. The star *Spica virginis* ; a constellation, the fourteenth lunar mansion.

H چترا چترا *čitrā* [S. चित्रकः], adj. (f. -ī), Variegated, &c. (=*čitr*, q.v.).

H چترانا چترانا *čitrānā* (caus. of *čitarnā*), v.t. To cause to paint ; to get (a picture, &c.) painted.

H چترانگ چترانگ *čitrāṅg*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *čitr*.

H چتراو چتراو *čatrā'o* [*catur*, q.v.+Ap. Prk. अउ= Prk. अअं=अत्तं=S. क+त्वं], s.m.=*čaturā'ī*, q.v.

H چترائي چترائي *čaturā'ī*, چترائي *čatrā'ī* [*čatur*+ *ā'ī*=Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Alertness ; expertness, dexterity, smartness, cleverness, knowledge, wisdom, sagacity, skilfulness, ingenuity ; astuteness, cunning, slyness, subtlety, craftiness, deceit, roguery.

S چترت چترت *čitrit*, part. Variegated, spotted, striped, chequered ; painted with a variety of colours.

S چترتا چترتا *čaturatā*, vulg. *čaturtā*, s.f.=*čaturā'ī*, q.v.

S چترتهه چترتهه *čaturtha*, vulg. *čaturth*, adj. Fourth (=*čauthā*) :—*čaturthāṅś*, (*čaturtha*+ *aṅśa*), s.m. A fourth part, a quarter ; receiving a fourth.

S چترتهي چترتهي *čaturthī*, s.f. The fourth day in a lunar fortnight ; the fourth (or dative) case (in Gram.) : — *čaturthyant* (*čaturthī*+*anta*), adj. Terminating with the suffix or sign of the fourth (or dative) case.

S چتردش چتردش *čatur-daś*, adj. } See s.v. *čatur*.
S چترسره چترسره *čatur-asra*, adj. }

S چترل چترل *čitral*, adj. & s.m. Variegated, spotted ;— a variegated colour.

H چترنا چترنا *čitarnā* [tr. S. चित्र], v.t. To paint (a picture, &c.).

H چترنگي چترنگي *čitrangī* [S. चित्र+रङ्गिकः(°इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Many-faced, versatile, unsteady ; artful, cunning, deceitful ;—a versatile person, &c.

S چترني چترني *čitrinī*, s.f. One of the four divisions into which women are classed by erotic writers ; a woman endowed with various talents and excellences (cf. *padminī*).

P چتري چتري *čatrī* (see *čatr*), s.f. An umbrella, a parasol ; a veil, a canopy ; a tent, a pavilion.

H چتري چتري *čaturī*, s.f.=*čaturā'ī*, q.v.

S چتکار چتکار *čit-kār*, s.m. Cry, scream ; bray (of an ass).

S چتکا چتکا *čitikā*, s.f. A funeral pile (=*čitā*).

H چتکبرا چتکبرا *čitkabrā* [S. चित्र+कर्बुर+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Spotted, speckled, dappled, piebald, gray ; double-faced, deceitful.

H چتل چتل *čittal*, s.m.=*čital*, q.v. ; also=*čitral*, q.v.

H چتلا چتلا *čitlā* [S. चित्रल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Spotted, &c. (=*čitkabrā*, q.v.).

H چتنا چتنا *čitnā* [*čit°*=S. चित, rt. चि], v.n. To gaze (at), look (at), see, behold ; to appear, seem.

H چتنا چتنا *čitnā* [tr. S. चित्र], v.n. To be painted (see *čitnā*).

S چتوارلشت چتوارلشت *čitvārinśat*, adj. Forty.

H چتون چتون *čitvan* (v.n. fr. next), s.f. Sight, look, glance ; appearance, aspect.

H چتونا چتونا *čita'onā*, چتونا *čitaunā* (caus. of *čitnā*), v.t. To gaze at, look at, see, behold.

H چتوني چتوني *čitaunī*, s.f.=*čitā'onī*, q.v.

H چتهاڑنا چتهاڑنا *čithārnā* [*čithār°*=*čithrā*, q.v. ;— or *ār°*=*āl*=caus. augment ; cf. *čithnā*], v.t. To tear to pieces or rags (=*čithre-čithre karnā*) ; to pull (one's character) to pieces, to treat with indignity, to vilify, revile, abuse ; to fill a paper with a scrawl, to scribble.

H چتهٹ چتهٹ *čit-haṭ*, s.f. See s.v. *čit* or *čitt*.

H چتهڑا چتهڑا *čithrā* [S. छिद्र+कं, rt. छिद], s.m. A rag, tatter, shred :—*čithre-čithre karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To tear to pieces or shreds, &c. (see *čithārnā*) :—*čithre-gudre*, s.m. pl. Rags, tatters ; (*jig.*) scattered clouds :—*čithre lagnā* or *lag-jānā*, v.n. To become rags ; to be in rags.

H چتهڑيا چتهڑيا *čithariyā* [*čithara*+S. इक:], adj. & s.m. Ragged, tattered, in rags or tatters, clothed in or covered with rags ;—a ragamuffin, a tatterdemalion :—*čithariyā-pīr*, s.m. A *pīr* or saint to whom rags are offered (being stuck on a tree by the road-side) ; the tree on which rags are stuck as an offering to a saint ;—a ragamuffin, a tatterdemalion.

H چتهڈيل چتهڈيل *čithraīl* [*čithrā*+Prk. इल्लो=S. इल्लः], adj. & s.m.=*čithariyā*, q.v.

H چتهيڑنا چتهيڑنا *čitherṇā*, v.t.=*čithārnā*, q.v.

S چتي چتي *čiti* (rt. चि), s.f. A heap ; a pile of wood, a funeral pile (=*čitā*).

S چتي چتي *čiti* (rt. चित्), s.f. Understanding, intellect (=*čitt*).

H چتي چتي *čittī* [S. चित्र+इका], s.f. A spot, speck, mark, stain, blotch ; a freckle ; a scar ; a species of speckled snake ; the hen-amadabat (=*čitti*) ; a speckled cowrie ; a cowrie worn smooth with rubbing ; mildew or rot (in cloth, &c.) :—*čittī-dār*, adj. Spotted, speckled :—*čittī khānā*, v.n. To become mildewed or rotted (as damp cloth) :—*čittī lānā*, v.n. To form a scar, to scar.

S چتيا چتيا *čityā*, s.f. A funeral pile (=*čitā*).

H چتيالا چتيالا *čityālā* [S. चित्य, or चैत्य+आलयं], s.m. A place of sacrifice or religious worship, an altar, a temple, a shrine.

H چتيرا چتيرا *čiterā* [S. चित्र+कार+कः], s.m. A person who paints flowers, &c. (on wood, &c.), a painter, an artist ; an engraver (=*čitārī*).

H چتينون چتينون *čitainauṅ*, v.t. (Braj)=*čitaunā*.

S چتيه چتيه *čitya*, s.m. A monument or any mark of the site of a funeral pile (=*čitā-čihna*).

H چٹ چٹ *čaṭ* (see *jhaṭ*), adv. Quickly, instantly, in a trice :—*čaṭ-pat*, adv. Quickly, instantly, hastily, in a hurry ; abruptly, suddenly, all at once :—*čaṭ-paṭ honā*, v.n. To die suddenly :—*čaṭ-paṭī*, *čaṭ-ā-paṭī*, s.f. Quickness, agility ; speed ; haste, hurry ; suddenness ; sudden death ; a number of deaths in rapid succession.

H چٹ چٹ *čaṭ* [S. चट, rt. चट्], s.f. The sound of breaking, or snapping, or cracking ; a snap, a crack ;—a scratch, a slight cut or wound, an excoriation, a sore, a scab, a chancre :—*čaṭ-čaṭ*, s.f. The sound of repeated snapping or cracking, the sound of the crackling of a burning body, or of quickly repeated strokes, &c. ; the sound made in cracking the fingers (cf. *čaṭā-čaṭ*) :—*čaṭ de ṭūṭnā*, v.n. To break with a snap or crack ; to snap short.

H چٹ چٹ *čaṭ* (contrac. of *čāṭ* ; see *čitnā* and *čāṭnā*), s.f. Eating up, devouring, &c. (used chiefly in comp.) ;—adv. Wholly, altogether, clean :—*čaṭ-bhasma*, s.m. Eating up the whole, licking the platter clean :—*čaṭ karnā* or *kar-jānā* (*-ko*), To eat with zest ; to eat up entirely, to lick the platter clean, to devour, consume ; to dissipate ; to make away with, to embezzle :—*čaṭ hoā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be eaten up entirely, be swallowed up, be devoured, be consumed ; to be dissipated, &c.

H چٹ چٹ *čiṭ* [S. चिटं or=*čaṭ*], s.f. A bit, piece, chip ; a scrap, a rag :—*čiṭ ukharnā*, v.n. To have a small piece knocked off, to be chipped, to splinter :—*čiṭ lagānā* (*-mein*), To stick a small piece (of paper, &c. on), to put a patch (on), to patch.

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H چٹا चटा *ćaṭṭā*, s.m. An excoriation; a red spot, a pimple; &c. (=*ćaṭ*, q.v.);—calumny, slander; a stroke or blow of misfortune, a loss (=*ćaṭṭī*);—a heap, pile (of bricks, &c.).

H چٹا चट्टा *ćaṭṭā* [S. छात्र+क:], s.m. A schoolboy, a pupil.

H چٹا चिट्टा *ćiṭṭā* [S. चित्र+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Bright, clear, white, fair; speckled, spotted;—s.m. A silver coin, a rupee.

H چٹا चिट्टा *ćiṭṭā*, s.m.=*ćiṭ*, q.v.; also=*ćiṭṭhā*, q.v.

H چٹا चुट्टा *ćuṭṭā*, s.m.=*ćoṭī*, and *ćuṭiyā*, qq.v.

H چٹاپٹا चट्टा-बट्टा *ćaṭṭā-baṭṭā* [S. चट+क:+वट+क:], s.m. A child's toy, consisting of a number of small (painted) wooden balls suspended from a flat or saucer-shaped piece of wood, which rattle when shaken:—*ćaṭṭe-baṭṭe lagānā*, v.n. To juggle with cups and balls; to carry tales which set people by the ears.

H چٹاپٹی चटापटी *ćaṭā-paṭī*, s.f. See s.v. *ćaṭ*, 'quickly.'

H چٹاپٹی चटापटी *ćaṭā-paṭī* [fr. S. चित्र+क:], s.f. A variegated colour:—*ćaṭā-paṭī-kā*, adj. (f. -ī), Variegated, dappled, piebald.

H چٹاچٹ चटाचट *ćaṭā-ćaṭ* [S. चटाचटत्, rt. चट्], s.m. Repeated sound of snapping or cracking; the sound of snapping or cracking the finger-joints; the sound of quickly repeated strokes, &c. (see *ćaṭ-ćaṭ*, s.v. *ćaṭ*);—adv. Repeatedly, successively, in quick succession.

H چٹاخ चटाख *ćaṭākh*, s.f.
H چٹاخا चटाखा *ćaṭākhā*, s.m.
H چٹاک चटाक *ćaṭāk*, s.f.
} [Prk. चडक्की and चडक्खो; S. चट+क+का and क:], A snap, a crack, a crackling sound; a smack; a crash, an explosion:—*ćaṭāk-ćaṭāk*, *ćaṭāk-ćaṭāk*, s.f. (intens.) Loud cracks or reports; repeated cracks, &c.; also=*ćaṭ-ćaṭ*, q.v.

H چٹاک चटाक *ćaṭāk* (see *ćaṭākh*), adj. Quick, sharp, intelligent, shrewd; cunning, artful (also written *ćaṭākh*).

H چٹاکا चटाका *ćaṭākā*,
H چٹاکھا चटाखा *ćaṭākhā*,
} s.m.=*ćaṭākh*, or *ćaṭāk*, q.v.

H چٹالنا चटालना *ćaṭālnā* (*ćaṭāl*°=*ćoṭ*, q.v.+caus. suf. *āl*), v.t. To wound, to hurt; to attack (=*ćoṭ karnā*).

H چٹان चटान *ćaṭān*, चट्टान *ćaṭṭān*, s.f. Rock, rocky ground; a large block of stone.

H چٹانا चटाना *ćaṭānā* (caus. of *ćāṭnā*), v.t. To cause to taste; to cause to lick or lap; to put (a sword, &c.) to the grindstone, to sharpen, to whet (a sword, &c.); to give (one) a smack or taste of (a whip; or a douceur, or bribe, &c.);—s.m. The ceremony of feeding a child for the first time.

H چٹانا चुटाना *ćuṭānā*, v.t.=*ćuṭālnā*, q.v.

H چٹائی चटाई *ćaṭā'ī* [Prk. चडक्खिया or चंडाइया =S. चट+क+इका], s.f. A mat (so called from the cracking noise it makes):—*ćaṭā'ī bichānā*, To spread a mat, to mat.

H چٹپٹ चटपट *ćaṭ-paṭ*, adv. See s.v. *ćaṭ*; and cf. *jhaṭ-paṭ*.

H چٹپٹ चुटपुट *ćuṭ-puṭ* (contrac. of *ćhūṭ-phūṭ*), s.f. (colloq.), Sundry or miscellaneous expenses; petty expenditure or contingencies.

H چٹپٹا चटपटा *ćaṭpaṭā*, adj. (f. -ī)=*ćaṭpaṭiyā*.

H چٹپٹانا चटपटाना *ćaṭpaṭānā* (fr. *ćaṭ-paṭ*, q.v.), v.n. To flutter, flounder, knock about, toss about; to be agitated; to palpitate; to wince; to dance about (as frying grain), to be frying.

H چٹپٹانا चुटपुटाना *ćuṭpuṭānā*, v.n. (local), To be frying (=*ćaṭpaṭānā*).

H چٹپٹاہٹ चटपटाहट *ćaṭpaṭāhaṭ* [*ćaṭpaṭā(nā)*+*āhaṭ*=*ćwaṭ*=Prk. रवअवअ+ट्टं=S. (र्) तअ+क+त्वं], s.f. Knocking or tossing about, floundering, fluttering; flutter, flurry; palpitation, agitation, distress.

H چٹپٹی चटपटी *ćaṭ-paṭī* [*ćaṭ-paṭ*+Prk. रवा=S. रक्षा], s.f. Quickness, briskness, &c.; see s.v. *ćaṭ*.

H چٹپٹیا चटपटिया *ćaṭpaṭiyā* [*ćaṭ-paṭ*+Prk. रवो=S. रुक: (रुन्+क:)], adj. Quick, active, brisk, smart, alert; hasty, precipitate; expert, adroit, clever;—hot, pungent; tasty, savoury (=*ćarpaṭā*).

H چٹچٹا चटचटा *ćaṭ-ćaṭā*, adj. (f. -ī),=*ćaṭpaṭiyā*, q.v.

H چٹچٹا चिटचिटा *ćiṭ-ćiṭā*, s.m. Catchweed, the plant Cleavers, *Galium*.

H چٹچٹانا चटचटाना *ćaṭćaṭānā*, चिटचिटाना *ćiṭ-ćiṭānā* [fr. S. चट् redupl.], v.n. To make a cracking or crackling noise, to make a snap or crash (as anything hard in breaking).

H چٹخارا चटखारा *ćaṭkhārā*, s.m.=*ćaṭkārā*, q.v.

H چٹخارنا चटखारना *ćaṭkhārnā*, v.t.=*ćaṭkārnā*, q.v.

H چٹخانا चटखाना *ćaṭkhānā*, v.t.=*ćaṭkānā*, q.v.

H چٹخنا चटखना *ćaṭakhnā*, v.n.=*ćaṭaknā*, q.v.

H چٹخنی चटखनी *ćaṭkhanī*, s.f.=*ćaṭkanī*, q.v.

H چٹرمٹر चटरमटर *ćaṭar-maṭar*,
H چٹری चटरी *ćaṭrī*, . . .
} s.f. A species of herb which springs up with the *rabī'* or spring crops. (It is used as fodder for cattle; and the poorer cultivators use the seeds, mixed with barley, for food.)

H چٹساری चटसारी *ćaṭ-sārī*,
H چٹسال चटसाल *ćaṭ-sāl*,
M چٹسالا चटसाला *ćaṭ-sālā*,
} [S. छात्र+शाला], s.f. A school (syn. *pāṭh-śālā*).

H چٹک चटक *ćaṭak* (see *ćaṭaknā*), s.f. Quickness, briskness, smartness; intelligence;—adj. Quick, sharp, intelligent:—*ćaṭak-se*, adv. With smartness; deceiving, artfully.

S چٹک चटक *ćaṭak*, s.m. (f. -ā), A sparrow.

H چٹک चटक *ćaṭak* (see *ćaṭaknā*), s.f.(m.?), A crack, snap, crash, a smack (=*ćaṭ*):—*ćaṭak-se jānā*, v.n. To pay with the foretop sail.

H چٹک चटक *ćaṭak* s.f.(m.?), Brightness, brilliance, lustre, splendour; bright colour; glitter; gaudiness; prime of life:—*ćaṭak-dār*, adj. Bright, brilliant, glittering, gaudy (=*ćaṭkīlā*):—*ćaṭak-maṭak*, s.f. Mincing or wanton gait.

H چٹکا चटका *ćaṭkā* (fr. *ćāṭnā*), s.m. A parching sun; deficiency, scarcity, dearth, famine; excessive thirst; eager desire:—*ćaṭkā layānā* (*-par*), To thirst (for), to desire eagerly.

H چٹکا चिटका *ćiṭkā*, s.m. A kind of grass or grain;—mucus, slime; snot.

H چٹکا चिटका *ćiṭkī*, s.m. A funeral pile (=*ćitā*); a place where corpses are burnt.

H چٹکارا चटकारा *ćatkārā* [S. चट+कार+क:], s.m. A clack made by the tongue against the palate on tasting something pleasant or pungent:—*ćaṭkāre bharnā*, v.n. To make a clacking noise with the tongue; to smack the lips (over anything luscious).

H چٹکارا चिटकारा *ćiṭkārā* [S. चित्र+कार+क:], s.m. A spot, speck, mark, scar:—*ćiṭkārā lagānā* (*-moṅ* or *-par*), To put a mark (on), to brand.

H چٹکارنا चटकारना *ćaṭkārnā* (fr. *ćaṭkāra*), v.t. To clack the tongue against the palate (on tasting anything luscious or pungent); to urge cattle by clacking the tongue (=*ćaṭkārnā*); to snap or c ack the fingers (by bending them).

H چٹکاری चटकारी *ćaṭkārī* (dim. of *ćaṭkarā*), s.f. The clack of the tongue in urging cattle, &c.; the cracking noise made by the finger-joints (when bent and pressed).

H چٹکانا चटकाना *ćaṭkānā*, चिटकाना *ćiṭkānā* (caus. of *ćaṭaknā*), v.t. To snap (the fingers, or a gun, &c.), to crack (a whip, &c); to break with a snap, to split; to produce a cracking of the finger-joints (by bending the fingers); to fire off (a musket or gun); to irritate; to alienate; to drive away; to get rid of, dispose of.

H چٹکل चुटकल *ćuṭkal*, s.m.=next, q.v.

H چٹکلا चुटकुला *ćuṭkulā*, चुटकला *ćuṭkalā* [rt. of *ćuṭaknā*+उल्लो=S. उल्ल+क:], s.m. Jest, pleasantry, banter; facetiousness, humour, wit, a *bon mot*; a pun; a conundrum; a squib, a mischievous joke or trick;—a specific remedy:—*ćuṭkulā ćhornā* or *ćhor-jānā*, v.n. To utter a jest or pleasantry; to let off a squib; to put forth a playfully mischievous story:—*ćuṭkulā-sā*, adj. Facetious, amusing, &c.

H چٹکنا चटकना *ćaṭaknā* [Prk. चडक्क(र्) or चडक्के(र्),

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fr. S. चट+ह], v.n. To give forth a snapping or crackling sound, to crack, to crackle (as burning wood, &c.); to break, to crack with a report, to split, burst, explode; to burst or open (as a bud), to bloom; to be irritated; to speak snappishly, or angrily, or rudely; a split or dispute to occur, alienation or estrangement to take place (between, *-meṅ*, two persons,—in this sense, the verb, in the past imperfect tense, is idiomatically used in the feminine, e.g. *un donoṅ-meṅ khūb ćaṭkī*), to fall out; to make (oneself) scarce, to make off, to disappear, go away suddenly; (in *Urdū* the word is commonly written *ćaṭakhnā*) :—*ćaṭak-jānā*, v.n. = *ćaṭaknā*.

چٹکنا چٹکنا **चटकना** *ćaṭknā* [i.q. *ćaṭaknā*.], s.m. A box on the ear, a slap, a thump, a cuff.

چٹکنا چٹکنا **चुटकना** *ćuṭaknā* [Prk. चुडक्क(ए) or चुडक्के(ए), fr. S. चुट+ह], v.t. To nip, to bite; to pluck (a flower) :—*ćuṭak-lenā*, v.t. Idem.

چٹکنی چٹکنی **चटकनी** *ćaṭkanī*, **चिटकिनी** *ćiṭkinī*, s.f. Bolt (of a door).

چٹکوائی چٹکوائی **चटकवाई** *ćaṭakwā'ī*, s.f. Quickness, &c. (= *ćaṭak*; *ćaṭ-paṭī*).

چٹکی چٹکی **चिटकी** *ćiṭkī* [S. चिच+क+ईका], s.f. Sunshine; heat, warmth.

چٹکی چٹکی **चुटकी** *ćuṭkī*, (prov.) **चिटकी** *ćiṭkī* [*ćuṭak(nā)* +Prk. ईका=S. ईका], s.f. A pinch; a handful; snapping the fingers; a knot in cloth (made by a dyer to prevent a part taking the dye); hammer (of a gun); a twist given to lace; stretching cloth after it is sewn; a portion of grain (about two seers) given to a weighman as his fee; a medicinal powder; a ring worn (by women) on any of the toes (except the great toe) :—*ćuṭkī bajāte-meṅ*, adv. In the time it takes to snap the fingers, in a moment, in a trice :—*ćuṭkī bajānā*, v.n. To produce a snapping sound by means of the thumb and middle finger, to fillip with the fingers (as an accompaniment to a song, &c.) :—*ćuṭkī-bhar*, As much as can be held between a finger and the thumb, a pinch (as of snuff, &c.) :—*ćuṭkī bharnā*, or *bhar-lenā*, *ćuṭkī tornā* (*-kī* or *-meṅ*) = *ćuṭkī lenā*, q.v.;—*ćuṭkī ćarhānā* (*-par*), To test the soundness of coin by putting a pinch of testing powder on it (= *ćuṭkī lagānā*) :—*ćuṭkī kāṭnā*, v.t. To nip, to pinch, &c. (= *ćuṭkī lenā*) :—*ćuṭkī lagānā* (*-meṅ*), To apply the fingers (to), to pick (a pocket); to test coin (= *ćuṭkī ćarhānā*, q.v.); to fold up (a leaf, &c.); to tear (cloth, &c.) with the tips of the fingers :—*ćuṭkī lenā* (*-kī* or *-meṅ*), To pinch, nip; to give a fillip (to), to stir up, to kindle; to throw out provoking insinuations or innuendoes; to utter cutting words or sarcasm; to wound or hurt (the feelings, e.g. *dil-meṅ ćuṭkī lenā*) :—*ćuṭkī-meṅ*, adv. = *ćuṭkī bajāte-meṅ*, q.v. :—*ćuṭkiyoṅ-meṅ uṛānā*, v.t. To turn off in a joke; to turn into ridicule.

چٹکیلا چٹکیلا **चटकीला** *ćaṭkīlā* [*ćaṭak*, q.v.+Prk. इल्लो= S. इल+क], adj. (*f.* *-ī*), Bright, brilliant, glittering, splendid, glowing; gaudy, showy, gay :—pungent; tasty, savoury; strong, in excess (as salt, &c. in a dish).

چٹلا چٹلا **चिटला** *ćiṭlā* [S. चित, rt. चो+ल+क:], adj. (*f.* *-ī*), Small, little, diminutive :—*ćiṭlī unglī*, s.f. The little finger (see *ćiṭlī*).

چٹلا چٹلا **चुटला** *ćuṭlā* [S. चुड+ल+क:], s.m. A cue or lock of hair worn behind; the ribbon with which the hair is tied or braided at the end; the hair so tied or braided (= *ćoṅṭlā*); thick large top-knot (of a woman); a coil of false (human) hair (worn by women).

چٹلی چٹلی **चिटली** *ćiṭlī*, s.f. The little finger (= *ćiṭlī unglī*).

چٹنا چٹنا **चटना** *ćaṭnā* (fr. the trans. *ćāṭnā*), v.n. To be tasted, &c. (see *ćāṭnā*); — adj. & s.m. (*f.* *-ī*), Voracious;—a voracious person.

چٹنی چٹنی **चटनी** *ćaṭnī*, (i.q. *ćaṭnā*; cf. *ćāshnī*), s.f. A kind of pickle or sauce (the solid ingredients of which are chopped or bruised and retained with the vinegar); a mixture of salt and pepper with some acid for a relish; seasoning, condiment, relish;—state of being cut to pieces, or mangled, or bruised, or mashed, &c. :—*ćaṭnī karnā* (*-ko*), To reduce to a state of *ćaṭnī*, to reduce to pulp, to bruise, mash, mangle, &c. :—*ćaṭnī honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be reduced to pulp, be bruised or mashed, &c.; to be eaten with relish, be quickly devoured.

چٹوا چٹوا **चटुआ** *ćaṭu'ā*, s.m. A kind of plaything (cf. *ćaṭṭā-baṭṭā*);—a species of hawk.

چٹوانا چٹوانا **चटवाना** *ćaṭwānā*, v.t. = *ćuṭānā*, q.v.

چٹوانا چٹوانا **चुटवाना** *ćuṭwānā* (doub. caus. of *ćuṅṭnā*), v.t. To cause to be plucked or gathered, to have (flowers, or fruits) plucked.

چٹوکھا چٹوکھا **चटोखा** *ćaṭokhā*, s.m. = *ćaṭokhā*, q.v.

چٹور چٹور **चटोर** *ćaṭor* } [*ćāṭ*, q.v. + Prk. उल्लो and
چٹورا چٹورا **चटोरा** *ćaṭorā* } उल्लो; S. उल and उल+क:], adj. & s.m. (*f.* *-ī*), Greedy, voracious; toothsome;—a gourmand; an epicure (syn. *ćuṭnā*); one who wastes his money on delicacies.

چٹورا پن چٹورا پن **चटोरापन** *ćaṭorā-pan* } [*ćaṭorā* + Prk. णं
چٹورپن چٹورپن **चटोरपन** *ćaṭor-pan* } =S. लं (Vedic लनं)], s.m. Toothsomeness, epicureanism.

چٹوکھا چٹوکھا **चटोखा** *ćaṭokhā* [S. चिच+पच+क:], s.m The speckled dove.

چٹھ چٹھ **चिट्ठ** (for *ćiṭṭā*), s.m. = *ćiṭṭhā*, q.v.

چٹھا چٹھا **चुटिहा** *ćuṭihā* (see *ćoṭ*), adj. Wounded, stricken, hurt.

چٹھا چٹھا **चट्ठा** *ćaṭṭhā* (see *ćāṭ*), s.m. A delicacy, dainty, tit-bit, *bonne-bouche*.

چٹھا چٹھا **चिट्ठा** *ćiṭṭhā* [S. चिचक:], s.m. An account of the lands (of a village); general account of the revenues; rent-roll; pay-roll; a roll of stipendiaries (of a district, &c.); pay or stipend; an order (upon the treasury); a memorandum (of money paid to servants, &c.); a rough note, or draft, or account; a list, schedule; subscription-list; bill of charges; a journal or day-book :—*ćiṭṭhā bāṅṭnā* (*-ko*), To distribute pay (to), to pay :—*ćiṭṭhā bāndhnā* (*-kā*), To draw up a rough memorandum or account (of); to calculate, estimate; to balance accounts :—*ćiṭṭhā-bahī*, s.f. A rough balance-sheet;—*ćiṭṭhā karnā*, To prepare a subscription-list; to raise a subscription (= *ćanda karnā*).

چٹھی چٹھی **चिट्ठी** *ćiṭṭhī* [S. चिच+ईका], s.f. A letter, a note; a certificate, testimonial; a note of hand, promissory note, bill, draft; an order; a pass :—*ćiṭṭhī-bahī*, s.f. Letter-registry book :—*ćiṭṭhī-pāṭī*, *ćiṭṭhī-paṭṭar*, *ćiṭṭhī-ćapṭī*, s.f. Letters and notes; epistolary correspondence :—*ćiṭṭhī ḍālnā* (*meṅ*), To drop a letter (into); to post a letter;—to make a lottery or raffle :—*ćiṭṭhī rāh-dārī*, s.f. A pass, a passport; a certificate of clearance :—*ćiṭṭhī-rasāṅ*, s.m. Bearer of a letter; a postman :—*ćiṭṭhī-kā khel*, s.m. A lottery :—*ćiṭṭhī lagānā* (*-meṅ*), To post a letter :—*ćiṭṭhī gernā* = *ćiṭṭhī ḍālnā* :—*inkārī ćiṭṭhī*, s.f. A refused letter :—*be-pate-kī ćiṭṭhī*, s.f. A dead letter :—*ćhar ćiṭṭhī*, s.f. A custom's pass (to salt-dealers) :—*rawāṅgī ćiṭṭhī*, s.f. Port clearance :—*sifārishī ćiṭṭhī*, s.f. A letter of recommendation or introduction :—*ṭalab-ćiṭṭhī* or *ćiṭṭhī ṭalab*), s.f. A summons; a process :—*nikāsī ćiṭṭhī*, s.f. A certificate of clearance :—*nek-nāmī-kī ćiṭṭhī*, s.f. A certificate of good conduct, a testimonial :—*hāth-kī ćiṭṭhī*, s.f. A letter under one's own hand; a note of hand.

چٹی چٹی **चट्टी** *ćaṭṭī* [*ćāṭ*(*nā*)+Prk. इआ=S. ईका], s.f. Diminution; deficiency, lack, scarcity, want; loss (in trade, &c.), injury, damage (= *ćaṭṭā*; *ćaṭkī*);—expense, charge :—*ćaṭṭī bharnā* (*-kī*), To make good a loss; to suffer a loss; to incur expense, to pay (for).

چٹی چٹی **चिट्टी** *ćiṭṭī* (fem. of *ćiṭṭā*, q.v.), s.f. The hen of the little birds called Amaduvades, *Frigilla amandava* (syn. *munīyā*; the mate is called *lāl*); a tamarind seed marked on one side (used as a die, the thrower winning if the mark turns up) :—*do-gandī ćiṭṭī*, s.f. A tamarind seed (fraudulently) marked on both sides (so that the thrower always wins);—a go-between; a fomenter of quarrels; one who flatters both parties in a dispute.

چٹی چٹی **चुट्टी** *ćuṭṭī*, **चुटी** *ćuṭī*, s.f. = *ćoṭī* or *ćuṭiyā*, and *ćyūṅṭī*, qq.v.

چٹیا چٹیا **चटिया** *ćaṭiyā* [S. छात्र+ईक:], s.m. A schoolboy, pupil, scholar (= *ćaṭṭā*).

چٹیا چٹیا **चुटिया** *ćuṭiyā*, **चटिया** *ćaṭiyā* [*ćoṭṭā*, or *ćuṭṭā*, q.v.+ईक:], s.m. The head of a gang of thieves; a spy to thieves.

چٹیا چٹیا **चुटिया** *ćuṭiyā* [S. चुड+ईका], s.f. A lock of hair left on the top of the head when the rest is shaved; a coil of hair, a top-knot :—*ćuṭiyā-se jānā*, v.n. To die in boyhood (used by women).

چٹیانا چٹیانا **चटियाना** *ćaṭiyānā* [S. चपेट+ईका+ā=ईव =Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To slap, box, cuff (see *ćāṭṭā*).

چٹیانا چٹیانا **चुटियाना** *ćuṭiyānā* [*ćuṭiyā°*=S. चुड+ईका +ā=ईव, caus. augment], v.t. To wound, cut, hurt, bruise; to bite; to attack; to beat (metal), to sharpen.

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H چٹیل چٹیل چٹیل *čaṭyal*, adj. Bare, bleak, desolate :—*čaṭyal maidān*, s.m. A bare level plain.

H چٹیل چٹیل چٹیل *čuṭel* } [*čoṭ*, q.v.+S. दल:], adj. (f. -ī),
H چٹیلا چٹیلا چٹیلا *čuṭilā* } Wounded, stricken, hurt, bruised.

H چچا چچا چچا *čačā*, चचा *čačā* [S. तात्य+क:; cf. *čačī*], s.m. Paternal uncle, father's (younger) brother ;—a superior; a knowing or astute fellow :—*čačā banānā*, v.t. To give (one) a beating, to castigate :—*čačā-zād bhā'ī*, s.m. A cousin, a father's younger brother's son.

H چوانا چوانا چوانا *čučānā*, चुचाना *čučānā*, चिचाना *čičānā* [fr. S. चुचावय° or चिचावय°, by redupl. fr. rt. चु], v.n. To drop, trickle, drip, leak, distil, exude (=*čānā*); to be drenched (with water or grease, &c.), to be dripping wet (with sweat, &c.); to be oozy or miry; to be bursting as though about to exude (fruit, or roses on the cheeks).

H چانی چانی چانی *čačānī* [*čačā*, q.v.+nī=S. दनी or चानी], s.f. Father's brother's wife, aunt.

H چھر چھر چھر *čačar*, adj. & s.m. (?) Cultivated or ploughed for one year after having lain fallow;—land so cultivated.

H چرا چرا چرا *čačrā*, चिचरा *čičrā* [prob. S. त्वच+र+क:], s.m. The tree *Butea frondosa*; another kind of tree.

H چرالا چرالا چرالا *čačrālā*, s.m.=*čarčā*, q.v.

H چری چری چری *čačrī* (see *čačrā*), s.f. The shrub *Myrsine africana* (common in the outer Himalaya; the fruit is sold in the bazaars of North-West India under the name of *baibrang*).

H چڑ چڑ چڑ *čučar* [S. चुचुक or चुचि+र:], s.m. A large breast; a large udder.

H چڑ چڑ چڑ *čičar*, } s.m.=*čičrī*, q.v.
H چڑا چڑا چڑا *čičrā*, }

H چڑھی چڑھی چڑھی *čičrhī*, s.f. A line, a score (=*čačrī*): —*čičrhī khainčnā* (-*par*), To score; to scrawl.

H چڑی چڑی چڑی *čičrī* [Prk. चचडिया; S. त्वग्ज-(त्वच+ज)+र+दका], s.f. A tick or louse (of dogs or sheep, &c.) :—*čičrī ho-kar lipaṭnā* or *lipaṭ-jānā* (-*meṅ*), To stick (to one, &c.) like a tick.

H چکار چکار چکار *čučkār* [S. चुच्+कारी], s.f. A sucking sound with the lips by which animals are called or coaxed (=*čumkār*; cf. *čučkārī*).

H چکارنا چکارنا چکارنا *čučkārnā* (see *čučkār*), v.t. To coax or cheer by making a sucking or kissing sound with the lips; to chirp to; to kiss or chuck (by way of affection or respect), to fondle, to coax (=*čumkārnā*).

H چکاری چکاری چکاری *čučkārī* (see *čučkār*), s.f. Chirping to, coaxing, pacifying, fondling; caress; blandishment.

H چچل چچل چچل *čaččal*, s.m.=*čuččar*, q.v.

H چچندر چچندر چچندر *čičundar*, चचन्दर *čačandar*, s.m. (f. -ī)=*čhačhāndar*, q.v.

H چچنڈا چچنڈا چچنڈا *čičinḍā* [Prk.-S. चिचिण्ड+क:], s.m. A kind of gourd (used as a vegetable), *Bela vulgaris*, or *Trichosanthes anguina*.

H چچنگا چچنگا چچنگا *čičiṅgā*, s.m.=*čičinḍā*, q.v.

H چوانا چوانا چوانا *čučwānā* (caus. of *čučānā*), v.t. To cause to drip; to cause to be drenched, &c.

H چورنا چورنا چورنا *čačornā* } [by redupl. for S. चुच्+
H چوڑنا چوڑنا چوڑنا *čačorṇā* } कार], v.t. To suck (particularly a dry substance from which nothing can be obtained).

H چوندر چوندر چوندر *čičoṅdar*, चचोंदर *čačoṅdar*, s.m. (f. -ī)=*čhačhāndar*, q.v.

H چونڈا چونڈا چونڈا *čičoṅḍā*, s.m.=*čičinḍā*, q.v.

H چوانا چوانا چوانا *čačuhānā*, v.n. To sing, whistle, warble (as birds = *čahčahānā*); also=*čučiyānā*, *čičirānā*, q.v.

H چہیا چہیا چہیا *čačhiyā*, adj. & s.m. Whistling, warbling;—a whistler.

H چی چی چی *čučī*, चिची *čičī*, s.f.=*čučī*, q.v.

H چی چی چی *čačī*, चची *čačī* (fem. of *čačā*), s.f. Father's brother's wife, aunt.

H چیا چیا چیا *čačiyā* [*čača*+S. दक:], adj. Pertaining to a *čačā* or uncle :—*čačiyā-sās*, s.f. Father-in-law's brother's wife :—*čačiyā-susar*, s.m. Father-in-law's brother.

H چیانا چیانا चिचियाना *čičiyānā* [S. चित् or चीत् redupl.+ā=āw=Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.n. To squeak, squeal, scream, shriek, bleat.

H چیانا چیانا چیانا *čučiyānā*, v.n.=*čučānā*, q.v.

H چیر چیر चचीर *čačīr* [S. चीर by redupl.], s.m. A stripe, line, score.

H چیرا چیرا चचेरा *čačerā* [*čačā*+S. दल+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Pertaining to a paternal uncle; descended from or related through a paternal uncle :—*čačerā bhā'ī*, s.m. Son of a paternal uncle, a cousin :—*čačerī bahin*, s.f. Daughter of a paternal uncle, a cousin.

H چینڈا چینڈا चचेंडा *čačenḍā*, चचैंडा *čačainḍā*, s.m.=*čičinḍā*, q.v.

P چخ چخ چخ *čakh*. } [S. जेघ, जेघन], s.f. Enmity, opposi-
P چخان چخان چخان *čakhān* } sion, variance, strife, altercation, quarrel, contest; tumult, uproar, noise :—*čakh-čakh*, s.f. Babble, prating, chatter :—*čakh-ā-čakhī*, s.f. Wrangling, discord, altercation, dispute.

P چخماق چخماق چخماق *čakhmāqh*, s.f.=*čaqmāq*, q.v.

H چخوانا چخوانا चिखवाना *čikhwānā* (caus. of *čikhnā*), v.t. To cause to scream, to make (one) cry out or shriek, &c.

P H چخے چخے چخے *čakhe* (from. *čakh*), intj. Begone! be off! away! avaunt! (used by women) :—*čakhe-ho*, Idem.

P H چخیا چخیا چخیا *čakhiyā* [*čakh*+S. दक:], s.m. A jester.

S چداتما چداتما चिदात्मा *čid-ātmā* (*čit*+*ātmā*), s.m. See s.v. *čit*, *čitt*.

H چداس چداس चुदास *čudās* [*čod(nā)*+Prk. वंसा=S. वाञ्छा], s.f. Desire for sexual intercourse, lust, lasciviousness.

H چداسا چداسا चुदासा *čudāsā* [*čod(nā)*+Prk. वंसओ=S. वाञ्छक:], adj. (f. -ī), Desirous of copulating; addicted to or fond of venery, lustful.

H چدانا چدانا चुदाना *čudānā* (caus. of *čudnā*; cf. *čodnā*), v.t. Viri amplexibus se submittere (mulier).

H چدانی چدانی चुदानी *čudānī*, s.f. Pudendum muliebre.

H چدائی چدائی चुदाई *čudā'ī* [*čudā(nā)*+*ā'ī*=Prk. रयअ-वइआ=S. (द)तव्य+ता+दका], s.f. Copulation; prostitution; the wages of prostitution :—*čudā'ī khānā* (-*kī*), To live by pimping;—s.m. A pimp, a bawd.

H چدر چدر चद्दर *čaddar* (P. *čādar*, *čadar*; prob. akin to S. छद्), s.f. A sheet, &c. (=*čādar*, q.v.) :—*čaddar-andāzī*, s.f. Throwing a sheet over the bride and bridegroom, a marriage ceremony among the Sikhs when a man marries a widow :—*čaddar bičhānā*, To lay the cloth :—*čaddar-čhupawal*, s.m. A boy's game :—*čaddar-nicor*, A slight shower, sufficient to wet the *čaddar*.

H چدکڑ چدکڑ चुदक्कड़ *čudakkaṛ* [*čod(nā)*+S. चक+कर:], adj. & s.m. Addicted to venery, libidinous;—a salacious person, *qui coitu frequenti fruitur*.

H چدنا چدنا चुदना *čudnā* (fr. the trans. *čodnā*, q.v.), v.n. Feminam subigere.

H چدوانا چدوانا चुदवाना *čudwānā*, v.t.=*čudānā*, q.v.

H چدوائی چدوائی चुदवाई *čudwā'ī*, s.f. The wages of prostitution (=*čudā'ī*).

H چدویا چدویا चुदवैया *čudwaiyā* [*čod(nā)*+Prk. रयअवइओ=S. (द)तव्य+क+दक:], adj. & s.m.=*čudakkaṛ*, q.v.

H چڈا چڈا चड्डा *čaḍḍā*, s.m.=*čaḍḍhā*, q.v.

H چڈو چڈو चुड्डो *čuḍḍo* [fr. S. चुड् 'to wanton'], s.f. A whore, harlot, strumpet (used as a term of abuse).

H چڈھا چڈھا चड्ढा *čaḍḍhā* (see *čarh*), s.m. The groin; a bubo;—a buffoon, merry-andrew.

H چڈھی چڈھی चड्ढी *čaḍḍhī* } (fr. *čarhnā*), s.f. (dialec.), Riding,
H چڈی چڈی चड्डी *čaḍḍī* } mounting (on an animal, or a man's back).

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H چر चर *čar*, s.m.(?) Sound made by tearing cloth, &c. (=*čar*, q.v.).

S چر चर *čar*, adj. & s.m. Moving, going, shifting (as sand, &c.); movable, locomotive; animate; following, practising (commonly used at the end of comp.);—a spy, a secret emissary or agent;—a wagtail;—pasture, forage; food; — a sandbank, an island formed by the current of a river, a shoal, a ford (cf. *čarh*):—*čarāčar* (*čara*+*ačara*), vulg. *čar-ačar*, adj. & s.m. Movable and immovable, locomotive and stationary, animate and inanimate;—the aggregate of all created things, animate and inanimate things; the world; the sky; atmosphere; heaven:—*čar-khā'ū*, adj. & s.m. (dialec.) Grazing; graminivorous;—an animal that grazes (=*čarand*).

S چر चिर *čira*, vulg. *čir*, adj. & s.m. Long, lasting a long time; existing from ancient times, old;—a long time, delay;—adv. Long, for a long time; long since (=*čiram*):—*čirāyū* (*čira*+*āyus*), adj. & s.m. Long-lived;—a deity, a divinity:—*čir jīnā*, v.n. To live long, to attain to a great age:—*čir-jīvī*, adj. & s.m. Long-lived;—a person of great age; an epithet of Vishnu and others; a crow:—*čira-sthāyī*, adj. Long-continuing or enduring, lasting, of long continuance, left for a long time:—*čir-kārī*, adj. Working or acting slowly, delaying, dilatory, slow, tedious:—*čir-kāl*, s.m. & adv. A long period;—for a long time; always; eternally;—*čir-kāl-se*, adv. For a long period; long since, long ago:—*čir-kriyā*, adj. Dilatory, slow, tedious.

H چر چر *čur*, s.f. An imitative sound; cf. *čar*, and *čar*.

P چرا چرا *čarā* (چر), s.m. Grazing, pasturing; pasture:—*čarā-gāh*, s.f. Grazing-ground; grazing-land, pasture; a meadow.

H چرّا چرّا *čarrā* (v.n. fr. *čarrā-nā*, fr. *čar*, q.v.), s.m. Cracking, crackling; crack; thunder-clap.

P چرا چرا *či-rā*, adv. For what, why, wherefore; how.

H چراتا چراتا *čirātā*, s.m.=*čirā'etā*, q.v.

S چراچر چراچر *čarāčar*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *čar*.

P چراغ چراغ *čarāg*, *čirāg*, s.m. A lamp; a light:—*čirāg-batti*, s.f. A wick for a lamp; a lamp and a wick; lights:—*čirāg-batti-kā waqt*, s.m. Time for lighting lamps, dark, evening: — *čirāg-batti karnā*, To prepare the lamps for lighting:—*čirāg bujhānā*, *čirāg barhānā*, To extinguish a lamp, put out a light:—*čirāg-pā*, adj. Rearing (a horse);—*čirāg-pā honā*, v.n. To rear (as a horse); to be enraged or angry:—*čirāg thandā karnā*, To extinguish a lamp (=*čirāg bujhānā*):—*čirāg jalānā*, To light a lamp:—*čirāg jalnā*, v.n. A lamp to be lighted; a lamp to burn:—*čirāg khāmosh karnā*=*čirāg bujhānā*, q.v.:—*čirāg-dān*, s.m. A lamp-stand; a candlestick:—*čirāg raushan honā*, v.n.=*čirāg jalnā*, q.v.:—*čirāg-se čirāg jalnā*, v.n. A lamp to be lighted from another; (*fig.*) to derive profit one from another:—*čirāg-ē-kushta*, s.m. An extinguished lamp:—*čirāg-ko hāth denā*, *čirāg gul karnā*, To put out a light, &c. (=*čirāg bujhānā*):—*čirāg gul honā*, v.n. A lamp to be extinguished:—*čirāg-meṅ batti parnā*, v.n. A lamp to be lighted; to be growing dark, night to set in:—*čirāg hansnā*, v.n. A light to drop sparks (=*phūl jharnā čirāg-kā*,—it is regarded as a good omen):—*be-čirāg*, adj. Without a lamp or light, dark; cheerless, desolate; childless;—*be-čirāg karnā*, v.t. To render dark, to make cheerless or desolate; to ruin:—*ghī-ke čirāg jalnā*, v.n. 'Lamps to burn with butter in them' (in place of oil); to live in fine style, to make great rejoicings.

P چراغا چراغا *čirāgā*, s.m. One pice (for a light,—used by mendicants).

P چراغان چراغان *čarāgān*, *čirāgān*, s.m. pl. (of *čirāg*), Lamps; lights; a display of lamps, a general illumination.

P چراغی چراغی *čarāgī*, *čirāgī*, s.f. Visiting the tomb of a saint, and depositing a votive lamp and an offering of money, &c. thereon; a present to the *Mullā* for offering oblations and a votive lamp at the tomb of a saint; alms given to beggars who walk the streets at night (as the class called *nagh-bandī*); a present to soothsayers.

H چراک چراک *čarāk* [S. चर + आपि + अकः (आपकः)], s.m. An animal that grazes.

P چراگاه چراگاه *čarā-gāh*, s.f. See s.v. *čarā*.

S چرامن چرامن *čurāman*, adj. & s.m.=*čūrāman*, and *čūrā-mani*, qq.v.

H چران چران *čarān* (v.n. fr. *čarānā*), s.m. Lea fallow, a meadow, a plain; a salt marsh or meadow by the sea-shore.

P چران چران *čarān* [imperf. part. of *čarīdan*, rt. Zend *čar*=S. चर्], part. adj. Grazing (a beast).

H چرانا چرانا *čarānā* (caus. of *čarnā*), v.t. To tend grazing cattle, to graze, pasture; to feed;—to have (one) under command; to lead (one by the nose); to make a fool of.

H چرانا چرّانا *čarrānā* (fr. *čar*, onomat., q.v.), v.n. To make a cracking noise in breaking or tearing (as cloth, &c.), to crack, crackle; to burst with a report;—to throb; to smart, to ache;—v.t. To cause to tear or be torn (=*čirānā*), to tear.

H چرانا چرانا *čirānā* (caus. of *čirnā*), v.t. To cause to tear or be torn; to cause to split, to get or have (a thing) split, &c.

H چرانا چرانا *čurānā* [contrac. fr. *čorāwnā*; *čorāw*=Prk. चोराव(ह्), or चोरावे(ह्)=S. चोर or चौर+आपय(ति)], v.t. To steal, filch, pilfer, rob; to plagiarize; to misappropriate; to suck in or up, to absorb; to draw back; to turn aside or away (the eyes):—*čurā-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*čurānā*:—*ānkh čurānā*, To take a furtive glance (at), not to look straight at (one).

H چراند چراند *čirāndā*, s.f. } [S. चर्म+गन्ध+क:],
H چرانده چرانده *čirāndā*, s.m. } The smell of burning leather, flesh, bones, or hair, &c.

H چراو چراو *čarā'o* [*čarā(nā)* + *ā'o* = P. रचयं=S. (ह्)तव्यं], s.m. Pasture-ground, a field or meadow fit for grazing.

H چراو چراو *čirā'o* (v.n. fr. *čirānā*; see *čarā'o*), s.m. A slit, rent, fissure, cleft; split wood (or fuel).

H چراوت چراوت *čarāwat*, } [*čarā(nā)* + Prk. ह्तव-
H چراوٹ چراوٹ *čarāwaṭ*, } अट्टं = S. (ह्)तव+क+त्वं], s.f. Tending cattle while grazing, cattle-feeding, grazing, pasturing.

H چراهند چراهند *čirāhand*, } s.f.=*čirānd*, q.v.
H چرایند چرایند *čirāyand*, }

H چرائي چرائي *čarā'ī* [*čarā(nā)*+*ā'ī*=Prk. रचय-अइआ=S. (ह्)तव+ता+इका], s.f. Sending out cattle to graze; grazing, pasturage;—grazing-ground, grass-land (=*čarā'o*); the price paid for grazing; rent derived from pasturage.

H چرائیتا چرائیتا *čirā'etā* [S. चिरतिक्त+क:], s.m. A kind of gentian, *Gentiana chereyta* (also written *čirātā* and *čirailā*).

P چراینده چراینده *čarāyanda*, *čarā'inda* (imperf. part. of *čarīdan*; see *čarān*), adj. & s.m. Grazing;—a grazier.

H چرایو چرایو *čirāyu*, adj. See s.v. *čira*, *čir*.

P چرب چرب *čarb*, vulg. *čarab*, adj. Fat, greasy, oily; viscous; thick, gross, grumous; smooth, glib; sharp, smart, quick, ready;—overpowering, prevailing; — s.m. An overmatch:—*čarb-dast*, adj. & s.m. Having a nice hand at work; active, expert, dexterous, ingenious;—one who has a nice hand at work, an expert, &c.; (*met.*) a thief:—*čarb-dastī*, s.f. Expertness, manual dexterity:—*čarb-zabān*, adj. & s.m. Smooth-tongued, glib-tongued, fair-spoken, plausible; flattering; agreeable, entertaining, conversible; voluble, eloquent;—one who has a smooth tongue to persuade, wheedle, or deceive:—*čarb-zabānī*, s.f. Glibness of tongue, speciousness of language, plausibility, fairness of speech, fine talk; persuasion, flattery; volubility, eloquence; swagger:—*čarb gizā*, s.f. Rich food, dainties:—*čarb karnā*, v.t. To anoint, to smear or rub over with oil or *ghī*; to broil in *ghī* or butter; to make sleek or supple:—*čarab honā*, v.n. To be more than a match (for), to get the better (of), to prevail (against); to be sharper or more skilful (than).

H چربا چربا *čarbā*, s.m.=*čarba*, q.v.

H چرباک چرباک *čarbāk* [S. चर्व+आपि+अक: (i.e. आपक:); cf. *čābnā*, *čabānā* and *čarbarānā*], adj. Smooth-spoken, plausible; smart (in conversation), smart, sharp, clever;—bold, brazen, impudent, shameless (cf. *čarbarāk*; *čarpharā*).

H چربانا چربانا *čarbānā*, v.t.=*čarb karnā*, q.v.s.v. *čarb*.

H چربانا چربانا *čarbānā* [S. चर्म+ā=āv=Prk. आवे =S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To brace (a drum).

H چربانک چربانک *čarbānk*, adj.=*čarbāk*, q.v.

H چربرا چربرا *čarbarā*, adj. a dial. var. of *čaṭ-paṭā*, [illegible]
čarpharā, qq.v.; and cf. next.

H چربراک چربراک *čarbarāk* (cf. *čarbāk*), adj. & s.m. Smart (in conversation), [illegible]

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tongued, **plausible**; fluent, voluble; — a glib-tongued person; a **great talker** (cf. *čarparā*).

H چربرانا **चरबराना** *čarbarānā*, v.n. To speak smoothly; to speak or act plausibly; to be fluent or **voluble**.

H چربرائیگی **चरबराएगी** *čarbarā'egī*, s.f. Smoothness of speech, glibness of tongue, **plausibility**:—activity, expertness, &c. (=*čaturā'ī*, q.v.).

H چربنا *čarabnā*, v.n. (local)=*čarab honā*, q.v.s.v. *čarb*.

P چربه *čarba* (rel. n. fr. *čarb*), s.m. Thin vellum or paper used **for** tracing, tracing-paper; a copy (of a drawing, &c.) **made** by means of tracing-paper, a tracing: —*čarba utārnā* (-*kā*), To make a tracing or copy (of), to trace.

P چربی *čarbī* (fr. *čarb*), s.f. Fat, grease, suet, tallow:—*čarbī-dār*, adj. Fat, sleek; fatty, greasy;—*čarbī-kijlī*, s.f. **The fat** caul that covers the bowels, the omentum:—*čarbī-kī jhillī*, s.f. The fine membrane that covers the fat; **caul**.

H چربیانا *čarbiyānā* (fr. *čarbī*), v.n. To form fat, to grow **fat or sleek**.

H چرپر **चरपर** *čarpar*, s.m.=*čarphar*, q.v.

H چرپرا **चरपरा** *čarparā*, adj. (f. -ī), Hot, pungent, biting, acrid; —smart, sharp, &c. (=*čarpharā*).

H چرپرانا **चरपराना** *čarparānā*, v.n. To smart, tingle, burn (as a wound, &c.).

H چرپراهٹ **चरपराहट** *čarparāhaṭ*, s.f. Pungency, sharpness; smarting, tingling, burning.

H چرپریا **चरपरिया** *čarpariyā*, adj. Active, smart; expert, ingenious (cf. *čaṭpaṭiyā*).

H چرپوج / H چرپوز *čarpūj* / *čarpūz* (*čar* or *čal*+P. *pūj* or *pūč*), adj. Irregular, scrawly; loose, weak, feeble; vile, mean; useless; stupid; miserly; wicked.

H چرپھ **चरफ** *čaraph*, adj.=*čarpharā*.

H چرپھر **चरफर** *čarphar*, s.m. Quickness, activity, smartness; cleverness, expertness, dexterity, skill, ingenuity.

H چرپھرا **चरफरा** *čarpharā* (cf. *čarparā* & *čaṭpaṭa*), adj. (f. -ī), Quick, active, smart; clever, expert, dexterous, skilful, ingenious; attentive, vigilant (=*čaraph*).

H چرپھرانا **चरफराना** *čarpharānā*, v.n. (prov.) To move, shake, &c.= *ḍolnā*, q.v. (cf. *čaṭpaṭānā*).

H چرت **चर्त** *čart*, **चुर्त** *čurt*, s.f. Drowsiness, nodding, a nap.

S چرت **चरित** *čarit* (rt. *čar*), part. & s.m. Gone; gone to, attained, gone over or through, done; enacted; practised; customary;—acting, doing, practice, behaviour, &c. (=*čaritr*, q.v.); a fixed institute, proper or peculiar observance; disposition of mind: — *čaritārth* (*čarita*+*artha*), adj. Attaining one's object or end, successful in an undertaking, successful; effected; satisfied (=*kṛitārth*).

S چرتر **चरित्र** *čaritra*, vulg. *čaritr*, *čarittar*, s.m. Acting, behaving; behaviour, conduct, carriage, bearing, **procedure**, manner, way; habit, practice, custom, usage; acts, deeds, proceedings; arts, tricks, wiles; exploits, **adventures**; story, history, or account of any one's **deeds or exploits**; nature, temper, disposition; quality; talent:—*tiryā-čarittar* (i.e. *striya čaritra*), s.m. Woman's **ways**; woman's wiles.

S چرتکتھ **चिरतिक्त** *čira-tikta*, s.m.=*čirā'etā*, q.v.

S چرتن **चिरत्न** *čiratna*, adj. Old, ancient, antiquated, of long standing, long-lasting.

H چرتی **चर्ती** *čartī* [S. चरत+इन्+कः], s.m. One who does not fast.

S چرٹ **चरट** *čaraṭ*, s.m. A wagtail (=*čar*; syn. *mamolā*).

S چرچا **चर्चा** *čarčā*, s.f. Covering or cleansing the body with unguents, smearing with ointment, anointing, **smearing**, plastering.

H چرچا **चर्चा** *čarčā* [S. चर्चकः, rt. चर्च्], s.m. Repetition, **recitation**, careful perusal, consideration, deliberation, **reflection**; investigation, inquiry; discussion, argument; **attention** (to business), engagedness; prevalence; **talking** over past events, mentioning, incidental mention, **discourse**, popular talk, report, rumour, gossip; —practising, applying, cultivating (science, &c.); adoring: —*čarčā-čalī* (*čarčā*+*čalī*), s.f. Discourse, mention, recapitulation; story, history, account:—*čarčā karnā* (-*kā*), To **make mention** (of), to talk or discourse (of or about); to report, to **give** out;—*čarče-meṅ rahnā* (-*ke*), To continue engaged in, to **apply** oneself constantly to, &c.

S چرچار **चरचार** *čarčār*, s.m. A crumb.

H چرچٹا **चिरचिटा** *čirčiṭā*, **चिरचिटा** *čirčiṭa*, s.m. A kind of grass (somewhat like young *bājrā*; it produces an ear like that of the *kaṅgnī*; and its grain, which is about the size of a barley-corn, is eaten by the poorer classes);—the thorny shrub *Lycium europæum* (the fruit of which is eaten, and on the branches of which goats and camels browse);—also=*čiṭčiṭa*, and *čirčirā*, qq.v.

H چرچر **चरचर** *čar-čar* [S. चट redupl.; or onomat.; cf. *čar*], s.f. An imitative sound; prating, chatter, prate, gabble; scratching (of a pen in writing); creaking (of shoes); &c.

H چرچرا **चरचरा** *čarčarā*, adj. (f. -ī) & s.m. Prating, talkative;—a prater, chatterer.

H چرچرا **चरचरा** *čarčarā*, adj. (f. -ī), Hot, pungent, keen, sharp, acrid (=*čarparā*, q.v.).

H چرچرا **चिरचिरा** *čirčirā*, s.m. The plant *Achyranthes aspera* (said to be a remedy for snake-bites, sting of a scorpion, &c.);—a boy, child.

H چرچرا **चुरचुरा** *čurčurā* [S. चूर्ण or H. चूरा redupl.], adj. (f. -ī), Crisp, short (like pie-crust), crumbling.

H چرچراٹ **चरचराट** *čarčarāṭ*, s.f.=*čarčarāhaṭ*, q.v.

H چرچرانا **चरचराना** *čarčarānā*, **चिरचिराना** *čirčirānā* (see *čarčar*, and *čarčarā*), v.n. To chatter, prate, talk nonsense; to crackle (as burning wood), to sputter; to chew with a cracking noise; to creak (as shoes, &c.); to make a scratching noise (as a pen in writing); to be angry, peevish, or irritable, to fret, fume, storm; to be pungent or sharp (on the tongue); to smart, tingle, burn (=*čarparānā*).

H چرچراهٹ **चरचराहट** *čarčarāhaṭ* [*čarčarā*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. एअवअट्ट=S. (इ)तव्य+क+ख], s.f. Making a cracking sound, cracking (as burning wood, a branch breaking, cloth tearing, &c.), sputtering; creaking, &c.; pungency, keenness, sharpness (on the tongue); smarting, burning (=*čarparāhaṭ*).

H چرچراهٹ **चिरचिराहट** *čirčirāhaṭ* (*čirčirā*(*nā*)+*āhaṭ*, as in the preceding), s.f. Peevishness, irritability, fretfulness.

H چرچری **चुरचुरी** *čurčurī* [S. चूर्णी redupl.], s.f. Dregs, lees, sediment (=*čurrī*).

S چرچک **चर्चक** *čarčak*, s.m. Repeater; arguer.

H چرچنا **चरचना** *čaraćnā*, **चिरचना** *čiraćnā* [*čarać*°=S. चर्च(ति), rt. चर्च्], v.t. To perfume (the body) by smearing or plastering it with an unguent made of sandal-wood, to anoint; to worship.

H چرچنا **चर्चना** *čarćnā* [*čarć*°=S. चर्चय(ति), rt. चर्च्], v.t. To consider, reflect, apprehend, conceive; to peruse carefully.

H چرچون **चरचूं** *čar-čūṅ* (*čar*+*čūṅ*, onomat.), s.m. An imitative sound (as of a cart-wheel, &c.);—idle prattle (cf. *čarakh-čūṅ*).

S چرچی **चर्ची** *čarčī*, s.m.=*čarčak*, q.v.

S چرچی **चर्ची** *čarčī*, s.f. Repetition of words in recitation.

H چرچیت **चर्चैत** *čarčait* [*čarčā*, q.v.+Prk. आइतो =आयंतो=आवेंतो=S. आपयन् the termin. of the pres. part. with the caus. augment आपि], s.m. One who mentions or speaks (of), a mentioner; a reasoner (=*čarčak*).

H چرچیلا **चर्चेला** *čarčelā* [S. चर्च[+इल+कः], s.m. A chatterer, prater.

P چرخ *čarkh*, vulg. *čarakh* [Zend *čakhra*; S. *čakra*], s.m. A wheel (as of a water-mill, or of a well, &c.); a potter's wheel; a lathe; the celestial globe or orb, the sphere of the heavens, the heavens, the sky;—circular motion; turn;—fortune, chance;—a cross-bow; a bow in a very tense state;—a falcon (particularly a white one); a hyena:—*čarkh-ē-ṣafīr*, s.m. The ethereal sphere; the heaven of the stars:—*čarkh-ē-akhṣar*, s.m. The blue vault, the ethereal sphere:—*čarkh-ē-atlas*, s.m. The crystalline sphere or heaven (where the Mohammadans imagine the throne of God is fixed):—*čarkh-andāz*, s.m. A bowman; an expert archer:—*čarkh-pājā*, *čarakh-pājā*, s.f. A ceremony observed by the lower orders of Hindūs on the day when the sun enters Aries, for the expiation of their sins (they are suspended, by an iron hook thrust through the flesh of the back, to one end of a lever which is raised on the top of a high pole, and whirled round by means of a rope attached to the other end: this penance is often

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performed by proxy for those who are rich enough to pay for it) :—*čarkh čarhānā*, v.t. To turn (on a lathe) :—*čarkh čarhnā*, v.n. To be turned (as on a lathe); to dress or adorn (oneself) :—*čarakh-čāh*, *čarrakh-čāh*, s.f. The creaking of a wheel (cf. *čar-čāh*) :—*čarkh-ē-dawwār*, s.m. Revolving heaven; the sky, the firmament; changeable fortune :—*čarkh-ē-dolābī*, s.m. The celestial orb; the sky :—*čarkh-zan*, adj. & s.m. Whirling, turning, revolving;—one who turns a wheel; a spinner :—*čarkh-zanī*, s.f. Spinning; a spinning-wheel :—*čarkh khānā*, v.n. To be turned; to turn round, whirl, revolve, rotate; to circulate; to be formed into globules (as quicksilver, &c.); to be tested (by fire, as metals) :—*čarkh māranā*, v.n. To wheel, turn round, revolve, to move or soar in a circle; to circulate (as the blood) :—*čarkh-hindolā* s.m. A merry-go-round.

H چرخا *čarkhā*, P چرخه *čarkha*, s.m. A spinning-wheel; a reel; the axis of a pulley;—a nag, jade, garran;—adj. Thin, weak, poor, sorry; worn out, rickety (as a cart, &c.) :—*čarkhā-pānī*, *čarkhā-por*, *čarkhā-o-pānī*, s.f. Spinning and carding :—*čarkhā kātnā*, To spin :—*čarkhā ho-jānā*, v.n. To become worn out, rickety, weak, old, &c.

P چرخی *čarkhī* (see *čarkh*), s.f. A spinning-wheel; a pulley; an instrument for separating cotton from the seed;—a globe; a kind of fire-works, a catharine-wheel;—a dumb-waiter :—*čarkhī fānūs*, s.f. A revolving lantern made of talc with pictures all round, a Chinese lantern (syn. *fānūs-ē-khiyāl*).

H چرڑ چرڑ चरड़ चरड़ *čarar-čarar*, s.m. (f. ?) = *čar-čar*, q.v.

P چرز *čarz*, s.m. A species of bustard, *Otis bengalensis* (cf. *čarg*).

H چرس चरस *čaras* (fr. *čarsā*), s.m. A large leathern bag or bucket (for drawing water from wells;—syn. *purwat*; *moth*);—the exudation of the flowers of hemp collected with the dew and prepared for use as an intoxicating drug (it is collected, it is said, by persons running through a field of *gānjā*, with *leathern* aprons) :—*čaras-bāz*, s.m. = *čarsī*, q.v.

H چرس चुरस *čuras*, *curs*, s.f. (m. ?), A wrinkle (in the skin); a crease (in cloth);—(dialec.) envy, jealousy; enmity, spite, grudge, rancour.

H چرسا चरसा *čarsā* [S. चर+सच+कं], s.m. Hide (of an ox or buffalo), a skin; dressed leather (particularly the thickest and strongest sole leather;—syn. *adhauri*) :—*čarsā-bhar zamīn*, s.f. *lit.* 'As much land as can be covered by a hide'; as much land as can be irrigated by a pair of bullocks.

H چرسی चरसी *čarsī* [*čaras*+Prk. इल्लो=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. One who is addicted to smoking the intoxicating drug called *čaras*.

H چرسی चुरसी *čursī* (fr. *čuras*), adj. Wrinkled; creased;—(dialec.) envious, jealous; ill-disposed, inimical, spiteful, malicious, rancorous.

H چرسیا चरसिया *čarasiyā*, s.m. = *čarsī*, q.v.

H چرسیا चरसिया *čarasiyā*, *čarsiyā* (i.q. *čarsī*), s.m. The man who receives and empties the *čaras* or leathern bag at the well-mouth.

S چرشنی चर्षणि *čarshaṇi*, vulg. चर्षणी *čarshaṇī*, s.m. Men, people, race, nation;—*čarshaṇī*, s.f. Name of the wife of *Varuna*.

H چرغ *čarg* (= *čarkh*, q.v.), s.m. A kind of falcon or hawk; a hyena.

P چرغد *čargad*, s.m. A cricket.

H چرغنا *čaragnā*, v.n. (local) = *čuragnā*, *curaknā*, q.v.

P چرغین *čargīn*, (corrupt) *čargain*, P چرغینه *čargīna* . . . *čargainā*, adj. & s.m. Sordid, mean, low, vile, wicked, villainous;—a low or mean fellow; a villain;—a squint-eyed man.

S چرك चरक *čarak*, s.m. A spy, a secret emissary or agent;—name of a *Muni* and physician; name of a treatise on medicine (composed by *Čarak*).

H چرك चरक *čarak* [S. चिचकं; or contrac. of चर्म+चिचकं], s.m. Leprosy.

P چرك *čirk*, vulg. *čirak* (cf. S. चिकिल), s.m. Dirt, filth, ordure; matter, pus :—*čirk-ālud*, adj. Soiled with dirt, dirty, filthy, squalid; mattery.

H چرك چرك *čuruk*, چرک *čurak* (onomat.), s.f. Chirping (of birds), chirp, chirrup.

H چرکا चरका *čarkā* [S. चिचक+कं; cf. *čarak*], adj. & s.m. White-spotted (as from leprosy);—morbid whiteness of the skin, white leprosy;—a slight wound, a cut, a scratch;—cauterization;—damage, loss; fraud, swindle.

H چرکال चिरकाल *čir-kāl*, adv. See s.v. *čir*.

P چرکت *čirkat*, s.m. = *čirk*, q.v.

H چرکٹ चिरकुट *čirkuṭ* [S. चीर+खतं], s.m. A bit, piece, rag, scrap.

H چرکٹ चुरकुट *čurkuṭ* [S. चूर्ण+खतं], s.m. Powder.

H چرکٹا चरकटा *čar-kaṭā* [*čāra*+*kāṭā*=*kāṭ*²+ā=ī'ā=ऱ्ऱा =Prk. रक्खअवट्टओ=S. (र्)तच+क+टकः], s.m. The man who cuts forage for cattle, elephants, &c.; elephant-keeper's mate.

H چرکٹیا चिरकुटिया *čirkuṭiyā* [*čirkuṭ*, q.v. + Prk. इयो=S. इकः], adj. & s.m. Ragged, in rags;—a tatterdemalion; a ragamuffin.

P چرکن *čirkan*, s.m. = *čirk*, q.v.

H چرکنا चिरकना *čiraknā* (fr. P. *čirk*), v.n. To have a scanty stool.

H چرکنا चुरकना *čuruknā*, چرکنا *čuraknā* (see *čuruk*), v.n. To chirp, chirrup; to prattle, babble, gabble.

H چرکھا चरखा *čarkhā*, s.m. = *čarkhā*, q.v.

H چرکھاو चरखाउ *čar-khā'ā*, adj. & s.m. (dialec.); see s.v. *čar*.

H چرکھی चरखी *čarkhī*, s.f. = *čarkhī*, q.v.

H چرکی चरकी *čarkī* [*čarak*, q.v.+Prk. इयो=S. इन्+कः], s.m. A leper.

H چرکی चुरकी *čurkī* [S. चूड+क+इका], s.f. A lock of hair; a ringlet, curl.

P چرکین *čirkīn* (*čirk*, q.v.+īn=S. इन्), adj. Dirty, filthy, foul; squalid; slovenly;—s.m. Ordure, dung.

H چرگ चुरग *čurug*, چرگ *čurag*, s.f. = *čuruk*, q.v.

H چرگنا चुरगना *čurugnā* چرگنا *čuragnā*, v.n. = *čuraknā*, q.v.

S چرم चरम *čarama*, vulg. *čaram*, adj. Last, hinder, ultimate, final; outermost; western, west :—*čaramāčal* (*čarama*+*ačala*), *čarama-kshmābhṛit*, s.m. The western mountain behind which the sun and moon are supposed to set.

S & P چرم चर्म *čarma*, vulg. *čarm* (corrupt) *čirm*, s.m. Skin, hide, leather, parchment; a shield :—*čarm-patr*, s.m. *čarm-patrī*, s.f. A manuscript of skin or parchment :—*čarm-tarang*, s.m. A fold of skin, a wrinkle :—*čarm-čaṭakā*, *čarm-čaṭkā*, s.m., *čarm-čaṭikā*, *čarmčaṭī*, s.f. A bat :—*čarma-kīr*, s.m. See *čamār* :—*čarma-may*, adj. Made of skin or leather, leathern; encased in leather; abounding in leather :—*čarma-vant*, adj. Covered with hides or skins; covered with leather, leathery.

S چرم चिरं *čiram* (acc. sing. of *čira*), adv. Long, for a long time (= *čir*, q.v.) :—*čiran-ji*, *čiran-jīv*, adj. Long-lived;—adv. phrase, Long may you live (used as a benediction) :—*čiran-jīvnā*; *čiran-jīvis*, *čiran-jīvi*; = *čir-jīvnā*, &c. q.v.s.v. *čir*.

H چرمار चर्मार *čarmār*, s.m. = *čamār*, q.v.

H چرمٹھی चिरमिठी *čirmiṭhī*, H چرمٹی चिरमिटी *čirmiṭī* [S. चम+यष्टिका], s.f. Wild liquorice.

H چرمر चुरमुर [S. चूर्ण + मृदितः], adj. Crushed, reduced to powder, pulverized (also written *čūrmūr*; cf. *mūrā-meṭ*).

H چرمرا चुरमुरा *čurmurā* [*čurmur*+S. च+कः], s.m. Cleaned rice, soaked, flattened, and parched (used as *čabenā*).

H چرمر चुरमुर *čur-mur*, s.f. H چرمرا चुरमुरा *čur-murā*, s.m. (onomat.) An imitative sound; murmuring, muttering, fretting, repining, &c.

H چرمرانا चुरमुराना *čurmurānā*, v.n. To murmur, mutter, fret, moan (over); to be grieved, be vexed (internally).

H چرمرانا चिरमिराना *čirmirānā*, v.n. To smart, tingle, burn.

H چرمراهٹ चिरमिराहट *čirmirāhaṭ* [*čirmirā(nā)*+*āhaṭ*=*āwaṭ*=Prk. रक्खअवट्टं=S. (र्)तच+क+टं], s.f. Smarting, tingling, pricking, smart, burn.

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s चर्मन् चर्मन् *ćarman*, s.m. Hide, &c. (=*ćarm*); the hide on which a student sits (usually that of an antelope); bark.

s चर्मी चर्मी *ćarmī* (corr. *ćirmī*), adj. & s.m. Having a hide or skin; covered with skin or parchment; made of leather, leathern; armed with a shield;—one armed with a shield, a shield-bearer.

p چرمینه *ćarmīna* [*ćarm*+*īna* = Zend. *ćarema*+*aēna*; S. चर्मिन्], adj. Made of leather, leathern:—*ćarmīna-dos*, s.m. A shoemaker:—*ćarmīna-farosh*, s.m. One who sells shoes.

s چرن चरण *ćaraṇ* (& H. चरन), s.m. The foot; base or root (of a tree, &c.); foot (of a verse), a dactyl; a single line (of a verse); a foot-soldier; a shoe; a sect, a school; —acting, dealing, conduct, practice, performance; good or moral conduct; fixed or instituted observance (for any class, age, or condition);—consuming, eating, feeding, grazing:—*ćaraṇ-ibharaṇ* (*ćīrana*+*ābharaṇa*), s.m. An ornament for the foot:—*ćaraṇ-ćrarind* (°*na*+*ar*°), s.m. The lotus-like foot (of a deity, lover, &c.):—*ćaraṇdmbuj* (°*na*+*am*°), s.m. The dust of the feet:—*ćaraṇdmrit* (°*na*+*am*°), s.m. 'Foot-nectar'; the water in which the feet of an idol, or a priest, or a Brahman, or a *guru*, or a husband, or a guest, have been washed;—*ćaraṇdmrit lenā* (*-ki*), To sip the water in which the feet of an idol, &c. have been washed:—*ćaraṇ-bardār*, s.m. One who carries his master's shoes, shoe-bearer:—*ćaraṇ-patit*, part. Fallen at the feet, prostrate:—*ćaraṇ-patan*, s.m. Falling at the feet, prostration:—*ćaraṇ-pīṭh*, s.m. A wooden shoe; a footstool:—*ćaraṇ-ćinh*, s.m. Foot-mark, foot-print:—*ćaraṇ-raj*, s.m.f. Dust of the feet:—*ćaraṇ-sāroj*, s.m.=*ćaraṇārind*, q.v.:—*ćaraṇ-sevā*, s.f. Service, devotion, obsequious attendance:—*ćaraṇ-sevak*, s.m. A devoted attendant:—*ćaraṇ-kamal*, s.m. Lotus-foot; beautiful foot (as of a deity, a lover, &c.):—*ćaraṇ lenā* (*-ke*), To touch the feet (of a priest, &c.):—*ćaraṇodak* (°*na*+*ud*°), s.m.=*ćaraṇāmrit*, q.v.

s चरन चुरन *ćuraṇ*, s.m. Stealing, thieving, robbing.

H चरन चुरन *ćuraṇ*, s.m.=*ćūraṇ*, q.v.

H चरना चरना *ćarnā* [Prk. चरणयं=S. चरणीयं, rt. चर्], v.n. To graze, pasture; to feed, to pick, to eat.

H चरना चरना *ćarnā* (cf. next), s.m. Trousers reaching to the knees, half-trousers (syn. *jāngiyā*):—*ćarnā ćarhānā*, To put on half-trousers.

H चरना चरना *ćarnā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*ćarhnā*, q.v.

H चिरना चिरना *ćirnā* (fr. the trans. *ćīrnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be split or torn; to split; to tear;—to be or become irritated; to be irritable; to be vexed, to take offence (at, *-se*), cf. *ćirnā*;—to be ploughed, be tilled: —*ćir-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*ćirnā*.

H चुरना चुरना *ćurnā* (prob. fr. the trans. *ćurānā*), v.n. To be stolen (=*ćorī honā*).

s चिरन्तन चिरन्तन *ćirantan* (*ćiram* + *tana*), adj. Old, ancient, antiquated, of long standing (=*ćiratna*).

s चिरण्टी चिरण्टी *ćiraṇṭī*, चिरिण्टी *ćirinṭī*, s.f. A woman, married or single, who continues to reside after maturity in her father's house; a young woman.

H चिरंजी चिरंजी *ćiranjī* } (चिरं+जीव), adj. See
s चिरञ्जीव चिरञ्जीव *ćiranjīv* } s.v. *ćiram*.

P چرند *ćarand*, vulg. *ćarind* } [imperf. part. of *ćarīdan*, rt.
P چرنده *ćaranda*, *ćarinda* } Zend *ćar*=S. चर्], adj. & s.m. Grazing (an animal); graminivorous;—an animal that grazes, a beast, a quadruped:—*ćarand-o-parand*, s.m. Beasts and birds.

H چرندهول चरणधूल *ćaran-dhūl*, } s.m. (dialec.)=*ćan-*
H چرنڈول चरणडूल *ćaranḍūl*, } *ḍūl*, q.v.

H چرنی चरनी *ćarnī* (fr. *ćarnā*, 'to feed'), s.f. A feeding trough; a manger; a stable.

H چرنی चरनी *ćarannī* (*ćār*+*ānā*), s.f. A four-anna piece (=*ćau-annī*).

H چرنے चुरने *ćurne*, s.m.pl. Ascarides (=*ćunne*; *ćunnī*): —*ćurne lagnā*, v.n. To be troubled with ascarides; to be irritable or peevish; to take ill or amiss.

s چرو चरु *ćaru* & H. चरू *ćarū*, s.m. A pot, a cauldron (cf. next); an oblation of rice, barley, and pulse, boiled with butter and milk for presentation to the gods or manes:—*ćaru-prasād*, s.m. The distribution of the *ćaru* or oblation by Brahmans.

H چروا चरुवा *ćaruwā*, चरूआ *ćarū'ā* [S. चरु+क:], s.m. A large earthen pot (syn. *maṭhī*).

H چروانا चरवाना *ćarwānā* (doub. caus. of *ćarnā*), v.t. To cause to graze; to graze, &c. (=*ćarānā*, q.v.).

H چروانا चिरवाना *ćirwānā* (doub. caus. of *ćīrnā*), v.t. To cause to split or tear; to cause to be split or torn, to get (wood) split, to get (cloth) torn;—to split, &c. (=*ćīrānā*).

H چروانا चुरवाना *ćurwānā* (caus. of *ćurānā*), v.t. To cause to steal; to cause to be stolen, get (a thing) stolen.

H چرواہا चरवाहा *ćarwāhā* [rt. of *ćarwā-nā* + Prk. एचअचअो=S. (इ)तय+क+क:], s.m. A grazier, tender or feeder (of cattle, &c.), herdsman, cowherd, shepherd.

H چرواہی चरवाही *ćarwāhī* } [*ćarwā*(*nā*) + *ā'ī* = Prk.
H چروائی चरवाई *ćarwā'ī* } एचअचइआ = S. (इ)तय+ता+इका], s.f. Taking (animals) to graze; the wages of a herdsman in grain; price paid for grazing or pasturage:—*ćarwāhī karnā* (*-ki*), To tend (animals) when grazing; take (animals) to grass.

H چروائی चिरवाई *ćirwā'ī* (rt. of *ćirwā-nā*+*ā'ī*; see the preceding), s.f. Price paid for having wood split.

H چروایا चरवाया *ćarwāyā*, s.m.=*ćarwāhā*.

H چروتر चरोतर *ćarotar* [S. चर+उत्तर], s.m. A life-rent grant.

H چروری चिरौरी *ćirauri* [S. चिरि onomat.+कारी], s.f. Beseeching, begging, requesting; supplication, entreaty, request.

s چروَن चर्वण *ćarvaṇ*, s.m. Chewing, masticating; tasting.

H چرونجی चिरोंजी *ćiroñjī*, चिरौंजी *ćirauñjī* [S. चार+बीज+इका], s.f. The nut of the *Chironjia sapida*; the tree *Chironjia sapida*.

H چروئی चरुई *ćaru'ī* (dim. of *ćarū'ā*), s.f. An earthen pot.

H چرویا चरवैया *ćarwaiyā* [rt. of *ćarwā-nā*+Prk. एचअचइआ=S. (इ)तय+क+इका:], s.m.=*ćarwāhā*, q.v.

H چری चरी *ćarī* [S. चर+इका], s.f. Green corn cut for fodder;—a small portion of land held rent-free by a cultivator (=*ćarotar*).

s چری चरी *ćarī*, adj. Movable, locomotive; unsteady, shaking, tremulous.

s چری चुरी *ćurī*, s.f. A small well.

H چری चुरी *ćurī*, s.f. A bangle or ring made of lac or glass, &c. (=*ćūrī*, q.v.):—*ćuri-hārā*, s.m. A maker, or a vendor, of glass or lac bangles.

H چری चुरी *ćurrī*, s.f. Dregs, sediment (=*ćurćurī*, q.v.).

s چریا चर्या *ćaryā*, s.f. Going about, wandering, roaming; visiting; performing, practising, engaging in; due and regular observance of all rites and customs; following the rules of studentship; practising religious austerities; practice, conduct, behaviour, deportment; custom, usage.

H چریا चरैया *ćaraiyā* (l.q. *ćarwaiyā*, q.v.), s.m.=*ćarwāhā*, q.v.

H چریتا चिरैता *ćirait̄ā*, s.m.=*ćirā'etā*, q.v.

H چڑ चड़ *ćar* [S. चट; or onomat.], s.m.(f. ?), The sound made by a breaking branch, or in tearing cloth; sound of cracking or tearing:—*ćar-ćar*, *ćar-ā-ćar*, s.m.(f. ?)=*ćar* (with the addition of the idea of repetition, or continuity).

H چڑ चिड़ *ćir* (v.n. of *ćirnā*, q.v.), s.f. Offence, huff, displeasure conceived; vexation, irritation, peevishness; aversion, antipathy, dislike, abhorrence; provocation; mocking, jeer, grimace:—*ćir nikālnā* (*-ki*), To provoke, irritate; to mock, jeer, to banter.

H چڑ चुड़ *ćur*, s.f. Vulva (=*ćūt*; *bur*):—*ćur-marānī*, s.f. A strumpet; a term of abuse.

H چڑا चिड़ा *ćirā* [Prk. चडओ; S. चटक:], s.m. A cock-sparrow;—the blue-throat (and prob. other small birds; cf. *ćiriyā*).

H چڑالو चिड़ालू *ćirālū* [*ćir*, q.v.+Prk. आलु=S. आलु:] adj. Cross, huffy, &c. (=*ćirćirā*, q.v.).

H چڑانا चड़ाना *ćarānā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*ćarhānā*, q.v.

H چڑانا चड़ड़ाना *ćarrānā*, v.n.=*ćarrānā*, q.v.

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چڑانا चिढ़ाना *čirānā* [Prk. चिडाव(ए), fr. S. चिद् p.p.p. of चिद् 'to abuse'], v.t. To provoke, offend, annoy, vex, irritate; to mock, jeer, make fun of; to make grimaces at (usually with the word *munh* expressed).

چڑاندا चिढ़ांदा *čirāndā* (dialec.), adj. = *čirālū*; *čirčirā*, q.v.

چڑاو चढ़ाव *čarā'o*, s.m. (dialec.) = *čarhā'o*, q.v.

چڑاوا चढ़ावा *čarāwā*, s.m. (dialec.) = *čarhāwā*, q.v.

چڑاونا चिढ़ावना *čirāwnā*, or *čirā'onā*, v.t. = *čirānā*, q.v.

چڑایندا चिढ़ायंदा *čirā'endā* (dialec.) = *čirāndā*; *čirčirā*, q.v.

چڑبڑ चड़बड़ *čar-bar* (see *čar*), s.f. Prating, chattering (= *bar-bar*):—*čarbar bolnā*, *čarbar karnā*, v.n. To prate, chatter, jabber, gabble.

چڑبڑیا चड़बड़िया *čarbariyā* [*čar-bar*, + S. इन्+कः], adj. & s.m. Prating, talkative; prater, chatterer; gossip.

چڑپڑا चड़पड़ा, चिड़पिड़ा *čirpirā*, adj. = *čarparā*, q.v.

چڑپڑانا चड़पड़ाना *čarparānā*, v.n. = *čarparānā*, q.v.

چڑپڑاهٹ चड़पड़ाहट *čarparāhat*, चिड़पिड़ाहट *čirpirāhat*, s.f. = *čarparāhat*, q.v.

چڑچڑ चड़चड़ *čar-čar* (by redupl. of *čar*, q.v.), s.m.f. Prating, chattering (= *čar-bar*); cracking (as burning wood, or a breaking branch), creaking (as shoes), &c.

چڑچٹا चिड़चिटा *čirčiṭā*, s.m. = *čirčiṭā*; *čiṭčiṭā*, qq.v.

چڑچڑا चिड़चिड़ा *čirčirā* [fr. *čir*, redupl. + S. कः], adj. (f. -i). Irritable, petulant, testy, touchy, cross, snappish, peevish, fretful.

چڑچڑا चिड़चिड़ा *čirčirā*, s.m. The plant *Achyranthes aspera* (= *čirčirā*, q.v.).

چڑچڑانا चड़चड़ाना *čarčarānā* (see *čar-čar*), v.n. To crack, to crackle, &c. (= *čarčarānā*, q.v.).

چڑچڑانا चिड़चिड़ाना *čirčirānā* [fr. *čir*, redupl. + *ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे = S. आपि caus. augment], v.n. To be irritable, or petulant, or testy, &c.; to chide, fume, fret, &c. (= *čirčirānā*).

چڑچڑاهٹ चिड़चिड़ाहट *čirčirāhat* [*čirčirā(nā)* + *āhat* = *āwat* = Prk. आवअहट्ट = S. (ए)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Irritability, testiness, peevishness, fretfulness.

چڑر चड़र *čarar*, } s.m. = *čar*, q.v.; — *čarar-čarar*, s.m. =
چڑڑ चड़ड़ *čarar*, } *čar-čar*, q.v.

چڑکا चड़का *čarkā*, s.m. = *čarkā*, q.v.

چڑنا चड़ना *čarnā*, v.n. (dialec.) = *čarhnā*, q.v.

چڑنا चिड़ना *čirnā* (see the trans. *čirānā*), v.n. To be irritable or huffy; to take huff or offence; to be vexed; to be easily provoked; to fume, to fret.

چڑوا चुड़वा *čuru'ā*, चुड़वा *čurwā*, चिड़वा *čirwā* [*čāra* + S. कः (with *w* inserted)], s.m. Rice partially boiled in the husk, and then flattened and parched.

چڑھ चढ़ *čarh* (v.n. fr. *čarh-nā*), s.f. Rise, ascent; increase, &c. (= *čarhā'o*, which is the more com. word); attack, assault, onset;—alluvial land, alluvium (cf. *čar*).

چڑھ चिढ़ *čirh*, s.f. = *čir*, q.v.

چڑھا चढ़ा *čarhā* (perf. part. of *čarhnā*), adj. (f. -ī), Risen, high (as prices, a tone, &c.); braced; swollen (as a river), &c.; in practice, in working order; in hand (as a job, &c.): — *čarhā-barhī*, s.m. A wealthy or great person:—*čarhā-hu'ā*, adj. (f. -i) = *čarhā*:—*čarhā-hu'ā honā*, v.n. To be risen, &c.; to be in practice, to be in good working condition (as the hand, eye, &c.); to be in hand (as a work), to be in course of preparation; to be possessed (by an evil spirit; e.g. *uske sir jin čarhā-hu'ā hai*).

چڑھاردار चढ़ारदार *čarhār-dār*, s.m. A kind of jacket (worn by harlots).

چڑھانا चढ़ाना *čarhānā* (caus. of *čarhnā*), v.t. To cause to ascend, or mount, or embark, &c.; to cause to rise, or increase, or swell, &c.; to raise, lift, take up; to advance, elevate, exalt, magnify; to offer up (oblations or sacrifice), to sacrifice, devote; to brace (a drum, &c.); to string (a bow); to bend; to pull, draw on or up; to cock; to put (on, upon, or into, *-par*, as a utensil on a fire, or colour on a thing, or goods into a boat or ship, &c.); to spread, to apply (colour, or decorations, to, *-par*, cloth, &c.); to fix (a bayonet, &c.); to put in hand (a work); to raise to the mouth, to drink, imbibe; to lead (an army, against, *-par*):—*čarhā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and = *čarhānā*: — *čarhā-lānā*, To bring (an army, against, *-par*).

چڑھانا चिढ़ाना *čirhānā*, v.t. = *čirānā*, q.v.

چڑھاو चढ़ाव *čarhā'ū* (see *čarhā'o*), adj. & adv. Capable of being ascended, or climbed, &c.;—in advance (as payment, &c.).

چڑھاو, چڑھاوا चढ़ाव, चढ़ावा *čarhā'o* [*čarhā(nā)* + *āw* = Prk. चढ़अव्वं = S. (ए)तव्यं], s.m. Ascent, rise, acclivity; rise (in prices, &c.); increase, augmentation; elevation, ascension; exaltation, promotion, advancement; rank, dignity; offering (made to idols = *čarhāwā*); (in Math.) raising to a power, involution; swelling, inundation; flood-tide; up-stream; attack, assault, onset; access, fit; excitement, passion; loftiness, pride, conceit; intoxication;—string (of a bow):—*čarhā'o-utār*, s.m. Ascent and descent; rise and fall; flood-tide and ebb-tide; up-hill and down-hill; up-stream and down-stream; ups and downs; (in Math.) involution and evolution; (in Mus.) rising and descending scale.

چڑھاوا चढ़ावा *čarhāwā* [*čarhā'o*, q.v. + Prk. अव्वं = S. कं], s.m. Anything presented in sacrifice, a religious offering or gift; a present (from a bridegroom to his bride):—*čarhāwā čarhānā*, To present or offer up a religious offering.

چڑھائی चढ़ाई *čarhā'ī* [*čarhā(nā)* + *ā'ī* = Prk. एअअ-अरआ = S. (ए)तव्य+ता+ए(ए)का], s.f. Ascent; rise, ascension, &c. (= *čarhā'o*); — conveying, conveyance; — embarkation; attack, assault, invasion, irruption;—price or fare for ascending, or riding, or embarking, &c., fare, passage-money.

چڑھایتا चढ़ायता *čarhā'etā*, s.m. A rider, a trooper, &c. (= *čarhaīt*, q.v.).

چڑھتا चढ़ता *čarhtā* (imperf. part. of *čarhnā*), adj. (f. -ī) & s.m. Ascending, rising, increasing, waxing (as the moon), advancing, progressing, progressive, growing; increasing in speed, accelerated; superior (to, *-se*), better, excelling;—rise or increase (of price, &c., see *čarhtī*); settlement of revenue at a progressively increasing rate:—*čarhtā bhā'o*, s.m. A rise, or an advance, in price:—*čarhtā paṭṭā*, s.m. A lease for a term of years at a progressively increasing rent:—*čarhtī kalā*, s.f. Advancement, improvement:—*čarhtā honā*, v.n. To be rising, &c.; to be superior (to, *-se*), be better (than), to excel.

چڑھتی चढ़ती *čarhtī* [*čarh(nā)* + *tī* = *atī* = Prk. अत्तिआ = S. आपि caus. augment + ति + का (or आप्तिका)], s.f. Rise, increase, advance; superiority; advantage, profit, gain.

چڑھکر चढ़कर *čarhkar* } (past conj. part. of *čarh-nā*), adv. With progressive or
چڑھکے चढ़के *čarhke* } steady rise or increase; with raised voice, in a loud voice, aloud, in a high tone; confessedly, avowedly, designedly; in a superior manner or degree, excellently; —*čarh-čarh-kar*, adv. intens. of and = *čarhkar*:—*čarh-čarh-kar-bolnā*, v.n. To speak with raised voice, or in a high tone, &c.

چڑھن चढ़न *čarhan* (see next), s.m. Ascending; riding, &c.:—*čarhan-dār*, s.m. A passenger; a supercargo.

چڑھنا चढ़ना *čarhnā* [*čarh°* = Prk. चढ़ु(ए), or चढ़ु(ए) = S. उद्+गद्(ति; i.e. उच्चदति)], v.n. To go up, ascend, mount, climb; to soar; to ride (on, *-par*); to go (on board), embark; to go, be taken or conveyed, be transported (to); to go (on), fit; to go forward, advance, proceed (as a procession); to come on (as fever, &c.); to rise (as a price, a river, &c.), to increase, swell; to accumulate, fall in arrears (as pay, &c.); to be enlarged, to spread, to grow; to be raised, elevated, exalted, promoted; to be offered (as a sacrifice); to be drawn on or up, be tucked up; to be strung (as a bow); to be braced (as a drum, &c.); to be fixed (as a bayonet, or an arrow); to be set (as a bone); to be put (on, or in, as colour; or a weight, &c. in a scale, &c.), to be applied, to be spread or laid (over); to be entered (in, as an account or item), be put down; to march (against), lead an attack (against); to invade; to enter (the mind); to enter (the system, or head, &c.) and take effect (as poison, intoxicants, fever, &c.); to be possessed (by an evil spirit); to be taken, be caught, be hooked, be entrapped; to be superior (to), to excel; to gain (as a watch); to pass, elapse (as time, e.g. *pahar-bhar din čarhā*); to be put in hand, be taken in hand (as a work):—*čarh-dānā* (*-par*), To come (against), to be led to the attack (of):—*čarhnā utarnā*, v.n. To ascend and

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dea-wed; to be advanced and lowered; to be hired and dismissed; — *congressus*:—*čarh-banna*, v.n. To advance, gain ground, to get the better (of), to win, score (a victory); to find an opportunity:—*čarh-baiṭhnā* (-*par*), To mount, ride (upon); to overcome:—*čarh-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*čarhnā*.

H چڑھنا चिढ़ना *čiṛhnā*, v.n.=*čiṛnā*, q.v.

H چڑھنی चढ़नी *čarhnī* (i.q. *čarhnā*), s.f. Preparation for battle.

H چڑھاوا चढ़ावा *čarhawā* . . } (see *čarhāwā*), s.m. A shoe with a high heel (in contradistinction to a *ghetlā*, or a slipper without a heel).

H چڑھاوا चढ़ावा *čarhawā* or *čarhwā*, चढ़ावा *čarhawā* . .

H چڑھوانا चढ़वाना *čarhwānā* (doub. caus. of *čarhnā*), v.t. To cause to be raised, to have (a thing, &c.) raised, sent up, pulled on, put on, &c. (see *čarhnā*).

H چڑھونا चढ़ौना *čarhaunā*, } s.m.=*čarhawā*, q.v.

H چڑھونا चढ़ौना *čarhaunā*, }

H چڑھوی चढ़वी *čarhwī*, s.f. Raising rents.

H چڑھویا चढ़वैया *čarhwaiyā* [*čarh(nā)* + *waiyā* = Prk. चढवइओ=S. (द्र)तव+क+इकः], s.m. One who ascends or mounts; a climber; a rider, horseman; one who places goods or grain, &c. in the scale for weighment.

H چڑھی चढ़ी *čarhī*, s.f.=*čarhnī*, q.v.

H چڑھیا चढ़ैया *čarhaiyā*, s.m.=*čarhwaiyā*, q.v.

H چڑھیت चढ़ैत *čarhait* [*čarh(nā)* + *ait* = *d'ūt* = Prk. चाइतो=चावेंतो=S. चापयन् (the termin. of the pres. part. with the caus. augment चापि)], s.m. A mounter, rider, horseman, trooper; an expert horseman.

H چڑھیتا चढ़ैता *čarhaitā* [*čarhait*, q.v.+Prk. चइओ=S. च+कः], s.m. A rider, &c. (=*čarhait*);—a trooper who does not ride his own horse.

H چڑی चढ़ी *čaṛī*, s.f. The leg-trick (in wrestling), tripping.

H چڑی चिड़ी *čiṛī* [Prk. चडिआ; S. चट+इका], s.f. A hen sparrow; a bird:—*čiṛī-mār*, s.m. A bird-catcher, a fowler.

H چڑی چڑی *čuṛī*, s.f.=*čuṛī*, *čāṛī*, q.v.:—*čuṛī-hārī*, s.m. See s.v. *čuṛī*.

H چڑیا चिड़िया *čiriyā*, prov. चिड़ैया, *čiraiyā* (i.q. *čiṛī*, q.v.), s.f. A hen-sparrow; a bird;—a kind of sewing; a gusset;—a scotch (so called from its bird-like shape); a crutch; a shuttlecock; the timber by which the column or beam and the crusher of an oil-mill are connected:—*čiriyā-khāna*, s.m. An aviary:—*čiriyā-kī*, *čiriyā-wālā*, s.m. (colloq.) A term of abuse:—*sone-kī čiriyā*, s.f. 'A golden bird'; a valuable prize.

H چڑیل चुड़ैल *čuraīl*, s.f. The ghost of a woman who dies in a state of pregnancy or of impurity; a witch, hag, beldam; a fury, a shrew; a dirty or ugly old woman, a slut, slattern.

H چسانا चुसाना *čusānā* (caus. of *čūsnā*), v.t. To cause to suck, to give to suck.

P چسپاں *časpāṅ* [imperf. part. of *časpīdan*=*čapēdan*=*časēdan*=*javēdan*, rt. *javs*=Zend *yu*=S. यु], adj. Sticking (to), adhesive, viscous, slimy; coherent; congruous; applicable, suitable, to the point:—*časpāṅ karnā*, v.t. To join or cause to stick (to, -*par*), to stick, affix (on,—as a paper or notice on a board or wall, &c.).

P چسپانی *časpānī*, s.f. Sticking together, adhesiveness, viscosity.

P چسپیدگی *časpīdagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Adhesion, tenacity, coherence; attachment, love, affection.

P چسپیدہ *časpīda* (perf. part. of *časpīdan*; see *časpān*), part. adj. Stuck (to), glued, cemented, adhered; attached (to), inclined (to), addicted (to), fond (of), liking.

P چست *čust* (cf. *just*), adj. Quick, brisk, active, fleet; smart, adroit, expert, clever, ingenious; narrow, strait, tight, close; compact, well set; fit, suiting; elegant, beautiful; strong, forcible, terse:—*čust-dāk*, *čust-o-čālāk*, adj. Active, alert, fleet, agile.

H چستا *čustā*, adj. & s.m.=*čusta*, q.v.

P چستان *čistān*, s.m. contrac. of *čistān*, q.v.

P چستہ *čusta* (fr. *čust*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Tight, fitting well (as clothes);—a wrinkle, a crease:—the ventricle of a sheep, or goat, or calf; rennet; tripe; the rectum.

P چستی *čustī* (fr. *čust*), s.f. Agility, alertness, activity, fleetness, nimbleness; speed, expedition, despatch; smartness, dexterity, skill, adroitness, address.

H چسک चसक *časak* [fr. S. चस+क; cf. *ṭasak*], s.f. Shooting pain, throbbing pain; pain, ache; a stich.

H چسکا चसका *časkā* [prob. fr. S. चष्], s.m. Taste (for), relish; longing, ardent desire; prurience, itching; habit, custom:—*časkā parnā*, *časkā lagnā*, *časkā ho-jānā* (-*kā*), To acquire or have a taste (for), &c.

H چسکانا चसकाना *časkānā* (caus. of *časaknā*), v.t. To cause to pain or throb.

H چسکڑ चुसक्कड़ *čusakkar* [S. चूष+क+कर:], s.m. One who is in the habit of sucking; (*fig.*), a tippler.

H چسکنا चसकना, चुसकना *čusaknā* (see *časak*), v.n. To shoot with pain, to throb, palpitate, beat.

H چسکی चुसकी *čuskī* [S. चोष, rt. चूष+क+इका], s.f. A draught or a mouthful of water or other liquid; a suck, a sip; a pull (at a *huqqa* or pipe):—*čuskī lagānā*, To take a suck or sip, to sip.

H چسنا चसना *časnā*, v.n. To burst or split (as tight cloth); to be torn or rent (syn. *masaknā*; *phasaknā*).

H چسنا चुसना *čusnā* (intrans. fr. *čūsnā*), v.n. To be sucked, to be absorbed.

H چسنی चुसनी *čusnī* [S. चूषणीयं; see *čusnā*], s.f. A sucking stick (for children), a (child's) coral; a sucking-bottle (=*čūsnī*).

H چسی चसी *časī*, s.f. A cutaneous disease peculiar to the palms of the hands and the soles of the feet (said to be occasioned by insects); a kind of leprosy.

H چسی चुसी *čusī* [S. चूषं, rt. चूष्], s.f. The juice of fruits; anything to be sucked or sipped.

P چش *čash* (rt. of *čash-īdan*, Zend *čash*=S. चष्), part. adj. Tasting (of), having a flavour or smack (of;—used in comp., e.g. *namak-čash*, 'tasting of salt').

S چشتی चषति *čashati* (rt. *čash*), s.m. Decay, infirmity, feebleness.

S چشک चषक *čashak*, s.m. A drinking-vessel, a goblet, bowl, cup, wine-glass;—spirituous liquor.

P چشک *čashak* (S. चष+क), s.f. A tasting, a taste.

P چشم *čashm* [Pehl. *čashm*; Zend *čashman*; S. *čaksh*+*man* (cf. S. *čakshan*; *čakshus*)], s.f.m. The eye (syn. *āṅkh*);—hope, expectation:—*čashm-ē-bad dūr*, May the evil eye be far removed! avaunt malicious glances!:—*čashm ba-rāh honā*, v.n. To be looking out (for), to be expecting, to be waiting (for); to be impatient (for):—*čashm-bandak*, s.m. Blind-man's-buff:—*čashm-basta*, adj. & adv. With closed eyes:—*čashm-bos*, adj. Kissing the eyes (by way of affectionate salutation); hanging on the eyes (as drops of water, or tears):—*čashm-ē-bīmār*, s.m.f. An eye that looks half-closed (from modesty, an epithet of beauty), a drooping or languid eye:—*čashm-posh*, adj. & s.m. Conniving or winking (at);—a winker, conniver:—*čashm-poshī*, s.f. Turning away the eyes; affecting not to see or hear; conniving, connivance; overlooking, palliating, excusing;—*čashm-poshī karnā* (-*se*), To turn the eyes away (from); to pretend not to see or hear; to overlook, to cover; to wink or connive (at), to palliate, to excuse:—*čashm-tar*, adj. & s.m. Moist-eyed;—a weeper:—*čashm-tarī*, s.f. Moistness of eye; moist eyes, full eyes, weeping:—*čashm-khāna*, s.m. Socket of the eye:—*čashm-ē-khūn-ālūd*, s.f.m. Eyes tinged with blood, blood-shot eyes; fiery eyes, fierce look, murderous looks:—*čashm-dāshī*, s.f. Hope, expectation, desire; trust, confidence:—*čashm-sakhm*, s.m.f. Look of an evil eye; fatal misfortune (in consequence of witchcraft, &c.); a killing look; an eye-sore:—*čashm-numā'ī*, s.f. Reproof, rebuke, reprimand; threat:—*čashm-numā'ī karnā* (-*kī*), To reprove, &c.:—*čashm-o-čirāg*, adj. & s.m.f. Dearly beloved;—a beloved object; light of the eye:—*āhu-čashm*, adj. Gazelle-eyed, fawn-eyed, soft-eyed (an epithet expressive of beauty).

H چشما *čashmā*, s.m.=*čashma*, q.v.

P چشمک *čashmak* [*čashm*, q.v.+*ak*=S. चक], s.f. Winking, a wink; looking askance (at), coldness, misunderstanding (e.g. *merī un-se čashmak hai*);—spectacles;—the seed of *Cassia absus* (used as a remedy in diseases of the eye; syn. *čāksū*):—*čashmak-zadan*, s.f. A winking:—*čash-*

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mak-zan, čashmak-sandū, sāj. & s.m. Winking;—a winker: —*čashmak mārnā*, v.n. To wink.

P چشمه *čashma* (rel. n. fr. *čashm*), s.m. A spring, source, fount; a fountain;—spectacles (=*čashmak*);—a batten:—*čāndī-kā čashma lagānā*, 'To wear silver spectacles'; (*fig.*) to take bribes.

P چشي *čashī* (see *čash*), s.f. Tasting (used in comp).

P چشيده *čashīda* (perf. part. of *čash-īdan*; see *čash*), part. Tasted; experienced; having tasted; having experienced (=*čakh-kar*).

T چغتا *čagattā*, s.m. Name of a *Mogal* family or tribe to which the house of *Timur* belongs.

P چغد *čugd*, s.m. An owl; the small screech-owl.

P چغر *čagar*, s.m. A wall-eyed horse.

H چغربا *čagarbā*, s.m.=*čakarbā*, q.v.

P چغل *čugal, čugul*, s.m. An informer, a spy; a tale-bearer, tell-tale; a back-biter, slanderer:—*čugal-khor*, s.m. Idem:—*čugal-khorī*, s.f. Tale-bearing, &c. (=*čuglī*, q.v.).

P چغلي *čuglī, čugulī*, s.f. Tale-bearing; backbiting, slandering, slander:—*čuglī khānā* (*-kī*), To tell tales (of), to inform (against); to backbite, to slander.

P چغندر *čugundar*, s.m.=*čuqandar*, q.v.

P چفت } P چفته } *čaft, čafta*, s.m. A prop; a trellis; an arbour; a saloon built of wood and supported on columns.

P چفتي *čaftī* (prob. for *čoptī*, rt. *čap*=S. चप्), s.f. A flatterer.

T & P چق *čiq*, s.f. A hanging screen or blind (it is made of split bamboos, or of reeds, placed horizontally at intervals, and strung together); syn. *čilman*.

P چقاق *čaqčāq*, s.f.=*čakčāk*, q.v.

T چقچقي *čaqčaqī*, s.f. A kind of musical instrument made of wood (used by *Mogals*).

H چقر *čuqqar*, s.m.=*čukkar* (of which it is the *Urdū* form).

T چقماق *čaqmāk*, s.f. A flint, or steel, for striking fire:—*čaqmāq jhāṛnā*, To strike fire with a flint and steel.

T چقماقي *čaqmāqī*, s.f. A firelock.

T چقمق *čaqmaq*, s.f.=*čaqmāq*, q.v.

P چقندر *čuqandar, čuqundar*, s.m. Beet-root, beet, *Beta vulgaris*.

چك चक *čak* [Prk. चक्क; S. चक्र], s.m. Landed property, estate, tenure, holding, farm; a piece of assigned land, a patch of rent-free land; a subdivision of land (as of a *pargana*, &c.); detached fields of a village; cultivation:—*čak-barār*, s.m. Collecting the rent of a *čak*:—*čak-bast*, adj. Having an estate, &c. marked out; having the fields, &c. of a village marked out (in a village map):—*čak-bandī*, s.f. Defining or marking the boundaries of an estate or *čak*:—*čak-ṭukṛā*, s.m. A plot or parcel of a landed estate:—*čak-nāma*, s.m. A document descriptive of the boundaries of an estate or of fields; an account of village lands, assignments, common pasture grounds, grants, &c.; a grant for holding lands, &c. in a village.

H چك चक *čak*, s.m. A shepherd; goat-herd; (dialec.) the eye (=*čakh*).

H چك चिक *čik*, चक *čak* [S. चिक्क:], s.m. A musk rat; a mouse.

H چك चिक *čik* [S. चिक्का, rt. चिक्], s.f. A pain in the loins or back.

H چك चिक *čik*, s.m. (local), A mutton-butcher.

H چك चिक *čik*, s.f.=*čiq*, q.v.

H چك *čik* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. A cheque, a money-order.

H چكا चक्का *čakkā* [Prk. चक्कयं; S. चक्रक], adj. (f. -ī) & s.m. Circular, round;—thick, clotted (=*čakkān*);—a circle; wheel (of a cart, &c.); anything round and flat; a sod of turf; a round or square heap (of material, masonry, &c.); the weight (generally of clay) used to press down the small arm of the *ḍhenkli*;—thick curd, coagulated milk.

S چكا चिक्का *čikkā*, s.f. (cf. *čik*, *čak*), A musk rat; a mouse.

H چكا चुक्का *čukkā* [S. चुक्कुक:; or चूतक: or चूष+क:; cf. *čukkar*], s.m. A small earthen pot for drinking spirituous liquours out of (=*čukkāṛ*, *čukkar*; syn. *kulhiyā*).

H چكابو चकाबू *čakībū* [S. चक्र+बूह:], s.m. Any circular array of troops.

H چكاتا चकाटा *čakāṭā* [Prk. चक्कवट्टयो; S. चक्रावर्तक:], adj. Whirling round, in a whirl, bewildered, dazed, dazzled, astonished:—*čakāṭe jānā*, v.n. To be or become dazed or dazzled, to be in a whirl, to be or become astonished or amazed, &c.

H چكاتنا चकाटना *čakāṭnā* (fr. *čakāṭā*, q.v.), v.n. To be in a whirl, to be dazzled, &c. (=*čakāṭe jānā*, q.v.s.v. *čakāṭā*).

P چكاچاك } P چكاچك } *čakāčāk, čakāčak* (cf. S. *čaṭačaṭā*), s.f. The clashing of swords, daggers, battle-axes, or maces; the sound of the repeated strokes of a sword, &c.

H چكاچاندھ चकाचांध *čakāčāndh*, s.f.=next, q.v.

H چكاچوندھ चकाचौंध *čakāčaundh* } H چكاچوندھي चकाचौंधी *čakāčaundhī* } H چكاچوندي चकाचौंदी *čakāčaundī* } [S. चक्रक redupl.+ चान्ध or चन्ध+इका], s.f. The state of being in a whirl, or dazed, or dazzled; the effect on the eyes of a sudden flash of light;—*čakāčaundh lagnā*, *čakāčaundh-meṅ dinā* (*-se*), To be dazzled or dazed (by); to be confounded or bewildered: —*čakāčaundī mārnā*, v.t. To dazzle, to daze.

S چكار चुक्कार *čuk-kār*, s.m. The roaring of a lion.

H چكارا चिकारा *čikārā* [S. चिक्कार+क:], s.m. The ravine deer (found commonly on the banks of the *Jamnā*; it is so called on account of the *sneezing* sound (*čikkā*) it makes when approached by man).

H چكارا चिकारा *čikārā* [S. चित्कार+क:], s.m. A kind of fiddle with four or five wires and horse-hair for strings.

H چكارا चिकारा *čikārā*, adj. Thick-set, sturdy, robust, strong, tough.

H چكارا चुकारा *čukārā* (fr. *čukā-nā*), s.m. Duty, due, customs' duty.

H چكارنا चिकारना *čikārnā* [*čikār°*=S. चित्+कार], v.n. To scream, squeak, squeal.

H چكاره चिकारा *čikāra*, s.m. The ravine deer (=*čikārā*, q.v.).

P چكاره *čikāra* (*či*+*kāra*), adj. *lit.* 'Of what use'; useless, worthless, contemptible.

H چكاري चकारी *čakārī*, s.f. corr. of *čakrī*, q.v.

H چكاري चिकारी *čikārī* [S. चित्कार+इका], s.f. A gnat, a musquito;—smut, obscenity (in this sense prob. *čik*+*ala*+*ikā*).

H چكاري चिकारी *čikārī*, s.f. (local), A hunting-knife.

P چكاري *čikārī*, adj.=*čikāra*, q.v.

H چكاڑ चुक्कड़ *čukkāṛ*, s.m. A small earthen cup (=*čukkar*).

P چكان *čakān* [imperf. part. of *čakīdan*, fr. *čak*=*čakra*=Pārsī *śrūk*=Zend *śraśka*], part. adj. Dropping, distilling (used in comp.).

H چكان चक्कान *čakkān* [S. चक्र+चर्म], adj. Thick, clotted, coagulated, conglomerated; blotted, smeared;—s.m. A blot; a scar, scratch, a round mark.

H چكانا चकाना *čakānā*, v.t. (dialec.)=*čakhānā*, q.v.

H چكانا चुकाना *čukānā* (caus. of *čuknā* and *čāknā*, q.v.), v.t. To finish, complete; to settle or fix (the price or rate of); to settle or adjust (an account, differences, &c.), to arrange, decide; to discharge, to pay (a debt, tax, &c.); to assign, allot:—*čukā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*čukānā*.

H چكاو चुकाव *čukā'o* [*čukā*(*nā*)+*ā*=Prk. चुकवो=S. (चु)क+क:], s.m. One who settles or fixes (a price, rate, or bargain, &c.); one who is ready or prompt to pay.

H چكاو चकाव *čakā'o*, s.m. Decision (for *čukā'o*=*čukā'ī*).

H چكاو चकाव *čakā'o* [S. चक्र+क+वं], s.m. Juggling, hocus-pocus, deception, trickery.

H چكاوت चिकावत *čikāwat*, s.f.=*čiknāwat*, q.v.

H چكاور चकावर *čakāwar* [S. चक्र+क (with *w* inserted) +च+र:], s.m. Ringbone (in a horse's foot;—syn. *čakrī wal*).

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چکاوا *čakā-čak* (S. चक्र+वाक), s.m. The ruddy goose (commonly called the *Brāhmanī* duck; syn. *čakwā*; *sur-ḥāb*); —a lark.

چکاوی चकावी *čakāwī* [S. चक्र+क+ईका], s.f. A kind of ringworm.

چکائی चुकाई *čukā'ī* [*čukā(nā)*+Prk. रचअअइआ= S. (ई)तअ+ता+ईका], s.f. Settlement, adjustment; agreement, decision (=*čukautā*);—oversight, slip (=*čūk*); —*čukā'ī denā* (-*ko*), To escape (one's) notice; to give (one) the slip.

چکت चकित *čakit*, part. adj. Alarmed, terrified, frightened; astonished, confounded, bewildered.

چکت चकत *čakkat*, s.m. The loss of a *čak* or whole plot of ground by diluvion or inundation.

چکت चुकत *čukat* [*čuk(nā)*+Prk. चुकी=S. चापि +ति (चाप्ति)], s.f. Settlement, &c. (=*čukti*; *čukautā*, qq.v.).

چکتا *čakattā*, s.m.=*čagatta*, q.v.

چکتا चकत्ता *čakattā*, चकता *čaktā* [S. चक्र+ पत्रक:], s.m. A round slice (as of a vegetable, &c.), a slice; round discoloured spot (on the body), a mark, scar, scratch or scrape (of the skin); a sod or turf:—*čakattā bhar-lenā* (*meṅ*), To bite so as to leave a mark; to mark, to scar:—*čakattā* (or *čaktā*) *denā* (-*ko*), To scar, to mark:—*čakattā ḍālnā* (-*meṅ*)=*čakattā bhar-lenā*:—*čaktā lenā* =*čaktā denā*, q.v.

چکتا चुकता *čuktā* (imperf. part. of *čuknā*), adj. (f. -ī), Settled, fixed; definite, conclusive;—wholesale.

چکتانا चकतानाना *čaktānā* [*čaktā*, q.v.=ā=āw=Prk. चाव=S. चापि (caus. augment)+nā=Prk. चअवं= S. चनीयं], v.t. To sod, to turf.

چکتسا चिकित्सा *čikitsā*, s.f. The practice or science of medicine, administering or applying remedies, healing, curing; attendance of a physician on a patient.

چکتسک चिकित्सक *čikitsak*, s.m. Medical practitioner, physician, doctor.

چکتی चकती *čakti* [for *čakattī*=S. चक्र+पत्रिका; see *čaktā*], s.f. A small round piece or patch (of leather, &c.); a slice; a round flat lump (as of cheese, soap, tobacco, &c.); a round plate (of metal); a shield; the hide of a rhinoceros (of which shields are made); the tail of the sheep called *dumba*; the crown of the head; a letter.

چکتی चुकती *čukti*, चुकति *čukti* [*čuk(nā)*+Prk. चुकिया=S. चापि+ति+ईका (चाप्तिका)], s.f. Settlement; agreement; decree or sentence (of a court, &c.).

چکٹ चिकट *čikkaṭ*, } adj. (f. -ī), Sticky, viscous, gummy, glutinous, tenacious; clammy; clotted; covered with grease and dirt, greasy and black; dirty, filthy (=*čikaṭ*; cf. *čik*, and *kīč*).

چکٹا चिकटा *čikṭā*, s.m. An inferior kind of silk or *tasar* cloth.

چکٹا चुकटा *čukṭā*, चकटा *čukaṭṭā* (see *čukṭī* & *čuṭkī*), s.m. A handful (=*buktā*).

چکٹنا चिकटना *čikaṭnā* (fr. *čikkaṭ*), v.n. To stick together (the hair, &c., through viscosity and dirt), to be matted or clotted; to be sticky, be clammy; to be dirty or filthy:—*čikaṭ-jānā*, *čikaṭ-rahnā*, v.n. intens. of and=*čikaṭnā*.

چکٹھا चिकठा *čikṭhā*, adj. (f. -ī), Greasy; filthy, &c. (=*čikkaṭ*, q.v.);—s.m. An oil-merchant.

چکٹی चिकटी *čikṭī* (fr. *čikkaṭ*), s.f. A sticky or tenacious soil, a clayey soil.

چکٹی चुकटी *čukṭī*, s.f. A pinch, &c. (=*čuṭkī*, q.v.).

چکچکا चकचका *čakčakā* [S. चक् redupl.+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Glittering, shining brilliantly, resplendent, dazzling.

چکچکی चकचकी *čakčakī*, s.f. A kind of dagger (worn on the waist); a small knife (cf. *čāqū*, *čakkī*).

چکچکی *čakčaqī*, s.f.=*čaqčaqī*, q.v.

چکچوندھا चकचौंधा *čakčauṅdhā* [S. चक् redupl.+चन्द्र+ध+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Dazzled (by light); weak-eyed, dim-sighted, purblind.

چکچوندھی चकचौंधी *čakčauṅdhī*, s.f.=*čakčauṅdh*, q.v.

چکھندی चकहंदी } (see *čakčauṅdh*, of which it is a var. form), s.f. The musk rat, *Sorex cærulescens*, or S. *cærulens* (syn. *čhuchūṅdarī*).

چکڈول चकडोल *čak-ḍol* [S. चक्र+दोल:], s.m. A kind of swing, a merry-go-round.

چکر चक्र *čakra*, vulg. *čakr*, and H. चक्कर *čakkar*, (in comp.) चकर *čakar*, s.m. Wheel (of a cart, &c.), a potter's wheel; a catharine-wheel; a discus or sharp circular missile weapon; a quoit; an oil-mill; a circle, a ring; circumference; a circular road or course; a circular position; a form of military array (in a circle= *čakrāb ū*); circular flight (of a bird, &c.); revolving in a circle, revolution, whirl; round, circuit; circumambulation; a whirlwind; a whirlpool, an eddy, anything revolving in a circle; a whirligig; the lounge (in a manege); giddiness, vertigo;—an army, a multitude; a side, a quarter (e.g. *čahoṅ čakkar-meṅ*, 'On all four sides'); (in Gram.) a table or paradigm; (in Astron.) the zodiac with its twelve signs; (*fig.*) maze, perplexity; misfortune, scrape:—*čakrākār* (*čakra*+*ākāra*), adj. Round, circular, ring-shaped:—*čakrāyudh* (*čakra*+*āyudha*), adj. & s.m. Fighting with the discus;—an epithet of Vishnu:—*čakkar adh-kaṭ*, s.m. 'The line which bisects a circle,' a diameter:—*čakkar bāṅdhnā* (-*kā*), To whirl (a thing) rapidly round (so as to make it present the appearance of (a disc):—*čakar-bardeši*, s.f. Compound interest (=*čakr-vriddhi*):—*čakkar-bīć*, s.m. Centre of a circle:—*čakkar-ṭukrā*, s.m. Segment of a circle:—*čakr-čāl*, s.f. Circular motion, rotatory motion, rotation:—*čakr-čhūtā*, adj. (f. -ī), Touching a circle, tangential;—*čakr-chūṭī lakīr*, s.f. A tangent:—*čakr-dhārī*, s.m. An epithet of Vishnu (*lit.* 'bearing a discus');—a peacock;—a circular course; the lounge (in a manege):—*čakkar denā* (-*ko*), To lounge (a horse);—to surround:—*čakkar-kā*, adj. (f. -ī), Round, circular; round-about, circuitous:—*čakkar khānā*, v.n. To be put into rotatory motion, to whirl, turn round, revolve; to move or fly in a circle; to go a long round, take a circuitous road:—*čakkar mārnā*, v.n. To wheel round, to whirl round, to revolve, to move or fly in a circle; to take a roundabout road:—*čakar-makar*, s.m. Trick, fraud, deception, evasion, subterfuge, shuffle:—*čakkar-meṅ ānā* (-*ke*), To be involved in difficulties, be entangled in the meshes (of):—*čakkar-meṅ ḍālnā* (-*ko*), To involve one in difficulty or mess; to perplex, bewilder, mislead, lead astray:—*čakra-vāk*, s.m.=*čakwā*, q.v.:—*čakr-vān*, adj. Circular, ring-shaped:—*čakra-vat*, adv. Revolving like a wheel, in rotation:—*čakra-varti*, vulg. *čakar-batti*, s.m. Sovereign of the world, universal monarch, emperor, the ruler of a *čakra* or country described as extending from sea to sea (twelve princes beginning with *Bharat* are especially considered as *čakra-vartins*); the title of one of the great families of Brāhmans in Bengal:—*čakr-vriddhi*, s.f. Interest upon interest, compound interest;—wages for transporting goods in a cart.

چکر چکر *čikur*, s.m. The hair of the head; a lock of hair.

چکر چکر *čukra*, vulg. *čukr*, s.m. Sourness; acid seasoning; vinegar made by the acetous fermentation of grain; Indian sorrel, *Rumex vesicarius*.

چکرا चकरा *čakrā* [S. चक्र+क:], s.m. A kind of flat round cake made of flour and pulse (*dāl* or *baṛā*).

چکرا चिकुरा *čikurā* [S. चिकुर+क:], adj. Inconsiderate, rash; rashly criminal, punishing or injuring others without consideration.

چکراکار चक्राकार *čakrākār*, adj. See s.v. *čakr*.

چکرانا चकराना *čakrānā* [S. चक्र + ā = āw = Prk. चावे=S. चापि (caus. augment)+nā=Prk. चअवं=S. चनीयं], v.n. To turn round, whirl, &c. (=*čakkar khānā*, q.v.s.v. *čakkar*);—to be in a whirl, to feel giddy or dizzy; to be perplexed, to be bewildered or confounded; to be agitated, be disturbed or troubled; to be alarmed or frightened.

چکرانی चकरानी *čakrānī* [*čākar*, q.v.+S. आनी], s.f. A woman-servant, maid-servant.

چکراول चकरावल *čakrāwal*, s.m. A ring-bone (in a horse's foot,=*čakāwar*, q.v.).

چکربا चकरबा *čakarbā* [S. चक्र+रव+क:], s.m. Bustle, tumult, noise, uproar; revelry;—row, quarrel, dispute:—*čakarbā maćānā*, v.n. To make a noise or uproar, to cause a tumult; to revel, to riot.

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H چکرت चकरित *čakrit*, adj. = *čakit*, q.v.

S چکرکا चुक्रिका *čukrikā*, s.f. Wood-sorrel, *Oxalis monodelpha*, or *Rumex vesicarius*.

H چکرنا चिक्करना *čik-karnā*, v.n. = *čikārnā*, q.v.

S چکرواك चक्रवाक *čakr-vāk*, s.m. = *čakwā*, q.v.

H چکرها चकरिहा [*čākar* + S. इक:], s.m. One habituated to service; one in want of service; one fit for service, a good servant.

H چکری चक्री, चकरी *čakrī* [S. चक्र + इका], s.f. A pulley; a mill (= *čakkī*); —a round plate on which bread is rolled; a whirligig; a bandalore or small wheel with a cord fixed to its centre which winds and unwinds itself alternately by the motion of the hands; a circle or an assembly of singers; —a kind of cloth made of silk and cotton.

H چکری चुकरी *čukrī*, s.f. A fractional division of land.

H چکریا चकरिया *čakariyā*, s.f. = *čākrī*, q.v.

H چکریٹھا चकरेठा *čakreṭhā*, adj. = *čakeṭhā*, q.v.

H چکریلا चक्रेला *čakrelā* [S. चक्र + इल + क:], adj. (f. -i), Round, circular.

H چکڑ चिक्कड़ *čikkar*, s.f. = *čikar*, and *kīčar*, qq.v.

H چکڑ चुक्कड़ *čukkar* [S. चुष + क + र:; but cf. *čukkā*], s.m. A small earthen vessel, a drinking-cup (syn. *kulhiyā*; cf. *čukkār*); a pit, a small tank or pond.

H چکڑبا चकड़बा *čakarbā*, s.m. = *čakarbā*, q.v.

H چکڑی चिकड़ी *čikṛī*, s.f. A kind of deal wood (cf. *čīr*).

H چکس चक्कस *čakkas* (P. *čakas*, *čaksa*), s.m. A perch for birds (particularly falcons); a roost.

S چکس चिक्कस *čikkas*, s.m. Barley meal.

H چکسا चकसा *čaksā*, s.m. = *časkā*, q.v.

H چکسا चिकसा *čiksā*, चकसा *čaksā*, s.m. A kind of pulvil or sweet-scented powder of many ingredients; —a small earthen lamp (syn. *čughṛā*; cf. *čirāg*).

H چکسه *čiksa*, s.m. = *čiksā*, q.v.

H چکسونی चकसूनी *čaksūnī*, s.f. A species of grass.

P چکش *čakish* (abst. s. fr. *čak-īdan*; see *čakān*), s.f. The dropping or dripping (of water, &c.).

S چکشو चक्षु *čakshu*, s.m. The eye: —*čakshu-rog*, s.m. Disease of the eye, ophthalmia.

S چکل चिकिल *čikil*, s.m. Mud, mire (= *čikar*; *kīčar*).

H چکلا चकला [S. चक्र + ल + क:], adj. Round, circular; —wide, broad; —a round and broad stone or slab, or piece of wood; a block of stone; a log of wood; a mill (for grinding pulse); —a division of a country containing several *parganas*; quarter of a town (particularly the quarter inhabited by prostitutes); a brothel; —a kind of cloth made of silk and cotton (= *čikrī*): —*čaklā-bandī*, s.f. The distribution of a province or of a *zamīn-dārī* into *čaklas*: —*čaklā-kharč*, s.m. The expenses of a *čaklā*: —*čakle-dār*, s.m. The governor or superintendent of a province or *čaklā*; the proprietor or renter of a *čaklā*: —*čakle-dārī*, s.f. Government of a province or *čaklā*; the status or office of a governor of a *čaklā*: —*čaklā-nawīs*, s.m. The accountant of the revenues and charges of a *čaklā*.

H چکلان चकलान *čaklān* [*čaklā*, q.v. + *ān* = Prk. चअणं = चतणं = S. च + त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. & f. Breadth, width (syn. *čaklā'ī*).

H چکلانا चकलाना *čaklānā* [*čaklā*, q.v. + *ānā* = *ā* = *āw* = Prk. चावे = S. चापि (caus. augment) + *nā*], v.t. To extend in breadth, to widen.

H چکلائی चकलाई *čaklā'ī* [*čaklā* + *ā'ī* = Prk. चइआ = S. ता + इका], s.f. Breadth, width.

H چکلنا चिकलना *čikalnā* [by redupl. fr. S. लत्], v.t. To crush, triturate, bruise; to chew, masticate; to press, to squeeze.

H چکلی चकली *čaklī* [S. चक्र + ल + इका], s.f. A pulley (over which a well-rope passes).

H چکما चकमा *čakmā* [fr. S. चक्र], s.m. A game at cards; —cheating, trickery, trick; loss, injury, damage: —*čakmā uṭhānā*, To suffer a loss: —*čakmā čalnā*, A trick to succeed to be successful in cheating or trickery: —[illegible] (-*ko*), To practise a trick (on), to trick, to cheat; to inflict loss (on), to occasion loss or damage (to).

H چکما *čakmā*, s.m. = *čakma*, q.v.

H چکماك *čakmāk*, s.f. } corr. of *čaqmāq*, and *čaqmak*, qq.v.
H چکماك *čakmak*, s.f. }

P چکمه *čakma*, s.m. A boot, a stocking (syn. *mosa*).

P چکن *čikan*, *čikin*, s.m.f. A particular mode of working flowers on muslin or other cloth; embroidery, needlework; embroidered cloth: — *čikan-doz*, s.m. A worker of flowers on muslin, &c., an embroiderer: —*čikan-dozī*, *čikan-kārī*, s.f. = *čikan*, q.v.: —*čikan-gar*, s.m. = *čikan-doz*.

S چکن चिक्किण *čikkiṇ*, adj. & s.m. Flat-nosed; —one who has a flat nose.

S چکن चिक्कण *čikkaṇ*, चिक्किण *čikkiṇa*, } adj. (f. -ī), Unctuous, oily, greasy, fat, rich;
H چکنا चिकना *čiknā*, चिक्किण *čikkiṇā*, } smooth, glossy, sleek; polished, clean, shining; slippery; slimy; emollient, bland, mild, soft; smooth-faced, smooth-spoken, plausible, specious; —beautiful; showy, gay; incontinent, lewd, wanton; —*čiknā*, s.m. Oil, grease, fat: —*čiknā-bāsan*, s.m. = *čiknā gharā*, q.v.: —*čiknī pūrī*, s.f. A slippery wife: —*čiknā-čāndā* (S. *čikkaṇa* + *čandra*), adj (f. -ī), Beautiful: —*čiknā-čupṛā*, adj. (f. -ī), Oily, greasy; smooth-spoken, plausible; humorous, amusing; glossy, sleek; gay, decked out; —*čiknā-čupṛī bāten banānā* or *karnā*, To use oily speech, to speak plausibly, to butter, to gammon, wheedle, flatter: —*čiknā-čupṛā rahnā*, To be always decked out, to wear showy clothes: —*čiknī čhālī*, *čiknī ḍalī*, s.f. = *čiknī supārī*, s.f. Betel-nut boiled in milk (and so prepared to be cut up and eaten with betel-leaf or *pān*): —*čiknī sūrat*, s.f. Sleek-looking; prosperous, flourishing, affluent: —*čiknā karnā*, v.t. To grease, to lubricate; to smooth, to polish: —*čiknā gharā*, s.m. 'A greasy vessel'; one who is deaf to reason or admonition, an incorrigible person, a shameless person; an incontinent person, a profligate; —*čiknā gharā bannā*, To be or become incorrigible, &c.: —*čiknī-miṭṭī*, s.f. Clay, potter's earth; loamy or clayey soil.

H چکنا चकना *čaknā*, v.t. (dialec.) = *čakhnā*, q.v.

H چکنا चुकना *čuknā* [*čuk*° = Prk. चुक्क(इ), fr. S. चुत् + ह्न; cf. *čūknā*], v.n. To be finished, &c. (see *čuk-jānā*, the com. form): —*čuk-jānā*, v.n. To be finished, be completed; to be exhausted (as a supply or stores), to come to an end, to cease (= *ho-čuknā*); to be settled, be fixed, be agreed upon (as a price, &c.); to be settled, be adjusted, be adjudicated (as a difference or dispute, or a law-suit); —to fall short (of), to fail (see *čūknā*): —*čuknā-wālā*, adj. (f. -ī) & s m. Falling short (of), failing; —one who fails (to do anything).

H چکناٹ चिकनाट *čiknāṭ*, s.f. = *čiknāhaṭ*, q.v.

H چکناچور चकनाचूर *čaknā-čūr* [S. चक्षद, intens. fr. rt. क्षद् + चूर्ण], adj. & s.m. Broken to pieces, dashed to pieces, shattered, shivered; racked with pain (the body); small pieces, scraps, atoms, things: —*čaknā-čūr karnā*, v.t. To break or dash to pieces, to shatter, shiver: —*čaknā-čūr honā*, v.n. To be shattered, &c.

H چکنانا चिकनाना *čiknānā* [*čiknā*° = Prk. चिक्कणाव(इ), or चिक्कणावे(इ) = S. चिक्कण (or चिक्किण) + चापय(ति)], v.t. To oil, grease, to lubricate; to smooth, polish, clean (= *čiknā karnā*); v.n. To grow fat, become plump, become sleek.

H چکناوت चिकनावत *čiknāwat* } [Prk. चिक्कणव-
H چکناوٹ चिकनावट *čiknāwaṭ* } मही; S. चिक्कण + क + मृत्तिका], s.f. A loamy or clayey soil; rich and highly cultivated land.

H چکناونا चिकनावना *čiknāwnā* or *čiknā'onā*, v.t. = *čiknānā*, q.v.

H چکناهٹ चिकनाहट *čiknāhaṭ* [*čiknā*(*nā*) + *dhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. रअअव + ट = S. (इ) तव + क + त्वं], s.f. Oiliness, greasiness, fatness; sleekness; smoothness; glossiness, gloss; cleanness, polish; beauty.

H چکنائی चिकनाई *čiknā'ī* [*čiknā* + *ā'ī* = Prk. चरअ = S. ता + इका], s.f. Oil, grease, fat, butter; greasiness,

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&c. (=*čiknāhaṭ*, q.v.); fat of meat;—incontinence, wantonness.

H چکنوٹ चिकनौट *čiknauṭ*, s.f.=*čiknāwaṭ*, q.v.

H چکنی चिकनी *čikkaṇī*, s.f. The betel-nut.

H چکنیا चिकनिया *čikaniyā*, *čikanyā* [S. चिक्कण+इक:], adj. & s.m. Smooth, sleek, &c. (=*čiknā*); spruce, foppish;—a fop, beau, spark, dandy, swell.

H چکو चकू *čakkū* (fr. P. *čākū*), s.m. A pen-knife; a clasp-knife.

H چکوا चकवा *čakwā* [S. चक्र+वाक:], s.m. The ruddy goose, commonly called the *Brāhmanī* duck, *Anas casarca*:—*čakwānd* (*čakwā*+*anda*), s.m. The egg of the *čakwī*:—*čakwā-pakshī*, s.m.=*čakwā*.

H چکوا चकवा *čakwā* [S. चक्र+क: (with *w* inserted)], s.m. A whirlpool, an eddy.

H چکوائیں चकवाई *čakwā'īṅ*, s.m. Name of a small class of *Rājpūts* in the district of *Ghāzipur*.

H چکوتا चकौता *čakautā*, चकौता *čakauta* [fr. *čukautī*=*čukā*°=*čukāw*(*nā*)+Prk. चत्तिया=S. चापि+ति+इका], s.m. Stipulated hire or wages (of a hireling); contract; compact, bargain, agreement; adjustment, settlement, decision; a task; a fixed rate (of rent, &c.); a deed of acquittance:—*čukautā čukānā*, To pay a sum stipulated for or agreed upon:—*čukautā čuknā*, The stipulated amount to be paid; a fixed sum or rate to be agreed to, a bargain to be made, to come to terms.

H چکوترا चकोतरा *čakotarā*, *čakotrā* / H چکوترہ चकोतरा *čakotara*, *čakotra* [S. चक्रक+उत्तर+क], s.m. A fruit of the lime kind, the shaddock, pumelo, or pomplemoes, *Citrus decumana* (said to have been introduced into India from Java).

H چکوتا चकौता *čukauta*, s.m. / H چکوتی चकौती *čukautī*, s.f. / H چکوٹا चकोटा *čakauṭā*, s.m. (prov.) } =*čukautā*, q.v.

H چکور चकोर *čakor*, s.m. The Bartavelle or Greek partridge, *Perdix rufa*, or *Tetrao rufus* (fabled to subsist upon moon-beams, and to eat fire at the full moon).

H چکورا चिकोरा *čikorā* (cf. *čikurā*), adj. (f. -ī), Restless, inconstant.

H چکورنا चिकोरना *čikornā*, v.t. To peck.

H چکوری चकोरी *čakorī* [S. चकोर+इका], s.f. The female of the *čakor*, q.v.

H چکوند चकवंद *čakwand* [S. चक्र+मर्द+क:], s.m.(f.?) . . . . / H چکوندا चकौंदा *čakauṅdā*, चकूंदा *čakundā*, s.m. . . . . / H چکونڈ चकवंड *čakwaṅḍ*, चकौंड *čakauṅḍ*, s.m. . . . . / H چکونڑ चकौंड़ *čakauṅṛ*, चकोंड़ *čakoṅṛ*, चकवंड़ *čakwaṅṛ*, s.m. . . . } The plant *Cassia tora* (esteemed a remedy for ringworm); —a common weed bearing a long legume (used as a pot-herb).

H چکوہ चकोह *čakoh*, s.m. (dialec.)=*čakr*, q.v.

H چکوی चकवी *čakwī*, s.f. The female of the *čakwā*, q.v.

H چکہ चक्का *čakka*, s.m.=*čakkā*, q.v.

H چکھ चख *čakh* [Prk. चक्खु or चक्खुं; S. चक्षुस्], s.m. The eye.

H چکھ *čakh*, s.f. corr. of *čakh*, q.v.:—*čakhā-čakhī*, s.f.=*čakhā-čakhī*, q.v.s.v. *čakh*.

H چکھ चख *čakh*, adv. (dialec.)=*jaisā*, q.v. (prob. connected with *čakh*=S. *čakshus*).

H چکھانا चखाना *čakhānā* (caus. of *čakhnā*), v.t. To cause to taste, to make (one) taste, give (one) a taste of; to cause to experience or suffer, to inflict (pain, punishment, &c.).

H چکھر चिखर *čikhar*, s.m.(?) The husk of chick-pea or *čanā* (used as fodder for cattle).

H چکھرن चिखुरन *čikhuran*, s.m. A weed.

H چکھرنا चिखुरना *čikhurnā*, चिखरना *čikharnā*, v.t. To weed.

H چکھروانا चिखुरवाना *čikhurwānā*, चिखरवाना *čikharwānā* (caus. of *čikhurnā*), v.t. To cause to weed, to have or get weeded.

H چکھروائی चिखुरवाई *čikhurwā'ī*, चिखरवाई *čikharwā'ī*, s.f. Wages for weeding.

H چکھنا चखना *čakhnā* [*čakh*°=S. चष(ति), rt. चष्], v.t. To taste, to eat; to relish, enjoy; to experience, suffer:—*čakh-jānā* (*-ko*), To eat up the whole (of a thing):—*čakh-ḍālnā*, v.t. To taste or partake of with relish or gusto; to enjoy thoroughly or to the full, to take (one's) fill of, to drain to the dregs.

H چکھو चखु *čakhu*, s.m. & adv.=*čakh*, q.v.

H چکھوتی चखौती *čakhautī* [*čakh*(*nī*)+*autī*=Prk. आवतिया=S. आपि+ति+इका (i.e. आप्तिका)], s.f. Dainty, delicacy, *bonne-bouche*, tit-bit.

H چکھوری चिखुरी *čikhurī*, [*čikhur*, q.v.+S. इका], s.f. A squirrel.

H چکئی चकई *čaka'ī* [S. चक्र+इका], s.f. A whirligig; —a species of nectarine.

H چکئی चकई *čaka'ī* [S. चक्र+वाकी], s.f. The female of the ruddy goose:—*čaka'ī-čakwā*, Male and female (or a pair of) ruddy geese.

H چکی चक्की *čakkī* [Prk. चक्किया; S. चक्र+इका; see *čakkā*], s.f. A mill-stone; a pair of mill-stones, a mill, hand-mill, quern; a grinder, a grinding-stone;—a whirligig; — the timber of a gun-lock; the knee-pan; — a thunderbolt:—*čakkī pīsnā*, To grind in a mill, to work a mill or quern:—*čakkī phernā*, *čakkī jhonā*, To turn or work a hand-mill, to grind:—*čakkī jhonā*, To spin a long yarn:—*čakkī čalānā*=*čakkī phernā*, q.v.:—*čakkī-rahā*, s.m. One whose business it is to notch mill-stones:—*čakkī-rahnā*, To notch a mill-stone:—*čakkī-kā piṭ*, s.m. The upper, or the nether, mill-stone:—*čakkī-kā pīsnā*, s.m. Turning or grinding in a hand-mill; (*fig.*) a grinding task, a tedious or wearisome occupation:—*čakkī-nāma*, s.m. A kind of song sung by women at weddings while grinding a perfumed powder (*abtan*):—*čakkī-nāwarī* or *nā'urī*, s.f. Presentation of perfumed powder to the bride and bridegroom and the women by whom it has been prepared.

H چکے चक्के *čakke* (fr. *čakkā*), s.m. A Hindū festival at which it is unlawful to eat any grain ground in a mill.

H چکی चिक्की *čikkī*, adj. & s.m.=*čikin*, q.v.

H چکی चिक्की *čikkī* [S. चिक्का], s.f. A rotten betel-nut.

H چکی चुक्की *čukkī* [S. चिच+क], s.f. Trickery, deceit, fraud:—*čukkī denā* (*-ko*), To play tricks (on), to deceive.

H چکیٹا चकेटा *čakeṭā* / H چکیٹھا चकेठा *čakeṭhā* [S. चक्र+नेत्र+क], adj. & s.m. Having large eyes, goggle-eyed; — a goggle-eyed person.

P چکیدگی *čakīdagī* (abst. subst. fr. next), s.f. Dropping, distillation; a drop.

P چکیدہ *čakīda* (fr. *čakīdan*), part. Dropped, distilled, oozed out.

H چگا चुगा *čugā* [rt. of *čugnā*+Prk. चग्गो=S. च+क:], s.m. Food picked up with the beak, pickings (=*čugun*; *čugā'ī*).

H چگا चुगा *čugā*, चुग्गा *čuggā* (perf. part. of *čugnā*), adj. (f. -ī), Picked, &c.; thin, scanty (as a beard, &c.).

H چگال चगाल *čagāl*, adj. (dialec.) Thick, compact, massive, heavy (cf. *čikāwā*)

H چگانا चुगाना *čugānā* (caus. of *čugnā*), To cause to feed or peck, to take (animals, fowls, &c.) out to pick up food.

H چگائی चुगाई *čugā'ī* [*čugā*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*=Prk. चद्दआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Picking up, pecking, feeding, grazing; pasturage; pickings (for birds); price or fee paid for pasturage, &c.

H چگس चगस *čaggas*, s.m.=*čakkas*, q.v.

H چگلنا चगलना *čagalnā*, चिगलना *čigalnā* [prob. by redupl. fr. S. गल्], v.t. To chew slowly and long, to turn round and round in the mouth; to eat without appetite or zest or pleasure.

H چگن चुगन *čugan* (see next), s.m. Picking, gathering; pecking, feeding; that which is picked out (from grain, &c.); pickings (for birds);—a gather, a plait or fold (in a garment;—syn. *čunat*).

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H چگنا चुगना *ćugnā* [prob.=*ćunnā*; or *ćug°*=S. चूर्ण्+ना; cf. *ćūñgnā*], v.t. To pick up food (with the beak), to pick, peck; to feed:—*ćug-lenā*, v.t. To pick up;—to gather, cull, select, choose (=*ćunnā*); to fold, to plait.

H چگو चुगौ *ćugau*, s.m. (Braj)=*ćugā*, q.v.

H چگوانا चुगवाना *ćugwānā* (doub. caus. of *ćugnā*), v.t.=*ćugānā*, q.v.

P چگونگی *ćigūnagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Nature or manner (of a thing); circumstance; matter; quality.

P چگونه *ći-gūna* [Zend *ći*+*gaona*; S. च+गुण], interrog. adv. How? of what kind? in what manner? in what state?

H چگهڑا चुघड़ा *ćughrā*, s.m. (dialec.) A small earthen lamp (=*ćirāg*).

H چگیر चगेर *ćager*, s.f.=*ćanger*, q.v.

s چل चल *ćala*, vulg. *ćal*, s.f.m. (masc. in S., but fem. in H., in which it is the v.n. of *ćalnā*, q.v.), Going, departure; dispersion; variation; departure from truth, deception; failure (in the performance of a promise, or the accomplishment of a prediction);—adj. Moving, trembling, tremulous, shaking, loose; unsteady, inconstant, fickle, fluctuating; disturbed, confused, troubled:—*ćalćal* (S. *ćala* + *ećala*), adj. Movable and immovable, locomotive and stationary:—*ćalćal*, *ćalćali* (*ćala* + *ćala*), adj. & s.f. Moving to and fro; movable, tremulous, shaking, unsteady; variable;—motion to and fro; preparation for departure or for a journey, stir, bustle; setting out on a journey; departure from this life:—*ćal-bićal* (S. *ćala*+*vi-ćala*), adj. & s.m.f. Unsteady, unsettled, unstable; shaky, rickety, out of joint; displaced, disordered, disarranged;—unsteadiness, inconstancy, unstability, variableness, mutability; shuffling, prevarication;—displacement, derangement; disorder, confusion; blunder, error, mistake:—*ćal-pher*, s.m. Motion to and fro, motion:—*ćal-ćitt*, adj. & s.m. Fickle-minded, inconstant, mutable;—a fickle person;—fickleness, mutability, &c. (see next):—*ćal-ćittatā*, s.f.=*ćal-ćittatā*, s.m. Fickleness of mind, unsteadiness, inconstancy, mutability, frivolity:—*ćal-ćalā'o*, s.m.=*ćalćal*, *ćalćali*, q.v.:—*ćal-dal*, s.m. The holy fig-tree, *Ficus religiosa*:—*ćalendriya* (*ćala*+*indriya*), adj. & s.m. Having unsteady organs, sensitive; sensual, not having subdued senses or passions;—a sensual person, &c.:—*boli-ćal*, adj. & s.m. Not true to (one's) word; taunting, sneering;—a liar, a shuffler.

H چل चल *ćal* (imperat. of *ćalnā*), intj. Be off! &c.:—*ćal-pare*, *ćal-ćatak*, *ćal-ćakhe*, *ćal-dūr*, intj. Be off! away! begone! avaunt!

H چل चिल *ćill*, चिल *ćil* (v.n. fr. *ćillānā*), s.f. Noise, cry, confused noise:—*ćil-bil*, s.f. The cry of a pup; confused noise of children:—*ćil-pukār*, s.f. Hue and cry, shout, clamour.

s چل चिल्ल *ćilla*, vulg. *ćill*, s.m.=*ćil*, q.v.

P چل *ćil* (contrac. of *ćihal* or *ćihil*, q.v.), adj. Forty.

H چل चुल *ćul* [S. चुल्ल, rt. चुल or चुल्ल, rt. चुल; see *ćulćulānā*], s.f. Longing, craving, prurience, itching, itchiness (*fig.* & *lit.*), titillation; the itch (=*khārish*); eagerness, impatience, restlessness, uneasiness, fidgetiness; wantonness, lust, sexual passion:—*ćul miṭānā*, To satisfy a longing or craving (for); to satisfy carnal desire or lust.

s چل चुल *ćulla*, vulg. *ćull*, adj. & s.m. Blear-eyed;—a blear eye.

H چلا चला *ćalā* (perf. part. of *ćalnā*), part. adj. (f. -ī), Gone, started, set out, &c.; (see *ćalnī*):—*ćalā jānā*, v.n. To go away, depart, be off; to go on or along, to proceed, to continue; to last:—*ćale jānā*, *ćale ćalnā*, v.n. To go on, be going on, to keep moving or going, to keep on (a road, walk, &c.), to continue to be or to remain (on a course, or according to a rule).

H چلا चिल्ला *ćillā*, s.m. Noise, cry, outcry, &c. (=*ćil*, q.v.).

H چلا चिल्ला *ćillā* (P. *ćilla*), s.m. The string of a bow; selvage, gold threads in the border of a turban, &c.; thread or string tied as a vow or a charm on a tomb or shrine or on a tree, &c.:—*ćillā bāndhnā* (-*par*), To tie a thread or string as a vow, &c. on a tomb, &c.; to make a vow:—*ćillā ćarhānā*, To string a bow, to bend a bow:—*ćillā khaińćnā* (-*par*), To draw or bend a bow, to prepare for battle.

P چلا *ćillā* (rel. n. fr. *ćihal* or *ćil*, 'forty'), s.m. A period of forty days; the forty days of Lent during which the religious fraternities of the East seclude themselves in their cells or in their mosques, or remain at home fasting and engaging in divine worship; the fast of Lent;—the place of such seclusion and fasting;—quarantine;—the period of forty days after childbirth during which a woman remains unclean;—the ceremony of purification;—the period of forty days in winter when the cold is most severe:—*ćille baiṭhnā*, *ćillā kāṭnā*, *ćillā khainćnā*, v.n. To pass forty consecutive days in fasting and divine worship in a cell or mosque, &c.; to keep Lent;—to keep quarantine.

H چلا चुल्ला *ćullā* [S. चुल्ल+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Blear-eyed; purblind (=*ćunḍhlā*).

s چلاچل चलाचल *ćalāćal*, } adj. & s.f. See s.v. *ćal*.
H چلاچلی चलाचली *ćalāćalī*,

H چلان चलान *ćalān*, s.m.(f.?)=*ćālān*, q.v.

H چلانا चलाना *ćalānā* [*ćalā°* = Prk. चलाव(ए), or चलावे(ए)=S. चल+चापय(ति)], v.t. To cause to move or go or pass, to move, put in motion, set agoing; to stir, agitate (with a spoon, &c.); to hasten, urge, impel, propel, drive; to discharge (an arrow or gun), to fire (a gun or cannon), to shoot (at, -*par*), to throw (a dart, stone, &c.);—to originate, introduce, bring into use; to promulgate; to accustom; to make current, give currency to, put in circulation, to issue, utter (as coin, &c.), pass;—to transmit, send, forward; to advance or lend (money,—e.g. *sūd-par rupayā ćalānā*); to do, act, transact, carry on, conduct, manage, direct (a work, business, &c.); to prosecute, pursue, carry out; to put in execution, to bring into effect, to enforce; to use, employ, apply;—to thrust (into), drive (in):—*ćalā-dānā*, v.t.=*ćalānā*.

H چلانا चिल्लाना *ćillānā*, चिलाना *ćilānā* [S. चिल 'a kite'+*ā*=*āw*=Prk. चावे=S. चापि (caus. suffix) +*nā*=Prk. चवणं=S. चनीयं], v.n. To make a noise like a kite, to scream, screech, shriek, yell, bawl, roar; to cry out, make a noise, raise an outcry; to exclaim aloud; to shriek or bawl (at, -*par*);—s.m. Noise, scream, cry, outcry, clamour.

H چلانا चुलाना *ćulānā* (caus. of *ćūnā*), v.t. To cause to drip, to distil, &c. (=*ćunānā*, q.v.).

H چلاو चलाव *ćalā'ū* (*ćalā*(*nā*)+*d'ū*=*d'o*, see next), adj. Moving, going, passing, shifting; shaky, unstable; mutable, fickle, inconstant; transitory, frail, perishable; passing away, dying;—that may be made to answer or do, that may serve as a make-shift;—durable, lasting.

H چلاو चलाव *ćalā'o* [*ćalā*(*nā*)+*d'o*=Prk. चलावं or चलवं=S. (ए)तवं], s.m. Motion, movement, going; pace; procedure, conduct; habit, custom (see *ćal*).

H چلاو चुलाव *ćulā'o*, s.m. A kind of dish prepared of boiled rice (without meat; cf. *pulā'o*).

H چلاوا चलावा *ćalāwā*, s.m.=*ćalā'o*, q.v.

H چلاون चलावन *ćalāwan* (see next), s.m. (dialec.)=*ćalān*, *ćālān*, q.v.

H چلاونا चलावना *ćalāwnā* or *ćalā'onā*, v.t.=*ćalānā*, q.v.

H چلاهٹ चिल्लाहट *ćillāhaṭ* [*ćillā*(*nā*)+*dhaṭ*=*dwaṭ*= Prk. चवणवट+ई=S. (ए)तव+क+त्व], s.f. Scream, cry, outcry, noise, clamour.

H چلایمان चलायमान *ćalā'e-mān*, adj. Moving, going, proceeding; movable; unsettled, unsteady, vacillating; inconstant, fickle:—*ćalā'e-mān honā*, To move, &c.

H چلبهرا चलबिधरा *ćal-bidhrā* [S. चल+बिधुर+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Restless, impatient, restive.

H چلبهراهٹ चलबिधराहट *ćal-bidhrāhaṭ* [*ćal-bidhrā* + *dhaṭ* = *dwaṭ*=Prk. वट्टी=S. वृत्ति:], s.f. Impatience, restiveness.

H چلبل चिलबिल *ćil-bil*, s.f. See s.v. *ćil*, 'cry.'

H چلبل चुलबुल *ćul-bul* (*ćul*, q.v.+*bul*, a jingling word), s.f. Restlessness; playfulness, &c. (=*ćulbulāpan*, q.v.).

H چلبلا चुलबुला *ćulbulā* [*ćulbul*+S. च+क: ; cf. *ćul-ćulā*], adj. (f. -ī), Restless, fidgety; airy, gay, sportive, lively; wanton, coquettish.

H چلبلاپن चुलबुलापन *ćulbulāpan* [*ćulbulā*+*pan*=Prk. पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Restlessness, fidgetiness; sportiveness, liveliness, gamesomeness, gaiety; wantonness, coquettishness.

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H چلبلانا चुलबुलाना *čulbulānā* (see *čul-bul*), v.n. To be restless or fidgety, to fidget, to be a-jog; to roll or toss about (in sleep, fever, &c.).

H چلبلاهٹ चुलबुलाहट *čulbulāhaṭ*, s.f. = *čulbulāpan*, q.v.

H چلبلیا चुलबुलिया *čulbuliyā* [*čul-bul*, q.v. + S. इक:], adj. = *čulbulā*, q.v.

P چلپاسه *čalpāsa*, *čilpāsa*, s.m. A small venomous lizard; a lizard (generally).

H & P چلپک चलपक *čalpak* (prob. for orig. *čaplak*, fr. S. *čap*), s.f. A thin *čapāti*, q.v.; a cake fried in oil or butter.

H چلت चलत् *čalat*, part. Going, moving, &c. (= *čaltā*, q.v.).

H چلت चलत *čalat* [*čal(nā)* + Prk. चली = S. चापि + नि (चाप्नि)], s.f. Movement, &c.: — *čalat-phirat*, s.f. Movement, motion, going.

H چلت चलित *čalit*, vulg. चलत *čalat*, part. adj. & s.m. Gone, departed; —shaking, trembling; —current, in vogue, usual, customary; — movable or personal property, &c.

H چلتا चलता *čaltā* [imperf. part. of *čalnā*; and = Prk. चलंतक:; S. चलत], adj. (f. -ī), Moving, in motion, going, passing, proceeding; movable (as a pulley, &c.); flowing, running (as a stream); running, current (as an account); current, in vogue (as speech, money, &c.); customary, ordinary, usual; in operation, in use; under cultivation (land); passable (as coin, &c.); saleable (as goods); active, busy, flourishing, thriving (as a shop or business); operating quickly, active, efficient, powerful, potent (as a medicine or charm); fast, quick, lively (music, &c.); passing, loose, vague (as speech): — *čalte-čalte*, adv. While going, on the way; gradually, by degrees: — *čaltī čīz*, s.f. Saleable goods, goods in brisk demand; — *čaltī dukān*, s.f. A thriving business: — *čaltā rakhnā*, v.t. To keep going, keep up, continue, maintain; to prolong, protract, extend: — *čaltā kām*, s.m. Work done hurriedly and carelessly, bad work; temporary work: — *čaltā karnā*, v.t. To set in motion, set agoing, to start, to begin; to originate, to introduce; to make current, to issue, put forth, send out, despatch; to enable (one) to get on or along; —to set free, to send away, to discharge: — *čaltī kasr*, s.f. A recurring decimal: — *čalte hāth-pāon*, adv. With the arms and legs in working condition, while the limbs are serviceable: — *čaltā-hu'ā*, adj. (f. -ī) = *čaltā*; (also) sharp (as a knife, &c.): — *čaltā-hu'ā auzār*, s.m. A sharp tool or instrument; (*fig.*) a sharper, cheat, swindler: — *čaltā-hu'ā purza*, s.m. A sharper, &c. (= *čaltā-hu'ā auzār*): — *čaltā honā*, v.n. To be in motion; to be in operation, &c. (see *čaltā*); to be off, to go or run away (= *čal-denā*); to be issued, be sent out; be despatched.

H چلتا चलता *čaltā*, चलिता *čalitā*, s.m. The tree *Dillenia indica* or *D. speciosa* (the fruit of which has an agreeable taste; the fleshy leaves of the calyx, which surround the ripe fruit, make a palatable jelly; the wood is used to make gun-stocks, helves, &c.).

H چلتاو चलताव *čaltā'o* [*čaltā* + a = Prk. इउवो = S. (इ)व + क:], adj. = *čalan-hār*, q.v.s.v. *čalan*.

H چلتر चलित्र *čalitr*, चलित्तर *čalittar*, चलत्तर *čalattar*, चिलत्तर *čilattar* (corr. of *čaritr*, q.v.), s.m. Conduct; story, &c.

H چلترها चलित्तरहा [°*hā* = S. क + क:; —fem. ā'ī], ... } adj. & s.m. Gay, sportive; affected; changeable, inconstant; artful, cunning; —an affected person, &c.

H چلتری चलित्री *čalitrī* [ī = S. इक:],

P چلته *čilta* (i.e. *čihal-tah*, 'forty-folds'), s.m. A thick reduplicated coat (for soldiers), coat of mail, armour.

H چلتی चलती *čaltī* [*čal(nā)* + Prk. चलिआ = S. चापि + नि + इका (चाप्निका)], s.f. Activity, briskness (of business, trade, &c.); access, reach; sphere of action, power, authority, influence, jurisdiction; competency; —land under cultivation (= *čaltī zamīn*).

H چلت چلت चलचित्त *čal-čitt*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *čal*.

H چلچل चिलचिल *čil-čil* (cf. *jhal-jhal*), s.f. Talc (syn. *abrak*).

H چلچل चुलचुल *čul-čul* (v.n. of *čulčulānā*; by redupl. of *čul*, q.v.), s.m. Restlessness; prurience; &c. (= *čul*); wantonness, incontinency.

H چلچلاتا चिलचिलाता *čilčilātā* (imperf. part. of next), adj. (f. -ī), Hot, burning, scorching (as the sun).

H چلچلانا चिलचिलाना *čilčilānā* (= *jhal-jhalānā*), v.n. To be very hot (as the sun).

H چلچلانا चिलचिलाना *čilčilānā* (by redupl. fr. *čilānā*), v.n. To scream, keep on screaming, to shriek, to screech.

H چلچلانا चुलचुलाना *čulčulānā* [*čulčulā°* = Prk. चुलचुल(इ); cf. S. चुड् and चुल्], v.n. To suffer from prurience, or itching; to itch, to titillate; to feel lust, feel the sexual passion.

H چلچلانا चुलचुलाना *čul-čulānā* (by redupl. fr. *čulānā*), v.n. (dialec.) To drop, drip, trickle (= *čūnā*).

H چلچلاو चलचलाव *čal-čalā'o*, s.m. See s.v. *čal*.

H چلچلی चुलचुली *čulčulī*, s.f. = *čul-čul*, q.v.

S چلدل चलदल *čal-dal*, s.m. See s.v. *čal*.

H چلر चिल्लर *čillar* } [Prk. चिल्लडो; S. चिल्ल + र:], s.m.

H چلڑ चिल्लड़ *čillaṛ* } (f. ?) *lit.* 'Bred in clothes,' a louse: —*čillaṛ mārnā*, To louse.

H چلڑا चिलड़ा *čilṛā*, s.m. A fried cake of pulse-meal.

H چلڑاها चिल्लड़ाहा *čillaṛāhā* [*čillaṛ*, q.v. + S. आ + क + क:], adj. Lousy.

P چلغوزه *čilgozā* (S. चीर or अरण्य + गोद, H. *čīr* + *gūdā*), s.m. The seed or kernel of the *Pinus gerardiana*; the cone of this pine; the tree itself. (The word is derived by native lexicographers from *čil* = *čihal*, 'forty,' and *goza*, 'kernel or nut.')

S چلك चलुक *čaluk*, s.m. The hand hollowed to hold a little water, &c.; a handful of water (= *čullū*); a small pot, a gallipot.

H چلك चिलक *čilak* (cf. *jhalak*), s.f. Brilliance, glitter, refulgence.

H چلك चिलिक *čilik*, s.f. Twitch, stitch; twist, sprain (cf. *čik*).

H چلكاهٹ चुलकाहट *čulkāhaṭ* [*čulak(nā)* + *āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. रवअव + इं = S. (इ)तव + क + वं], s.f. Itching, titillation, &c. (cf. *čul-čul*).

H چلكتا चिलकता *čilaktā* (imperf. part. of *čilaknā*), adj. (f. -ī), Bright, shining, glittering.

H چلكنا चिलकना *čilaknā* (= *jhalaknā*), v.n. To shine, sparkle, glitter.

H چلكنا चिलकना *čilaknā* (= *čhalaknā*), v.n. To squirt; to emit sperm (as mares).

H چلكنا चुलकना *čulaknā* [*čulak°* = Prk. चुलक्के(इ), fr. S. चुल (or चुड्) + क], v.n. To itch, to feel or suffer titillation.

H چلكی चिल्की *čilkī* } (fr. *čilaknā*), adj. Bright, shining, glittering; —s.m.

H چلكیا चिल्किया *čilkiyā* } A rupee (in the language of brokers).

H & P چلم चिलम *čilam*, s.f. The part of a *huqqa* which holds the tobacco and the fire: — *čilam-bardār*, s.m. The servant who prepares the *čilam*: — *čilam-bardārī*, s.f. The work or office of a *čilam-bardār*; (*fig.*) menial or low service: — *čilam-tambākū*, s.m. Tobacco enough for one *čilam*; a little tobacco: — *čilam-čaṭ*, s.m. A great or excessive smoker: — *čilam bharnā*, v.n. To fill or prepare a *čilam*; —to serve or wait (upon).

H & P چلمچی *čilamčī*, s.f. The part of a *huqqa* fixed under the *čilam*.

T چلمچی *čilamčī*, s.f. A wash-hand-basin of metal (with or without a cover; syn. *silajčī*).

P چل مردان *čil-mardān*, s.m. The leather fixed to the vacant part of the tree of a saddle.

H چلمن चिलमन *čilman*, s.f. = *čilwan*, q.v.

S چلن चलन *čalan*, s.m. Going, proceeding, departing; course, procedure, process; gait, carriage; manner of life, conduct, behaviour, mien, deportment; habit, custom; ceremony; way, fashion, manner, mode; currency (of money); method, management (of expenditure, &c.), economy; —adj. Tremulous, shaking; unsteady; customary, fashionable, current: — *čalan čalnā*, v.n. To proceed in a course, &c.; to behave: — *čalan-se*, adv. After a good fashion or manner, with propriety, carefully; methodically, with good management, economically: — *čalan-hār*, adj. & s.m. About to go or depart; about to decamp or abscond; about to die, moribund; — one who is about to depart, &c.

H چلنا चलना *čalnā* [Prk. चलणं; S. चलनीं, rt.

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चल्], v.n. To move, stir; to go, proceed; to depart; to walk, travel; to flow, run (as a stream, a pen, &c.); to be loose (as the bowels); to blow (as wind); to sail (as a ship); to be discharged, be fired, to go off (as a gun); to be used, be brandished (as a sword); to set out, to start; to begin, be begun, be introduced; to pass (as coin), to be current, be in vogue, be in operation, be in force; to walk (in, *-par*, a path or course), to conduct or comport oneself, to behave; to go on well, to flourish, thrive (as a business, &c.); to progress, advance; to go beyond, to exceed (due bounds); to go on, continue (from some past time), be transmitted or handed down; to last, endure; to go down, be taken (as medicine); to pass, work, answer, serve, be of avail, to avail (against); to try tricks or pranks (with or on, *-se*), to practise trickery or deceit (on); —to move (mentally towards, *-par*, with the desire of possessing, &c.); —to go, give way, slip, begin to fall; to begin to wear out; —to be made out, be deciphered (as the letters, writing, &c.); —to be thrust (in), be driven (into): —*ćal-basnā*, v.n. To leave and abide elsewhere; to depart this life, to die; to come to an end, to be over: —*ćal-parnā*, v.n. To set out, to start, &c.; —to set in; to come into season, be in season or in the market (as fruit, &c.): *ćal-jānā*, v.n. (intens. of *ćalnā*), To pass, work, answer, succeed, avail; to be loose (as the bowels); to go, give way, to fall; to be worn out; to go bad, be spoiled, to turn (as food, milk, &c.); to go mad, lose (one's mind; e.g. *dil ćal-gayā*): —*ćal-denā*, v.n. To go away, to be off, to decamp: —*ćal-nikalnā*, v.n. To move on or away, to march off, to go or take one's way; —to exceed bounds, to turn out vicious.

H چلنا چلنا *ćalnā*, v.t. (prov.) = *ćūrnā*, q.v.

H چلنتا چلنتا *ćalantā* [Prk. चलंतओ; S. चल+चत्(चन्)+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Passable (as coin); vendible, saleable (= *ćaltā*).

H چلنهار چلنهار *ćalan-hār*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *ćalan*.

H چلني چلني *ćalnī* [S. चालन+ईयः], adj. Current, circulating (as coin); in use, in operation; usual, fashionable.

s چلني چلني *ćalanī*, s.f. A kind of short petticoat (worn by women of the humbler classes); cf. *ćarhnā*.

H چلني چلني *ćalnī*, s.f., contrac. of *ćālnī*, q.v.

s چلو چلو *ćalu*, and H. चलू *ćalū*, s.m. A handful or mouthful of water (= *ćullū*, q.v.); rinsing the mouth by sipping water from the hand and spitting it out again (a ceremony performed before religious ceremonies, meals, &c.; syn. *ćāman*).

H چلو چلو *ćalo* (2nd pers. pl. imperat. of *ćalnā*), intj. Come! let us be going! away! begone (cf. *ćal*; *ćaliye*).

H چلو چلو, چلو چلو, چلو چلو *ćullū*, चिल्लू *ćillū*, चल्लू *ćallū* [Prk. चुल्लओ; S. चुल्लकः], s.m. The palm of the hand hollowed so as to hold water, &c.; a mouthful (of water); a handful (of any liquid): —*ćullū-bhar*, s.m. As much (water, &c.) as can be contained in the hollowed palm of the hand, a handful (of any liquid): —*ćullū-bhar pānī-meṅ ḍūb-marnā*, *lit.* 'To drown oneself in a handful of water'; to be greatly or unreasonably abashed: — *ćullū-ćullū rādhnā*, To sip; —to acquire a habit of drinking by gradual increase; to become gradually rich: —*ćullū-se pīnā*, v.t. To drink (water, &c.) out of the hollowed palm: —*ćullū lenā* (*-kā*), To rinse the mouth before and after eating, &c.: —*ćullū-meṅ ullū honā*, To become as stupid as an owl (or to become intoxicated) with a mouthful.

H چلوا چلوا *ćalwā* [S. चिलीम+कः ?], s.f. A kind of sprat or anchovy, *Clupea cultrata*.

H چلوا چلوا *ćilu'ā* [S. चिल्ल+उकः], s.m. (dialec.), A louse (= *ćillar*).

H چلوان چلوان *ćilwān*, s.m. (?) = *ćilwan*, q.v.

H چلوانا چلوانا *ćalwānā* (doub. caus. of *ćalnā*), v.t. = *ćalānā*, q.v.

H چلوانا चिल्लवाना *ćilwānā* (caus. of *ćillānā*), v.t. To cause to scream, to make (one) scream or cry out, &c.

H چلوانس चिल्लवांस *ćilwāṅs*, s.m. = *ćilhwāṅs*, q.v.

H چلوائي चिल्लवाई *ćilwā'ī* [S. चिकल्ल+क+ईका (with *w* inserted)], s.f. Mud, mire, slush; —the turf or rushes on which the *ćaras* or leathern bucket rests when it is brought to the top of the well.

H چلون चिल्लवन *ćilwan*, s.f. A curtain or hanging screen made of reeds or split bamboos strung together horizontally at short intervals (= *ćiq*); a venetian blind; a lattice; —a bamboo or a fence placed across a stream (usually with a net attached to catch fish).

H چلونا چلونا *ćalaunā* (for चलावना = *ćalānā*), s.m. An instrument (as a spoon, stick, &c.) for stirring the contents of a pot on the fire; a winch or small stick with which the spinning wheel is turned.

H چلويا चलवैया *ćalwaiyā* [*ćal(nā)*+*waiyā* = Prk. रवव-चइओ = S. (इ)तव्य+क+इकः], adj. & s.m. Moving about much, wandering about, roving; —one who moves about a great deal, a great walker, &c.

P چله *ćilla*, s.m. A bow-string, &c.; —a period of forty days, &c. = *ćillā*, q.v.

H چلهار चिल्हार *ćilhār* [S. चिल्ल + चालः], adj. Abounding in kites.

H چلهارا चुलहारा *ćulhārā* [S. चुद्ध or चुल्ल+कार+कः; cf. *ćul*], adj. (f. -ī), Wanton, lustful, lascivious, lewd.

H چلهائي चुलहाई *ćulhā'ī*, adj. f. Lewd, &c. (= *ćulhārā*); —s.f. A lewd or libidinous woman.

H چلهرا चुलहरा *ćulharā*, *ćulahrā*, adj. (f. -ī), = *ćulhārā*, q.v.

H چلهڑ चिल्हड़ *ćilhaṛ*, s.m. = *ćillaṛ*, q.v.

H چلهلا चिलहला *ćilahlā* [S. चिकल्ल+दल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Muddy, miry, splashy, slimy.

H چلهوانس चिल्हवांस *ćilhwāṅs* [S. चिल्ल+मांस], s.m. The flesh of the kite (the eating of which is said to produce madness).

H چلهوانس चिल्हवांस *ćilhwāṅs* [S. चिल्ल+वाहः], s.m. Screaming like a kite; —screaming, crying; cry, noise.

H چلهورنا चिल्होरना *ćilhornā*, v.t. To peck (= *ćikornā*).

H چلي चिल्ली *ćilli*, s.f. A kind of dish made of eggs; —s.m. A blockhead, a dolt, an owl; one who plays mischievous pranks.

H چلي चुली *ćulī*, s.f. = *ćullī*; *ćūlhī*; and *ćolī*, qq.v.

H چلي चुल्ली *ćullī* [S. चुद्ध or चुल्ल+दल+कः], adj. & s.m. Lewd, &c. (= *ćulhārā*); —a libidinous man; —a satyr.

s چلي चुल्ली *ćullī*, s.f. A fire-place; a chimney (= *ćūlhī*); —the support placed beneath a stack of straw or store of grain, staddles.

P چليپا *ćalīpā* (corr. of *ṣalib*), s.m. A cross, crucifix; anything crooked or bent.

s چليندريه चलेन्द्रिय *ćalendriya*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *ćal*.

P چم *ćam* [Zend *jam*; S. *gam*], adj. & s.m. Prepared, adorned, arranged; — gained; — bent, curved, crooked; —an easy air, a graceful gait; a swaying motion in walking.

H چما چما *ćumā*, چما چما *ćumā*, s.m. A kiss (= *ćūmā*, q.v.): —*ćumā-ćāṭī*, s.f. = *ćūmā-ćāṭī*.

H چمار चमार *ćamār* [Prk. चम्मआरो or चम्मआलो; S. चर्म+कारः], s.m. A caste of men who work in leather; a member of that caste; a worker in leather, a currier, a shoemaker, harness-maker; a cobbler; a tanner: —*ćamār-ćaudhar*, s.m. A meeting of shoemakers, &c.; —a row, great noise, tumult, din: —*ćamār-kār*, s.m. (barbarous) = *ćamār*.

H چمارن चमारिन *ćamārin*, *ćamāran*, . } s.f. A woman of the *ćamār* caste; the wife of a *ćamār*.

H چمارني चमारनी *ćamārnī* [S. चर्मकारिनी], ... }

H چماري चमारी *ćamārī*, ... }

P چماغ *ćamāg*, } s.m. An iron mace; a wooden mace or club with a knob on the head, or headed with iron.

P چماق *ćamāq*, }

P چمان *ćamān* [imperf. part. of *ćamīdan*; rt. Zend *jam* = S. गम्], s.m. Swaying from side to side in walking; walking jauntily or with a strut, walking haughtily or gracefully.

H چمانا चुमाना *ćumānā* (caus. of *ćūmnā*), v.t. To cause to kiss; —to trifle with, play with, to disappoint.

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H چماو چماؤ चमाव *čamā'a*, H چماؤں चमाउँ *čamā'uń*, [S. चर्म + पादुका, s.f. Slippers or shoes fixed to pattens.

H چماون چُمامن *čumāwan* (i.q. चुमावना = *čumānā*), s.m. The ceremony of kissing the crown of the head, and (by women) the feet also.

H چمائي چمائی चमाई *čamā'ī* [S. चर्म + क, or चम्यक + इकः], adj. Tawny, copper-coloured.

H چماين چمایَن *čamāyan*, s.m. Name of a clan of the *Gūjar* tribe in Panipat Bargar.

H چمبا چمبا चम्बा *čambā* [S. चर्म + कः (with w inserted)], s.m. A class of beggars who squat before a house and cut or scarify their skin for the purpose of extorting alms.

H چمبا چُمبا चुम्बा *čumbā* [S. चुम्ब + कः], s.m. A kiss (= *čūmā*, q.v.).

H چمبر *čambar*, s.m. See چنبر *čambar*.

H چمبر چِمبُر *čimbur*, s.f. (?), An inferior kind of grass.

H چمبك چِمبُک *čimbuk*, s.f. = *čibuk*, q.v.

H چمبك چُمبَک *čumbak*, s.m. A loadstone, a magnet;—an extract (from a book, &c.);—a quotient; a general scholar, one who knows parts of a variety of books;—the upper part or middle of a balance;—a rogue, cheat:—*čumbak-patthar*, s.m. 'The kissing stone'; a loadstone (= *čumbak*).

H چمبل چمبل चम्बल [S. चर्मण्वती], s.f. Name of a river in Bundelkhand that falls into the Jamnā;—a log of wood with grooves in it, which is fixed on the banks of canals, and used in drawing water for irrigation.

H چمبل چمبل *čambal*, H چمبلا چمبلا *čamblā*, s.m. = *čammal*, *čamlā*, q.v.

H چمبن چُمبَن *čumban*, s.m. Kissing; a kiss (cf. *čūmā*).

H چمبو چمبو *čambu* [S. चम + कः, rt. चम्], s.m. A narrow-necked vessel for holding water, a gugglet (cf. *jambū*).

H چمبور چِمبُر *čimbūr*, s.f. = *čimbur*, q.v.

H چمبيلي چمبیلی *čambelī*, s.f. = *čamelī*, *čańbelī*, q.v.

H چمپ چمپ *čamp*, s.m. Mountain ebony, *Bauhinia variegata*.

H چمپا چمپا *čampā* [Prk. चंपओ, चंपयो; S. चम्पकः], s.m. The tree *Michelia champaca* (bearing a fragrant yellow flower):—*čampā-barnī*, s.f. The colour of the *čampi* flower (= *čampā'ī*, q.v.);—a name or an epithet of females:—*čampā-kali*, *čampī-kalī*, s.f. A necklace composed of little ornaments in the form of the bud of the *čampi* flower:—*čampā-kelā*, s.m. (f. -ī), A species of plantain (small, scented, and very sweet).

H چمپائي چمپائی *čampā'ī*, s.f. = *čampā*;—adj. & s.f. = *čampa'ī*; *čamā'ī*; qq.v.

H چمپت چمپت *čampat* [*čamp(anauń)* + Prk. चंत = S. चत], part. adj. Lying concealed, hidden, invisible:—*čampat honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To become invisible, to vanish, disappear, abscond, scamper off, run away.

H چمپك چمپک *čampak*, s.m. The tree *Michelia champaca* (= *čampā*);—a variety of the jack or bread-fruit tree:—*čampak-barnī*, s.f. = *čampā-barnī*; *čampa'ī*; q.v.

H چمپنون چمپنوں *čampanauń* [*čamp°* = S. चम्पय(ति), rt. चम्प् = कम्प्, prob. a Prk. form akin to S. क्षि; cf. *čhipnā*], v.n. (old H.), To lie concealed, to be hid; to crouch; to creep.

H چمپو چمپو *čampū*, s.f. A kind of elaborate and highly artificial composition in which the same subject is continued through alternations in prose and verse.

H چمپي چمپی *čampi* (past conj. part. of *čampanauń*), adv. (old H.), Unperceived, secretly, stealthily; in secret.

H چمپي چمپی *čampī* H چمپئي چمپئی *čampa'ī* [S. चम्पक + इक and इका], adj. & s.f. Of the colour of the *čampā* flower, yellow, golden, orange-coloured;—yellow colour, &c.

H چمتكار چمتکار *čamat-kār*, s.m. Surprise, astonishment, amazement; show, pomp, grandeur, splendour; a spectacle; a miracle;—haste:—a kind of grass.

H چمتكاري چمتکاری *čamat-kārī*, adj. & s.m. Wonderful, astonishing, surprising, extraordinary, unusual; sagacious, acute;—a wonderful man, a sagacious person, &c.;—s.f. = *čamat-kār*.

H چمتكرت چمتکرت *čamat-krit*, part. adj. Surprised, astonished, amazed.

H چمٹا چمٹا *čimṭā*, (dialec.) چمٹا *čumṭā* (see *čimaṭnā*; and cf. *čyūṇṭā*), s.m. Tongs, forceps, pincers, nippers (used chiefly for taking up fire).

H چمٹانا چمٹانا *čimṭānā* (caus. of *čimaṭnā*), v.t. To cause to adhere, &c. (= *čipṭānā*, q.v.);—v.n. = *čimaṭnā*, q.v.

H چمٹنا چمٹنا *čimaṭnā* [= *čipaṭnā*, q.v.; *čimaṭ°* is prob. akin to Prk. चिम्म(इ) and S. चि], v.n. To adhere, stick, cling (to, *-se*); to be pasted, gummed, glued, &c.; to take in close embrace; to follow close at the heels (of), to dog, to persecute:—*čimaṭ-jānā* (*-se* or *meń*), intens. of, & = *čimaṭnā*:—*čimaṭ-rahnā* (*-se*), To stick close (to), to cleave (to), &c.

H چمٹھا چمٹھا *čimṭhā*, adj. (f. -ī) = *čimṭā*, q.v.

H چمٹي چمٹی *čimṭī*, (dialec.) چمٹی *čumṭī*, s.f. Pincers, &c. (dim. of *čimṭā*, q.v.);—a nip, a pinch;—an aut (= *čyūṇṭī*, *čiṭṭī*):—*čimṭī kāṭnā* (*-ko*), To pinch (= *čuṭkī kāṭnā*).

H چمچ چمچ *čammać*, *čamać*, H چمچه چمچہ *čamčā* . . s.m. A spoon (= *čamča*, q.v.):—*čammać-boza*, s.m. The spoonbill, *Platalea leucorodia*.

H چمچڑ چمچڑ چمچڑ *čam-čiččar* [*čam* = S. चर्म + H. *čiččar*, q.v.], adj. & s.m. 'Sticking to the skin like a tick,' sticking close;—skinny;—one who sticks close.

H چمچرك چمچرک *čamčarak* H چمچڑك چمچڑک *čamčaṛak* H چمچڑكھ چمچڑکھ *čamčaṛakh* [S. चर्म + चटकः], adj. Skinny, emaciated, lean, meagre,—s.m. A bat;—a skinny person, a bag of bones.

H چمچما چمچما *čimčimā* [by redupl. of Prk. चिम्म°, fr. S. चि], adj. & s.m. Glutinous, viscous (= *čipčipā*, q.v.);—oil become viscous by age.

H چمچمانا چمچمانا *čamčamānā* (cf. *jhanjhanānā*), v.n. To tingle, smart; to sleep, become numb (as the limbs);—to shine, sparkle, glitter (= *čamaknā*, q.v.).

H چمچماهٹ چمچماہٹ *čamčamāhaṭ* [*čamčamā(nā)* + *āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. एव्वअट्टं = S. (इ)तव्य + क + त्वं], s.f. Brightness, sparkle, glitter.

H چمچمه چمچمہ *čimčima*, adj. & s.m. = *čimčimā*, q.v.

P چمچه چمچہ *čamča* (S. चमस), s.m. A spoon, a ladle:—*čamča-bhar*, s.m. A spoonful:—*čamča har degī*, s.m. A sponge; a meddler; a libertine.

H چمچي چمچی *čamčī* (dim. of *čamča*), s.f. A small spoon (such as is used to take out pickles, or the lime which is eaten with betel).

H چمر چمر *čamar*, s.m. (f. -ī), The *Bos grunniens* (syn. *yāk*,—highly valued for its bushy tail);—the tail of the *Bos grunniens* (used to whisk off flies, insects, &c.; it is also one of the insignia of royalty), a chowrie, a whisk (= *čańwar*):—*čamar-baylī*, s.f. The bittern.

H چمر چمر *čamar*, contract. of *čamār*, q.v. (used in comp.):—*čamar-rag*, s.f. 'The disposition of a *čamār*'; aversion to labour; sullenness:—*čamar-wārā*, s.m. The quarter (of a town, &c.) inhabited by *čamārs*.

H چمرا چمرا *čamrā*, s.m. = *čamrā*, q.v.

H چمراوت چمراوت *čamrāwat* H چمراوٹ چمراوٹ *čamrāwaṭ* [Prk. चम्मआरअ-वत्ती and चम्मआ-रअवट्टी; S. चर्मकार + क + वार्त्ता and वृत्तिः], s.f. The perquisites of a *čamār*.

H چمر برهے چمر برہے *čamar-barhe* (*lit.* 'That which increases the *čamar* or *čambal*,' q.v.), s.m. pl. (dialec.), The rain which falls about twelve days after the end of the cold season, winter rains.

H چمرس چمرس *čamras* [*čamār* = *čamrā* + *as* = *ghassa* = S. घर्षः], s.m. A sore on the foot (caused by the friction of a shoe).

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H چمرکھ चमरख *ćamrakh* [S. चर्म+र+क:], s.f. The leathern strap which goes round a spinning-wheel;—a lean or skinny woman (cf. *ćamćarakh*).

H چمرنی चमरनी *ćamarnī*, s.f.=*ćamārnī*, and *ćamarī*, qq.v.

H چمروا चमरवा *ćamarwā* [*ćamār*, q.v.+S. व+क (with *w* inserted)], adj. Belonging or appertaining to a *ćamār*; low, vile; ill-looking; badly made.

S چمری चमरी *ćamarī*, vulg. *ćamrī*, s.f. The female of the *ćamar* or *Bos grunniens*:—*ćamrī-gau*, s.f.=*ćamrī*.

H چمڑا चमड़ा *ćamṛā* [Prk. चम्मडओ; S. चर्म+र+क:], s.m. A hide, skin, leather:—*ćamṛā utārnā*, *ćamrā udheṛnā*, *ćamṛā ćhuṛānā*, *ćamrā khaiṅćnā*, *ćamrā nikālnā* (*-kā*), To skin, to flay;—*ćamrā udheṛnā* or *udheṛ-denā* (*-kā*), To skin or excoriate by beating.

H چمڑا चिमड़ा *ćimṛā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Ductile, flexible, elastic; tough, intrangible, hard; tenacious.

H چمڑانا चिमड़ाना *ćimṛānā* (fr. *ćimṛā*), v.n. To grow tough, become hard or stiff.

H چمڑاھٹ चिमड़ाहट *ćimṛāhaṭ* } [*ćimṛā*+*āhaṭ*=*āwaṭ*, as in *ćamrāwaṭ*, q.v.;—and °*d'ī*=
H چمڑائی चिमड़ाई *ćimṛā'ī* . } Prk. चम्मडआ=S. ता+इका], s.f. Toughness; tenacity; power, rigour; ductility, flexibility, elasticity.

H چمڑنا चिमड़ना *ćimṛnā*, v.n.=*ćimaṭnā*, q.v.

S چمس चमस *ćamas*, s.m. A kind of spoon or ladle (used at sacrifices for drinking the juice of the acid asclepias);—the plant *Mollugo pentaphylla* (commonly called *khet-pāpar*).

H چمسا चिमसा *ćim-sā*, adj. Glutinous, viscous (as oil by long keeping; syn. *ćimćima*).

H چمک चमक *ćamak* (v.n. fr. *ćamaknā*), s.f. Glitter, brilliance, splendour; flash; gleam;—timidity, starting, tendency to shy:—*ćamak-tamak*=*ćamak-damak*, s.f. Splendour, sheen, glitter, refulgence:—*ćamak-dār*, adj. Shining, glittering, brilliant, beaming.

H چمک चुम्मक *ćummak*, s.m.=*ćumbak*, q.v.

H چمکار चुमकार *ćumkār* [S. चुम्ब+कार:], s.m.(f.?), A kissing sound made with the lips to coax, or quiet, or to call children, horses, dogs, &c.; cheeping (syn. *ćućkār*).

H چمکارا चमकारा *ćamkārā* [S. चमत्+कार+क:], s.m. Glitter, glare, light.

H چمکارنا चुमकारना *ćumkārnā* (fr. *ćumkār*, q.v.), v.t. To make a kissing sound with the lips in order to coax or quiet, &c.; to chirp or cheep to, to coax, to soothe, to cheer; to speak kindly to; to fondle.

H چمکارہ चमकारा, s.m.=*ćamkārā*, q.v.

H چمکاری चुमकारी *ćumkārī*, s.f.=*ćumkār*, q.v.:—*ćumkārī denā* (*-ko*)=*ćumkārnā*.

H چمکانا चमकाना *ćamkānā* (caus. of *ćamaknā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to glitter, cause to beam or glow; to flash; to burnish, brighten, polish; to display, to make a show; to make famous; to cause to flourish or prosper, to extend, to carry to a great height of prosperity; to wave, brandish, flourish; to rouse, stir up, make lively or active; to provoke, to cause to start or shy, to startle:—*ćamkā-denā*, v.t.=*ćamkānā*.

H چمکاو चमकाव *ćamkā'o*, s.m. . . } [*ćamkā(nā)*+*ā'o*=Prk.
H چمکاھٹ चमकाहट *ćamkāhaṭ*, s.f. . } रचअ=S.
H چمکائی चमकाई *ćamkā'ī*, s.f. . . } (इ) तअ; and *-āhaṭ*=*āwaṭ*=*a'o* or *āw*+Prk. अइं=S. क+इं; and *-a'ī*=Prk. अइआ=S. ता+इका], Brightness, glittering, glitter, much light, gleam, flash, brilliance, lustre, splendour;—flourish;—starting, start.

H چمکتا चमकता *ćamaktā* (imperf. part. of *ćamaknā*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Bright, shining, glittering, glistening, splendid; flourishing, prosperous, &c.:—*ćamaktā-hu'ā*, adj.=*ćamaktā*.

H چمکنا चमकना *ćamaknā* [*ćamak*°=Prk. चमक्क(इ) or चमक्के(इ), S. चमत्+क्रियते, pass. fr. कृ], v.n. To shine, beam, glow, glimmer, sparkle, glisten, glitter, glare; to be bright, be polished;—to do well, prosper, flourish, thrive; to be lively or brisk (as a market, &c.); to prevail, rage (as an epidemic, &c.); to fly into a passion, become angry;—to be startled, to start, shy;—to get to the head (liquor):—*ćamak-rahnā*, v.n. continuative of and=*ćamaknā*.

H چمکو चमको *ćamakko*, s.f. A passionate or quarrelsome woman;—a wanton woman.

H چمکوانا चमकवाना *ćamakwānā*, v.t. doub. caus. of *ćamaknā*, q.v.; and also=*ćamkānā*, q.v.

H چمک ورنی चमकवरनी *ćamak-varnī*, s.f. = *ćamak-barnī*, q.v.

H چمکول चमकवल *ćamkawwal*, *ćamkawwal* [*ćamak*°+S. क+क (with *w* inserted)+ल:], adj. Shining, bright, &c. (=*ćamkīlā*).

H چمکی चमकी *ćamkī*, s.f. Glitter, &c. (=*ćamak*);—tinsel, a spangle.

H چمکیلا चमकीला *ćamkīlā* [*ćamak*+Prk. इलओ=S. इल+क:], adj. (f. *-ī*), Brilliant, sparkling, glittering, splendid.

H چمگادڑ चमगादड़ *ćamgādaṛ*, चिमगादड़ *ćimgādaṛ*, s.m. . . . . } A flying fox; a bat (also *ćamgadar* and *ćimgadar*).
H چمگدڑ चमगिद्दड़ *ćamgiddaṛ* [S. चर्म+गम:], s.m. . . . . }
H چمگدڑا चमगिद्दड़ा *ćamgiḍṛā*, s.m. . . }
H چمگدڑی चमगुद्दड़ी *ćamgudṛī*, s.f. . . }
H چمگدل चमगदल *ćamgadal*, s.m. (old H.) . }
H چمگیدڑ चमगीदड़ *ćamgīdaṛ*, s.m. . . }

H چمل चम्मल *ćammal*, s.f. (dialec.)=*ćambal*, q.v.

H چمل चम्मल *ćammal*, s.m. } A beggar's cocoanut-shell or cup; a begging dish.
H چملا चमला *ćamlā*, s.m. }
H چملی चमली *ćamlī*, s.f. }

H چمل چومل *ćummal*, s.m. } (dialec.) A ring (of cloth, grass, &c.), to place under a load upon the head, or under a pitcher
H چملی چومل *ćumlī*, s.f. } or vessel (=*ćumbal*; syn. *jūnā*).

P چمن *ćaman* [Zend *jam*+*ana*; S. *gam*+*ana*], s.m. A bed (in a garden), flower-bed, a parterre; a flower-garden; a blooming, verdant, or flourishing place:—*ćaman-band*, s.m. A gardener:—*ćaman-bandī*, s.f. Laying out a garden:—*ćaman-bandī karnā*, To lay out a garden:—*ćaman-ē-dahr*, s.m. Terrestrial abode:—*ćaman-zār*, s.m. A verdant meadow:—*ćaman-istān*, s.m. A flower-bed.

H چمنا चमना *ćamnā*, v.t. (prov.)=*ćāmnā*, q.v.

P چمنی *ćamanī* (fr. *ćaman*), adj. Of or relating to a parterre or flower-bed.

S چمو चमू *ćamū*, s.f. An army; division of an army; a squadron.

H چموٹا चमोटा *ćamoṭā*, s.m. } [S. चर्म+पट्टिक: or
H چموٹی चमोटी *ćamoṭī*, s.f. } पट्टिका; or dim. aff. *ōṭā*], A strap, or piece of leather; a razor-strop; a leather sock (put round the leg of a prisoner, &c.):—*ćamoṭā*, (*fig.*) A leather-headed person, a blockhead, dolt.

H چموکن चमूकन *ćamūkan*, चमोकन *ćamokan* [S. चर्म+उत्कुण:], s.m. A body-louse, a tick (infesting cattle;—syn. *ćićṛī*).

P چمی *ćamī*, adj. Real, true, significant.

S چمی चिमि *ćimi*, s.m. A parrot;—a plant from the fibres of which coarse cloth and ropes are made.

H چمیٹا चमेटा *ćameṭā* (=*ćapeṭā*, q.v.), s.m. A slap, box, thump, blow.

H چمیلی चमेली *ćamelī* [S. चम्प+केलि:], s.m. The jasmine, *Jasminum grandiflorum* (also written *ćambeli*, *ćanbeli*).

H چن चन *ćan*, चिन *ćin*, s.m. (prov.), A kind of sugar-cane.

H چن चिन *ćin*, s.m.=*ćink*, q.v.

S چن चिन्न *ćinna*, vulg. *ćinn*, s.m. A kind of grain, *Panicum miliaceum* (=*ćina*).

H چنا चना, चणा *ćanā* [Prk. चणओ; S. चणक:], s.m. The chick-pea, *Cicer arietinum*, commonly called 'gram':—*ćane bhūnnā*, *ćane-se bhūnnā* or *bhūn-denā*, v.t. To roast or parch like gram; to destroy (as with a volley);—v.n. To be parched like gram; to be in a great state of heat, or in a fever (as the body).

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P چنّا *čannā*, s.m. (dialec.) = *čānnā*, *čāṅnā*, q.v.

H چنا *čnnā*, *čunnā*, v.t. See چننا *čunnā*, *činnā*.

P چنا *čunā* (perf. part. of *čunnā*), adj. (f. -ī), Picked, gathered, culled; selected, arranged, laid (as dishes); plaited :—*čunā-ku'd*, adj. Idem.

H چنّا *čunnā* (cf. *čunčunā*), s.m. The thread-worm, *Ascaris*;—*čunne*, pl. *Ascarides*.

P چنار *čanār*, *činār*, s.m. The plane-tree; the poplar;—a circle stained (by women) on the hand or foot with privet or *hinnā*.

H چناکا چناکا *čanākā*, s.m. = *čanak*, q.v.

P چنان *čunān* (*čān*, 'like' + *ān*, 'that'), adj. & adv. Like that, such as that, such; so :—*čunān-čunīn*, adv. In this and that manner;—s.f. Evasion, subterfuge; talk, palaver; bombast, grandiloquence; — flaws, defects :—*čunān-čunīn karnā*, To practise evasion; to find fault (with), pick holes (in) :—*čunān-čī*, *čunān-čo*, *čunān-ki* or *-ke*, adv. In such a manner that, so that, as, like as, accordingly, for example.

H چنانا چنانا *čunānā* (caus. of *čunnā*), v.t. To cause to pick, or gather, or cull, &c.; to cause to be chosen or selected; to cause to be arranged, or laid, or put in order;—to dress, array, or deck (oneself) with :—*čunā-lenā*, v.t. To plait (cloth), to crimp; to kill by building (a person) into a wall, to enclose alive and build in, to immure (= *činwānā*).

P چنانچه *čunān-čī*, adv. See s.v. *čunān*.

H چناوٹ چناوٹ *čunāwaṭ* [*čunā(nā)* + *āwaṭ* = Prk. रचणअ + ट्टं = S. (र्)तअ + क + त्वं], s.f. Plaiting, crimping; plait, gather (= *čunat*).

H چنائی چنائی *čunā'ī*, چنائی *činā'ī* [*čunā(nā)* + *ā'ī* = Prk. रचणअइआ = S. (र्)तअ + ता + इका], s.f. Piling up (stones, bricks, &c.), building up (a wall); masonry-work;—filling up (a hole) by ramming (stones, &c.) into it; ramming, cramming : — *pakkī čunā'ī*, s.f. Building with bricks (or stone) and mortar, brick-and-mortar work :—*sākhī čunā'ī karnā*, v.n. To ram, cram, stuff (oneself), to eat much without drinking : — *kaččī čunā'ī*, s.f. Building with mud, mud-work.

H چنبا *čambā*, s.m. = چمبا *čambā*, q.v.

H چنبار چنبار *čambār*, s.m. (dialec.) = *čamār*, q.v.

P چنبر *čambar*, s.m. Cover for the *čilam* of a *huqqa* (syn. *sar-posh*);—a circle, hoop (of a tub, &c.), a ring (cf. *čummal*) :—*čambar-ē-čarkh*, s.m. The celestial vault :—*čambar-ē-gardan*, s.m. Stocks; pillory; a necklace, a handkerchief; a dog's collar.

H چنبری *čambarī*, adj. Round, circular.

H چنبک چنبک *čumbak*, s.m. = چمبک *čumbak*, q.v.

H چنبک چنبک *čimbuk* [S. चिबुकं], s.m. The chin.

H چنبل چنبل *čambal*, s.m. = *čambar*, q.v.

H چنبل چنبل *čumbal*, s.m. = *čummal*, q.v.

H چنبل چنبل *čambal*, } s.m. = *čammal*, *čamlā*, q.v.
H چنبلا چنبلا *čamblā*, }

H چنبو چنبو *čambū*, s.m = چمبو *čambū*, q.v.

H چنبیلی چنبیلی *čanbelī* [S. चम्प + केलि], s.f. The jasmine, *Jasminum grandiflorum* (= *čamelī*) :—*čanbelī-bel'dī*, s.m. A kind of embroidery (*čanbelī*-shaped flowers worked on cloth).

H چنپا چنپا *čampā*, s.m. = چمپا *čampā*, q.v.

H چنپت چنپت *čampat*, part. adj. = چمپت *čampat*, q.v.

H چنپک چنپک *čampak*, s.m. = چمپک *čampak*, q.v.

H چنپو چنپو *čampū*, s.m. = *čappū*, q.v.

H چنپئی چنپئی *čampa'ī*, adj. = چمپئی *čampa'ī*, q.v.

H چنت چنت *čunat* [*čun(nā)* + *at* = Prk. चणी = S. चापि + ति (चाप्ति)], s.f. Plaiting (cloth), crimping; plait, gather, ruffle; rumple, crease.

H چنت چنت *čint*, } s.f. Thought, consideration, reflection; attention; recollection; care, concern, anxiety, solicitude; doubt, suspense; — risk,
H چنتا چنتا *čintā*, } danger, fear :—*čintā-par*, adj. & s.m. Thoughtful, anxious;—an anxious person :—*čintā-kārī*, adj. Thoughtful, anxious, careful :—*čintā karnā* (*-ki*), To think (of), to engage in reflection, to reflect (on); to be anxious or uneasy (about) :—*čintākul* (*čintā* + *ākula*), adj. Disturbed in thought, distracted by any idea :—*čintā-mani*, s.m. A fabulous gem (supposed to yield its possessor all desires) :—*čintā-vat*, *čintā-vān*, adj. Thinking, thoughtful, &c. (= *čintā'e-mān*, q.v.) :—*čintā-vēman*, s.m. Council-house, council-room :—*kuch čintā nahīn*, There is no cause for anxiety; it does not signify; no matter.

H چنتانا چنتانا *čintānā* (caus. of *čintnā*), v.t. To cause to study or meditate.

H چنتایمان چنتایمان *čintā'e-mān*, adj. Thoughtful, careful, full of care, anxious, concerned.

S چنتت چنتت *čintit*, part. adj. & s.m. Thoughtful, reflective; anxious, solicitous, perplexed;—thought, reflection, care; attention; design.

S چنتک چنتک *čintak*, adj. Thinking (of), reflecting (on), considering, studying; caring (for), anxious (used as the last member of compounds).

S چنتن چنتن *čintan*, s.m. Thinking, reflecting, meditating, study; anxious thought :—*čintan karnā* (*-ko* or *kā*), To meditate (on), to ponder, to study.

H چنتنا چنتنا *čintnā* [*čint°* = Prk. चिंत(र्) or चिंते(र्) = S. चिन्तय(ति), rt. चिन्त्], v.t. To think, to reflect on, to study.

S چنتنیه چنتنیه *čintanīya*, adj. To be thought of, be considered, be meditated on; to be attended to.

S چنتیا چنتیا *čintiyā*, s.f. Thinking, consideration, reflection.

H چنٹ چنٹ *čanṭ*, s.m. A miser (cf. *čunčuṭī*).

H چنٹی چنٹی *čuṅṭī*, s.f. (prov.) = *čāṅṭī*, *čyāṅṭī*, q.v.

H چنچا چنچا *činčā* [S. चिञ्चा f. 'Tamarind'], s.m. Tamarind seed (used as playthings by children).

H چنچٹا چنچٹا *čunčuṭā*, adj. & s.m. Very little, sparing, paltry; niggardly, miserly;—a niggard, a miser (= *čanṭ*).

H چنچر چنچر *čančar*, adj. & s.m. = *čačar*, q.v.

S چنچریک چنچریک *čančarīk*, s.m. A bee (syn. *bhramar*).

H چنچڑ چنچڑ *čuṅčar*, s.m. = *čuččar*, q.v.

S چنچل چنچل, چنچل *čančal*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Moving to and fro, movable, trembling, shaking, tremulous; unsteady, restless, unstable, inconstant, inconsiderate, changeful, volatile, fickle, uncertain; heedless, lawless; wanton, sportive, playful; transient, perishable;—an unsteady character, an inconstant or fickle person, &c.; a libertine :—*čančal-hriday*, adj. Of uncertain disposition, capricious, fickle, false-hearted.

S چنچلا چنچلا *čančalā*, s.f. Lightning;—the goddess of fortune.

H چنچلانا چنچلانا *čancalānā* (fr. *čančalā*), v.n. To be unsteady, be restless, &c.; see *čančal*.

H چنچلاہٹ چنچلاہٹ *čančalāhaṭ*, s.f. } Movableness, unsteadiness; restlessness, inconstancy, uncertainty, capriciousness, fickleness; wantonness, playfulness; transitoriness, perishableness.
H چنچلائی چنچلائی *čančalā'ī*, s.f.
H چنچلپن چنچلپن *čančal-pan*, s.m.
H چنچلپنا چنچلپنا *čančal-panā*, s.m.

S چنچلتا چنچلتا *čančalatā*, s.f. } = *čančalā'ī*, *čančal-panā*, q.v.
S چنچلتو چنچلتو *čančalatva*, s.m.

H چنچلی چنچلی *čanclī*, s.f. The plant *Achyranthes alternifolia*.

H چنچنا چنچنا *činčinā* (see *činčinānā*), adj. (f. -ī), Cross, peevish, fretful.

H چنچنا چنچنا *čunčunā* (cf. *čulčul*), s.m. The worm *Ascaris* (= *čunnā*) :—*čunčune lagnā*, v.n. To be afflicted with *Ascarides*;—(*fig.*) to be restless, to be on thorns.

H چنچنانا چنچنانا *čančanānā* [*čančanā°* = S. चण् redupl. + *ā* = *āw* = Prk. चावे = S. चापि caus. augment.], cf. *čanaknā*, and *čhan-čhanānā*], v.n. To simmer, to crackle, to sputter (as butter, &c. in a frying-pan);—to shoot, to throb, to smart, tingle.

H چنچنانا چنچنانا *činčinānā* (see *čančanānā*), v.n. To scream, screech, squeak, squall (cf. *čiṅ-čeṅ karnā*);—to be cross, to fret, murmur, repine; to be stung, be annoyed, be irritated.

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H چنچناهٹ चनचनाहट *čančanāhat* [*čančanā(nā)*+ *āhaṭ*=*āwaṭ*=Prk. रचचच+ट=S. (ट)सच+क+त], s.f. Simmering, crackling, &c.; throbbing, shooting, throb, &c.

H چنچنی चुंचुनी *čunčunī* (dim. of *čunčunā*), s.f. The worm *Ascaris*;—itchiness, uneasiness (cf. *čulčul*).

s چنچو चंचु *čanču*, s.f. Beak, bill (of a bird=*čoṅć*, q.v.).

P چند *čand* [old P. *čant*; Pehl. *čand*; Zend. *čvant*, rt. *ču*; S. चियत्], adj. How much? how many? how often? how long?—so many; several, some, a few, sundry; (in comp.) quantity, as much or many, times, fold (e.g. *du-čand*, 'two-fold'):—*čand dar čand*, adj. & adv. Several, various; exceeding, excessive; many times, many fold:—*čand-rozā*, adj. Of or for a few days, ephemeral, temporary, transitory, transient:—*har-čand*, *har-čand-ki*, adj. Much as, with all that, so much the more; although, notwithstanding, nevertheless, however.

H چند चन्द *čand* [Prk. चंदो; S. चन्द्रः], s.m. The moon (=*čāṅd*):—*čand-badan*, *čand-mukh*, s.m. A face as bright or as beautiful as the moon;—adj.=*čand-badanā*, *čand-badanī*, or *čand-mukhā*, or *čand-mukhī*, adj. Moon-faced, having a face as beautiful as the moon (=S. *čandra-vadana*, *čandra-mukha*, &c.).

H چندا चन्दा *čandā* [Prk. चंदओ=S. चन्द्र+क:], s.m. The moon (=*čand*, *čandra*);—a round piece or slice:—*čande-mahtāb*, adj. As bright and beautiful as the sun and moon.

P چندا *čandā* (for *čandū*, rel. n. fr. *čand*, q.v.), s.m. Contribution, subscription, donation; assessment;—the fund for remounts (in police accounts):—*čandā denā*, To pay a contribution, give a subscription or donation:—*čandā karnā*, To raise a subscription.

H چنداليا चन्डालिया *čandāliyā* [S. चण्डाल?+इक:], s.m. Name of a caste of sweepers.

P چندان *čandān* (ir. *čand*), adj. & adv. Much, many, numbers, more, as many as, so much, so many, so great, how much soever, how many soever; so greatly:—*čandān zarūr nahīn*, There is no great necessity, it is not very necessary:—*čandān-ki*, adv. As much as, as many as, as oft as, as soon as, as long as; whatever, so greatly; insomuch that; how much soever; notwithstanding that, although:—*čandān muzāyaqa nahīn*, It is of no great consequence; there is no great object; no matter.

P چندانه *čandāna*, adj. & s.m. Sundry; miscellaneous;—a variety of petty taxes formerly levied by the *Mogal* Government (such as those on musicians, showmen, &c.); sundries, miscellaneous charges, &c.

s چندر चन्द्र *čandra*, vulg. *čandr*, and *čandar*, s.m. The moon; a moon-like spot:—*čandrātap* (*čandra*+*ātapa*), s.m. Moonlight;—an open hall, one only furnished with a roof; an awning:—*čandr-bālā*, s.f. Large cardamoms:—*čandar-badanī*, adj.=*čandr-vadanī*:—*čandar-bansī*, adj. & s.m.=*čandr-vanśī*, q.v.:—*čandr-bhāg*, s.m. Name of a mountain in the Himalaya in which the river Chenab has its source:—*čandr-bhāgā*, s.f. The river Chenab (one of the five streams of the *Panjāb*):—*čandr-jot*, s.f. Moonlight; blue light:—*čandr-driś*, s.m. Phase of the moon; new moon:—*čandr-dūt*, s.m. A messenger from the moon (regarded as a deity):—*čandr-dev*, s.m. The moon (regarded as a deity):—*čandr-rekhā*, s.f. A digit of the moon (=*čandr-lekhā*):—*čandr-renu*, s.m. *lit.* 'One who has the dust of the moon'; a plagiarist, a poetical thief:—*čandr-sāgar*, s.m. An epithet of *kshīr-sāgar* as the place whence the moon first came:—*čandr-sambhav*, s.f. Small cardamoms:—*čandr-kāl*, s.m. (Astrol.) Death occasioned by the influence of the moon:—*čandr-kānt*, adj. & s.m. Lovely as the moon;—the moon-stone, a fabulous gem (supposed to be formed from the congelation of the rays of the moon and to dissolve under the influence of its light):—*čandr-kantā*, s.f. The wife of the moon; the night:—*čandr-kalī*, s.f. A digit or one-sixteenth of the moon's disc; a lunar crescent;—a kind of *dhotī*, or petticoat (worn by women):—*čandr-gupt*, s.m. 'Moon-protected'; the fabled registrar of Yama's court:—*čandr-grahan*, s.m. A lunar eclipse:—*čandra-gol*, s.m.=*čandr-mandal*, q.v.:—*čandr-lekhā*, s.f. A digit of the moon;—the plant *Serratula anthelmintica*;—a species of metre:—*čandr-lok*, s.m. The sphere or heaven of the moon:—*čandr-mukh*, *čandra-mukhī*, adj. Moon-faced, &c. (=*čandr-vadan*, q.v.):—*čandr-malik*, s.m. The white chrysanthemum:—*čandr-mani*, s.m. The moon-gem (=*čandra-kānt*, q.v.):—*čandr-mandal*, s.m. The orb or disc of the moon; the lunar sphere; a halo round the moon:—*čandr-mauli*, adj. & s.m. 'Moon-crested';—the moon-crested one, an epithet of *Śiva*:—*čandr-mālā*, s.f.=*čandr-bālā*, q.v.:—*čandropal* (*čandr*+*upala*), s.m. The moon-stone (=*čandra-kānta*):—*čandr-vadan*, *čandr-vadanī*, adj. Moon-faced, having a face as fair as the moon:—*čandroday*, vulg. *čandr-uday* (*čandra*+*udaya*), s.m. Rising of the moon, moon-rise; an awning, a cloth or sheet spread over the large open courts of Hindu houses upon festive occasions;—a mercurial preparation used in medicine; a kind of collyrium:—*čandr-vallarī*, s.f. The moon-plant, *Asclepias acida*; rue:—*čandr-vimb*, vulg. *čandr-bimb*, s.m. The disc of the moon:—*čandr-vindu*, s.m. The nasal sign ँ (seldom used in *Hindī*, the *anuswār* being used instead):—*čandr-vanś*, s.m. The lunar race, a certain race or dynasty of Kshatriyas who claim descent from the moon:—*čandr-vanśī*, vulg. *čandr-bansī*, adj. & s.m. Of or appertaining to the lunar race;—one of the lunar race or dynasty:—*čandr-hār*, s.m. A necklace composed of circular pieces of gold, silver, &c., or of white stone beads worked with gold, &c. (vulg. *čandan-hār*):—*čandr-hās*, s.m. *lit.* 'Deriding the moon'; a glittering scimitar.

H چندرا चन्द्रा *čandrā* [S. चन्द्रक:], adj. Bald (=*čandlā*); —wise, intelligent.

s چندراتپ चन्द्रातप *čandrātap*, s.m. See s.v. *čandra*.

H چندرانا चन्द्राना *čandrānā* [*čandra* + *ā* = *āv*=Prk. चावे=S. चापि (caus. augment)+*nā*=Prk. चवं =S. चनीयं], v.n. To be withered or blighted (a tree), to wither or dry up, to cease to grow.

H چندرانا चंदराना *čandrāna* [*čand*° fr. S. छद्म, rt. छद्+*rā* caus. augment], v.n. To make pretexts or excuses, to practise concealment, to pretend ignorance; to impute falsehood (to).

H چنداول चंदरावल *čandrāval* [S. चन्द्र+चावली], s.f. Acquaintance; companion; connexion.

H چندرس चंदरस *čandras* (corr. fr. *sandaros*, q.v.), s.m. Gum anime, or gum copal.

s چندرك चन्द्रक *čandrak*, s.m. The eye in a peacock's tail;—a finger-nail.

s چندرکا चन्द्रिका *čandrikā*, s.f. Moonlight, moonbeam, moonshine;—a kind of fish, *Zeus oblongus*;—large or small cardamoms;—a species of metre.

s چندرل चन्द्रिल *čandril*, s.m. A barber;—a name of *Śiva*;—the pot-herb *Chenopodium album*.

H چندرما चन्द्रमा *čandr-mā*, *čandar-mā* [S. चन्द्र+मास्], s.m. The moon;—the deity of the moon.

H چندرنا चन्द्रना *čandrnā*, v.n.=*čandrānā*, q.v.

H چندری चुंदरी *čundrī*, } s.f.=*čunrī*, q.v.
H چندڑی चुंदड़ी *čundṛī*, }

H چندلا चन्द्रला *čandlā*, adj. Bald (=*čandrā*, q.v.);—s.m. Baldness.

s چندن चन्दन *čandan*, s.m. The sandal tree, *Santalum album*, or *Sirium myrtifolium*; sandal-wood, sandal, sanders; the unctuous preparation of sandal-wood (held in high estimation as a perfume);—a proper name.

H چندنا चन्दना *čandnā*, s.m. Moonlight (=*čāndnī*);—epithet of a parrot.

H چندنهار चन्दनहार *čandan-hār*, s.m.=*čandra-hār*, q.v.s.v. *čandra*.

H چندوا चन्दवा *čandwā*, चन्दोवा *čando'ā* . . . . . } [S. चन्द्र+क: (with euphonic w inserted)], s.m. A small canopy, an awning; the crown (of a hat, &c.);—the scraper for getting the *gur* out of the boiler in a *kolhū*;—the shaft of a ploughshare.
H چندویا चन्दोया *čandoyā* (i.e. *čando'ā*, with y inserted) . . . . . }

P چنده *čanda* (fr. *čand*), s.m. Subscription, &c. (=*čandā*, q.v.).

H چندھا चुन्धा *čundhā* } [S. चक्ष+चन्ध+क:, and
H چندھلا चुन्धला *čundhlā* } ल+क:, cf. *čāndhā*; *čakā-čaundh*, &c.], adj. (f. -ī) & s.m. Having weak eyes, dim-sighted, purblind;—indistinct, bad, scrawly (handwriting);—one whose eyes are too weak to bear daylight, a blinkard.

H چندھلانا चुन्धलाना *čundhlānā* } (fr. *čundhlā*, and *čundhī*) v.n. To
H چندھیانا चुन्धियाना *čundhiyānā* } be dazzled by excess of light =*čaundhiyānā*), to see dimly (owing to weak eyes), to be purblind.

P چندی *čande* (fr. *čand*), adj. & adv. Some, somewhat, a few, a little, a while:—*čande-ba'd*, adv. After a while, in due course.

H چندی चिंदी *čindī* (fr. *činna*=*čunnā*), s.f. A small piece, a fragment, a scrap, a rag; a tatter:—*čindī-čindī karnā*, v.t. To break to pieces, reduce to fragments, &c.

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H چندی चुंदी *ćundī*, s.f. A harlot, a bawd, a procuress.

H چندیا चन्दिया *ćandiyā* [S. चन्द्र+इका], s.f. The crown of the head;—a round flat cake (of flour or meal).

H چندیا चन्देया *ćandeyā*, चन्दैया *ćandaiyā*, s.m. A deep place.

H چندیری चंदेरी *ćanderī* } [*ćanderī*=*ćandelī*=*ćandel* +
H چندیل चंदेल *ćandel* } S. इका], s.f. Name of a village on the left bank of the *Betwā* (remarkable for a fine species of cotton fabric manufactured there);—also=*ćandelī*, q.v.

H چندیل चन्दील *ćandīl*, चन्देल *ćandel* . . . . . } [S. चन्द्र + इकः
H چندیلا चन्देला *ćandelā* . . } and इल+कः], s.m. Name of a tribe of *Rājpūts* who claim descent from the moon.

H چندیلی चन्देली *ćandelī* (see *ćanderī*), s.f. A very fine species of cotton cloth (made originally at *Ćandel* or *Ćanderī*. The thread of the best quality is sold for its weight in silver; and the cloth is of so costly a description as to be used in native courts only).

H چندین चन्दीन *ćandīn* (see *ćindī*), adj. Silvery.

P چندین *ćandīn* [*ćand*, q.v.+*īn*=Zend *aēna*=S. *in*], adj. So much, so many (see *ćandāh*).

P چندینه *ćandīna*, adj. & s.m.=*ćandāna*, q.v.

H چندیها चन्दीहा *ćandīhā* [S. चन्द्र+इक+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Silvery; white.

H چند चण्ड *ćand*, adj. (f. -ā), Fierce, violent, impetuous, hot, passionate, wrathful, furious; hot, pungent, acrid;—s.m. A violent person, &c.

H چنڈا चण्डा *ćanḍā*, s.f. A passionate or furious woman; a name of the goddess *Durgā* (applied especially to her incarnation for the purpose of destroying the *Asur* or demon *Mahesh*. This exploit forms the subject of a section of the *Mārkaṇḍeya-purāna*, and is particularly celebrated in Bengal at the *Durgā-pūjā*, or festival held in honour of this goddess in the month *Āswin*, Sept.–Oct.).

H چنڈار चण्डार *ćanḍār*, s.m.=*ćanḍāl*, q.v.

H چنڈال चण्डाल *ćanḍāl*, corr. चिण्डाल *ćinḍāl*, s.m. The most degraded of the mixed tribes; a man of this tribe (born from a *Śūdra* father and a *Brāhman* mother); an outcast, a miscreant, a vile wretch, a malignant or diabolical creature; a miser:—*ćinḍāl-bāl*, s.m. A hair on the head (considered unlucky):—*ćanḍāl-ćaukṛī*, s.m. A company of four or more miscreants.

H چنڈالا चण्डाला *ćanḍālā*, }
H چنڈالن चण्डालिन *ćanḍālin*, }
H چنڈالنی चण्डालिनी *ćanḍālinī*, } s.f. A woman of the *ćanḍāl* caste; the wife of a *ćanḍāl*; a degraded vile woman, &c.
H چنڈالی चण्डाली *ćanḍālī*, }

H چنڈالیا चण्डालिया *ćanḍāliyā* [S. चण्डाल+इकः], s.m. A caste of sweepers; a member of that caste (=*ćanḍāliyā*).

H چنڈاول चण्डावल *ćanḍāwal* [T. *ćanḍāwul*], s.m. The rear-guard (of an army);—camp-followers.

H چنڈتا चण्डता *ćanḍatā*, s.f. } Warmth, pungency;
H چنڈتو चण्डत्व *ćanḍatva*, s.m. } passionateness, fierceness, furiousness.

H چنڈکا चण्डिका *ćanḍikā*, s.f. A name of *Durgā* (=*ćanḍā*, q.v.).

H چنڈل चण्डल *ćanḍal*, s.m. contrac. of *ćanḍāl*, q.v.

H چنڈو चण्डू *ćanḍū* [S. चण्ड+उकः], s.m. An intoxicating drug made of opium:—*ćanḍū-bās*, s.m. One addicted to smoking *ćanḍū*:—*ćanḍū-khāna*, s.m. A house in which *ćanḍū* is smoked.

H چنڈوا चण्डवा *ćanḍwā* [S. चन्द्र+कः (with *w* inserted)], s.m. The shaft of a ploughshare (=*ćandwā*).

H چنڈوان चण्डवान *ćanḍ-wān*, } adj. Fierce, passionate,
H چنڈوت चण्डवत *ćanḍ-wat*, } &c. (=*ćanḍ*, q.v.).

H چنڈول चंडूल *ćanḍūl*, चंडोल *ćanḍol* [S. चरण्ड+उलः], s.m. The pyramid-crested lark, *Galerita cristata*.

H چنڈول चंडोल *ćanḍol*, s.m. contrac. of *ćanḍāwal*, q.v.

H چنڈول चंडोल *ćanḍol*, चिंडोल *ćinḍol* [S. चतुर्+दोलः], s.m. A sort of sedan (=*ćau-ḍol*);—a plaything consisting of four little earthen pots joined together.

S چنڈی चण्डी *ćanḍī*, s.f. = *ćanḍā*, q.v.:—*ćanḍī-kusum*, s.m. Red oleander.

H چنری चुनरी *ćunrī* } [*ćun*(*nā*)+*rī*=Prk. चडिया=
H چنڑی चुनड़ी *ćunṛī* } S. च+र+इका], s.f. A mode of dying cloth parti-coloured (knots being tied in different parts of it previous to dipping it in the dye to prevent those parts from receiving the colour; syn. *ćuṭkī*); cloth dyed parti-coloured; a parti-coloured sheet or *sāṛī* (worn by women).

H چنسر चनसुर *ćansur* [S. चन्द्र+शूर], s.m. Cress, cresses, *Lepidium sativum*; syn. *hālim*.

H چنک चंक *ćank*, s.m. corr. of *śankh*, and of *ćang*, qq.v.

S چنک चणक *ćanak*, s.m. The chick-pea (=*ćanā*, q.v.).

H چنک चिनक *ćinak*, s.f.=*ćinag*, q.v.

H چنک चनक *ćanak*, चिनक *ćinak*, s.f. . . . . } (see *ćanaknā*), Bursting (of the husk of a seed); bursting or opening (of a bud);
H چنکا चनका *ćankā*, s.m. . } cracking (with or without a report, as earthenware, &c.);—a pain or stitch (in the back=*ćik*):—*ćanak-bā'o*, s.m. = *ćanak-bā'ī*, s.f. Rheumatic pain, rheumatism (in the back, &c.).

H چنکنا चनकना *ćanaknā* [*ćanak*°=Prk. चणक्क(ए) or चणक्के(ए), tr. S. चण् (or चन्)+क्त], v.n. To burst and fall out (as seed from the husk); to burst or open (as a bud); to crack (as earthenware);—to be irritated (=*ćinćinanā*;—cf. *ćaṭaknā*).

H چنگ चिनग *ćinag* (i.q. *ćanak*, *ćinak*), s.f. Pricking, smarting, burning (as prickly heat, &c.); irritation, inflammation (of a member); *ardor urinæ*; the clap.

P چنگ *ćang* (S. चङ्ग), s.m. 'Anything crooked or bent'; the hand expanded with the fingers somewhat hooked: claw (of a wild beast), talon (of a bird); a Jew's harp, a lute; a paper kite with small cymbals attached; a streamer or flutterer of paper fastened to a kite; a name of one of the eight suits at cards;—fame, report:—*ćang-bā'o*, *ćang-bāyu*, s.m. Rheumatic or other pain in the back or a limb (causing it to be bent or curved; cf. *ćanak-bā'o*):—*ćang-nawāzī*, s.f. Playing on the harp or lute, &c.

H چنگا चंगा *ćangā* [S. चङ्ग+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Sound, good; true; pure; right, &c. (=*aćchā*); well, in health, healthy; healed, cured, convalescent:—*ćangā banānā* (-*ko*), To put to rights, to correct, punish, chastise:—*ćangā karnā* (-*ko*), To make well, to restore to health, to heal, to cure:—*ćangā honā*, v.n. To be healed, be cured, become well, &c.:—*bhalā-ćangā*, adj. (f. -ī), Sound, good, perfect; in health and vigour, hale and hearty; uninjured; tolerable, passable, fair.

H چنگا चिंगा *ćiṅgā*, s.m. A chicken (=*ćingnā*; *ćiṅgā*, q.v.).

H چنگاری चिंगारी *ćiṅgārī* [S. चीण + अङ्गार+इका], s.f. A spark (of fire):—*ćingārī ćhornā*, v.n. To emit sparks;—to say cutting or vexing things:—*ćingārī ḍālnā*, To shed sparks; to cast a fire-brand (into);—to sow discord:—*ćiṅgārī lagānā* (-*meṅ*), To apply sparks of fire (to), to set fire (to); to inflame:—*ćiṅgārī-lagāne-wālā*, s.m. An incendiary.

P چنگال *ćangāl* (fr. *ćang*, q.v.), s.m.=*ćaṅgul*, q.v.

S چنگٹ चिङ्गट *ćiṅgaṭ*, s.m. A shrimp or prawn (=*ćiṅgrā*).

H چنگر चंगर *ćaṅgar*, s.m.=*ćaṅger*, q.v.

H چنگڑا चिंगड़ा *ćingṛā*, s.m. } [S. चिङ्गट+कः and
H چنگڑی चिंगड़ी *ćiṅgṛī*, s.f. } इका], A shrimp; a prawn.

P چنگل *ćaṅgul*, vulg. *ćuṅgal*, *ćuṅgul* (see *ćang*), s.m. Claw (of a wild beast); talon (of a bird); hand; clutch, grasp; hook;—a handful or fist-full (of anything dry).

H چنگلنا चिंगलना *ćiṅgalnā*, v.t.=*ćigalnā*, q.v.

H چنگنا चिनगना *ćinagnā* (fr. *ćinag*, q.v.), v.n. To prick, smart, burn, throb, shoot (with pain); to be inflamed;—to cry, to squeak, to screech.

H چنگنا चुंगना *ćuṅgnā*, v.t.=*ćugnā*, q.v.

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H چنگنا चिंगना *ćiṅgnā*, s.m. } [*ćing°* = *ćinag* = *ćinak* or *ćanak*, q.v. + *mi* = *lā* or *rā* = Prk. ङ्घो or ङ्घा
H چنگنی चिंगनी *ćiṅgnī*, s.f. } =S. र or ल + कः], A chicken, &c. (= *ćiṅgā*, q.v.).

H چنگور चंगूर *ćaṅgūr* [Prk. चंगुरो; S. चङ्ग + उरः or उलः], adj. Excellent, sound; flourishing, prosperous.

H چنگھار चिंघार *ćiṅghār*, s.f. } [S. चित्कारी,
H چنگھاڑ चिंघाड़ *ćiṅghāṛ*, s.f. } and S. चित्कार
H چنگھاڑا चिंघाड़ा *ćiṅghāṛā*, s.m. } +कः], Scream, screech, trumpeting of an (elephant); noise, clamour:—*ćiṅghāṛ* (or *ćiṅghāṛeṅ*) *mārnā*, To scream, &c. (= *ćiṅghāṛnā*).

H چنگھاڑنا चिंघाड़ना *ćiṅghāṛnā* (fr. *ćinghār*, q.v.), v.n. To scream, to screech, to trumpet (as an elephant), to roar.

H چنگھنی चिंघनी *ćiṅghnī*, s.f. = *ćiṅgnī*, q.v.

P چنگی *ćaṅgī*, s.m. One who plays on the *ćaṅg* or harp, &c., a harper.

H چنگی चिंगी *ćiṅgī*, s.f. A spark (= *ćingārī*); — a firebrand; a malignant dwarf: — *ćiṅgī ćhūṭnā*, *ćiṅgī jharnā*, *ćiṅgī nikalnā*, v.n. To drop sparks; to sparkle.

H چنگی चुंगी *ćuṅgī* [*ćun*(*nā*) + S. च + क + ङ्का], s.f. A cess levied from grain-sellers, &c. (being as much grain as a man can grasp in his hand); the fees of a weigher of grain; town-duties; illegal abstractions of handfuls of market produce (frequently, however, given as a sort of rent for the use of market conveniences, or to *zamīndārs*, *baniyās*, &c. for the establishment of new markets): —*ćuṅgī-peṅṭh*, s.f. A market or fair held on coudition of giving a small portion of each saleable article to the *zamīndār*.

H چنگیر चंगेर *ćaṅger*, s.f. A small basket or bowl (for holding flowers, garlands, &c.), a flower-pot, a tray.

H چنگیرا चंगेरा *ćaṅgerā*, s.m. A large basket; a tray; a trough.

H چنگیری चंगेरी *ćaṅgerī* (dim. of *ćaṅgerā*), s.f. = *ćaṅger*, q.v.

H چنگیل चंगेल *ćaṅgel*, s.m. (?) A herb which springs out of ruined buildings (the seed of which, called *khubāsī*, is used in medicine).

H چنلی مٹی चुनली मिट्टी *ćunlī-miṭṭī*, s.f. Potter's clay; clay.

S چنمے चिन्मय *ćin-may* (चित् + मय), adj. & s.m. See s.v. *ćit*.

H چنمیا चनमिया *ćanamiyā*, s.m. Name of a class of *Rājpūts*.

H چنن चुनन *ćunan* (v.n. fr. *ćunnā*), s.m. A gather, pucker, rumple, crease.

چننا चिनना *ćinnā* [*ć.n°* = Prk. चिण(ए) = S. चिनो (ति), rt. चि], v.t. To gather, &c. (= *ćunnā*, q.v.); to build up (a wall, doorway, &c.); to enclose (a person) alive and build in, to immure; to fill (a hole) by ramming (stones, &c.) into it.

چننا चुनना *ćunnā* [*ćun°* = Prk. चुण(ए) = S. चिनो (ति), rt. चि], v.t. To gather, pick, pluck; to choose, select, cull, glean; to pick up (food, &c. as a bird); to place in order, to arrange, to lay (dishes on a table); to gather, to plait (cloth), to crimp; to build up (a doorway, &c.) = *ćinnā*, q.v.:—*ćun-denā*, v.t. (intens.) To pick out, select, choose, &c.; to build up (a doorway, &c.):—*ćun-dālnā*, v.t. (intens.) To pick out, &c.; to pluck out, pull out:—*ćun-lenā*, v.t. (intens.) = *ćun-denā*.

H چننڈہ *ćuninda*, part. adj. corr. of *ćinīda*, q.v.

H چننگ चिनंग *ćinaṅg*, s.f. = *ćinag*, q.v.

H چنوان चनवां *ćanwāṅ* [S. चणकः (with *w* inserted)], s.m. A small species of millet.

H چنوان चुनवां *ćunwāṅ* (*ćunā*, p.p. of *ćunnā*), adj. Gathered, picked, culled, selected, chosen.

H چنوانا चिनवाना *ćinwānā* (caus. of *ćinnā*), v.t. To have (a wall or a doorway) built up; to have (a person) immured, &c.

H چنوانا चुनवाना *ćunwānā* (caus. of *ćunnā*), v.t. To cause to be gathered or picked, &c. (see *ćunnā*).

H چنوائی चुनवाई *ćunwā'ī* [*ćunwā*(*nā*) + *ā'ī* = Prk. चउवाइआ = S. ना + इका], s.f. Price paid for picking, the cost of building (a wall, &c.), wages of masons.

H چنوٹی चिनौटी *ćinauṭī*, चुनौटी *ćunauṭī* [*ćin*(*nā*) + *auṭī* = Prk. आवटिआ = S. आवि (caus. augment) + टि + इका (i.e. आविका)], s.f. Folding, plaiting; a fold, plait; a letter;—flesh hanging from the ear of a cock;—incitement, encouragement (of troops in battle), &c. (= *ćunauṭī*, q.v.); defiance, provocation; reproach, taunt, disrespect; envy, spite; an oath.

H چنوٹا चुनौटा *ćunauṭā*, s.m. } [S. चर्च + पाच + कः
H چنوٹی चुनौटी *ćunauṭī*, s.f. } and इका], A box for holding the lime which is eaten with betel-leaf or tobacco; —*ćunauṭī*, s.f. A small spoon used to take out the lime.

H چنوٹی चुनौटी *ćunauṭī* (i.q. *ćunauṭī*, q.v.), s.f. Gathering, folding; folding the sheet of mantle (*ādṛī*);—selection of the fittest men (from an army) for a desperate enterprise; incitement, encouragement (of troops in battle, for which purpose an officer is especially appointed in Indian armies); defiance, provocation;—a practice which formerly prevailed at *Benares* (*viz.* on the eleventh day of the *śukl-paksh* of *Jaith* the inhabitants were wont to swim across the river, and forming themselves into two parties, to fight with swords, clubs, &c.).

H چنور चंवर *ćaṅwar* [S. चमरः & चमरं], s.m. The *Bos grunniens*, &c. (= *ćamar*, q.v.);—the male flower of maize:—*ćaṅwar-ḍholnā*, To shake a *ćaṅwar* or whisk (for the purpose of driving away flies, &c.), to whisk off flies with a *ćaurī*.

H چنونی चिनौनी *ćinaunī* (for *ćina'unī* = *ćinavnī*, fr. *ćihnā*, with *aw* inserted), s.f. Picking out, selecting.

H چنہ चिन्ह *ćinh* [Prk. चिण्हं; S. चिह्नं], s.m. Mark; spot, scar, stain; print (of a foot, &c.); sign, token, symptom; symbol, badge; figure, emblem; distinguishing mark or feature, characteristic:—*ćinh-ćaraṇ*, s.m. Foot-mark, foot-print:—*ćinh ćarkānā* (-par), To mark, brand; to stigmatize.

H چنھا चिन्हा *ćinhā*, s.m. = *ćinhā*, q.v.

H چنھار चिन्हार *ćinhār* (*ćinh* + *ār*, which is identical with the gen. aff. *kar*, q.v.), s.m. An acquaintance.

H چنھاری चिन्हारी *ćinhārī*, s.m. & f. = *ćinhār*, q.v.

H چنھانا चिन्हाना *ćinhānā* (for *ćinhāvnā*, caus. of *ćinhnā*), v.t. = *ćinhwānā*, q.v.

H چنھائی चिन्हानी *ćinhānī* (fr. *ćinhānā*, caus. of *ćinhnā*), s.f. A mark, sign, token (= *ćinh*).

H چنھت चिन्हित *ćinhit* [S. चिह्नितः], part. adj. Marked, distinguished; known, recognized:—*ćinhit karnā* or *kar-denā* (-*ko*), To mark, to distinguish, to render recognizable:—*ćinhit-nāma*, s.m. A list of distinguishing marks, or descriptions, or names.

H چنھوانا चिन्हवाना *ćinhwānā* (doub. caus. of *ćinhnā*), v.t. To cause to be distinguished, or recognized, or known.

H چنی चनी *ćanī*, (dim. of *ćanā*), s.f. A small species of chick-pea.

H چنی चुन्नी *ćunnī* (= *ćūnī*, q.v.), s.f. A small ruby;—the worm *Ascaris* (pl. *ćunniyāṅ*, *Ascarides*).

H چنیا चुनिया *ćuniyā*, चिनिया *ćiniyā* [S. चोच + कः and इका], adj. & s.f. Small, diminutive; young; —the female Amadabat (syn. *munniyā*):—*ćiniyā batak*, s.f. A duck (as disting. fr. a goose).

H چنیا चुनिया *ćuniyā*, s.f. = *ćūnī*, q.v.

H چنیادا चनियादा *ćaniyādā*, चनेआदा *ćane'ādā*, ... } s.m. (?) Land under a crop of *ćanā*.
H چنیال चनियाल *ćaniyāl*, ... }

H چنیٹھ चनेठ *ćaneṭh*, s.f. Spices given to cattle, drugs for oxen.

P چنیدہ *ćinīda* [perf. part. of *ćinīdan*, rt. Zend *ći* = S. चि (चिनोति)], part. adj. Gathered, picked, culled, selected, chosen; select, choice.

P چنین *ćunīn* (*ćūn* + *īn*), adj. & adv. Like this, such; so, thus.

P چو *ćū*, adv. & conj. = *ćūn*, q.v.

H چو चौ *ćau* [prob. fr. Prk. चव = S. चर्व], s.m. A

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grinder, a back-tooth; —a ploughshare; a clump round a ploughshare.

H चौ *čau* [Prk. चउ; S. चतुर्], adj. Four (used only in comp.):—*čau-annī*, *čau-annī*, s.f. The fourth part of a rupee, a four-anna piece;—*čau-annī-kā*, adj. A quarter, a four-anna (share, &c.):—*čau-bāčh*, *čau-bāčhā*, s.m. A levy of revenue on four things under the ancient regime in the Dehli territory, viz. the *pāg* or 'turban,' the *tāg* or 'string or thread worn by a child round the waist,' the *tārī* or 'hearth,' and *pūchh* or 'tails of cattle' (the first two correspond to the 'poll-tax,' the third to 'hearth-money'—the fumage of Domesday Book):—*čau-bā'ī*, s.f. Wind blowing from the four quarters, &c. (=*čau-wā'ī*, q.v.):—*čau-baglā*, s.m. A gusset under the arm-pit; a kind of jacket not open under the arms:—*čau-band*, s.m. The four fastenings, four joints; four limbs or members;—adj. Sound in the four limbs, vigorous, &c. (used in comp. with *čāj*):—*čau-bandī*, adj. & s.f. Of or appertaining to the four limbs or the four legs;—fastenings (of baggage, &c.); putting four new shoes on a horse or beast, shoeing;—*čau-bandī bāndhnā*, To shoe (a horse or beast):—*čau-bandī fasd*, Bleeding in four limbs, *viz.* the arms and legs:—*čau-barsī*, s.f. An obsequial rite performed on the fourth anniversary of a death:—*čau-bolā*, s.m. A verse of four lines;—a play;—*čau-bolā čhand*, s.m. A kind of metre:—*čau-pā*, adj. & s.m. See s.v.:—*čau-pāra*, adj. Four-pieced:—*čau-pās*, adv. On all sides, all round, around:—*čau-pā'e*, *čaupāya*; see s.v.:—*čau-pattī*, *čau-pattrī*, s.f. A small tract, an essay, a pamphlet; a pocket-book:—*čau-pahrā*, adj. & adv. Consisting of four watches, four-watch;—for or during four watches or twelve hours:—*čau-pahal*, *čau-pahlā*, adj. & s.m. Four-sided, quadrilateral;—a four-sided figure, a quadrilateral;—*čau-pahal*, s.f. A square bottle:—*čau-pahiyā*, adj. & s.m. Having four wheels, four-wheeled;—a four-wheeled vehicle or carriage:—*čau-pher*, adj. & adv. All round, on all sides;—*čau-pher nāp*, s.f. Perimeter:—*čau-tār*, *čau-tārā*, adj. & s.m. Having four strings or wires, four-stringed;—a four-stringed musical instrument:—*čau-tāl*, *čau-tālā*, s.m. A mode in music, the time of which is marked by four claps of the hands:—*čau-tarkā*, s.m. A mitre;—a kind of tent with four ropes:—*čau-taggī*, adj. & s.f. Consisting of four strands;—a thread of four strands;—a kind of fishing line (not used with a rod):—*čau-tah*, *čau-tahā*, adj. Of four folds:—*čau-tahī*, *čau-ta'ī*, s.f. A piece of cloth of two breadths of double length:—*čau-tak*, s.f.=*čār-dūkhen*, q.v.s.v. *čār*:—*čau-jugī*, adj. Of or relating to the four ages or great periods; of vast antiquity:—*čau-hāshiya*, adj. Four-bordered, having an ornamental border on the four sides (a shawl, &c.):—*čau-hadda*, adj. & s.m, (f. -ī), Of or appertaining to four boundaries, or environs;—the four boundaries; environs, surrounding country, neighbourhood;—a raised mound indicating where the boundaries of four villages meet:—*čau-dānī*, *čau-dāniya* (fr. *dānā*), s.f. An ear-ring formed (usually) of four pearls:—*čau-dis*, *čau-dis*, *čau-disā*, adv. On all sides, all round:—*čau-dant*, adj. 'Having four teeth or tusks'; crossing the tusks (as elephants do in fighting);—stout, sturdy, robust; bold, valiant:—*čau-dantī*, s.f. Stoutness, sturdiness; boldness, valour, heroism:—*čau-dol*, s.m. A kind of sedan with two poles (=*čau-pālā*):—*čau-rāstā*, *čau-rāhā*, s.m. Junction of four roads, cross-road, quadrivium;—*čau-rāhe-meṅ*, adv. On the cross-road, in public:—*čau-rangā*, adj. (f. -ī), Of four colours; of four kinds:—*čau-singā*, *čau-singhā*, adj. Four-horned;—s.m. A raised mound indicating the junction of the boundaries of four villages (=*čau-hadda*):—*čau-siwānā*, *čau-simā*, adj. & s.m.=*čau-hadda*, q.v.:—*čau-karā*, s.m. (f. -ī), A ring of two pearls worn in each ear:—*čau-kon*, *čau-konā*, *čau-kor*, adj. & s.m. Four-cornered, quadrangular, square;—a square:—*čau-khandī*, s.f.=*čau-singhā*, q.v.:—*čau-khūṅṭ*, *čau-khūṅṭā*, adj. & s.m. Four-cornered, quadrangular; rhomboidal, lozenge-shaped;—a four-sided figure, a quadrilateral:—*čau-khūṅṭ*, s.m. The four quarters of the globe, the world;—adv. On all four sides, all round:—*čau-khūṅṭ-barābar-bārā*, s.m. A rhombus;—*čau-khūṅṭ do barābar bārā*, s.m. A rhomboid:—*čau-khūṅṭ bīč barābar*, s.m. A parallelogram:—*čau-gānā*, adj. Four-fold, quadruple (=*čau-gunā*):—*čau-gaddā*, s.m.=*čau-hadda*, *čau-singhā*, qq.v.:—*čau-gird*, adv. On all sides, all round;—s.m.pl. Neighbourhood, adjacent or surrounding district or territory:—*čau-gunā*, adj. (f. -ī), Four times, four-fold, quadruple:—*čau-gosha*, adj. Four-cornered, &c. (=*čau-konā*);—s.m. A kind of oblong tray:—*čau-goshī*, s.f. A four-sided cap;—*čau-goshī*, *čau-goshiyā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having four ears'; an animal (particularly a horse) with slit ears:—*čau-gharā*, *čau gharā*, adj. (f. -ī) & s.m. Having four partitions or compartments, &c.;—a small box (of gold or silver, &c.) with four partitions (for holding spices or perfumes);—an earthen toy consisting of four small cups joined together:—*čau-gharā*, s.f. A raft or float supported on four or more earthern pitchers:—*čau-lāwā*, s.m. A large well (admitting of four *lā'os* or ropes being let down at one and the same time):—*čau-larā*, s.m.=*čau-larī*, s.f. A necklace of four strings or rows:—*čau-mās*, s.m. Four months; lands tilled during the four months of the rainy season and prepared for the *rabī'* sowing:—*čau-māsī*, adj. & s.m. Of or relating to the four months of the rains;—the four months (from *Asārh* to *Ku'ār*) constituting the rainy season; a kind of song (descriptive of the season) sung during the rains:—*čau-māsiya*, *čau-māsiya*, s.m. A ploughman hired for the four months of the rainy season:—*čau-muhalla*, *čau-mahlā*, adj. (f. -ī) & s.m. Having four stories, four-storied;—a four-storied house, &c.:—*čau-magza*, adj. & s.m. Having four kernels;—a walnut;—a large-headed person:—*čau-mukh*, adj. & s.m. Having four faces; having four points (an arrow, &c.); having four burners (a lamp);—a name of *Brahmā*;—a lamp-stand with four partitions or burners:—*čau-mukhā*, adj. & s.m. Four-faced, &c. (=*čau-mukh*);—a kind of *paṭā* or fencing stick:—*čau-mukhā larnā*, v.n. To be good at argument:—*čau-mukhī*, adj.=*čau-mukhā*;—s.f. A name of the goddess *Devī*;—the seed of the *Elæocarpus ganitrus*:—*čau-muhānā*, s.m. The junction of four streams, or of four roads:—*čau-mekhā*, s.m. (orig.) A punishment which consists in tying the four outstretched limbs to four pegs; tying a man's arms and legs; tying the elbows behind; tying the four legs of a horse:—*čau-meṅrā*, adj. & s.m. Having four boundaries;—a place or village having four boundaries:—*čau-wā'ī*, s.f. Wind blowing from the four quarters, or from all quarters;—contrary winds;—a tempest, hurricane, commotion:—*čau-haṭṭā*, s.m. A market where four roads meet, a square with shops on all sides.

H चूआ *čū'ā*, चुवा *čuwā*, s.m. A rat; a mouse (=*čūhā*, q.v.).

H चूआ *čū'ā*, चुआ *ču'ā* [S. चुक्रकः], s.m. The pot-herb *Amaranthus oleraceus* (com. called *lāl sāg*; cf. *čaulā'ī*).

H चव्वा *čawwā*, चौवा *čauwā* [S. चतुष्कं; or चतुर्+कः (with *w* inserted)], s.m. An aggregate of four, a four, fours, the four or quatre (at cards, dice, &c.); four-fingers' breadth, a hand-breadth;—a skein of silver thread;—pod, siliquia, or skin (of any kind of pulse, syn. *čhimī*):—*čawwā-dherī*, s.f. A gambling game played with cowries.

H चौवा *čauwā* [S. चतुष्+पाद्+कः], s.m. A quadruped, a beast, an ox.

H चौवा *čauwā*, चोवा *čowā*, चोआ *čo'ā* (see *čawwā* or *čauwā*), s.m. An unguent or fragrant paste of four ingredients (*viz.* sandal, agallochum, saffron, and musk; or ambergris, saffron, musk, and the juice of the flowers of the *Abor tristis*).

H चोआ *čo'ā* [S. चोत+कं], s.m.=*čū'ān*, *čo'ān*, q.v.

H चौवार *čau-wār*, s.m.=*čau-bār*, *čaupār*, q.v.

H चोवार *čo'ār*, / चोवाड़ *čo'āṛ*, } s.m. Name of a mountain tribe who are robbers; a mountain-robber, a mountaineer and outlaw (=*čohāṛ*).

H चुवाल *čuwāl*, चूआल *čū'āl* [S. चर्व+आलय], s.m. The jaw.

H چوالا چوالا *čawālā*, s.m.=*čau-pālā*, q.v.

H چوالیس چوالیس *čawālīs*, चौवालीस *čau'ālīs* चौवालीस *čauwālīs* [Prk. चोयालीसा; S. चतुश्चत्वारिंशत्], adj. Forty-four.

H چوان چوان *čuwān*, चूआन *čū'ān*, चुआन *ču'ān*, चोआन *čo'ān* (v.n. fr. next), s.f. Dropping, dripping; draining; dribbling, dribble;—a windfall (fruit);—a small pit or tank into which water drains, a reservoir, a cistern:—*čū'ān-khā'ī*, s.f. A deep ditch with water springing at the bottom.

H چوانا *čuwānā*, चूआना *čū'ānā*, चुआना *ču'ānā*, चोआना *čo'ānā* (caus. of *čānā*), v.t. To cause to drop or drip, to distil, filter, draw off, drain;—to direct (speech) at, to talk at.

H چوانا चिवाना *čiwānā* [S. चित+स्थान+कः; or Prk. चिव्वयणं, fr. S. चि], s.m. A place for cremation, a *ghāṭ* where bodies are burned.

H چوانی चौवन्नी *čau-annī*, चवन्नी *čawannī*, s.f. See s.v. *čau*.

H چواو चवाव *čawā'o* [*čabā(nā)*+*ā'o*=Prk. चवाअं=S. (रु)तवं], s.m. A report, backbiting, slander.

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H چوائی चवाई *čauā'ī* [*čabā(nā)*+ī = Prk. चवो=S. चकः (चन्+कः)], s.m. Reporter, backbiter, slanderer.

P چوب *čob* (=S. चुप), s.f. Wood, timber; pole of a tent, &c.), a post; a staff, mace, club; stick; drumstick: —*čob-čīnī*, s.f. The medicine called China root, *Smilax China*:—*čob-dār*, s.m. An officer who carries a silver or gold staff, and whose business it is to announce the arrival of visitors; a mace-bearer, an usher, a herald:—*čob-dastī*, s.f. A staff, a walking-stick.

P چوبا *čobā* (see *čob*), s.m. A stake, a post;—an iron peg or nail (=*čobhā*);—boiled rice (presented at a betrothal).

H چوبا چوبا *čaubā*, چوبا *čobā*, s.m.=*čaube*, q.v.

H چوبائی چوبائی *čaubā'ī*, s.f. See s.v. *čau*.

H چوبار چوبار *čau-bār* } [Prk. चोब्बारो or चउ-
H چوبارا چوبارا *čau-bārā*, } ब्बारो, and चोब्बारओ, &c.; S. चतुर्द्वारः and चतुर्द्वार+कः], s.m. A shed; an assembly-room (of a village), a kind of summer-house or pavilion (generally built jointly by several people as an assembly-room or resting-place common to them all), a private room; a vestibule, a porch.

P چوبان *čūbān* (fr. *čūb* or *čob*), s.m.=*čūpān*, q.v.

H چوبائن چوبائن *čaubā'in* [Prk. चउव्वेइणी=S. चतुर्वेदिनी], s.f. A woman of the *čaube* class; the wife of a *čaube*.

H چوبچہ *čaubačča*, s.m. corr. of *čah-bačča*, q.v.

H چوبر چوبر *čaubar* [*čaub*°=*čauw*=*čau*+*ar*=Prk. चउडो =S. च+रः], adj. Stout, sturdy, robust; bold.

P چوبک *čobak* (dim. of *čob*, q.v.), s.f. A little stick; a drumstick.

H چوبھ چوبھ *čūbh* (rt. of *čūbhnā*=*čubhnā*), s.m. Pricking, prick, puncture.

H چوبھا چوبھا *čobhā*, s.m. Prick, puncture;—an iron peg or nail;—boiled rice, &c. (presented at a betrothal, &c.);—prey.

H چوبھنا چوبھنا *čūbhnā*, v.n.=*čubhnā*, q.v.

P چوبی *čobī* (*čob*, q.v.+ī=S. दन्), adj. Of wood, wooden.

H چوبے چوبے *čaube*, چوبے *čobe* [Prk. चउब्बेदओ; S. चतुर्+वेदिकः], s.m. A *Brāhman* acquainted with the four Vedas (now however the term is applied to the descendants of such, though not learned).

H چوبیس چوبیس *čau-bīs* [Prk. चउव्वीसं; S. चतुर्+विंशतिः], adj. Twenty-four.

H چوبیسا چوبیسا *čau-bīsā* } [Prk. चउव्वीसयं; S.
H چوبیسہ . . . . *čau-bīsa* } चतुर्विंशति+कं], s.m. A tract of country containing twenty-four villages in the occupation of a particular tribe.

P چوبین *čobīn* (=S. चुप्+दन्), adj. Wooden (=*čobī*).

P چوپ *čop*, s.f.=*čob*, q.v.

H چوپ چوپ *čop*, s.f.=*čohp* or *čauhp*, q.v.

H چوپا چوپا *čau-pā*, adj. & s.m.=*čau-pā'e*, *čau-pāya*, q.v.

H چوپار چوپار *čau-pār*, adj. & s.m.=*čau-pāya*;—s.m.= *čau-par*, q.v.

H چوپاڑ چوپاڑ *čau-pāṛ*, } s.m.=*čaubār*, q.v.
H چوپال چوپال *čau-pāl*, }

H چوپال چوپال *čaupāl*, adj. Quadrilateral;—s.m.=*čau-pāya*.

H چوپالا چوپالا *čau-pālā* [S. चतुष्+पाद+कः], s.m. A litter, a sedan.

H چوپائی چوپائی *čau-pā'ī* [Prk. चउपाइआ or चउप्पाइआ; S. चतुष्+पादिका], s.f. A kind of metre or verse consisting of four *padas* or short lines;—a singing party in the *holī* season:—*čaupā'ī čhand*, s.m. A verse of four lines, each of fifteen instants.

P چوپان *čūpān*, *čopān*, *čaupān* [for *shū*=Zend *fshu*=S. पशु+*pān*, q.v.], s.m. A shepherd; a cowherd.

P چوپانی *čūpānī*, s.f. The office of shepherd or cowherd.

H چوپائی چوپائی *čau-pā'e* } [Prk. चउपाए or
H & P چوپایہ چوپایا *čau-pāya* } चउप्पाए; S. चतुष्+पादः], adj. & s.m. Four-footed;—a quadruped, a beast, an animal;—any four-footed piece of furniture.

H چوپٹ چوپٹ *čaupaṭ* [S. चतुष्+पाटः], adj. Open all round; wide open;—flat, levelled; razed, ruined, destroyed;—s.f. A desolate place, ruin, waste:—*čaupaṭ karnā*, v.t. To level; to raze, to ruin, demolish, destroy.

H چوپڑ چوپڑ *čūpaṛ*, چوپڑ *čopaṛ* [Prk. चप्पडो; prob. fr. S. चु(चवते)], s.m. Oil, grease, butter (see *čuparnā*).

H چوپڑ چوپڑ *čaupaṛ* [S. चतुष्+पट्टिका], s.f. A game played with oblong dice (like *čausar*); the cloth or board on which the game is played (having two transverse bars in the form of a cross);—the form of a cross:—*čaupar-bāz*, s.m. A *čaupar*-player:—*čaupar-kā*, adj. Having the form of a cross:—*čaupar-kā bāzār*, *čaupar-bāzār*, s.m. A market-place in the form of a *čaupar* cloth, i.e. having two transverse roads passing through it.

H چوپڑی چوپڑی *čūpṛī* (see *čūpar*), adj.=*čupṛā*, *čupṛī*, q.v.

H چوپنا چوپنا *čopnā* [*čop*=S. चावय(ति), rt. चु], v.t. To throw water on (a field, &c.) from a *daurī*, q.v.; to water, irrigate.

H چوپہلا چوپہلا *čau-pahlā*, s.m.=*čaupālā*, q.v.; cf. also *čau-pahal*, *čau-pahlū*, s.v. *čau*.

H چوپئی چوپئی *čaupa'ī*, } s.f.=*čaupā'ī*, q.v.:—*čaupaiyā-*
H چوپیا چوپیا *čaupaiyā*, } *čhand*, s.m. A verse of four lines, each of thirty instants.

H چوت چوت *čūt*, s.m. The mango tree, *Mangifera indica*; —the anus.

H چوت چوت *čūt* [S. चुतिः], s.f. Vulva:—*čūt-saldmī*, s.f. Fees paid by a bridegroom to the *Qāzī* on the morning after his nuptials:—*čūt-mardānī*, s.f. A strumpet; a term of abuse.

H چوت چوت *čot*, s.m.=*čoth*, q.v.

H چوت چوت *čaut*, s.f.=*čauth*, q.v.:—*čaut-kī khai'dī*, s.f. A sum paid to the *zamīndār* for the privilege of weighing the grain of the cultivators.

H چوتر چوتر *čūtar*, s.m.=*čūtar*, q.v.

H چوترا چوترا *čautarā*, *čautrā*, s.m.=*čabūtarā*, q.v.

H چوترکا چوترکا *čau-tarkā*, s.m. See s.v. *čau*.

H چوتڑ چوتڑ *čūtaṛ* [S. चूत, or चूत+ar=Prk. चडो =S. रः], The backside, bum, buttock, posteriors, rump, hip:—*čūtar bajānā*, To slap the rump with joy, to be overjoyed:—*čūtar pīṭnā*, 'To beat the buttocks' (=*čūtar bajānā*); —to lament, grieve, bewail:—*čūtar dikhānā*, To turn tail: —*čūtar sakornā*, To loiter; to hang back:—*čūtar-se bāt gānṭhnā*, To speak in parables, to use far-fetched expressions; to do wonders:—*čūtron-kā lahu marnā*, 'The circulation of the blood in the posteriors to be stilled'; to be steadied; to be subdued:—*čūtron-ke bal baiṭhnā*, 'To squat down on the hams'; to sit down in a state of helplessness, to be baffled.

H چوتڑی چوتڑی *čūtaṛī* [S. चूत+arī=Prk. चडिआ =S. र+इका], s.f. dim. of *čūtaṛ*, q.v.:—*čūtaṛyoṅ čalnā*, To move on the hams; to crawl, creep.

H چوتنی چوتنی *čau-tanī*, s.f. A four-cornered cap.

H چوتھ چوتھ *čoth* [S. चोत?], s.m. Cow-dung (passed at one time).

H چوتھ چوتھ *čauth* [Prk. चउत्थो and चउत्थी; S. चतुर्थः and चतुर्थी], adj. Fourth (= *čauthā*);—s.f. The fourth day of a lunar fortnight (cf. *čauthī*).

H چوتھ چوتھ *čauth* [Prk. चउत्थं, or चउत्थी; S. चतुर्थं, or चतुर्थी], s.f. A fourth part; a species of tribute, blackmail to the extent of one-fourth of the regular government assessment levied by the *Marhaṭṭās* from the neighbouring princes.

H چوتھا چوتھا *čauthā* [Prk. चउत्थओ; S. चतुर्थकः], adj. (f. -ī), adj. Fourth:—*čauthe*, adv. Fourthly, in the fourth place.

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H چوتھائی چوتھائی *čauthā'ī* [*čauthā+ā'ī*=Prk. चउत्था =S. ता+इका], s.f. Fourth part, a quarter; a fine equal to one fourth of the revenue.

H چوتھپن چوتھپن *čauth-pan* [*čauth*=*čauthā+pan*=Prk. चउत्थ=S. त्व (Vedic त्वन)], s.m. The fourth stage of life, old age.

H چوتھی چوتھی *čothī*, s.f.=*čoth*, q.v.

H چوتھی چوتھی *čauthī* [S. चतुर्थी], s.f. The fourth day; a Mohammadan ceremony observed on the fourth day after *sičak*, or the day following a marriage (the bride and bridegroom visit the bride's family, and the married pair, after feasting, make a show of beating each other with sticks covered with flowers).

H چوتھیا چوتھیا *čauthiyā*, چوتھیا *čauthaiyā* [Prk. चउत्थिओ; S. चतुर्थ+इक:], s.m. The receiver of a *čauth*; the holder of a quarter share; the landlord's share of the produce where rents are paid in kind;—a measure in general use for grain (equal to about a *ser* of wheat);—a quartan ague.

H چوتھپن چوتھپن *čauthe-pan*, s.m.=*čauth-pan*, q.v.

H چوتیا چوتیا *čūtiyā* [*čūt*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इक:], s.m. One who lives on the earnings of his wife's prostitution; a term of abuse, a blockhead, dolt:—*čūtiyā-paṭait*, *čūtiyā-čakkar*, *čūtiyā-čampa'ī*, s.m. A blockhead, a fool:—*čūtiyā-shahīd*, s.m. A cully, a dupe;—(slang) a man who kills himself by excess of venery, a martyr to venery.

H چوتیا چوتیا *čautiyā*, s.f. A quartan ague (=*čauthiyā*).

H چوتیاپن چوتیاپن *čūtiyā-pan* (for *-pan*, see *čauthpan*), s.m. Foolishness, folly, stupidity.

H چوتیس چوتیس *čautīs*, adj.=*čauntīs*, q.v.

H چوٹ چوٹ *čūṭ*, چوٹ *čuṭ*, s.m. A crack, a snap, a noise.

H چوٹ چوٹ *čoṭ* [S. चुण्टा rt. चुण्ट्; or fr. S. चोटय(ति) rt. चुट्], s.f. Hurt, wound, bruise, injury, damage; a blow, a stroke; a turn; fall; shock, loss (in trade, &c.); rivalry, competition; spite; attempt, effort; assiduity; desire, wish, aim:—*čoṭ bāndhnā* (*-kī*), To bind up the edge (of a sword, &c.); to defend: to restrain (by magic):—*čoṭ-par čoṭ*, Blow on blow, stroke upon stroke; one misfortune after another; misfortunes come not singly:—*čoṭ karnā* (*-par*, or *-meṅ*), To hurt, wound; to strike (at), to make an attack (on), to attack; to fire (upon or at); to cast a spell (on or over):—*čoṭ khānā*, v.n. To be hurt, be wounded, be injured or damaged; to receive a blow; to suffer loss or injury:—*čoṭ lagnā*, v.n. To feel pain, to receive an injury, to be hurt, &c. (=*čoṭ khānā*).

H چوٹ چوٹ *čoṭ* [S. चूडा], s.f. A blanket or sheet gathered and fastened into a knot at one end (that of the head) and worn so as to cover the head and shoulders;—the tying of a blanket or sheet in the manner described above.

H چوٹا چوٹا *čoṭā* [*čoṭ*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+क:], s.m. Discount or premium (independent of interest).

H چوٹا چوٹا *čoṭā* [S. चोत+क, rt. चुत्], s.m. Expressed juice of sugar-cane; treacle.

H چوٹا چوٹا *čoṭṭā* (dim. fr. *čor*, q.v.), s.m. A petty thief, a pilferer.

H چوٹی چوٹی *čoṭī*, [S. चूड or चोड+इका], s.f. A lock of hair left on the top of the head (the rest being shaven off); the hair braided or plaited and hung down behind, a cue; a coil (of hair), a top-knot; an ornament worn on the head (by women); crest (of a bird); top, summit, acme; peak (of a mountain); pinnacle; apex, vertex; the part by which a balance is suspended:—*čoṭī ūmda-par ghisnā*, 'To rub the top of the head against the sky'; to be very vain; to be very aspiring or ambitious:—*čoṭī-dār*, adj. Having a *čoṭī*; having a crest, crested; having a peak; pointed, tapering:—*čoṭī-rakhnā*, To retain a lock of hair on the top of the head (as a votive offering, &c.);—to overcharge:—*čoṭī-kā*, adj. (f. -ī), The highest, the best, the most excellent, the acme of, the pith or essence of (e.g. *čoṭī-kī bāt*):—*čoṭī-kā honā*, v.n. To excel, be pre-eminent or unrivalled, &c.:—*čoṭī-kaṭ*, s.m. *lit.* 'One whose *čoṭī* is cut off'; one under control or subjection, a slave:—*čoṭī kaṭwānā*, To have the *čoṭī* cut off; to be under subjection, to be obedient, to be a slave:—*čoṭī karnā*, *čoṭī gūndhnā*, To braid or plait the hair:—*čoṭī-wālā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Having a *čoṭī*, &c. (=*čoṭī-dār*);—one who has a *čoṭī*;—a ghost, an evil spirit, goblin:—*čoṭī* (*kisī-kī*) *hāth-meṅ āna*, v.n. To get hold of (one's) cue or top-knot to get (one) into one's power, to have power over one, to subdue.

H چوٹیانا چوٹیانا *čoṭiyānā*, v.t. To wound, hurt, &c. (=*čuṭiyānā*, q.v.).

H چوج چوج *čūj*, s.m.=*čūz*, q.v.

H چوج چوج *čoj* (old H.) چوج *čauj* [S. चोद्य, rt. चुद्], s.m. A wonder, marvel;—subtleness, delicacy, nicety, minuteness, fineness; grace, beauty; point, wit; excellence, merit; trick, prank; subtlety, artfulness, trick, fraud;—ardent desire, ardour, eagerness, longing, fondness (cf. *čāh-o-čoz*).

H چوجا چوجا *čūjā*, P چوجا *čūja*, } s.m.=*čūza*, q.v.

H چوجی چوجی *čojī* [*čoj*, q.v.+S. इन्+क:], adj. Subtle, nne, nice, delicate, &c.

H چوچ چوچ *čoč*, s.f. (prov.)=*čoṅč*, q.v.

S چوچ چوچ *čoč*, s.m. Bark, rind; skin, hide; the uneatable part of a fruit; half-eaten fruit; the fruit of the fan-palm; the cocoanut; the plantain.

H چوچر چوچر *čočar* [*čoč+ar*=Prk. अडो; S. चोच+र:], s.m. An empty-pated fellow, a blockhead, a simpleton;—a cow that is nearly dry.

H چوچلا چوچلا *čočlā* [S. चोच्य+ल+क:], s.m. Endearing arts and expressions, playfulness; toying, toyishness, fondling, dalliance, blandishment, coquetry;—pleasantry, humour; amusement, sport;—airs, affectation.

H چوچی چوچی *čūčī* [S. चुचि:], s.f. Breast, pap, nipple, teat, dug:—*čūčī-pītā*, s.m. A sucking child, a child in arms:—*čūčī pīnā*, *čūčī lenā*, To suck, to take the breast:—*čūčiyoṅ-meṅ hāṛ ṭaṭolnā*, 'To feel for bones in bubbles'; to squeeze a stone, to draw blood from a stone.

H چودا چودا *čaudā*, adj. (dialec.)=*čaudah*, q.v.

H چودانی چودانی *čau-dānī* (*dānī*, fr. P. *dāna*), s.f. See s.v. *čau*

H چودری چودری *čaudarī*, *čaudrī*, s.m.=*čaudhrī*, q.v.

H چودس چودس *čaudas*, H چودش چودش *čaudaś* } [Prk. चउद्दसी or चोद्दसी; S. चतुर्+दशी], s.f. The fourteenth day of the lunar fortnight.

H چودگھر چودگھر *čod-ghar* (rt. of *čod-nā+ghar*), s.m. bawdy house.

H چودنا چودنا *čodnā* [*čod°*=S. चोदय(ति), caus. fr. rt. चुद्], v.t. To copulate with, to have sexual intercourse with.

H چودو چودو *čodū* [*čod(nā)*+Prk. इउओ=S. (र्)उ+क:], adj. & s.m. Addicted to venery, lustful, lascivious, libidinous (=*čudāsā*, *čudakkar*):—a lascivious man;—an improvident fellow, a spendthrift.

H چودواسا چودواسا *čodwāsā* [*čod(nā)*+Prk. वंदओ=S. वाञ्छ+क:], adj. (f. -ī) & s.m.=*čodū*, *čudāsā*, q.v.

H چودوان چودوان *čaudawāṅ*, *čaudwāṅ*, adj.=*čaudah-wāṅ*, q.v.

H چودوانسا چودوانسا *čodwāṅsā*, adj. (f. -ī) & s.m.=*čodwāsā*, *čudāsā*, q.v.

H چودہ چودہ *čaudah*, H چودھاں چودھاں *čaudhāṅ* } [Prk. चउद्दहो and चउद्दहओ; S. चतुर्+दश: and दश+क:], adj. Fourteen:—*čauda-gun-nidhān*, s.m. 'Receptacle of fourteen virtues'; one who possesses all qualities, a paragon of excellence:—*čaudahoṅ*, adj. The whole fourteen, the fourteen:—*čaudahoṅ bhuvan*, s.m. The fourteen worlds or states of existence (viz. the earth, the six that are above it, and the seven that are below it):—*čaudahoṅ ratn*, s.m. The fourteen treasures that were produced at the churning of the ocean:—*čaudahoṅ-lok*, s.m.=*čaudahoṅ bhuvan*, q.v.:—*čaudahoṅ vidyā*, s.f. The fourteen branches of learning taught in the system of the Hindūs.

H چودھاں چودھاں *čaudahāṅ* (contrac. of *čaudah-wāṅ*), adj. (f. -iṅ), Fourteenth.

H چودھر چودھر *čau-dhar*, adj. Stout, corpulent; sturdy, robust, vigorous, active (cf. *čaubar*).

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x چودھر چودھر چودھرائی چودھرایت چودھرایت *čaudhar* . . . [Prk. चउधरी, and °धरचरचा and °धरचायंती; S. चक्र + धरी and °धर + ता + इका, and धर + चापयन्ती (the term. of the fem. pres. part. with the caus. augment चापि)], s.f. The office, jurisdiction, dignity, or privileges, &c. of a *čaudhrī*, q.v.

x چودھری چودھری *čaudhrī*, *čaudhrī* [Prk. चउधरिओ=S. चक्र+धरिन्+कः 'the discus-bearer'], s.m. The head man of a caste, guild, profession, or trade; the head man of a village; a title, an honorific form of address.

x چودھوان چودھوان *čaudah-wāṅ*, چودھوان *čaudhawāṅ*, *čaudhwāṅ* [Prk. चउहवँचो; S. चतुर्+दश+तम+कः], adj. (f. *-wīṅ*), Fourteenth:—*čaudah-wīṅ rāt*, s.f. Fourteenth night (of the moon), the night on which the moon is full:—*čaudh-wīṅ rāt-kā čāṅd*, Full moon;—a face like the full moon, a beautiful face.

s چوڈا چوڈا *čūḍā*, s.f.=*čūrā*, q.v.

x چوڈول چوڈول *čau-ḍol* [S. चतुर्+दोलः], s.m. A kind of sedan with two poles.

x چور چور *čawar* [S. चतुर्+वारः], s.m. Land ploughed four times.

x چور چور *čawar*, s.m.=*čaṅwar*, and *čaur*, qq.v.

x چور چور *čūr* [Prk. चूर; S. चूर्ण], s.m. Powder; filings; atoms;—part. adj. (=S. *čūrṇā*), Bruised, crushed, pulverized, powdered;—steeped (in), besotted; exhausted;—powder; filings; atoms:—*čur-čār*, *čur-čūr*, adj. Broken to atoms, utterly crushed, shivered;—*čur-čār*, s.m. Fragments; crumbs:—*čūr rahnā*, To sot (see *čūr ho-rahnā*):—*čūr karnā*, v.t. To break into small pieces, to shatter; to reduce to powder:—*čūr honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be broken into small pieces, to be shivered; to be reduced to powder; to be exhausted:—*čūr honā* or *ho-rahnā*, To be enamoured (of), to dote; to be steeped (in liquor), be intoxicated, be besotted:—*moti-čūr*, s.m. Crushed pearls (used medicinally).

x چور چور *čor* [Prk. चोरो; S. चोरः or चौरः], s.m. A thief, a robber, a pilferer;—an unperceived hole (in a roof, wall, &c.); a secret outlet;—an omission, a deficiency; a sore, an ulcer (e.g. *zakham-kā čor*); suspicion, mistrust;—adj. Secret, hidden, masked, sly, treacherous, false:—*čor-'inām*, s.m. Land possessed rent-free stealthily or unauthorizedly:—*čor-bālū*, s.m. Quicksand:—*čor-badan*, s.m. A deceptive frame or body, one whose undressed body is stouter or more muscular than it appears with clothes on:—*čor-pānī*, s.m. Water obtained by scraping the surface of sandy soil near a river, &c.:—*čor-parnā*, Thieves to fall on or attack, or to break (into a house, &c.):—*čor-pushpī*, s.f. The plant *Chrysopogon aciculatus*:—*čor-pahrā*, s.m. A masked guard; vanguard (of an army):—*čor-paisā*, s.m. The copper coin (*paisā*) introduced by the English (so called because it is half the thickness of the old native *paisā*):—*čor-thāṅg*, s.m. A receiver of stolen goods (=*thāṅgī*; *čor-dhanik*):—*čor-jahāz*, s.m. A pirate ship:—*čor-čār*, *čor-čakār*, s.m. A thief:—*čor-khāna*, s.m. A bye-room; a secret drawer:—*čor-darwāzā*, s.m. A private or secret door; a trap-door:—*čor-dhanik*, s.m. A receiver of stolen goods (=*thāṅgī*):—*čor-ḍhor*, s.m. A thief taken with stolen property in his possession;—plaintiff and defendant; all the parties of a law-suit:—*čor-rasta*, s.m. A secret path; a by-way:—*čor-zamīn*, s.f. A quagmire, a bog:—*čor-saudāgar*, s.m. A dealer in contraband or stolen goods, a smuggler (=*čaukī-mār*):—*čor-sirhī*, s.f. Back-stairs:—*čor-khirkī*, s.f. A secret wicket; a back-door:—*čor-garhā*, s.m. A pit-fall:—*čor-galī*, s.f. A secret path; a by-road, a back lane:—*čor lagnā*, v.n. To be infested by thieves;—to be injured, to damage; to waste, to gutter (as a candle):—*čor-mahal*, s.m. The apartments of the concubines of great men:—*čor-mandūrā*, s.m., *čor-mandalī*, s.f. A game played by village children (a pebble is concealed in one of several small heaps of cowdung, and he who finds it takes all the cowdung):—*čor-moṭh*, s.m. A thief taken with stolen property (=*čor-ḍhor*):—*čor-mūṅg*, s.m. Hard grains of pulse which remain whole in the mill, or which remain undissolved in cooking:—*čor-mahiṅnī*, s.f. Hide and seek:—*čor-nimak*, s.m. Contraband salt:—*dāl-meṅ čor*, Grit in the *dāl* or pulse:—*sham'a-kā čor*, s.m. A thief in the candle; a bit of half-burnt wick burning independently and consuming oil:—*kālā čor*, s.m. A great thief;—anybody; nobody;—a ghost or goblin.

x چور چور *čaur* [Prk. चउरं; S. चत्वरं], s.m. A large open space in a forest; a large tract of low land (=*čaurā*).

x چور چور *čau-war*, adj.=*čau-bar*, q.v.

x چورا چورا *čūrā* [Prk. चूरओ; S. चूर्णकः], s.m. Powder; filings; sawdust; bruised grain (to be chucked into the mouth); a small piece, a fragment:—*čūrā karnā*, v.t. To break to atoms; to reduce to powder; to bruise, to pulverize:—*čūrā-man*, adj. Broken-hearted, sorrowful, contrite, penitent.

x چورا چورا *čaurā*, چورا *čorā* (contrac. fr. *čautarā*, q.v.), s.m. The place where, or the funeral pile on which, *satī* is performed;—also=*čautarā*, *čabūtrā*, q.v.

x چورا چورا *čaurā*, (prov.) چورا *čorā*, s.m.=*čaulā*, q.v.

x چورا چورا *čorā*, s.m. & adj. (prov.)=*čūrā*, *čūrā*, and *čaurā*, qq.v.

x چورارا چورارا *čaurārā* [S. चतुर्वार+कः], s.m. A shed, &c. (=*čaubār*, q.v.).

x چورامي چورامي *čaurāsī* [Prk. चउरासी; S. चतुरशीतिः], adj. Eighty-four;—s.f. A subdivision (in former times) of a *pargana* or district comprising eighty-four villages;—small bells (such as are hung from the necks of draught oxen, or under the seat of a native vehicle); morris-bells (worn on the ankles by dancing girls);—the varieties or different stages of transmigration:—*čaurāsī bhognā*, To undergo all the transmigrations in store for one; to be punished for one's sins:—*čaurāsī ghanṭe-wālī*, s.f. An epithet of the goddess *Kālī*.

x چورانا چورانا *čorānā*, v.t.=*čurānā*, q.v.

x چورانوي چورانوي *čaurānwe*, *čaurānawe*, چورانوے *čaurānawwe* [Prk. चउरोनउए; S. चतुर्नवतिः], adj. Ninety-four.

x چوراونيں چوراونيں *čaurānwen*, adj.=*čaurānwe*, q.v.

x چوراون چوراون *čorāwan* (i.q. *čorāwnā*=*čurānā*), s.m. (Braj.) Stealing.

x چورس چورس *čauras* [Prk. चउरस्सो; S. चतुरस्रः], adj. Level, even, plane; square;—adv. On all four sides, all round:—*čauras khet*, s.m. A plane superficies:—*čauras-khet-kā kon*, s.m. A plane angle:—*čauras karnā*, v.t. To make even, to level (=*čaurasānā*).

x چورسانا چورسانا *čaurasānā*, *čaurānā* [*čauras*, q.v.+*ā*=*āu*=Prk. चावे=S. चापि caus. augment], v.t. To make even or smooth, to level.

x چورسائي چورسائي *čaurasā'ī*, *čaursā'ī* [*čauras*+*ā'ī*=Prk. चउरचा=S. ता+इका], s.f. Equality of surface, evenness, levelness.

x چورسي چورسي *čaurasī*, *čaursī* [*čauras*+S. इका], s.f. Levelling, planing;—a granary above ground.

s چوريکا چوريکا *čaurikā*, s.f. Thievery, theft, robbing; fraud.

x چورما چورما *čūrmā*, s.m. A kind of sweatmeat made of crumbled bread or bread-crumbs (*čūr*) mixed with butter and sugar.

x چورمور چورمور *čūr-mūr*, adj.=*čur-mur*, q.v.

s چورن چورن *čūrṇa*, vulg. *čūrn*, and H. चूरन *čūrn*, s.m. Powder, any minute particle of substance; flour; dust; aromatic powder, pulvil, pounded sandal, &c.; a digestive powder (composed of ground spices, dried green mangoes, limes, &c.); fossil alkali, efflorescent salt:—*čūrṇa-khaṇḍ*, s.m. A pebble, gravel, hardened fragment of earth or brick; limestone nodule (com. called *kaṅkar*):—*čūrna-man*, adj. Broken-hearted, repentant, contrite.

x چورنا چورنا *čūrnā* (fr. *čūr*, q.v.), v.t. To crush, reduce to small pieces or atoms, to reduce to powder.

x چورنسا چورنسا *čaurasā*, s.m. A species of metre.

s چورنکا چورنکا *čūrnikā*, s.f. Fried or pounded rice, or grain of any kind (eaten dry by chucking into the mouth).

x چورنگ چورنگ *čaurang* [Prk. चउरंगं; S. चतुर्+अङ्ग], s.m. A practice of the sword exercise, cutting off the four legs (of an animal) at one blow;—a game for-

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merly played during the four months of the rainy season: —*čauruṅg kāṭnā* (-*ks*), To cut off the four legs (of an animal) at one blow:—*čauraṅg mārnā* (-*ks*), To hamstring (a beast); to lose the use of the limbs (by illness).

H چورڙ *čūra*, s.m.=*čūrā*, q.v.

H چوري *čūrī* [S. चूर्णिका], s.f. A cake of bread rich with *ghī*.

H چوري *čūrī*, s.f.=*čūsī*; and *čūṛī*, qq.v.

H چوري *čorī* [Prk. चोरिआ; S. चौरिका, rt. चुर्], s.f. Thieving, theft, robbery; trickery; stealth; hiding, concealment:—*čorī-čorī*, *čorī-se*, adv. By stealth, secretly, on the sly, furtively, clandestinely:—*čorī-kā*, adj. (f. -ī), Stolen:—*čorī karnā*, v.t. To steal (=*čurānā*):—*čorī lagānā* (-*ko*), To accuse of stealing, charge with theft:—*ghor-čorī*, s.f. Cattle-lifting.

H چوري *čaurī*, s.f.=*čaukrī*, and *čaubār*, qq.v.

H چوريه *čaurya*, s.m. Theft, &c. (=*čorī*, q.v.).

H چوڙ *čūṛ* [S. चूडः and चूडा, चूला], s.m. The ceremony of tonsure; a top-knot; a crest; a diadem; a ring, an amulet; the bracelet put on a bride at her marriage; the gold or silver ornament worn by *Hindū* widows; a ring put on the end of an elephant's tusk (cf. *čūrā*, *čūṛī*).

H چوڙ *čoṛ* [S. चोडः and चोलः], s.m. A bodice, a jacket.

H چوڙ *čaur* (=*čaupaṭ*), adj. Demolished, destroyed, ruined, spoiled; decayed; bad, vicious:—*čaur-čaupaṭ*, adj. Idem.

H چوڙ *čaur*, adj. & s.m.=*čaurā*, q.v.

H چوڙا *čūrā* [S. चूडा], s.f. The ceremony of tonsure; a single lock or tuft of hair left on the crown of the head after the ceremony of tonsure; a top-knot; crest (of a bird, &c.); plume; diadem; head, top, summit:—*čūrā-kara*, s.m. Shaving the head all but one lock, tonsure:—*čūrā-maṇi*, s.m. An ornament or jewel worn on the top of the head; a jewel worn in a crest or diadem.

H چوڙا *čūṛā* [S. चूडकः], s.m. A top-knot (=*jūṛā*); a crest, plume, diadem (=*čoṭī*); an ornament worn on the top of the head; a ring (of brass, &c.) put on the extremity of an elephant's tusk; a ring or bangle of lac (worn by single women and *femmes couvertes*).

H چوڙا *čūṛā* [S. चूर्णकः or चिपिटः; cf. *čyūṛā*], s.m. Rice boiled in the husk, and then parched and pounded:—*čūṛā-bhaṇḍārā*, *čūṛā-bhaṇḍār*, s.m. An allowance for the maintenance of the junior members of a *zamīndār*'s family.

H چوڙا *čoṛā* [S. चुलुकः?], s.m. Mud, mire; slush.

H چوڙا *čaurā* [S. चक्र+र+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Wide, broad, expanded; ample; pertaining to breadth, of breadth or width;—destroyed, ruined; abandoned (as a tenement, &c.);—s.m. A large open space in a jungle or remote from human habitation (=*čaur*):—*čaurā-čaklā*, adj. Expanded; extensive, spacious:—*čaurā karnā*, v.t. To make broad, to widen, to enlarge, &c. (=*čaurānā*):—*čaure-meṅ*, adv. In the open; in broad day:—*čaure-meṅ baiṭhā rah-jānā*, To be left desolate, to be abandoned, be quite forsaken; to be ruined:—*čaurā honā*, v.n. To be wide, &c.; to be ruined, be undone.

H چوڙاپن *čaurā-pan* [°*pan*=Prk. ण्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Breadth, width, &c. (=*čaurā'ī*).

H چوڙال *čūrāl* } [S. चूडालः and चूडालकः], adj. & s.m. Having a
H چوڙالا *čūrālā* } single lock of hair on the crown of the head; having a top-knot; crested; tufted;—a crested one, &c.;—*čūrālā*, s.m. A kind of cyperus, *Kyllinga monocephala*.

H چوڙان *čaurān* [*čaurā*, q.v.+*ān*=Prk. ण्पणं =ण्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.f.m. Breadth, width, &c. (=*čaurā'ī*).

H چوڙانا *čaurānā* [*čaurā*+*ā*=*āw*=Prk. आवे= S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā*=Prk. णणं = S. चकीर्य], v.t. To increase in breadth, to make broad, to widen, to enlarge, to expand;—to ruin, destroy, to spoil, plunder.

H چوڙاو *čaurā'o* [*čaurā*+*ā'o*=Prk. ण्पणं=S. त्वं], s.m.=*čaurā'ī*, q.v.

H چوڙاوت *čūrā-vat* [S. *čūḍā-vat*], adj.=*čūrāl*, q.v.

H چوڙائي *čaurā'ī* [*čaurā*, q.v.+*ā'ī*=Prk. ण्पणा =S. ता+इका], s.f. Breadth, width; latitude; extension, extent; expansion, dilatation;—boasting.

H چوڙي *čūṛī* [S. चूड+इका], s.f. (dim. of *čūṛā*), A ring or bangle of lac or glass (worn on the wrist); a ring; ring (of an eye-glass); a gather, pucker:—*čūṛī-dār*, adj. & s.m. Gathered, puckered;—drawers or sleeves made too long, so as to be crumpled into plaits:—*čūṛī-hārā*, s.m. A maker of glass or lac bangles:—*čūṛiyāṅ pahannā*, v.n. 'To put on bangles'; to marry again;—to be effeminate:—*čūṛiyāṅ ṭhaṇḍī karnā*, To break (one's) bangles (as a woman does on the death of her husband;—the verb *ṭhaṇḍī karnā* being used superstitiously for *toṛnā*).

H چوڙيا *čūṛiyā* [S. चूड+इकः], s.m. Striped cloth.

P چوز *čūz*, s.m. A young hawk (under a year old), a hawk that has not hunted (cf. *čūza*).

H & P چوز *čoz* (=*čoj*, q.v.), s.m. Eager desire, longing, fondness, &c. (used chiefly in comp. with *čāh* or *čā'o*, q.v.).

H چوزا *čūzā* } (S. चूड?), s.m. A chicken; a young bird; a
P چوزه *čūza* } young hawk or kite (=*čūz*):—*čūza-bāz*, s.f. An old woman who keeps a young gallant, an old woman fond of striplings.

H چوس *čaus*, s.m. Powder; flower, meal.

H چوس *čaus* (i.q. *čausar*, q.v.), s.m. Land four times ploughed (cf. *čausarī*).

H چوسٹھ *čausaṭh* [Prk. चउसट्ठी; S. चतुः+षष्टिः], adj. Sixty-four:—*čauṣaṭh-ghaṛī*, s.f. The sixty-four *ghaṛīs* or twenty-four hours, day and night; constantly, always.

H چوسر *čausar* [Prk. चउस्सलिओ; S. चतुर +स्रुतः, p.p.p. of rt. स्रु], s.m. (f.?) A game like *pačīsī*, but played with dice instead of cowries (cf. *čaupar*, from which it differs only in the form of the game); the cloth or board on which the game is played.

H چوسري *čausarī* [Prk. चउस्सलिइआ=S. चतुर्+स्रुत+इका (चतुःस्रुतिका)], s.f. An ornament worn (by women) tight round the neck and hooked behind;—land ploughed four times (=*čaus*), a field four times tilled.

H چوسنا *čūsnā* [Prk. चूसणअं; S. चूषणीयं rt. चूष्], v.t. To suck; to absorb, drink in, draw in; to appropriate; to kiss; to exhaust:—*čūs-ḍālnā*, v.t. (intens.) To suck dry; to absorb altogether, &c.

H چوسني *čūsnī* (see *čūsnā*), s.f. A child's coral, &c. (=*čusnī*, q.v.).

S چوشن *čoshaṇ*, s.m. Sucking, suction.

S چوشيه *čoshya*, adj. & s.m. Fit to be sucked, that can be sucked;—anything capable of being sucked; a mango, &c.

T چوغا *čogā*, } s.m. A kind of cloak like a morning-gown
T چوغه *čoga*, } (made of wool or camel's hair).

H چوك *čūk* (v.n. fr. *čūk-nā*), s.f. Omission, oversight, inadvertency; failing, failure; miss; mistake, blunder, error, fault.

H چوك *čūk* [S. चुक्रं], s.m. Sourness, acid; sorrel, *Rumex vesicarius*, or *R. montanus*;—a medicine made of boiled lemon-juice and pomegranates.

H چوك *čauk* [Prk. चउक्कं; S. चतुष्कं], s.m. A quadrangle; a square; a court-yard; an open place in a town where the market is held (and where also the chief of the police-office is stationed); a daily market; the main street or central thoroughfare of a city;—a square place filled (at marriages and other occasions of rejoicing) with sweetmeats (which, after certain ceremonies, are distributed);—an ornamented square of coloured meal, &c., in which a bride and bridegroom are seated a short while during a certain number of nights before the wedding; the number four, an aggregate of four (e.g. *tīn čauk bārhā*);—a grinder or back-tooth (being one of a set of four):—*čauk bharnā*, *čauk pūrnā*, To form a square space of coloured meal in which at marriages the bride

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and bridegroom are seated on chairs, &c. ;—to fill a square space with sweetmeats, &c. on some occasion of rejoicing ; —to make chequers or squares :—*čauk-paṭṭā*, s.m. A seat on which people sit and eat in the ceremony of *čauk* :—*čauk-čaknī*, *čauk-čāndnī*, s.f. A festival held on the fourth of the light fortnight in *Bhādoṅ*, when the pupils of *pāṭsālas* worship *Ganeś* :—*čauk-lagnā*, v.n. A market to be held ; a row of shops to be opened : — *čauk-mārā*, s.m. Evading the market-tax, smuggling :—*čauk-nikās*, s.m. A tax on all goods sold in a *čauk*.

H چوکا چوکا *čūkā* [S. चुक्र+क:], s.m Wild sorrel (=*čūk*, q.v.

H چوکا چوکا *čukā*, *čukkar*), s.m. A kind of earthen pot (=*čukkā*,

H چوکا چوکا *čokā*, adj. (prov.)=*čokhā*, q.v. : — *čokā-bāg*, s.m. Seed sown immediately after a fall of rain.

H چوکا چوکا *čaukā* [Prk. चउक्खयं; S. चतुष्क+कं], s.m. An aggregate of four, a four (e.g. *do čaukā aṭṭhā*) ;—a square piece of ground ; the space in which a *Hindū* cooks and eats his victuals (the ground being first plastered with mud and cowdung) ; a square slab of marble or other stone ;—the four front teeth ;—the cube of the measure called *bāns* :—*čaukā-bartan karnā*, To make a *čaukā* (i.e. to plaster and prepare a space for cooking) and scrub the pots and pans.

H چوکٹ چوکٹ *čaukaṭ*, s.m.=*čaukhaṭ*, q.v.

H چوکدن چوکدن *čaukudan*, } adv. On all four sides,

H چوکدھن چوکدھن *čaukudhan*, } all round.

H چوکر چوکر *čokar*, s.m. Husk or refuse of wheat, barley, &c. ; bran.

H چوکری چوکری *čaukrī* [*čauk*+री=Prk. चउक्खिया=S. र+इका], s.f. A measure of grain, the fourth of a *čauthiyā*.

H چوکڑ چوکڑ *čokar*, s.m.=*čokar*, q.v.

H چوکڑ چوکڑ *čaukar* [*čauk*, q.v.+*ar*=Prk. चउडो=S. र: (with च of base)], adj. Good, excellent, fine ; strong, sturdy, stout.

H چوکڑا چوکڑا *čaukṛā* [*čauk*, q.v.+*ṛā*=Prk. चउडयो=S. र+क:], s.m. A gathering or assemblage of four (see *čaukṛī*) ;—division of a crop in which the cultivator gives only a fourth.

H چوکڑات چوکڑات *čaukṛāt* [*čaukṛā*+*āt*=*āwat*=Prk. वत्ता (with pleon. *ā*)=S. वार्त्ता], s.f. An assembly of four ; (hence) a council of arbitration.

H چوکڑی چوکڑی *čaukṛī*, چوکڑی *čokṛī* [*čauk*, q.v.+*ṛī* =*arī*=Prk. चउडिया=S. र+इका], s.f. An aggregate of four ; an assembly of four (persons) ; a carriage and four ; a period comprising the four *yugas* or ages ;—bound (as of a deer, &c.—the four legs being all drawn up at once), spring, bounce : — *čaukṛī bharnā*, v.n. To bound along ; to bound, spring, leap, bounce :—*čaukṛī bhālnā*, v.n. To forget (one's) bound, to lose (one's) elastic tread ; to be fascinated, be bewildered or confounded, to have (one's) senses benumbed :—*čaukṛī mārnā*, v.n. = *čaukṛī bharnā* :—*čaukṛī-mār baiṭhnā*, v.n. To squat.

H چوکس چوکس *čaukas* [S. चतुस्], adj. Cautious, careful, watchful, vigilant ; alert, active ; circumspect, diligent ; intelligent, sharp, clever ;—exact, accurate, proper, full (weight) ;—intj. (=*čaukas rah*) Be careful ! be vigilant ! &c. :—*čaukas rahnā* (*-se*), To be cautious or careful, to be vigilant, to be on one's guard (against), &c. : — *čaukas karnā* (*-se*), To make one cautious, &c , to put one on his guard, &c.

H چوکسائی چوکسائی *čaukasā'ī*, *čauksā'ī* [*čaukas*+*ā'ī*= Prk. चउक्खया=S. ता+इका], s.f. Caution, vigilance, watchfulness, watch, care, attention, circumspectness, circumspection ; alertness ; intelligence.

H چوکسی چوکسی *čaukasī* [*čaukas*+Prk. इया=S. इका], s.f. Watching, watch ; vigilance, caution, circumspection, &c. (=*čaukasā'ī*, q.v.) :—*čaukasī karnā* (*-ko*), To keep watch (over), to watch, to guard ; to be vigilant or circumspect (in respect of) ; to be on the alert.

H چوکسی چوکسی *čaukisī* [*čaukas*+ī=Prk. इया=S. इका:(इन्+क:)], s.m. An assayer, an examiner, a supervisor or inspector.

H چوکسی چوکسی *čau-kasī* (see *kas*), s.f. Four people employed together, or eating out of the same dish or plate.

H چوکنا چوکنا *čūknā* [*čūk*°=Prk. चुक्क(इ), fr. S. च्युत्+क्त ; cf. *čuknā*], v.n. To mistake, to blunder, to commit a fault or error ; to depart (from), to deviate (from), to go astray, to wander, to err, to miscarry ; to be neglectful or deficient (in), to fall short (of), to fail ; to fail to hit (a mark), to miss ; to be short (of) ; to be missing ; to be inadvertently omitted :—*čūk-parnā*, v.n.=*čūknā*.

H چوکنا چوکنا *čauknā*, v.n.=*čauṅknā*, q.v.

H چوکنا چوکنا *čau-kannā* [Prk. चउक्कण्णो; S. चतुष्+कर्ण+क:], adj. (f. -ī), lit. 'Four-eared' ; circumspect, cautious, vigilant, wary, on one's guard, alert, on the watch ; sly :—*čaukannā honā* (*-se*), To be on the alert, to be on one's guard (against), &c. :—*čaukannā ho-kar*, adv. Circumspectly, warily, &c.

H چوکور چوکور *čau-kor*, adj.=*čau-koṇ*, q.v.s.v. *čau*.

H چوکھ چوکھ *čūkh* [S. चविकं], s.m. Name of a medicine, orris-root, orrice- or iris-root.

H چوکھ چوکھ *čokh* } [Prk. चोक्खो and चोक्खयो ;

H چوکھا چوکھا *čokhā* } S. चोच: and चोच+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Clean, pure, unadulterated, genuine ; neat, good, choice, excellent ; honest ; clever, dexterous ; pleasing, delightful, beautiful ; fine, sharp, high (as a tone or note, &c.) ; sharp, keen, pungent.

H چوکھا چوکھا *čaukhā*, چوکھا *čokhā* } [Prk. चउक्खयं=S.

H چوکھان چوکھان *čokhān* . } चतुष्क+कं, s.m. A station where four boundaries meet.

H چوکھان چوکھان *čokhān* } [*čokhā*+*ān*=Prk. चक्खयं=

H چوکھائی چوکھائی *čokhā'ī* } चक्षयं=S. क्षं (Vedic क्षयं) ; and °*ā'ī*=Prk. चक्खया=S. ता+इका], s.f. Purity, genuineness, &c. ; fineness, sharpness, pungency.

H چوکھٹ چوکھٹ *čau-khaṭ*, s.m.f. } [S. चतुष्+काष्ठं

H چوکھٹا چوکھٹا *čau-khaṭā*, s.m. } and काष्ठकं], The

H چوکھٹھ چوکھٹھ *čau-khaṭh*, s.f. } frame-work of a door ; sill or threshold (of a door) ; sill and lintel (of a door-frame) ; frame (of a picture, or of a looking-glass, &c.) ;—basement (of a building) :—*čaukhaṭ-bāzū*, s.m. The four pieces of wood forming the frame of a door (=*čaukhaṭ*).

H چوکھدھن چوکھدھن *čaukhudhan*, adv. = *čaukudhan*, q.v.

H چوکھنا چوکھنا *čukhnā*, v.t. To suck, &c. (=*čūsnā*, q.v.).

H چوکھوٹ چوکھوٹ *čau-khūṭ*, adv. = *čau-khūṭ*, q.v.s.v. *čau*.

H چوکی چوکی *čavikī* [S. चविका], s.f. The plant *Piper chaba*.

H چوکی چوکی *čaukī* [S. चतुष्क+इका], s.f. A square and low seat or pedestal, a frame to sit on, a stool, a bench, a chair (prop. *kursī*) ; a small throne ;—a commode ;—a low board ; a kneading-board ;—an ornament worn on the breast, a square pendant (of a chain, &c.), a brooch ; a station (of police, of customs, of toll, or of the railway, &c.) ; a guard's post, an outpost ; a party of peons, &c. stationed, a guard, a watch ; watching ; — a band (of musicians, &c.) ; — harlotry, prostitution ; pay or hire of a courtezan ;—an aggregate of four ;—a measure of corn (equal to four *ser*) :—*čaukī badalnā*, v.n. To relieve a guard ;—a guard to be relieved ;—*čaukī bharnā*, To make an offering to a deity :—*čaukī-pahrā*, s.m. Watch and ward ; one's turn of watch or guard :—*čaukī-dār*, adj. & s.m. Keeping watch or guard ; — a watchman, guard, sentinel : — *čaukī-dārī*, s.f. The office or business of a watchman ; the pay or hire of a watchman ; the tax on account of watch and ward :—*čaukī denā*, To watch (for, *-ki*) ; to watch, guard, mount guard ; to give a seat (to, *-ko*) :—*čaukī-mār*, s.m. A smuggler :—*čaukī mārnā* (*-ki*), To smuggle : — *čaukī-mārī*, s.f. Evading the market tax ; smuggling :—*čaukī-meṅ baiṭhānā* or *rakhnā* (*-ko*), To keep (one) in the guard-house or in custody, to detain (a suspected person

H چوگا چوگا *čogā* (for *čugā*, fr. *čugnā*), s.m. Food of birds ; food of birds brought up from the crop :—

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ćogā hadalnā, To feed its young (the parent bird); to bill, to caress as doves, &c. by joining bills:—*ćogā denā (-ko)*, To feed its young (a bird).

P & H چوگان *ćaugān*, s.m. A plain (cf. *ćau-gāna*, s.v. *ćau*);—a game resembling hockey but played on horse-back, the game of polo;—the bat or stick with which the game is played:—*ćaugān-bāz*, s.m. A player of hockey on horseback, a polo-player:—*ćaugān-bāzī*, s.f. Playing the game of *ćaugān*:—*ćaugān-gāh*, s.f. The place where *ćaugān* is played, polo-ground.

H چوگاني *ćaugānī*, s.f. The straight tube of a *ḥuqqa*, q.v.

H چوگڑا چاوگڑا *ćaugaṛā* [S. चतुर्+गर्त+कः], s.m. A rabbit; a hare.

H چوگنا چاوگنا *ćaugnā*, adj.=*ćau-guṇā*, q.v.s.v. *ćau*.

H چول چول *ćūl* [S. चूला=चूडा], s.f. A tenon, the part of a joiner's work which fits into another, a dove-tail; the foot of a door or the pivot on which it turns in a socket in the threshold; an axle-tree arm:—*ćūleṅ ukhaṛnā, ćūleṅ ḍhili honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. 'The joints to become dislocated, or to become loose'; to be tired, to be worn out or exhausted (with labour, &c.).

S چول چاول *ćaul*, s.m. Tonsure, &c. (see what follows):—*ćaul-karm*, s.m. The ceremony of tonsure; cutting off all the hair from the head of a child three years old, except one lock on the crown.

H چولا چولا *ćūlā*, s.m.=*ćūlhā*, q.v.

S چولا چولا *ćūlā*, s.f. A crest, &c. (=*ćūḍā, ćūṛā*, q.v.).

H چولا چولا *ćolā* [S. चोल+कः], s.m. A short jacket, a bodice; the body of a gown; a gown, coat, cloak; a garment worn by a bride (at her marriage);—case, mould, form, frame; the body; animal life, being:—*ćolā badalnā*, 'To change the body,' to transmigrate:—*ćolā ćhoṛnā*, 'To leave the body,' to die.

H چولا چاولا *ćaulā*, s.m. A kind of bean or pulse, *Dolichos sinensis* (syn. *lobhiā, boṛā*).

H چولائي چاولائي *ćaulā'ī*, s.f. A species of pot-herb, *Amaranthus polygamus* (there are two kinds, one red, called *lāl sāg* or *lāl ćaulā'ī*; the other green, called also *marsā, gindhārī, gander* or *harī ćaulā'ī*);—wild rice.

H چولت چولت *ćūlat*, s.f. A crest (=*ćūlā, ćūḍā*).

H چولنا چولنا *ćolnā* [S. चोल+नः=लः=S. ल+कः], s.m. Short breeches, reaching half-way down the thighs.

H چولها چولها *ćūlhā*, s.m. } [S. चुल्लि+कः and इका],
H چولهي چولهي *ćūlhī*, s.f. } A fire-place; a hearth; an oven:—*ćūlhā jhoknā*, To feed a fire, to heat an oven; to bake, to cook:—*ćūlhe-meṅ paṛnā, ćūlhe-meṅ jīnā*, To be cast, or to go, into the fire; (slang) to go to pot:—*ćūlhe-meṅ jhoknā, ćūlhe-meṅ ḍālnā* v.t. To cast into the fire:—*ćūlhe-nyot*, s.m. An invitation to a feast given to one member of every household.

S چولي چولي *ćolī* (cf. *ćolā*), s.f. A small jacket, a bodice; a waistcoat; body (of a gown or coat);—a small betel-basket:—*ćolī-dāman-kā sāth honā (-kā)*, 'To be as closely united as the body and skirt (of a garment), to be united in close friendship, to be on very good terms.

H چوليا چوليا *ćūlyā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*ćūlhā*, q.v.

H چوما چوما *ćūmā* [Prk. चुंबओ; S. चुम्ब+कः], s.m. A kiss:—*ćūmā-ćāṭī*, s.f. Dalliance, billing and cooing:—*ćūmā lenā (-kā)*, To take a kiss, to kiss.

H چومپٹا چومپٹا *ćompṭā* } [S. चतुष्+पट्टकः], s.m. A
H چومٹا چومٹا *ćomṭā* } raised mound indicating where the boundaries of four villages meet (=*ćau-haḍḍa, ćau-gaḍḍā*).

H چومک چومک *ćūmak*, s.m. = *ćumbak*, q.v.:—*ćūmak-patthar*, s.m.=*ćumbak-patthar*.

H چومن چومن *ćūman* (see next), s.m. Kissing.

H چومنا چومنا *ćūmnā* [Prk. चुंबणअं; S. चुम्बनीयं, rt. चुम्ब्], v.t. To kiss; to lick; to fawn upon:—*ćūmćāṭ-kar ćhor-denā*, To make much of for a time and then cast aside, to weary of a thing or object much desired before possession:—*ćūm-ćāṭ-ke* (or *ćūm-ćām-ke*) *khānā*, To lick (the platter) clean:—*ćūmne lā'iq*, adj. Fit to be kissed; inviting a kiss; loveable, lovely.

H چون چون *ćūn* (onomat.), s.f. A slight or low noise or sound; squeaking, a squeak; creaking; the sound of breaking wind:—*ćūn-ćūn, ćūn-ćūn, ćūn-ćahāṭ*, s.f. Creaking; squeaking; chirruping, chirrup (of birds, grasshoppers, &c.); twittering, twitter; warbling, song, voice:—*ćūn-ćūn*, s.f. A squeaking toy:—*ćūn-kārā*, s.m. Making a suppressed sound or noise; the sound of breaking wind:—*ćūn-kārā mārnā*, To break wind:—*ćūn na karnā*, To make not the slightest noise, to remain perfectly quiet.

P چون *ćūn* (contrac. of *ći-gūnā*), adv. Like, in the manner of, as, such as; when;—how? why? wherefore?;—conj. Because, forasmuch as, &c. (=*ćūn-ki*):—*ćūn-ē-be-ćigūn*, adj. & s.m. Without likeness, incomparable;—the incomparable One, the Deity:—*ćūn-ćirā, ćūn-o-ćirā*, Why and wherefore?; wrangling, altercation, dispute:—*ćūn-ćirā karnā, ćūn karnā*, To demand why and wherefore; to question, to object; to wrangle, dispute:—*ćūn-o-ćirā na karnā*, To ask no questions, to remain silent:—*ćūn-ki*, adv. & conj. When that; seeing that, whereas, forasmuch as, inasmuch as, since.

H چون چون, چون *ćūn* [Prk. चुण्णं; S. चूर्ण], s.m. Powder; flour, meal; pulse coarsely ground (=*ćūnī*); lime (=*ćūnā*):—*ćūn-kā*, adj. (f. -i), 'Of powder or dust'; frail, weak.

H چون چاون *ćawan*, चवन *ćawwan* [Prk. चउप्पण्णं; S. चतुष्+पञ्चाशत्], adj. Fifty-four.

H چونا چونا *ćūnā* [Prk. चुण्णअं; S. चूर्ण+कं], s.m. Lime, slaked lime (vulg. called 'chunam'); white powder or dust:—*ćūnā-paz*, s.m. A lime-burner:—*ćūnā-paznī*, s.f. A dancing girl:—*ćūnā lagānā (meṅ)*, To put a coating of lime (on);—to defeat; to defame:—*ćūnā ho-jānā*, v.n. To become powder, to turn to dust (as bones):—*ćūne-kī bhaṭṭī*, s.f. A lime-kiln:—*ćūne-wālī*, s.f.=*ćūnā-paznī*:—*bhunā ćūnā*, s.m. Slaked lime:—*kaććā ćūnā*, s.m. Quick lime.

H چونا چونا *ćūnā* [*ćū*°=Prk. चुअ(इ) or चोअ(इ)=S. चोत(ति), rt. च्युत् (or श्युत्)], v.n. To drop (as ripe fruit from a tree, &c.); to drop, leak, distil, ooze, exude; to be filtered;—to secrete;—to menstruate.

H چونارو چونارو *ćūnārū* [S. चूर्ण+कार+उकः], . . } s.m. A lime-burner; a worker in lime.
H چوناري چوناري *ćūnārī* [S. चूर्ण+कारिन्+कः], . . }

P چونان چونان *ćūnān*, adv.=*ćunāṅ*.

H چونپ چونپ *ćauṅp*, چونپ *ćoṅp* [prob. fr. the caus. of S. rt. चुभ्], s.f. Incentive, stimulus; avidity, alacrity, wish, desire, fondness;—a gold ornament worn on the front teeth:—*ćauṅp dilwānā (-ko)*, To stimulate, to rouse, to spur on, to incite, to excite, to inflame.

H چونتالي چونتالي *ćauṅtālī* [S. चतुर्थ+चाल+इका], s.f. Cotton-pods, &c. in which the fibre is equal to one-fourth of the whole produce.

H چونترا چونترا *ćauṅtarā*, s.m.=*ćautarā, ćabūtrā*, q.v.

H چونترو چونترو *ćūṅtrū*, s.m. (local), Head man of a district (cf. *ćaudhrī*).

H چونتهنا چونتهنا *ćoṅthnā*, v.t. To scratch, claw, &c. (=*ćūṅṭnā*, q.v.).

H چونتيس چونتيس *ćauṅtis* [Prk. चउत्तीसा; S. चतुस्+त्रिंशत्], adj. Thirty-four.

H چونٹا چونٹا *ćūṅṭā* [S. चुण्ट्+च+कः; but cf. *ćyūṅṭā*, and *ćimṭā*], s.m. A large ant.

H چونٹلا چونٹلا *ćoṅṭlā*, s.m.=*ćuṭlā*, q.v.

H چونٹنا چونٹنا *ćūṅṭnā* } [*ćūṅṭ*° = Prk. चुंट(इ) or
H چونٹهنا چونٹهنا *ćūṅṭhnā* } चुंटे(इ)=S. चुण्ट(ति) or चुण्टय(ति), rt. चुण्ट्], v.t. To press, nip, pinch; to break, pluck, gather (a flower, &c.);—to claw, scratch, tear, rend.

H چونٹي چونٹي *ćūṅṭī* [Prk. चुंटिआ; S. चुण्ट+इका], s.f. A small ant (=*ćyūṅṭī*).

H چونٹي چونٹي *ćoṅṭī*, s.f.=*ćoṭī*, q.v.

H چونچ چونچ *ćoṅć* [Prk. चंचू; S. चञ्चुः], s.f. Beak, bill (of a bird); a point; a spout:—*ćoṅć mārnā*, v.t. To peck:—*ćoṅć milānā*, To join beaks, to bill and coo.

H چونچال چونچال *ćauṅćāl*, adj. (prov.)=*ćanćal*, q.v.

H چون چون چونچون *ćūṅ-ćūṅ*, s.f. See s.v. *ćūṅ*.

H چونچلا چونچلا *ćoṅćlā*, s.m.=*ćoćlā*, q.v.

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چونچا چونچا *čauṅča* [S. चतुर्थ+*čāh*, q.v.], s.m. The fourth reservoir to which water is raised by the *beṛī* and *daurī* for the purpose of irrigation.

چونچاٹ چونچاٹ *čūṅ-čaṅāṭ*, s.f. See s.v. *čūṅ*.

چونچی چونچی *čuṅčī*, s.f. = *čūčī*, q.v.

چونچیانا چونچیانا *čoṅčiyānā* (tr. *čoṅč*), v.t. To peck.

چوندر چوندر *čūṅdar*,
چوندری چوندری *čūṅdarī*,
چوندریا چوندریا *čūṅdariyā*, } s.f. = *čundarī*, *čunrī*, q.v.

چونڈھا چونڈھا *čauṅdhā*, چونڈھا *čoṅdhā*, چونڈھا *čūṅdhā*, adj. (f. -ī), Dazzled; dim-sighted, &c. (= *čundhā*, q.v.).

چونڈھل چونڈھل *čauṅdhal*, چونڈھل *čoṅdhal*, s.m. (?) = *čauṅdhī*, q.v.

چونڈھلا چونڈھلا *čauṅdhlā*, چونڈھلا *čoṅdhlā*, adj. (f. -ī) = *čundhlā*, q.v.

چونڈھلانا چونڈھلانا *čauṅdhlānā*, *čoṅdhlānā*, v.n. = *čundhlānā*, q.v.

چونڈھی چونڈھی *čauṅdhī*, چونڈھی *čoṅdhī* [S. च+चन्ध+इका], s.f. Darkness (through the eyes being dazzled), dimness, dulness of sight.

چونڈھیانا چونڈھیانا *čauṅdhiyānā* [*čauṅdhiyā* = *čauṅdhī*, q.v. + ā = āw = Prk. चावे=S. चापि caus. augment], v.n. To be dazzled, &c. (= *čundhiyānā*, q.v.); to be struck with astonishment or amazement, to be bewildered, be confused, to be frightened out of one's senses.

چوندی چوندی *čūṅdī*, s.f. = *čundī*, q.v.

چونڈ چونڈ *čauṅḍ*, s.m. = *čauṅḍū*, q.v.

چونڈا چونڈا *čoṅḍā* [S. चूडकः], s.m. The head; crest; coil (of a woman's hair), top-knot (usually applied to the hair of an old woman, *jūṛā* being applied to that of a young woman); —a *kaccā* well where the water is near the surface:—*čoṅḍā dhaulā* (or *safaid*) *honā*, To become grey-headed, the hair to become white (with age):—*čoṅḍā muṅḍwānā*, To have the head shaved; to suffer disgrace, be disgraced:—*dhūp-meṅ čoṅḍā safaid karnā*, 'To whiten one's hair in the sun,' to be grey-headed without experience or wisdom, to pass (one's) life in vain.

چونڈو چونڈو *čauṅḍū*, s.m. A blockhead, dolt, fool.

چونڈول چونڈول *čauṅ-ḍol*, s.m. = *čau-ḍol*, q.v.

چونر چونر *čawaṅr*, چونر *čauṅr* [S. चमरं], s.m. = *čauṅrī*, q.v.

چونر چونر *čūṅar*, s.f. = *čunrī*, q.v.

چونرا چونرا *čauṅrā*, s.m. = *čauṅṛā*, q.v.

چونری چونری *čūṅrī*, s.f. = *čunrī*, q.v.

چونری چونری *čauṅrī* [S. चमर+इका], s.f. A chowrie, the bushy tail of the *Bos grunniens* used as a fly-flap or fan (and as one of the insignia of royalty), a fly-flap, a whisk (made of a kind of grass, or of horse-hair, or of peacock's feathers).

چونری چونری *čauṅrī* [S. चमर+इका], s.f. A police station, the kotwal's office (cf. *čaurī*, *čaubār*, *čaukī*).

چونڑا چونڑا *čauṅṛā* [S. चूडकः], s.m. A well or subterranean apartment for grain.

چونڑو چونڑو *čauṅṛū*, s.m. = *čauṅḍū*, q.v.

چونسٹھ چونسٹھ *čauṅsaṭh*, adj. = *čausaṭh*, q.v.

چونسر چونسر *čauṅsar*, s.m. = *čausar*, q.v.

چونسنا چونسنا *čūṅsnā*, v.t. = *čūsnā*, q.v.

چونک چونک *čūṅk*, s.m. Sorrel, &c. (= *čūk*, q.v.).

چونک چونک *čauṅk* (v.n. fr. *čauṅknā*), s.f. The act of starting, a sudden start.

چونکارا چونکارا *čūṅ-kārā*, s.m. See s.v. *čūṅ*.

چونکانا چونکانا *čauṅkānā* (caus. of *čauṅknā*), v.t. To cause to start, to startle; to rouse, to waken; to make vigilant, put on the alert:—*čauṅkā-denā*, v.t. = *čauṅkānā*.

چونکنا چونکنا *čauṅknā* [*čauṅk*° = Prk. चमक्क(ए) or चमक्क(ए), or Ap. Prk. चवक्क(ए)=S. चमत्+क्रियते pass. of कृ (used actively)], v.n. To be startled, to be roused (from sleep); to start, boggle, wince; to be vigilant, be on the alert:—*čauṅk-uṭhnā*, *čauṅk-parnā*, v.n. (intens.) To start up; to wake up suddenly; to bounce up; to wince, to boggle (= *čauṅknā*).

چونکنا چونکنا *čoṅknā*, v.t. To prick, to pierce, to goad (= *čubhānā*).

چونکی چونکی *čūṅ-ki*, conj. See s.v. *čūṅ*.

چونکھنا چونکھنا *čūṅkhnā*, چونکھنا *čauṅkhnā*, v.t. (dialec.) = *čūsnā*, q.v.

چونکیل چونکیل *čauṅkel* [*čauṅk*, q.v.+Prk. इल्ल=S. इलः], adj. & s.m. Boggling, timid, shy, wild;—an untamed animal; an animal that shies, a boggler.

چونگا چونگا *čoṅgā* [contract. from चोंगला, fr. S. चतुर्+अङ्गुल+कं], s.m. 'A hand-breadth'; a joint of bamboo (closed at one end, used to send letters in, or to keep oil, salt, &c. in); a tube; barrel (of a gun); a funnel; a drill; a cylindrical tin case;—a looped strap, &c.

چونگا چونگا *čoṅgā*, s.m. = *čogā*, q.v.

چونگا چونگا *čauṅgā*, s.m. Wheedling, cajolery:—*čauṅgā karnā*, v.t. To wheedle, to cajole.

چونگلا چونگلا *čoṅglā*, s.m. A joint of bamboo, &c. (= *čoṅgā*, q.v.).

چونگنا چونگنا *čūṅgnā*, v.t. = *čugnā*, q.v.;—(dialec.) = *čūṅkhnā*, q.v.

چونگی چونگی *čūṅgī*, s.f. = *čuṅgī*, q.v.

چونگی چونگی *čoṅgī*, s.f. dim. of *čoṅgā*, q.v.

چونگی چونگی *čauṅgī*, s.f. Wheedling; sharp practice, &c. (= *čauṅgā*):—*čauṅgī-bāz*, s.m. A wheedler, cajoler; a sharper:—*čauṅgī-bāzī*, s.f. Wheedling; sharping, &c.

چونلائی چونلائی *čauṅlā'ī*, s.f. = *čaulā'ī*, q.v.

چونا چونا *čūna*, s.m. = *čūnā*, q.v.

چوانی چوانی *čawannī*, s.f. = *čau-annī*, q.v.s.v. *čau*.

چونی چونی *čūnī* [Prk. चुण्णी or चुण्णिया; S. चूर्णी or चूर्णिका], s.f. Bruised or broken grain, pulse coarsely split or ground;—a spark, a small ruby or other gem (= *čunnī*).

چووا چووا *čowā*, s.m. = *čo'ā*, q.v.

چووا چووا *čauwā*, s.m. = چوا *čawā*, q.v.

چووار چووار *čauwār*, s.m. = *čaubār*, *čaupār*, q.v.

چوون چوون *čauwan*, adj. = چون *čawan*, *čaunn*, q.v.

چوونا چوونا *čūwnā*,
چوونوں چوونوں *čūwanauṅ* (Braj), } v.n. = *čūnā*, q.v.

چوہا چوہا *čūhā* [prob. fr. S. चुर्, or चर्व], s.m. A rat; a mouse;—(fig. & colloq.) dry mucus sticking out of the nose:—*čūhe-dān*, s.m. A rat-trap, a mouse trap:—*čūhe-dattiyāṅ*, s.f. pl. Bracelets made of bits of gold wire fastened together and projecting like a rat's teeth:—*čūhe-kā bil dhūṅḍhnā*, 'To look for a rat's hole,' to seek any place of refuge to fly to through fear:—*čūhe-mār*, s.m. A mouser, a sparrow-hawk; a cormorant.

چوہا چوہا *čohā* [S. चूतकः], s.m. A small well (cf. *čoyā*).

چوہڑ چوہڑ *čūhṛ* (prob. fr. *čūra* and *jhāṛnā*), s.m. The sweeper or scavenger caste in a village; a member of that caste, a village sweeper, a scavenger (= *čūhṛā*; syn. *bhaṅgī*; *haldī-khor*).

چوہڑ چوہڑ *čohṛ*, s.m. Name of a mountain-tribe (= *čo'ār*, q.v.).

چوہڑی چوہڑی *čūhṛī* (see *čūhṛ*), s.f. A woman of the sweeper caste; the wife of a sweeper (= *čūhṛī*).

چوہان چوہان *čauhān* [S. चतुर्+वाड], s.m. Name of a caste of *Rājpūts* (so called after their first king, *čatur-vāhu*).

چوہتر چوہتر *čau-hattar* [Prk. चउहत्तरि; S. चतुः+सप्ततिः], adj. Seventy-four.

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H چوهرا चौहरा *čau-harā*, *čauhrā* [Prk. चउविहडओ; S. चतुर्+विध+र+कः], adj. (*f.* *-ī*), Having four folds; four-fold; consisting of a set of four.

H چوهری चौहरी *čāhrī*, s.f. = *čāhī*, q.v.

H چوهڑ चूहड़ *čūhaṛ*, s.m. The act of hunting by deceiving game with a stalking horse.

H چوهڑ चौहड़ *čohaṛ*, चौहड़ *čauhaṛ* [S. चर्व+हड्डु], s.m. The jaw:—*čohaṛ-niclā*, s.m. The lower jaw.

H چوهڑا चूहड़ा *čūhṛā*, s.m. A village sweeper, &c. (= *čūhāṛ*, q.v.):—*čūhṛā-čamār*, s.m. Low caste; a man of low caste:—*čūhṛā-čūhṛī*, s.f. A kind of song and dance.

H چوهڑی चूहड़ी *čūhṛī*, s.f. = *čūhāṛī*, q.v.

H چوهلا चूहला *čūhlā*, s.m. = *čūlhā*, q.v.

H چوهلا चौहला *čohlā* [S. शूल+कः], s.m. A large wooden peg or pin, a tent-peg; a prop.

H چوهلی चूहली *čūhlī*, s.f. = *čūlhī*, q.v.

H چوهنا चूहना *čūhnā*, v.t. = *čūsnā*, q.v.

H چوهی चूही *čūhī* } (dim. of *čūhā*), s.f. A mouse; a
H چوهیا चूहिया *čūhiyā* } rat.

H چوئی चूवी *čūwī*, *čū'ī*, s.f. = *čūhī*, q.v.

H چوی चवि *čavi*, s.f. A species of the pepper plant which yields long pepper, *Piper čhavya*.

H چوئی चोई *čo'ī* (dim. of *čo'ā*), s.f. (dialec.), The pip of an orange.

H چویا चोया *čoyā* [S. चूतकः; or fr. *čūnā*], s.m. A hole dug for water in the dry sandy bed of a river, a well of water in the dry bed of a river (= *čohā*, *čo'ā*); a spring; a rivulet, the channel of a stream after it issues from the hills;—a fragrant paste of four ingredients (see *č'oā*).

H چویا चोया *čoyā*, s.m. Husk, rind; bark; scale (of a fish; —*cf.* *čo'ā*).

H چوئیل चोईल *čo'īl* (*čo'ā* or *čoyā*, q.v.+S. aff. *īla*), s.m.(?) Land lying low and always moist.

H چوی चवि *čavya*, s.m. = *čavi*, q.v.

P چه *ča* (old P. *ča*; Zend *ča*; S. च), A particle affixed to Persian nouns to form diminutives (e.g. *bāg-ča*, 'a small garden': it may also take the form *-īča*, as *bāg-īča*: it sometimes occurs also in the forms *-sa*, *-īsa*,—the letters *ča*, *ja*, *za*, and *sha* being interchangeable,—e.g. *mashkīsa*, 'a small leathern bottle').

P چه *čah* (contrac. of *čāh*, q.v.), s.m. A well:—*čah-bača*, s.m. A small reservoir, a cistern, a vat; a hole into which water descends, a sink-hole.

P چه چه *čah*, s.m. A platform; a pier-head.

P چه *či* [Zend *či*, nom. *čis*; S. *ča*], pron., adv. & conj. What? —which, what; as, because; either, whether, or, even (when prefixed to another word the mute *h* is dropped, e.g. *či-gūna*, q.v.: it is also used as an affix; e.g. *agar-či*, 'if even,' 'although'; *ān-či*, 'that which'; *har-či*, 'everything which,' 'whatever').

H چه چه *čha*, the seventh consonant of the *Nāgarī* alphabet, and the second letter of the *ča-varg* or palatal class: it is the aspirate of the letter *ča*:—*čha-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *čha*.

H چه چه *čha*; prop. چهه *čha*, q.v.

H چهاپ छाप *čhāp* (see *čhāp-nā*), s.f. Stamp, print, copy; impression (of a stamp, or type, &c.); a seal, a signet; stamp (on coins), mark (on weights and measures to indicate their accuracy), an official stamp in general; sectarial marks representing a lotus, trident, &c., delineated on the body by the worshippers of Vishnu (= *čhāpā*):—*čhāp karnā*, *čhāp lagānā* (*-meṅ*), To put a seal or stamp (on), to stamp, seal, print, make an impression or mark (on).

H چهاپا छापा *čhāpā* [*čhāp*+Prk. आओ = S. आ+कः], s.m. Stamp, print, seal, impression (= *čhāp*); a large wooden seal with which corn in a granary is stamped (also *čhāp*); sectarial marks (= *čhāp*); the stamp for making sectarial marks; printing; print, impression; an edition; a press; —a night-attack:—*čhāpā-ḥāṣil*, s.m. A tax on stamping cloth:—*čhāpe-ḳhāna*, s.m. A printing-office; a press:—*čhāpe-ḳhāna-wālā*, s.m. Proprietor of a press:—*čhāpā karnā*, v.t. = *čhāpnā*, q.v.:—*čhāpe-ki āzādī*, The freedom of the press:—*čhāpā lagānā* (*-meṅ*, or *-par*), To put a stamp or seal (on), to stamp, &c.:—*čhāpā lagānā* = *čhāpā mārnā* (*-par*), To surprise (an enemy) in a night-attack:—*čhāpe-meṅ čhapnā*, To appear in print, to be published; to be exposed or defamed in print:—*čhāpe-wālā*, s.m. A printer; —a pressman:—*čhāpā vidyā*, The art of printing:—*patthar-kā čhāpā*, s.m. Lithography.

H چهاپتی छापती *čhāptī* [*čhāp(nā)*+*tī* = Prk. आप्तिआ = S. आप्ति (caus. augment)+ति+इका (i.e. आप्तिका)], s.f. A seal or mark of cow-dung placed on a heap of grain on the threshing-floor to prevent its removal.

H چهاپنا छापना *čhāpnā* (caus. of *čhapnā*, q.v.), v.t. To stamp, to seal; to print, bring out an impression, to publish:—*čhāp-denā*, v.t. = *čhāpnā*.

H چهاپه *čhāpa*, s.m. = *čhāpā*, q.v.

H چهات छात *čhāt* [S. छत्त, rt. छद्], s.f. Roof (= *čhat*);—adj. Emaciated, thin, feeble.

H چهاتا छाता *čhātā* [S. छत्त+कः], s.m. An umbrella;—a broad and prominent chest (like that of an athlete), the breast;—a mushroom, a fungus;—mouldiness.

S چهاتر छात्र *čhātra*, s.m. A scholar, disciple, pupil, student; a tyro, novice.

H چهاتی छाती *čhātī* [Prk. छत्ता; S. छत्त or छत्त+इका], s.f. (dim. of *čhātā*), A small umbrella, a parasol; —the breast, chest, bosom; a breast, dug, bubby;—heart, spirit, courage; fortitude; liberality:—*čhātī umagnā* or *umaṇḍnā*, 'The heart to be full,' to be affected, be moved or touched:—*čhātī-bhar*, adj. Breast-high:—*čhātī bhar-ānā*, 'The breast to heave' (with emotion), to be greatly moved, to weep:—*čhātī bhar-jānā*, To be chest-foundered:—*čhātī-par patthar rakhnā*, 'To place a heavy stone on the breast' (to still its heaving), to have patience, endure patiently:—*čhātī-par* (or *-pe*) *sāṅp loṭnā*, To burn or be tormented with envy:—*čhātī-par māṅg dalnā*, 'To grind pulse on the breast' (of, *-kī*), to do anything vexing or calculated to pain (one) in his presence:—*čhātī-par hāth ḍālnā*, To place the hand on the breast (of, *-kī*); to press or squeeze the breast (of a woman):—*čhātī pakar-ke rahjānā*, 'To lay the hand on the bosom and be quiet,' to grieve or mourn in silence:—*čhātī pakarnā*, To hold the breast (in emotion, pain, &c.); also *čhātī-par hāth ḍālnā*, q.v.:—*čhātī paknā* or *pak-jānā*, 'The breast to suppurate,' the heart to be sore, to feel very sore or vexed:—*čhātī phaṭnā*, The chest to be bursting (with pain); the heart to burst (with grief or sorrow); to sympathize:—*čhātī piṭnā*, To beat the breast (in sorrow, &c.), to grieve, to lament, to regret, to repent:—*čhātī-tale rakhnā*, 'To keep under or within the bosom,' to keep very carefully:—*čhātī ṭhuknā*, v.n. To be encouraged, be assured, be satisfied:—*čhātī ṭhaṇḍī karnā*, To still or quiet the breast, to please, to assuage, to comfort:—*čhātī ṭhaṇḍī honā*, 'The heart to be quieted; to be pleased, be comforted or solaced:—*čhātī ṭhoknā* (*-kī*), To pat on the breast; to encourage, to assure;—to hurt, pain, wound:—*čhātī jalānā*, To set the breast aflame, to cause heart-burn (to), to wound the feelings (of):—*čhātī jalnā*, To have the heart-burn, to burn with grief, or envy, &c.:—*čhātiyāṅ čarhnā*, or *čarh-rahnā*, The breasts to be very full or to be distended (with milk):—*čhātī dabānā*, To press the breast (as a child does in sucking; hence), to suck the breast:—*čhātī-dhar*, adj. Courageous, spirited, brave, valiant; liberal, generous:—*čhātī sardhnā* (*-kī*), To praise the courage or the fortitude (of):—*čhātī-se lagānā* (*-ko*), To fold to the breast, to embrace; to fondle:—*čhātī-kā patthar*, *čhātī-kā pahāṛ*, s.m. 'A heavy weight on the chest,' an intolerable burden, an encumbrance, an incubus, a nuisance, a pest:—*čhātī-kā jam*, s.m. 'The destroyer of the heart'; an incubus, &c. (= *čhātī-kā patthar*):—*čhātī karnā*, To show courage or magnanimity; to show liberality:—*čhātī kuṭnā*, v.n. (= *čhātī piṭnā*, q.v.):—*čhātī khol-ke milnā* (*-se*), To meet (one) frankly:—*čhātī-ke kiwāṛ phaṭjānā*, 'The gates of the bosom to burst open,' to speak out loudly or vehemently, to make a great noise; to be consumed with envy, &c.:—*čhātī ḳadrānā*, The breast to swell (in a young woman):—*čhātī lagānā*, To lament, to grieve (= *čhātī piṭnā*);—also = *čhātī-se lagānā*, q.v.:—*čhātī masalnā* (*-kī*), To press or squeeze the breasts (of a woman):—*čhātī nikāl-kar čalnā*, 'To walk with the chest thrown forward,' to stalk, to strut.

H چهاتیا छातिया *čhātiyā*, s.f. (prov.) = *čhātī*, 'breast.'

H چهاج छाज *čhāj* (see *čhājnā*), s.m. A kind of flat basket used in winnowing grain; a winnowing fan;—a cow-catcher; splash-board (of a vehicle):—*čhājoṅ meṅh barasnā* or *parnā*, Rain to fall in torrents.

H چهاجاجیل छाजाईल *čhājā'īl* [*čhāj*, q.v.+S. aff. इल+कः], adj. Having a long beard.

H چهاجن छाजन *čhājan* (see next), s.m. Thatching, covering in.

H چهاجنا छाजना *čhājnā* [*čhāj*° = Prk. छाज(इ) = S.

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छादय(ति), rt. छद्], v.t. To cover in (a house, &c.), to thatch.

H چھاجنا छाजना *chājnā* [*chāj°*=Prk. छज्ज(ए); S. छदय(ति), rt. छद् or छन्द्], v.n. To be becoming (to, *-ko*), to become, befit, suit.

H چھاج छाज *chāj*, s.m.=*chāj*, q.v.;—s.f.=*chāch*, q.v.

H چھاچھ छाछ *chāch* [S. तक्रं], s.f. Buttermilk.

H چھاچھی छाछी *chāchī* [Prk. चच्चरिओ; S. जर्जरीकः], adj. Dilapidated, ruined, desolate (syn. *manṭhā*).

H چھادان छादान, s.m. A water-bag.

S چھادت छादित *chādit*, part. Covered, hidden, concealed.

S چھادن छादन *chādan*, s.m. Covering, hiding, concealing; a covering, raiment; a cover, a screen.

P چہار *čahār* [Pehl. *čihār*; Zend *čathwaro*; S. *čatvāras*, m.pl. of *čatur*], adj. Four:—*čahār-bālish*, s.m. A throne with four cushions:—*čahār-tak* or *tag*, s.m. A gallop:—*čahār-čand*, adj. Four-fold:—*čahār-sū*, s.m. A square; a market-place:—*čahār-shamba*, s.m. Wednesday.

H چھار छार *chār* [Prk. छारो and छार; S. क्षारः and क्षारं], adj. & s.f. Caustic, corrosive; pungent; acid; saline;—alkali; ashes; dust, earth:—*chār-kardam*, s.m. 'A pool of acid or saline mud,' name of a hell.

H چھار छार [S. छटा], s.f. A mass, a lump; a clod (of earth).

H چھار छार *chār*, s.f.=*chāṛ*, q.v.:—*chār-čiṭṭhī*, s.f.=*chāṛ-čiṭṭhī*.

H چھار छार *chār*, adj.=*chāl*, q.v.:—*chār-čhabīlā*, s.m.=*chāl-čhabīlā*.

H چھارا छारा *chārā* (=*chār*, q.v.), s.m. Ashes, &c.;—a lump; a large clod.

P چہاردہ *čahār-dah* [Zend *čathrū-dasan*; S. *čatur-dasan*], adj. Fourteen.

P چہاردھم *čahār-dahum* [Zend *čathru-dasa*; S. *čatur-dasa*], adj. Fourteenth.

P چہارم *čahārum* (S. *čaturtha*), adj. & adv. Fourth;—fourthly.

H چھارو छारू *chārū* [Prk. छारु; S. क्षार+क; but cf. *chālā*], s.m. Blister; ulcer, the thrush (disease).

H چھاری छारी *chārī* [S. छटा; or dim. of *chār*], s.f. A lump (of unalloyed silver, or gold, &c.).

H چھاڑ छाड़ *chāṛ*, s.m. A shrub, plant, &c. (=*jhāṛ*, q.v.):—*chāṛ-čharela* or *-čhaṛilā*, s.m. A medicinal plant, spikenard; a kind of fragrant moss, &c. (see *čhaṛelā*).

H چھاڑ छाड़ *chāṛ* (v.n. fr. next), s.f. Leaving, abandonment (=*tyāg*); bank (of a river); land gained from a river, alluvium:—*chāṛ-čiṭṭhī*, s.f. A permit, pass, passport (=*čhor-čiṭṭhī*).

H چھاڑنا छाड़ना *chāṛnā* [*chāṛ°*=Prk. छड्ड(ए)=S. छर्द्(ति), rt. छर्द्], v.t. To let go, release, &c. (=*čhoṛnā*, q.v.);—to vomit (=*čhāṅṛnā*, q.v.).

H چھاڑی छाड़ी *chāṛī*, s.f.=*jhāṛī*, q.v.

H چھاسٹ छासट *chāsaṭ*, adj. (dialec.)=*čhiyāsuṭh*, q.v.

H چھاک छाक *chāk*, s.f. Time of milking; milking.

H چھاک छाक *chāk*, s.m.(f.?) Ready prepared food carried by labourers and husbandmen when they proceed to their daily work; the first meal of the day; luncheon;—large round cakes sent as a marriage present by a bride to the bridegroom.

H چھاکا छाका *chākā* } (see *chākna*), adj. Full of liquor, drunk, intoxicated, stupefied;—*chākṭā*, s.m. A drunkard, a sot; an eater of intoxicating drugs (as opium, &c.).

H چھاکٹا छाकटा *chākṭa*

H چھاکنا छाकना *chāknā* [*chāk°*=S. चक(ति), rt. चक्], v.n. To be intoxicated, to be stupefied (cf. *chāknā*).

H چھاکنا छाकना *chāknā* [prob. for *chāṅknā*; fr. S. स्यन्द् (rt. स्यन्द्)+छ; see *chānnā*], v.t. To clear or clean the water of a well; to strain; to purify.

S چھاگ छाग *chāg*, s.m. A goat.

S چھاگکا छागिका *chāgikā*, s.f. A she-goat.

S چھاگل छागल *chāgal*, adj. Coming from or relating to a goat;—s.m. (f. -i), A goat;—s.f. A goat-skin; a bottle or vessel of leather or earth (generally having a spout).

S چھاگی छागी *chāgī*, s.f. A she-goat.

H چھال छाल *chāl*, adj.=*chāil*, q.v. (used in comp.):—*chāl-čhabīlā*, adj. & s.m.=*chail*;—s.m. A beautiful species of fragrant moss.

H چھال छाल *chāl* (cf. *uččāl*), s.f. Spray; a wave, billow (=*jhāl*);—in comp. it also takes the form *chār*, e.g. *bā'o-chār*).

H چھال छाल *chāl* [S. छल्ली; cf. त्वक्क and त्वग्], s.f. Skin; rind, peel; bark (cf. *khāl*):—*chal utārnā* (*-kī*), To peel, to decorticate.

H چھالا छाला *chālā* [*chāl*, q.v.+S. च+कं], s.m. Skin, hide (used in comp., e.g. *mrig-chālā*, 'a deer-skin');—a blister; a pustule, pimple:—*chālā paṛnā*, A blister to rise, to become blistered.

H چھالنی छालनी *chālnī* [*chāl* + Prk. चालिअं=S. चलनीयं], s.f. An instrument for skinning or peeling.

H چھالی छाली *chālī* (dim. of *chālā*), s.f. A small blister, &c.

H چھالیا छालिया *chāliyā* [cf. S.-Prk. झल्लिः], s.f. Betel-nut.

H چھاں छाँ *chāṅ* [Prk. छाहा; S. छाया], s.f. Shade; shadow, reflection (of an object in a mirror, &c.):—*chāṅ-bāṅh*, s.f. Auspices:—*chāṅ-hārā*, adj. (f. -i), Shady, umbrageous.

H چھان छान *chān* [S. छादनं, rt. छद्], s.f. A roof, a frame of bamboo for thatching, thatch; a thatched structure.

H چھان छान *chān* (see *chān-nā*), s.f. Straining, sifting, &c. (used in comp.):—*chān-bichān*, s.f.=*chān-binān*, s.m.=*chān-bīn*, s.f. Sifting, close search, scrutiny, investigation; analysis; exploration:—*chān-bīn karnā*, To make close search, to sift, to scrutinize, &c.

H چھانا छिहाना *čihānā* [fr. S. चित्र (H. *čit*)], v.t. To embellish, decorate.

H چھانا छाना *chānā* [*chā°*=Prk. छाय(ए), or छार(ए), or छाव(ए), or छा(ए); S. छादय(ति), rt. छद्], v.t. To cover; to thatch, to roof; to shade; to spread;—v.n. To spread, be spread, be diffused; to swarm;—to be shaded;—to make a home (for oneself), to take up one's abode, to abide, tarry:—*chā-jānā* (*-par*), To spread (over), to cover; to lie; to cast a shadow (on or over), to overcast, overshadow:—*chā-rahnā* (*-ko*, or *-par*), To cover completely, to line; to cover, &c. (=*chā-jānā*); to fill; to be heard on all sides or all along (a road); to swarm:—*chā-lenā* (*-ko*), To cover completely, to overspread, overcast, cloud, darken.

H چھانا छाना *chānā* (see the preceding), s.m. Cakes of cowdung (usually placed on the thatch or roof to dry).

H چھانٹ छाँट *chāṅṭ*, s.f. Vomiting, vomit (=*chāṅd*, q.v.):—*chāṅṭ karnā*, To vomit, to disgorge (=*chāṅṭnā*, *chāṅdnā*).

H چھانٹ छाँट *chāṅṭ* } (see *chāṅṭnā*), s.f. A cutting, clipping, paring, scrap, slip, chip, a small bundle of cuttings (as of thorns, &c.); (*chāṅṭ*), cut or fashion (of clothes);—picking, sorting, selection, excerpt, extract; separating (into classes, &c.); siftings, refuse, rubbish:—*chāṅṭ-čhaṭā'o*, s.m.=*chāṅṭ-čhāṭ*, s.f. Cutting off, cutting down; cuttings, slippings, &c., trimming, pruning;—retrenchment; savings, scrapings:—*chāṅṭ-čhāṭ karnā*, To cut or clip off, to trim, &c.; to retrench; to save, lay by.

H چھانٹن छाँटन *chāṅṭan*

H چھانٹنا छाँटना *chāṅṭnā*, v.t.=*chāṅdnā* or *chāṅṛnā*, q.v.

H چھانٹنا छाँटना *chāṅṭnā* [*chāṅṭ°*=Prk. छड्ड(ए)? fr. S. त्वष्ट्, rt. त्वष्ट्], v.t. To cut, clip, pare, crop, lop, prune, trim, dress; to cut off, cut clean through; to cut up (an army, &c.); to knock off; to cut out (clothes); to cut down, reduce, retrench (allowances, expenses, &c.); to abbreviate, abridge, curtail;—to pick, pick out, cull, select, sort, to separate the husk from grain (by pounding it in a mortar), to husk; to sift; to remove (dirt, straws, &c. by some light and smart process); to wash (clothes) slightly (without boiling them); to clean, clear (of weeds, &c.);—to reject;—to discuss (rumour, news, &c.); to chop (words, politics, &c.):—*chāṅṭ-lenā*, v.t. (intens.) To cut off; to cut out; to cut up, &c.; also=*chāṅṭnā*.

H چھاند छाँद *chāṅd* (v.n. fr. *chāṅdnā*, q.v.), s.f. Fastening, tether; trammel; net:—*chāṅd-bānd*, s.m. Fastening, trammel.

H چھاندا छाँदा *chāṅdā*, s.m. Share, part (among *fagirs*).

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H چھاندنا छांदना *ćhāṅdnā* [*ćhāṅd°*=S. चृत(ति), rt. चृत्], v.t. To fasten, tie, bind, tether, trammel:—*ćhāṅdnā-bāṅdhnā*, v.t. Idem.

S چھاندوگیہ छान्दोग्य *ćhāndogya*, s.m. The doctrine of the *Chando-gas* or *Udgātri* priests contained in a *Brāhmaṇa* of the *Sāma-veda*;—the Vedas in general.

H چھانڈ छांड *ćhāṅḍ* [S. छर्दिः], s.f. Sickness, vomiting.

H چھانڈنا छांडना *ćhāṅḍnā* [*ćhāṅḍ°*=Prk. छड्ड(ड्)=S. छर्द(ति), rt. छर्द्], v.n. To vomit, to spew;—to let go, to release, &c. (=*ćhornā*, q.v.).

H چھاڑ छांड़ *ćhāṅṛ*, s.f.=*ćhāṅḍ*, q.v.

H چھاڑا छांड़ा *ćhāṅṛā*, s.m.=*ćhārā*, q.v.;—and perf. part. of next.

H چھاڑنا छांड़ना *ćhāṅṛnā*, v.t. & v.n.=*ćhāṅḍnā*, q.v.

H چھانس छानस *ćhānas* (fr. *ćhān-nā*), s.f.(m.?), Chaff, husk.

H چھاننا छानना [*ćhān°*=Prk. छन्न(ड्), or छन्ने-(ड्), fr. S. स्यन्न (p.p.p. of rt. स्यन्द्)], v.t. To sift; to strain, to filter;—to search minutely, to investigate; to canvass; to explore:—*ćhān-dālnā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ćhānnā*:—*ćhān-lenā*, v.t. To sift, &c. (=*ćhānnā*);—to cull, to select:—*ćhān-mārnā*, v.t. To sift, to search closely, to rummage, to explore; to canvass.

H چھانو छांव *ćhāṅw*,
H چھانوا छांवा *ćhāṅwā*,
H چھانوں छांवों *ćhāṅ'oṅ*, } s.f. Shade, &c. (=*ćhāṅ*, *ćhāṅh*, q.v.).

H چھانوے छानवे *ćhānwe*, *ćhānawe* [S. षण्णवतिः (षट्+नवतिः)], adj. Ninety-six.

H چھانہہ छांह } [Prk. छाहा; S. छाया], s.f.
H چھانہا छांहा } Shade, shadow; a reflected image, reflection:—*ćhāṅh-bāṅh*, s.f. Auspices:—*ćhāṅh-wālā*, adj. (f. -ī), Affording shade, shady.

H چھانہک छांहक [S. छायकः], adj. Appertaining to a shadow, &c.; shadowy.

H چھانی चिहानी *ćihānī* [S. चिता (or चिति)+स्थान+ङ्कः], s.f. A place of cremation, a *ghāṭ* where corpses are burnt (=*ćihā'ī*).

H چھانی छानी *ćhānī* (fr. *ćhānā*), s.f. Thatch, roofing.

H چھاوا छावा *ćhāwā* [Prk. छावओ; S. शावकः], s.m. The young of any animal; a young elephant (from ten to twenty years old)=*ćhaunā*.

H چھاوا छावा *ćhāwā*, s.f. Shade, &c. (=*ćhāṅh*, q.v.).

H چھاوڑا छावड़ा *ćhāwṛā* [Prk. छावडओ; S. शाव+र+कः], s.m. Young (of an animal), young one, young creature; young tiger (cf. *ćhā'onā*).

H چھاوں छावों *ćhā'oṅ*, s.f.=*ćhāṅw*, *ćhāṅ'oṅ*, *ćhāṅh*, q.v.

H چھاونا छावना *ćhā'onā* [Prk. छावडओ or छावलओ; S. शाव+ल or र+कः], s.m. Young (of an animal), young one (=*ćhā'oṛā*).

H چھاونا छावना *ćhā'onā*, v.t. To thatch, &c. (=*ćhānā*, q.v.).

H چھاونی छावनी *ćhā'onī*, *ćhā'unī* (fr. *ćhā'onā*); s.f. Thatching, roofing, covering; the art of thatching;—huts or barracks for soldiers, a cantonment:—*ćhā'onī ćhānā*, 'To thatch a roof'; to make a home for oneself, to take up (one's) abode:—*ćhā'onī dālnā*, To form or make a cantonment:—*ćhā'onī karnā* (-*mein*), To canton, to take up quarters (in).

H چھاہیں छाहीं *ćhāhīṅ*, s.f.=*ćhā'īṅ*, q.v.

H چھائی चिहाई *ćihā'ī*, s.f. A place for cremation (=*ćihānī*, q.v.).

H چھائی छाई *ćhā'ī* [S. क्षार+ङ्कः], s.f. Ashes.

H چھای छाय *ćhā'e*, s.f.=*ćhay*, *ćhai*, q.v.

S چھایا छाया *ćhāyā*, s.f. Shade, shadow; a shady place; reflected image, reflection; light, lustre, splendour; colour;—darkness, obscurity;—s.m (?) An apparition, a spectre; a faint image or resemblance:—refuge, asylum, protection (=*sāya*);—a mode (in music):—*ćhāyā-pād*, s.m. Ascertaining the time by observing the shadow (of an object):—*ćhāyā-path*, s.m. Ether, the atmosphere or firmament:—*ćhāyā-taru*, s.m. A large umbrageous tree (giving abundant shade or shelter):—*ćhāyā-dān*, s.m. Offering up one's shadow (to ward off the influence of evil: this is effected by looking at one's image in a cup of oil, which is then presented to the the *ḍakauṭ*, q.v.):—*ćhāyā-mitr*, s.m. 'Friend of the shade'; a parasol or umbrella:—*ćhāyā-wālā*, adj. Shady, umbrageous:—*ćhāyā-vān*, *ćhāyā-vant*, adj. Possessing or granting shade, shady, shadowy:—*ćhāyā-yantr*, s.m. 'Shadow-instrument,' a sun-dial.

H چھایاں छायां *ćhāyāṅ*, s.f.(m.?)=*ćhāyā*, *ćhāṅ*, q.v.

H چھایانٹ छायानट *ćhāyānaṭ*, s.m. Name of a *rāg* or musical mode.

H چھائیں छाईं *ćhā'īṅ*, s.f. Shade, &c. (*ćhāyā*);—discoloration; a spectre, ghost.

H چھایلا छायेला *ćhāye'lā*, *ćhā'elā* [Prk. छाइल्लओ; S. छाया+इल्ल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Shady, umbrageous, shadowy.

H چھب छब *ćhab* [S. छविः], s.f. Beauty, grace, charm; ornament, decoration; splendour, brilliancy;—shape, form, figure, body, structure; graceful form, symmetry:—*ćhab-takhtī*, s.f. Handsomeness; a fine bust:—*ćhab-ćhīn*, adj. Of delicate mould, small in shape, slender; emaciated; faded in beauty or splendour.

P چھبچہ *ćah-baćća*, s.m. See s.v. *ćah*.

H چھبڑا छबड़ा *ćhabṛā* [S. श्याव+र+कः], s.m. A large basket (made of twigs of the *jhā'u* or tamarisk, or of other twigs, or of reeds; syn. *ćhāwarī*).

H چھبڑی छबड़ी *ćhabṛī*, s.f. dim. of *ćhabṛā*, q.v.

H چھبی छबि *ćhabi*, छबी *ćhabī*, s.f.=*ćhab*, *ćhavi*, qq v.

H چھبیس छब्बीस *ćhabbīs* [Prk. छव्वीसं; S. षट्+विंशतिः], adj. Twenty-six.

H چھبیلا छबीला *ćhabīlā* [S. छवि+इल्ल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Handsome, comely, graceful, beautifully formed or shaped; gay, sprightly, wanton, amorous.

H چھپ छप *ćhap*, s.f. } (prob. onomat.; but cf. *ćhapnā*),
H چھپا छपा *ćhapā*, s.m. } The sound occasioned by the hand or a falling body striking water; a splash, squash:—*ćhap-ćhap*, s.f. The sound produced by striking water—the splashing sound of water.

H چھپا छिपा *ćhipā*, छपा *ćhupā* (perf. part. of *ćhipnā* or *ćhupnā*), part. adj. Hidden, concealed, close, secret:—*ćhipā-* (or *ćhupā-*) *chipī*, adv. Secretly, underhand:—*ćhipā-* (or *ćhupā-*) *rastā*, s.m. A secret path, a private road:—*ćhipā* (or *ćhupā*) *rahnā*, v.n. To lie *perdu*, to hide, be in hiding; to abscond; to be hidden or veiled (from, -*par*).

H چھپاکا छपाका *ćhapākā* [*ćhap*+Prk. अक्कओ or आक्कओ=S. अ+क+कः], s.m. = *ćhap*, or *ćhap-ćhap*, q.v.

H چھپاکر छिपाकर *ćhipākar* } (past conj. part. of *ćhipānā*), adv. Secretly,
H چھپاکے छिपाके *ćhipāke* } stealthily, unperceived.

H چھپانا छपाना *ćhapānā* [caus. of *ćhāpnā*;—*ćhapā°*=*ćhap*+*ā*=*āw*=Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To cause to be stamped, marked, or printed, to get or have printed (=*ćhapwānā*).

H چھپانا छिपाना *ćhipānā*, छुपाना *ćhupānā* (caus. of *ćhipnā* or *ćhupnā*; cf. *ćhapānā*), v.t. To cause to be concealed, to conceal, hide, secrete, to cover, to veil:—*ćhipā-rakhnā*, v.t. To hide, conceal, secrete; to keep secret; to abstract; to keep back:—*ćhipā-denā*, v.t.=*ćhipānā*:—*ćhipā-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ćhipānā*.

H چھپاو छिपाव *ćhipā'o*, छुपाव *ćhupā'o*, छिपाउ *ćhipā'u* [*ćhipā(nā)*+*ā'o*=Prk. एच्चव्वं=S. (ड्)तव्यं], s.m. Hiding, lurking, concealment, secrecy; hiding-place.

H چھپاونا छिपावना *ćhipāwnā* or *ćhipā'onā*, v.t.=*ćhipānā*, q.v.

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छिपावनी *chipāwnī* or *chipā'onī* (fr. *chipā'onā*=*chipānā*), s.f. Clandestine action of any kind (as cultivation of land, &c.).

छपाई *chapā'ī* [*chapā(nā)*+*ā'ī*=Prk. रचणचइया=S. (इ)तव+ता+इका], s.f. Printing; impression, edition; the price or cost of printing.

छिपता *chiptā*, छुपता *chuptā* (imperf. part. of *chipnā*), adj. (f. -ī), Hiding, lurking, &c.:—*chipte* (or *chupte*) *phirnā*, v.n. To go skulking about, to be in hiding.

छिपटी *chipṭī*, s.f. A chip; a shaving; a splinter:—*chipṭī-sā*, adj. (f. -ī), 'Like a shaving,' thin, delicate.

छप्पर *chappar*, (in comp.) छपर *chapar* [S. छत्तरः, rt. छद्], s.m. A sloping thatch, a thatched roof; a shed, a hut;—tester of a bed);—(*fig.*) a heavy burden:—*chappar-band*, s.m. A thatcher:—*chappar-bandī*, s.f. Thatching; price of thatching; cultivating, with permanent residence (in a village):—*chappar-par dharnā* or *rakhnā*, v.t. 'To place on the thatch,' to throw aside as worthless, to lay aside, to care nothing for:—*chappar phār-ke denā* (*-ko*), 'To cleave the roof and give'; to surprise (one) with an unexpected gift; to give in a miraculous manner:—*chappar ṭuṭ-parnā*, 'Roof to fall in'; a sudden calamity to befal (one):—*chappar chānā*, *chappar ḍālnā*, To thatch; to make a roof or home (for oneself), to take up (one's) abode, to abide, to tarry:—*chappar-khaṭ*, *chappar-khaṭ*, *chapar-khaṭ*, s.m. A bedstead with a tester and curtains.

छपरी *chaprī* [*chap*, q.v.+*rī*, Prk. चडिआ=S. र+इका], s.f. A puddle, a pool.

छप्पड़ *chappar*, s.m. incorr. for *chappar*, q.v.

छपक *chapak* (see *chapaknā*), s.f. Splashing, a splash (=*chap*, q.v.):—*chapak-chapak*, s.f. The sound produced by striking water (=*chap-chap*):—*chapak-chapak karnā*, To make a splashing noise; to splash.

छपका *chapkā*, s.m. A splash (of water=*chapak*); —a net (for catching pigeons, &c.); a cage with a net attached to it.

छिपका *chipkā* [fr. S. चिप्त+क], s.m. Sprinkling.

छपकाना *chapkānā* (causal of *chapaknā*, q.v.), v.t. To dash or throw (water); to splash.

छिपकर *chip-kar*, छुपकर *chup-kar*, adv. = *chipke*, q.v.

छिपकली *chipkalī*, vulg. *chipkilī* (fr. *chip-nā*, q.v.), s.f. The common house-lizard (of India), a lizard.

छपकना *chapaknā* [*chapak°*=Prk. छंपछे(इ), fr. S. चम्प+क], v.n. Water to be dashed or thrown; to be splashed; to be beaten.

छिपकी *chipkī*, s.f. A lizard (=*chipkalī*, q.v.).

छिपके *chip-ke*, छुपके *chup-ke* (past conj. part. of *chipnā*), adv. Secretly, stealthily, unperceived:—*chip-chip-ke*, adv. Idem.

छप्पन *chappan* [Prk. छप्पण्णा?; S. षट्पञ्चाशत्], adj. Fifty-six.

छपना *chapnā* [*chap°* = Prk. छंप(इ) = S. चम्प(ति), rt. चम्प्], v.n. To be stamped, be marked; to be printed, be published.

छिपना *chipnā*, छुपना *chupnā* [*chip°*=Prk. छुप्प(इ), or छिप्प(इ) = S. क्षोप्प(ते) caus. pass. of rt. क्षि], v.n. To be hidden or concealed; to be absent; to hide, to lurk; to disappear, to set (as the sun, &c.); to put on a veil or mask; to elude or escape observation:—*chip-jānā*, v.n. To become hid; to hide, &c. (=*chipnā*); to retire, to withdraw:—*chip-rahnā*, v.n. To lie or remain concealed, to hide, &c.:—*chipne-kī jagah*, s.f. Hiding-place.

छपवाना *chapwānā* (doub. caus. of *chāpnā*), v.t. To get or have printed, &c. (=*chapānā*, q.v.).

छपवाई *chapwā'ī* (see *chapā'ī*), s.f. Printing; cost of printing (=*chapā'ī*).

छपय *chapay*, *chapai*, छपई *ch a'i*, छप्पई *chappa'i* [Prk. छप्पयी; S. षट्+पद्:], s.m. A kind of poem in Hindī verse consisting of six hemistichs.

छपैया *chapaiyā* [*chāp(nā)* + *aiyā* = *vaiyā* = Prk. रचणचइयो = S. (इ)तव + क+इकः], s.m. A printer, a pressman (=*chāpne-wālā*).

छपेरा *chaperā* [*chāp*, q.v. + S. कार+कः], s.m. One who prints cloth, &c. (=*chīpī*, q.v.).

छत *chat* [S. छदि or छदिः rt. छद्], s.f. A roof; a ceiling; a ceiling-cloth;—a platform:—*chat bandnā*, *chat pāṭnā*, To ceil, to cover the inner roof of a building:—*chat-girī*, s.f. A ceiling-cloth (=*cādar-chat*):—*chat lagānā*=*chat bandnā*, q.v.

छत *chat*, s.f. contrac. of *chātī*, 'breast' (used in comp.):—*chat-lagan*, s.m. A sweetheart, a lover.

छित *chit*, s.f.=*chiti*, q.v.

छत्ता *chattā* [Prk. छत्तयो; S. छत्त्रकः], s.m. A bee-hive, a honey-comb; a group, cluster;—a roofed lane, a covered way or passage.

छत्र *chatra*, vulg. *chatr*, and छत्तर *chattar*, s.m. An umbrella (particularly a large umbrella held over idols and kings);—a cake of cowdung, or a stick, &c. placed on a heap of winnowed corn (in order to avert an evil eye):—*chatr-bhang*, s.m. 'Breaking or destruction of the royal parasol,' loss of dominion or empire, deposition; a forlorn condition; widowhood:—*chatr-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of the umbrella or parasol,' any king over whom a parasol is carried as a mark of dignity, a *Rājā*, king, prince:—*chatr-dhārī*, s.m. 'Bearing a parasol or umbrella,' a king, &c. (=*chatr-pati*):—*chatr-want*, adj. & s.m. Possessing an umbrella;—one who has an umbrella (=*chattrī*).

छत्र *chatr* [S. क्षत्र], s.m. A man of the second or *Kshatrī* caste (=*chatrī*):—*chatr-bandhu*, s.m. A mere *Kshatrī*, a *Kshatrī* in name only, a base *Kshatrī* (a term of abuse).

छत्तर *chattar* [S. छत्रः; or क्षेत्रं], s.m. A house set apart for the charitable entertainment of strangers, a choltry or resting-place; a shed, an open building.

छत्तुर *chattur*, s.m. A covering placed on a heap of winnowed corn, &c. (=*chatr* or *chattar*, q.v.).

छत्रा *chatrā*, s.f. A kind of fennel, *Anethum sowa*; anise; coriander;—a mushroom.

छत्राक *chatrāk*, s.m. A mushroom.

छितराना, छितराना *chitrānā* [*chit°*=S. क्षिप्त p.p.p. of क्षिप्; *rā*, caus. aff.], v.t. To scatter, to strew, to sow broadcast; to spread.

छितराव *chitrā'o*, छतराव *chatrā'o* [*chitrā(nā)*+*ā'o*=Prk. रचणवं=S. (इ)तवं], s.m. Scattering, dispersion:—*chatrā'o kar-denā*, v.t. To scatter, disperse.

छितरबितर *chitar-bitar* } (rts. of *chitarnā* and *bitharnā*), adj. Scattered, dispersed.
छितरबिथर *chitar-bithar* }

छितरना *chitarnā* (see the trans. *chitrānā*), v.n. To be scattered, be strewed, be spread.

छत्रिनी *chatrinī* [S. क्षत्रियाणी; or *chatrī* +S. इनी], s.f. A woman belonging to the *Kshatrī* caste; the wife of a *Kshatrī*.

छत्री *chatrī* [S. क्षत्रियः], s.m. The second or military caste of Hindūs; a member of the military or reigning class, a warrior, a soldier.

छत्री *chatrī* [S. छत्रिका], s.f. A small umbrella, an umbrella (=*chātā*); covering, canopy, or tester (of a bed); covering or hood (of a carriage, &c.); a small ornamental pavilion generally built over a place of interment, or a cenotaph in honour of a Hindū chief, or a *faqīr*; the poop of a ship; a bamboo frame (attached to the upper extremity of a long pole, for pigeons to settle upon);—long hairs on the crown of the head:—*chatrī-dār*, adj. Having a covering, or tester, or hood; covered, canopied, hooded (as a carriage, &c.).

छत्री, छत्री *chatrī*, adj. & s.m. Bearing or having an umbrella;—one who has an umbrella.

छितरी *chitrī*, s.f.=*chitnī*, q.v.

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छितना *ćhitnā* (see the trans. *ćhetnā*), v.n. To be broken, be split, be pounded, be bruised; to be hammered, be flattened; to be beaten, be punished severely.

छतनार *ćhatnār* [S. छत्रक+*ār*=Prk. छाणो =S. छाल:], adj. 'Umbrella-shaped' or 'mushroom-shaped'; bunchy, flat.

छितनी *ćhitnī* (fr. *ćhitnā*), s.f. A small basket without a cover or handle; a broken basket.

छितवाना *ćhitwānā* (doub. causal. of *ćhitnā*), v.t. To cause to be broken, &c.; to get or have (a thing) beaten, &c.

छत्तर *ćhatwar*, s.m. A house, a dwelling; an arbour, a bower.

छुतिहर *ćhutihar*, adj. dial. var. of the next, q.v.

छुतहरा *ćhutahrā* [Prk. छुत्तहरओ; S. छुप्त+क+र+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Defiled by touching, unclean (ceremonially), impure, foul, corrupt; polluted (applied to drinking vessels, dishes, &c.).

छति *ćhati* [S. क्षति:], s.f. Hurting, hurt, injury, harm, detriment; destruction, damage.

छिति *ćhiti*, **छिती** *ćhitī* [S. क्षिति:, rt. क्षि], s.f. The earth; the soil of the earth:—*ćhiti-ćhān*, adj. Covering the earth; prostrate on the ground; scattered, dispersed:—*ćhitī-ćhān hond*, v.n. To be scattered, &c.

छतियाना *ćhatiyānā* [*ćhātī*, q.v.+*ā*=*āw*=Prk. चाव=S. चापि (caus. augment)], v.t. To raise (a gun) to the shoulder, to point (a gun).

छत्तीस *ćhattīs* [Prk. छत्तीसा; S. षट्त्रिंशत्], adj. Thirty-six:—*ćhattīs bhojan*, s.m. Thirty-six dishes of food (=*ćhattīs vyanjan*); a variety of dishes:—*ćhattīs-gun-nidhān*, s.m. An epithet of a *Brāhman* considered as possessing all the virtues possible to one of his order:—*ćhattīs vyanjan*, s.m. The thirty-six different kinds of food that are lawful to *Brāhmans*.

छत्तीसा *ćhattīsā* (see *ćhattīs*), adj. (f. -ī), Cunning, artful, crafty;—*ćhattīsī*, adj. & s.f. Prudish, wanton, lewd;—s.f. A prude, an artful wanton woman, a strumpet (one who knows thirty-six postures in copulation and yet affects modesty and simplicity).

छत्तीसापन *ćhattīsā-pan* [°*pan* = Prk. पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Artfulness, cunning, craftiness, wiliness.

छट *ćhaṭ*, s.f.=*ćhaṭh*, q.v.

छुट *ćhuṭ* (rt. of *ćhuṭ-nā*, q.v.), disjunc. part. or prep. (governing the formative), Omitting, excepting, save, but, without (e.g. *tujh ćhuṭ*, 'excepting thee';—syn. *ćhoṛ*).

छुट *ćhuṭ* (contrac. of *ćhoṭā*), adj. Little, small, &c. (used in comp.):—*ćhuṭ-bhaiyā*, s.m. Poor, low, or common people:—*ćhuṭ-koniyā*, adj. Acute-angled:—*ćhuṭ-koniyā tikhūṇ*, s.m. Acute-angled triangle.

छटा *ćhaṭā* (perf. part. of *ćhaṭnā*), part. adj. Picked, sorted, selected;—doubly-distilled, out-and-out, consummate (rascal or villain, &c.):—*ćhaṭā-ha'ā*, adj. Idem.

छटा *ćhaṭā*, s.f. A lump, mass; assemblage; number; multitude; a collection of rays of light; light, lustre, splendour, brilliance, brightness, refulgence, a glory;—a straight or continuous line or mark:—*ćhaṭābhā* (*ćhaṭā*+*ābhā*), s.f. Lightning.

छटा *ćhaṭā*, adj. (f. -ī), Sixth (=*ćhaṭhā*, q.v.):—*ćhaṭe*, adv. Sixthly, in the sixth place:—*ćhaṭe-ćha-mās*, *ćhaṭe-ćha-mādhe*, adv. 'Once in six months,' now and then.

छुटा *ćhuṭṭā* (for *ćhuṭā*, perf. part. of *ćhuṭnā*), adj. (f. -ī), Separate, detached, single; bare, mere, simple.

छटाभा *ćhaṭābhā*, s.f. See s.v. *ćhaṭā*.

छुटापा *ćhuṭāpā* [*ćhoṭā*, q.v.+Prk. पणं=S. त्व +क], s.m. Littleness, diminutiveness (cf. *ćhuṭ* and *ćhuṭkan*).

छुटापा *ćhuṭāpā* (*ćhuṭā(nā)*+*pā*, as in the preceding), s.m. (dialec.)=*ćhurāwā*, q.v.

छुटान *ćhuṭān* (fr. *ćhuṭānā*), s.f. Leisure, time.

छटाना *ćhaṭānā* (caus. of *ćhaṭnā*), v.t. To cause to be cut or clipped, to get or have pruned or thinned, &c.; to cause to be picked, or sorted, &c.; to have the husk separated from grain; to sift, &c. (=*ćhaṅṭwānā*, q.v.).

छुटाना *ćhuṭānā* (caus. of *ćhuṭnā*), v.t. To cause to be separated; to have or get (one) released or set free, &c. (=*ćhurānā*, q.v.).

छटांक *ćhaṭāṅk* [S. षट्+टङ्क], s.f. The sixteenth part of a *ser*, two ounces (avoirdupois, nearly).

छटांकी *ćhaṭāṅkī* [*ćhaṭāṅk*+S. टिका], s.f. A weight of two ounces.

छुटानी *ćhuṭānī*, s.f.=*ćhuṭān*, q.v.

छटाव *ćhaṭā'o* [*ćhaṭā(nā)*+*ā'o*=Prk. रचणं = S. (र)तण], s.m. Picking out; sorting; detaching, separating; clearing grain or rice from the husk (=*ćhaṅṭā'o*, q.v.).

छुटाई *ćhuṭā'ī* [*ćhuṭā(nā)*+*ā'ī*=Prk. रचण्ण चरिया=S. (र)तण+ता+टिका], s.f. Rescue, deliverance; escape (=*ćhurā'ī*).

छुटाई *ćhuṭā'ī*, s.f. Littleness, smallness (=*ćhoṭā'ī*, q.v.).

छटपट *ćhaṭ-paṭ*, s.f. Tossing about, fluttering; floundering; agitation, &c. (=*ćhaṭpaṭī*).

छटपटाना *ćhaṭpaṭānā*, v.n. To toss or tumble about, to flounder, to flutter; to be agitated.

छटपटाहट *ćhaṭpaṭāhaṭ*, **छटपटी** *ćhaṭpaṭī*, . . . s.f. Tossing about, floundering, fluttering; flutter, agitation, restlessness; briskness, activity; haste, hurry.

छुटपन *ćhuṭpan*, **छुटपना** *ćhuṭpanā*, s.m. Childhood, infancy (=*ćhoṭā-pan*).

छुटक *ćhuṭak*, adj.=*ćhuṭkā*;—adv.=*ćhuṭ* and *ćhūṭ*, qq.v.

छिटका *ćhiṭkā* (fr. *ćhiṭaknā*), s.m.=*ćhīṭā*, q.v.

छुटका *ćhuṭkā* [S. क्षुद्रक:], adj. (f. -ī), Little, small, diminutive; lesser; younger, junior;—the little or lesser one; the younger one.

छुटकार *ćhuṭkār*, s.m. **छुटकारा** *ćhuṭkārā*, s.m. **छुटकारी** *ćhuṭkārī*, s.f. [*ćhūṭ(nā)*+कार: and कार+क: and टिका], Liberation, deliverance, release, discharge, acquittal; liberty, freedom, emancipation; exemption (from, *-se*), disengagement:—*ćhuṭkārā pānā* (*-se*), To obtain deliverance, or release, or exemption, &c. (from); to be released, be set free, &c.; to be got rid of:—*ćhuṭkārā denā* (*-ko*), To give (one) liberty; to release, set free; to acquit, to discharge from liability; to exempt:—*ćhuṭkārā honā*, v.n. To be released, &c. (=*ćhuṭkārā pānā*).

छिटकाना *ćhiṭkānā*, **छटकाना** *ćhaṭkānā* (caus. of *ćhiṭaknā*; cf. *ćhitrānā*), v.t. To sprinkle, squirt, splash, spatter; to strew, scatter, disperse, dissipate; to disarrange, to dishevel (hair); to displace, to dislocate; to cause to fly back with a spring (as a bow, or the bolt of a door, &c.).

छुटकाना *ćhuṭkānā* [*ćhuṭkā*° (prob.=S. क्षुद्र +कार], v.t. To release, set at liberty, &c. (=*ćhurānā*, q.v.).

छुटकरा *ćhuṭ-karā*, s.m. Deliverance, release, &c. (=*ćhuṭ-kārā*).

छिटकना *ćhiṭaknā*, **छटकना** *ćhaṭaknā* [*ćhiṭak*°=Prk. छिटक्के(र्) or छिटक्क(र्), fr. S. क्षिप्त+क], v.n. To be spattered, be splashed, to spurt; to be strewed, be scattered, be dispersed, be dissipated; to be spread, to spread, to be diffused (as light), be shed, to shine, be bright; to be disordered, be deranged, be dishevelled (the hair); to be displaced, be dislocated;—to fly back with a spring (as a bow, the bolt of a door or lock, &c.):—*ćhiṭak-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*ćhiṭaknā*.

छुटकना *ćhuṭkanā*, adj. & s.m.=*ćhuṭkā*, q.v.

छिटकनी *ćhiṭkanī* (fr. *ćhiṭaknā*), s.f. Bolt (of a door).

छुटखेला *ćhuṭkhelā* [S. क्षुद्र+खेल+क:], adj. (f. -ī) & s.m. Dissolute;—a dissolute man, a rake (=*lucćā*).

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छुटखेली *ćhuṭkhelī* (*khelī* = S. *kheli*), s.f. Dissoluteness.

छिटकी *ćhiṭkī* [*ćhiṭak°* + S. इका], s.f. Splash; speck, spot (= *ćhīṭā*); small shot (= *ćharrā*):—*ćhiṭkī denā* (*-ko*), To spot, speck, flecker, to mark with strokes or touches:—*ćhiṭkī dālnā* (*-par*), To splash:—*ćhiṭkī karnā*, *ćhiṭkī lagānā* = *ćhiṭkī denā*.

छटना *ćhaṭnā* (see the trans. *ćhāṇṭnā*), v.n. To be cut, be clipped, be lopped, be pared, be pruned, be trimmed, &c.; to be cut taper, be nibbed (a pen); to be hewn down; to be hacked asunder; to be cut up (as an army, &c.);—to be picked out, be sorted; to be sifted; to be separated, be dispersed; to be cleaned; to separate; to be diminished, be reduced, be retrenched; to diminish; to waste away, become emaciated or thin, to decay (also written *ćhaṇṭnā*):—*ćhaṭ-jānā*, v.n. = *ćhaṭnā*.

छटना *ćhaṭnā* (see *ćhāṇṭnā*), s.m. An instrument for separating or sifting, &c., a kind of sieve.

छुटना *ćhuṭnā* [*ćhuṭ°* = Prk. छुड (छ्) = S. छुट्य-(ते), pass. of rt. छुट्], v.n. To be set free, be liberated, be discharged, be acquitted; to be redeemed (a pledge); to be let go; to get loose; to be loose; to be dishevelled (the hair); to escape (from); to slip (from); to be adrift; to be got rid of, to be separated (from); to be left, be abandoned; to be left out, be omitted; to be left off, be given up, be relinquished; to be let off, be discharged, to go off (a gun); to be free with (the hands), use (the hands) freely (in striking); to cease, stop; to issue, to come out or forth (as blood, life, &c.), to spout, to shoot forth; to come out or off (as colour from cloth, &c.); to begin to move, be set in motion (as sand, or a train, &c.), to start:—*ćhuṭ-jānā*, v.n. = *ćhuṭnā*.

छिटुवा *ćhiṭuwā*, **छिटवा** *ćhiṭwā* [*ćhiṭ(nā)* + S. व + क: (with *w* inserted)], s.m. Scattering (seed), sowing broadcast.

छटवाँ *ćhaṭwāṅ* (= *ćhaṭā*, perf. part. of *ćhaṭnā*), adj. Separated, sorted, picked; select, choice;—rejected, thrown out or aside (= *ćhaṭawwal*).

छटवाँ *ćhaṭwāṅ* [Prk. छटमओ or छटवँओ; S. षट्+तम+क:], adj. (*f.* -ī), Sixth (= *ćhaṭhā*).

छुटवाना *ćhuṭwānā* (doub. caus. of *ćhuṭnā*), v.t. To cause to be set free; to release, &c. (= *ćhuṛānā*, q.v.).

छुटौती *ćhuṭautī* [*ćhuṭāw(nā)* + *a* + S. ति + का], s.f. Remission of revenue or rent.

छटव्वल *ćhaṭawwal*, **छटौवल** *ćhaṭauwal*, **छटोल** *ćhaṭol* [*ćhaṭā*, p.p. of *ćhaṭ-nā* + S. क (with *w* inserted) + ल:], adj. = *ćhaṭwāṅ*, q.v.

छठ *ćhaṭh*, **छट्ठ** *ćhaṭṭh* [Prk. छट्ठी; S. षष्ठी], s.f. The sixth day of the lunar fortnight (cf. *ćhaṭhī* or *ćhaṭī*).

छठा *ćhaṭhā*, **छट्ठा** *ćhaṭṭhā* [Prk. छट्ठओ; S. षष्ठ + क:], adj. (*f.* -ī), Sixth (= *ćhaṭā*, q.v.).

छटहा *ćhaṭahā* [*ćhaṭ(nā)* + S. क + क:], adj. (*f.* -ī), Snappish, peevish, waspish.

छठाँ *ćhaṭhāṅ*, **छठवाँ** *ćhaṭhwāṅ*, } adj. (*f.* -ṅ), Sixth (= *ćhaṭwāṅ*, q.v.).

छठी *ćhaṭhī*, **छटी** *ćhaṭī* } [Prk. छट्ठी; S. षष्ठी], s.f. The sixth day after the birth of a child (on this day the house undergoes a thorough cleaning, the midwife receives her present, the mother and child are bathed, the child is named, and friends are invited to dinner):—*ćhaṭhī-kā dūdh yād dilānā* (*-ko*), To beat severely:—*ćhaṭī-kā khānā*, s.m. Meats prepared on the sixth day after the birth of a child:—*ćhaṭī-kā khāyā-piyā nikālnā*, To beat or chastise severely.

छुट्टी *ćhuṭṭī* [*ćhuṭ(nā)* + *tī* = Prk. अत्तिआ = S. आपि + ति + का (आप्तिका, *āpi* being the caus. increment], s.f. Dismissal, discharge; release, acquittal, &c. (= *ćhuṭkārā*); permission; intermission, cessation; leisure, time; leave, holiday, furlough:—*ćhuṭṭī denā* (*-ko*), To give leave, or furlough (to); to dismiss; to discharge, to release:—*ćhuṭṭī-milnā*, To obtain permission; to obtain leave, get a holiday; to be discharged, be acquitted.

छज *ćhaj* (see next), adj. Bushy; woody, shady;—s.m. A thicket.

छज्जा *ćhajjā* (see *ćhājnā*), s.m. The expanded branches of a tree (which afford shade); a covered way; eaves (of a house); a pent (over a doorway), a portico; a veranda; a balcony; a gallery:—*ćhajje-dār*, adj. Having a pent, or a portico, &c.; broad-brimmed (a turban, or hat).

छिजाना *ćhijānā* (caus. of *ćhījnā*), v.t. To cause to waste or wear away; to decrease, to lessen.

छिचड़ा *ćhićṛā* [S. त्वच + र + क:], s.m. Skin, cuticle, integument, the cellular membrane that covers the surface of the body; slough (of a wound), crust (of a sore); the prepuce, foreskin; entrails; offal.

छिचड़ैल *ćhićṛail* [*ćhićṛā*, q.v. + Prk. इल्ल = S. इल्ल:], adj. Skinny, lean.

छुचकारना *ćhućkārnā* (see *ćućkār*), v.t. To cheep to (a dog, &c.); to set on or encourage (a dog);—to drive away contemptuously.

छिचोरा *ćhićora*, **छचोरा** *ćhaćorā*, adj. (*f.* -ī), *ćhićhorā*, q.v.

छहछहा *ćahćahā* [S. चर्चरी; P. *ćahćaha*; prob. onomat.], s.m. Singing, warbling, chirping; song (of a bird);—chatter; mirth, merriment, rejoicing:—*ćahćahe karnā* = *ćahćahe mārnā*, To sing, to warble (as birds), &c. (= *ćahćahānā*, q.v.).

छुहछुहा *ćuhćuhā*, adj. (*f.* -ī), Warm coloured, deeply coloured, deep red; glowing, bright; flushed.

छहछहट *ćahćahaṭ*, s.f. contrac. of *ćahćahāhaṭ*, q.v.

छहछहाना *ćahćahānā* (see *ćahćahā*), v.n. To sing, warble, whistle, chirp (as birds);—to chatter gaily or merrily; to make merry, to rejoice.

छुहछुहाना *ćuhćuhānā* (see *ćuhćuhā*), v.n. To dye a deep colour (especially a deep red); to glow (as colour); to blush (a flower).

छहछहाहट *ćahćahāhaṭ* (v.n. fr. *ćahćahānā*), s.f. Singing, warbling (of birds), &c. (= *ćahćahā*, q.v.).

छिछड़ा *ćhićhṛā*, s.m. = *ćhićṛā*, q.v.

छछड़ी *ćhaćhṛī*, *ćhaćhaṛī*, s.f. The root of the *phapond* tree.

छुछकारना *ćhućhkārnā*, v.t. = *ćhućkārnā*, q.v.

छिछला *ćhićhlā* [S. तुच्छ + ल + क:; cf. *ćhićṛā*], adj. (*f.* -ī), Shallow, of little depth.

छिछलाई *ćhićhlā'ī* [*ćhićhlā* + *ā'ī* = Prk. अइआ = S. ता + इका], s.f. Shallowness.

छिछली *ćhićhlī* (see *ćhićhlā*), s.f. The play of ducks and drakes:—*ćhićhlī khelnā*, To play at ducks and drakes.

छुछली *ćhućhlī*, s.f. The play of a dog or cat with game, &c.

छुच्छम *ćhuccham*, **छुछम** *ćhućham*, **छुच्चम** *ćhuććam* [Prk. छुच्छं; S. तुच्छं], adj. Empty, void, hollow; vain, light; small, little; thin; trifling; low, mean, insignificant, poor, worthless (cf. *ćhićhorā*; *ćhućhā*; *ćhūćhak*).

छुछुंदर *ćhućhundar*, s.m. } = *ćhaćhūndar*, q.v.

छुछुंदरी *ćhućhundarī*, s.f. }

छछुआ *ćhaćhu'ā*, s.f. (dialec.), Boiled rice.

छुछुआना *ćhućhuānā*, **छछुआना** *ćhaćhu'ānā* (by redupl. of *ćhū*, q.v.), v.t. To breathe an incantation over, to conjure, to exorcise.

छिछोरा *ćhićhorā* [Prk. छुच्छअओ (with *w* inserted); S. तुच्छक + र + क:], adj. (*f.* -ī), Light, vain, airy, petty, trifling, frivolous, puerile, childish, shallow, superficial; tawdry, showy, ostentatious; low, mean, insignificant, contemptible.

छिछोरापन *ćhićhorā-pan* } [°*pan* = Prk. अणं = S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Lightness, airiness, frivolity, puerility; shallowness; meanness; show, display, &c.

छछोरपन *ćhaćhorpan* }

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H چھچھوڑا छिछोड़ा *ćhićhoṛā*, adj. = *ćhićhoṛā*, q.v.

H چھچھوندر छुछूंदर *ćhućhūṅdar*, छछूंदर *ćhaćhūṅdar* [S. छुछुन्दरिः], s.f. The musk rat, *Sorex caerulescens*; —a squib; —a rover, a gad-about: —*ćhaćhūṅdar ćhoṛnā*, To let off a squib; — to backbite, to calumniate; to excite resentment, to cause a quarrel, to set by the ears.

H چھچھی छुछी *ćhuććhī*, s.f. = *ćhūćhī*, q.v.

H چھچھیا चहचहिया *ćahćahiyā* [rt. of *ćahćah(ānā)* + Prk. हिया = S. हन् + कः], s.m. A warbler, a whistler.

H چھچھیا छछिया *ćhaćhiyā*, छछिया *ćhaćhi'ā*, s.f. A skimmer, a kind of spoon.

H چھچھیا छछिया *ćhaćhiyā*, छछिया *ćhaćhi'ā* (dim. of *ćhićh*, q.v.), s.f. (dialec.), Butter-milk.

H چھچھیلا छछीला *ćhaćhilā* } [*ćhićh*, q.v. + Prk. छल्लो
H چھچیلا छचीला *ćhaćilā* } = S. aff. छल + कः], adj. (f. -ī), Mixed with butter-milk, having or containing butter-milk.

H چھد छद *ćhad*, s.m. A cover, covering; a leaf; a wing.

H چھدام छदाम *ćha-dām*, s.m. See s.v. چھ *ćha*.

H چھدانا छिदाना *ćhidānā* (caus. of *ćhednā*), v.t. To cause to pierce; to perforate; to get pierced or perforated (= *ćhidwānā*).

H چھدر छिद्र *ćhidra*, vulg. *ćhidr*, s.m. A hole, orifice, opening, aperture, a crack; a defect, fault, flaw; weakness, weak point;—adj. Pierced, perforated (see *ćhidrā*; *ćhidā*).

H چھدر छुद्र *ćhudr* [S. क्षुद्रः], adj. Little, trifling; mean, low, &c. (= *ćhićhoṛā*, q.v.).

H چھدرا छिद्रा *ćhidrā* [S. छिद्र + कः], adj. (f. -ī), Containing gaps or openings, thin (as cloth, a crop, &c.), not closely woven; sparse, meagre; straggling, widely separated, wide apart (as the legs of a person or animal; = *ćhidā*).

H چھدرانا छिद्राना *ćhidrānā* (fr. *ćhidrā*), v.t. To place at wide intervals, to spread out; —v.n. To walk with the legs far apart; —*ćhidrā-kar ćalnā*, v.n. Idem.

H چھدرت छिद्रित *ćhidrit*, part. Pierced, perforated, having holes, gaps, or openings.

H چھدرتا छिद्रता *ćhidratā*, s.f. } The state of being perforated, the quality
H چھدرتو छिद्रत्व *ćhidratva*, s.m. } of giving space, holes, or openings; the quality of being pervaded by everything.

H چھدمن छद्मन *ćhadman*, } s.m. A deceptive dress, disguise, masquerade; plea,
H چھدم छद्म *ćhadma*, } pretext, pretence, trick, deceit, hypocrisy; fraud, craft, dishonesty: —*ćhadma-tāpas*, s.m. A false ascetic, a religious hypocrite.

H چھدنا छदना *ćhadnā*, v.n. (dialec.) = *ćhidnā*, and *ćhandnā*, qq.v.

H چھدنا छिदना *ćhidnā* (fr. the trans. *ćhednā*), v.n. To be pierced, to be bored: —*ćhid-jānā*, v.n. Idem.

H چھدوانا छिदवाना *ćhidwānā* (doub. caus. of *ćhedna*), v.t. To cause to be pierced, to have or get pierced or bored.

H چھدھا छिदहा [*ćhidā*, part. of *ćhidnā* + S. क + कः], adj. (f. -ī), Pierced, bored, perforated.

H چھدھا छुधा *ćhudhā* [Prk. छुधा; S. क्षुधा], s.f. Hunger.

H چھدی छदि *ćhadi*, s.f. Thatch or roof (of a house), roof (of a carriage, &c.).

P چھر *ćhar*, s.m. = *ćehra*, q.v.

H چھر छर *ćhar*, s.f. = *ćhaṛ*, q.v.

H چھرا छर्रा *ćharrā* [*ćhaṭ(nā)* + S. र + कः], s.m. Small shot; a charge of shot, a shower of small pebbles, or balls, or nails, &c.: —*ćharrā uṛānā*, v.n. To speak with animated and overpowering eloquence; —to smoke *madak*, q.v.: —*ćharrā pilānā*, v.t. To load (a gun) with shot; to give (one) a charge of shot, or a shower of pebbles, &c.: —*ćharrā ćalnā*, v.n. Shot, or small pebbles, &c. to fly about, or be showered; jests to fly about; —to smoke *madak*.

H چھرا छुरा *ćhurā* [Prk. छुरओ; S. क्षुर + कः], s.m. A large knife; a dagger; a razor: —*ćhurā-ćhurī*, s.f. & adv. Fighting with knives or daggers, snick and snee; —a quarrel; at daggers drawn.

H چھرانا छुराना *ćhurānā*, v.t. = *ćhuṛānā*, q.v.

H چھرانڑی छुरांड़ी *ćhurāṅṛī* [S. क्षुर + भाण्डिका], s.f. A razor-case, razor bag or bundle; tool-bag or bundle.

H چھراڑی छरहोबी *ćhar-ćhobī* (see *jhar*, and *jhāṛā*), s.f. Jakes, a necessary.

S چھرد छर्द *ćhard*, } s.f. Sickness, nausea,
S چھردکا छर्दिका *ćhardikā*, } vomiting, retching: —
S چھردی छर्दि *ćhardi*, } *ćhardikā-ripū*, s.m. *lit.* 'anti-emetic'; small cardamoms.

H چھرکا छिरका *ćhirkā*, s.m. vulg. corr. of *sirkā*, q.v.

H چھرکنا छिरकना *ćhiraknā*, v.t. = *ćhiṛaknā*, q.v.

H چھرندا छरिन्दा *ćharindā* [*ćhaṭ(nā)* + *indā* = *andā* = Prk. अंतओ or अंदओ = S. अन्त + कः], adj. (f. -ī), Separate, alone, single, free, not burdened (a traveller), not loaded (cf. *ćhaṭwāṅ*; *ćhaṛā*; *ćhaṛilā*).

P چھڑ *ćehra* [Zend *ćithrā*; S. चित्र], s.m. Face, visage; countenance; air, mien; likeness, portrait; a mask, visor; a descriptive roll: —*ćehra-bandī*, s.f. A descriptive roll: —*ćehra-shāhī*, adj. Having or bearing the king's (or queen's) head (coin): —*ćehre-kī lenā* (-*ke*), To make faces, to mock: —*ćehra likhānā* (-*kā*), To have (a person's) descriptive roll made out, to enroll, to enlist; —to take service and horses: —*ćehra likhnā* (-*kā*), To take down a description (of a person), to make a descriptive roll (of), to enroll, to register: —*ćehra-mohrā*, s.m. Features, lineaments: —*ćehra-navīsī*, s.f. Writing a descriptive roll; a descriptive roll: —*ćehra honā*, v.n. To be registered, be enrolled, be enlisted.

H چھرھرا छरहरा *ćharahrā* [*ćhaṭ(nā)* + S. च + क + र + कः], adj. (f. -ī), Worn, emaciated, thin, lean, spare (man).

H چھری छरी *ćharrī*, s.f. dim. of *ćharrā*, q.v.

H چھری छुरी *ćhurī* [Prk. छुरिआ = S. क्षुरिका], s.f. A knife; a dagger; a scalpel: —*ćhurī-tale dam lenā*, 'To take breath under the knife'; to be patient in the midst of difficulties, &c.: —*ćhurī-kaṭārī*, s.f. Fighting with knives, snick and snee; —daggers-drawn, deadly enemies: —*ćhurī mārnā* (-*ko*), To stab: —*mīṭhī ćhurī*, s.f. 'A sweet knife'; cold steel; —one who, with a smooth face, effects the ruin of another; a secret enemy.

H چھریا छिरिया *ćhiriyā* (dim. of *ćherā*), s.f. = *ćherī*, q.v.

H چھریرا छरैरा *ćharairā*, adj. = *ćharahrā*, q.v.

H چھڑ छड़ *ćhaṛ* [S. जटा], s.f. Spikenard.

H چھڑ छड़ *ćhaṛ* [S. यष्टि], s.f. Shaft, pole, pike, staff, flag-staff; a fishing-rod (cf. *ćhaṛī*); —stem, stalk; stubble.

H چھڑا छरा *ćharā* (perf. part. of *ćharnā*, q.v.), adj. (f. -ī), Separated, separate, apart; solitary, single, alone (= *ćhaṭwāṅ*; *ćhaṛilā*): —*ćhare-ćhaṭāṅk*, adv. Alone, singly.

H چھڑا छड़ा *ćhaṛā*, s.m. An ear-ornament made of pearls.

H چھڑانا छुड़ाना *ćhuṛānā* [caus. of *ćhornā* = *ćhuṛā°* = *ćhuṛāw°* = *ćhoṛāw* = Prk. छोडावे(इ), where *āwe* = S. आपि, caus. augment], v.t. To cause to free or release, &c.; to have (one) released or liberated, &c. (= *ćhurwānā*); —to set free, to free, liberate, deliver, release; to rescue, extricate; to redeem (a pledge); to dismiss, discharge, remove, get rid of; to separate, to except, to put aside: —*ćhurā denā*, v.t. = *ćhuṛānā*: —*ćhurā-lenā*, v.t. (intens.), To set free, &c. (= *ćhuṛānā*); —to take or snatch away (from, -*se*), to rob (of).

H چھڑاو छुड़ाव *ćhuṛā'o* } [*ćhurā(nā)* + *ā'o* = Prk.
H چھڑاوا छुड़ावा *ćhuṛāwā* } रचअव and रचअवअ = S. (इ)तय and (इ)तय + क], Setting free, liberation, release, deliverance, salvation, extrication, rescue; discharge, dismissal; —*ćhurāwā*, s.m. Deliverer, saviour, &c.

H چھڑاونا छुड़ावना *ćhuṛāwnā* or *ćhuṛā'onā*, v.t. = *ćhuṛānā*, q.v.

H چھڑائی छुड़ाई *ćhuṛā'ī* [*ćhuṛā(nā)* + *ā'ī* = Prk. रचअव-अइआ = S. (इ)तय + ता [+ इका], s.f. Liberation, release, &c. (= *ćhuṛā'o*, q.v.).

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چھڑکانا छिड़काना *chirkānā* (caus. of *chiraknā*), v.t. To cause (one) to sprinkle; to cause to be sprinkled, have or get sprinkled (by; = *chirakwānā*.

چھڑکاو छिड़काव *chirkā'o* (*chirkā(nā)*+*ā'o*; see *churā'o*), s.m. Sprinkling, watering:—*chirkā'o karnā*, v.t. To sprinkle, &c. (=*chirakna*, q.v.).

چھڑکنا छड़कना *charaknā* (i.q. *chaṭaknā*, q.v.), v.n. To be startled (an animal), be scared (syn. *bharaknā*).

چھڑکنا छिड़कना *chirakna* [*chirak°*=Prk. छिडक्क(ए) or छिडक्के(ए), fr. S. सृप्+क्त], v.t. To sprinkle, to asperse, to water by sprinkling;—to scatter, strew:—*chirak-dena*, v.t. = *chirakna*:—*chirak-kar becna*, v.t. To sprinkle water on stale or faded vegetables or fruits and sell them as fresh;—to puff off goods.

چھڑکوانا छिड़कवाना *chirakwānā* (doub. caus. of *chirakna*), v.t. To cause to be sprinkled, to have or get sprinkled, &c.

چھڑنا छड़ना *charnā* (i.q. *chāṭnā*, q.v.), v.t. To separate (husk from rice, &c.), to beat or pound (rice), to husk;—to beat, chastise.

چھڑنا छिड़ना *chirnā* (see the trans. *chernā*), v.n. To be touched, have the fingers passed over; to be played on (as a stringed instrument); to be molested, be plagued; to be excited, be vexed; to take offence; to fret (=*cirnā*, q.v.).

چھڑوانا छड़वाना *charwānā* (caus. of *charnā*), v.t. To cause husk to be separated (from rice, &c.) by beating or pounding, to have or get (rice, &c.) husked.

چھڑوانا छिड़वाना *chirwānā* (doub. caus. of *chernā*), v.t. To cause to be touched, &c. (see *chernā*).

چھڑوانا छुड़वाना *churwānā* (doub. caus. of *chornā*), v.t. To cause to be released, or let go, &c.; to have (one) released, get (one) his liberty, &c.

چھڑوائی छुड़ौती *churautī* [*churāw(nā)*=*churā(nā)*+Prk. तिआ=S. aff. ति+टका], s.f. Ransom.

چھڑی छड़ी *charī* [*char*, q.v.+S. टका], s.f. A switch, stick, wand, rod, cane, a walking-stick;—a procession of the followers of *Shāh Madār*;—*charīyāṅ*, pl. A kind of embroidery resembling a branch with twigs and shoots;—trimmings; stripes;—a Hindū marriage ceremony in which the bride and bridegroom playfully beat each other with sticks covered with flowers on the fourth day after marriage (see *cauthī*):—*charī-dār*, s.m. The marshal who walks before people of consequence with the mace or wand of office, a mace-bearer (=*cob-dār*):—*phūl-charīyāṅ*, s.f. pl. Sticks covered with flowers.

چھڑیا छड़या *charyā*, adj. Separate, &c.=*charā* (used in comp.):—*charyā-chāṭ*, adj. *charā*, q.v.

چھڑیا छिड़िया *chiriyā* (see *jhiri*), s.f. A narrow lane or passage; a small private door.

چھڑیاں छड़ियां *charīyāṅ*, s.f. pl. of *charī*, q.v.

چھڑیلا छड़ीला *charīlā* [*char(nā)*+Prk. टलचो=S. टल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Separate, &c. (=*charā*, q.v.).

چھڑیلا छड़ीला *charīlā*, छड़ेला *charelā* [S. जटिल+कः], s.m. Spikenard;—a kind of fragrant moss (cf. *chār-charelā*).

چھسٹ छसट *cha-saṭ*, } adj.=*chiyāsaṭh*, q.v.
چھسٹھ छसठ *cha-saṭh*, }

چھکا चहका *cahkā* (fr. *cahaknā*, q.v.), s.m. Smarting, burning, or tingling (of the skin on the application of a medicine); a burn; a blistering plaster; a kind of firework;—a layer of stone and cement on a mud floor or roof; a pavement:—*cahkā lagānā*, To burn the skin slightly (by fomenting, &c.); to apply a plaster or blister (to);—to pave.

چھکا छक्का *chakkā* [Prk. छक्कं; S. षट्+कं], s.m. Aggregate of six; the sixth (at cards, &c.); the six or size (at dice, &c.);—a cage with a net attached to it:—*chakkā-pakkā rona*, To weep very bitterly:—*chakkā-panjā*, s.m. Plots, schemes, devices, tricks; fraud, deceit, cheating:—*chakkā panjā karnā*, To play tricks, to practise deceit, &c.:—*chakke chūṭnā* or *chūṭ-jānā*, v.n. To lose the six senses, to lose all one's wits, to be bewildered, be confounded.

چھکا چھک छकाछक *chak-ā-chak* (see *chaknā*), adj. Full, brimful; full to repletion, crammed, satiated; full of wine, intoxicated:—*chak-ā-chak karnā* (-*ko*), To fill to repletion, to satisfy, to satiate, to cram.

چھکار चहकार *cah-kār*, s.f. Chirruping, singing, warbling (of birds; =*cahcahā*, q.v.).

چھکارنا चहकारना *cahkārnā*, v.n. To chirrup, sing, warble (=*cahcahānā*, *cahaknā*).

چھکانا छकाना *chakānā*, छिकाना *chikānā* (caus. of *chaknā*), v.t. To fill to repletion, to satiate, to pamper, to cloy; to satisfy fully;—to chastise, punish:—*chakā-denā*, v.t.=*chakānā*.

چھکائی छकाई *chakā'ī*, छिकाई *chikā'ī* [*chak(nā)*+*ā'ī*=Prk. छअअअइआ=S. टसअ+ता+टका], s.f. Fulness, repletion, satiety; full satisfaction;—*chikā'ī*, Settlement in full; a deed of release.

چھکر छकुर *chakur* [Prk. छहुलो; S. षट्+उलः], s.m. Division (of crops, &c.) whereby the proprietor (or landlord) receives one-sixth.

چھکڑ छक्कड़ *chakkar* (cf. *jhakkar*), s.m.(f.?), A thump or blow (especially on the head), a slap, a cuff, a buffet.

چھکڑا छकड़ा *chakrā* [S. शकट+कः], s.m. A two-wheeled bullock-cart (vulg. called 'a hackery'); a cart (for carrying goods).

چھکڑانا छकड़ाना *chakrānā* (fr. *chakkar*), v.t. To thump, box, slap, cuff, buffet.

چھکڑی छकड़ी *chakrī* [Prk. छहुड़िआ; S. षट्+र+टका], s.f. =*chakkā*, q.v.

چھکن छिक्कन *chikkan*, s.m. Sneezing (see *chīknā*).

چھکنا चहकना *cahaknā*, चिहिकना *cihiknā* [prob. fr. S. उत्सव+क्त], v.n. To chirrup, to whistle, to sing or warble (as birds; =*cahcahānā*, q.v.);—to sound (like fireworks, &c.);—s.m. Whistling, singing, &c.

چھکنا चहकना *cahaknā* [prob. fr. S. चर्च+क्त], v.t. To burn, to cauterize, to blister; to brand.

چھکنا छकना *chaknā*, छिकना *chiknā* [*chak°* = S. चक(ति), rt. चक्], v.n. To be full to repletion, to be satiated, be thoroughly satisfied; to be gratified;—to be astonished; to be harassed, be afflicted;—(dialec.) to be tricked, be deceived:—*chak-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*chaknā*.

چھکنا छिकना *chīknā* (fr. the trans. *chaknā*, q.v.), v.n. To be cut or crossed out, to be cancelled; to be detained, be stopped, be arrested, &c.; to be confiscated, be sequestrated.

چھکنی छिकुनी *chīkunī*, s.f. A switch, a stick, a wand (=*charī*).

چھکوانا छकवाना *chakwānā* (doub. caus. of *chaknā*), v.t. To cause to be filled, to cause to be satiated or satisfied.

چھکیٹ चहकैट *cahkaiṭ* } [*cahk°* = *cahak* = *ca'uk* or *cauk*, q.v.+*aiṭ*=*eit*=
چھکیٹھ छकैठ *chakhaiṭh* } Prk. चउतो+चावंतो=चावेंतो=S. चापयन् (the term. of the pres. part. with the caus. augment *āpi*], adj. Square-built, stout, brawny, sturdy, robust.

چھگ छग *chag*, s.m. A goat.

چھگری छगरी *chagrī* [S. छगली], s.f. A small goat, a goat (=*chorī*).

چھگل छगल *chagal*, s.m. & f. (dialec.)=*chāgal*, q.v.

چھگلا छगला *chagalā*, } s.f. A she-goat;—a kind of convolvulus, *C. argentea*, or *C. pes-caprae*.
چھگلی छगली *chagalī*, }

چھگنوں छगनौं *chaganauṅ*, v.t. (old H.), To taste, &c. (=*cakhnā*, q.v.).

چھگنی छगुनी *cha-gunī*, s.f. See s.v. چھ छ *cha*.

چھل चहल *cahal* [S. चिखल:; cf. *chhilā*], s.m. A strong kind of soil (ranking between the *rausī* or 'sandy' and the *ḍakurā* or clayey).

چھل छिल *chil* [Zend, *cathwāre-śata*; S. *catvāriṅśat*], adj. Forty:—*chil-tah*, s.f. *lit.* 'Forty-folds'; a coat of mail (=*cilta*, q.v.):—*chil-sutūn*, s.m. A pavilion or palace, &c. supported by forty (or a great number of) columns; also=*chil-mandr*, q.v.:—*chil-qadmī*, s.f. A walk, ramble;—a custom at the funeral of *Muslmāns*, of stepping back forty paces from the grave and again advancing to it before reading the service over:—*chil-mandr*, s.m. 'The forty towers'; a name of the ruined city of Persepolis.

چھل چھل छल छल *chhal*, चहल *cahal* [prob. S. उत्सव+ल+टका; cf. also *cacchar*, and S. चर्चरी], s.f. Mention;

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—jollity, mirth, merriment, festivity; pleasantry:—*čōhal-bāz*, adj. Merry, mirthful, gay; amusing, pleasant:—*čōhal-pōhal*, *čahal-pahal*, s.f.=*čōhal*;—(also) life, stir, bustle, activity:—*čōhal karnā*, v.t. To carol, to be gay or cheerful, to make merry, &c.

x چھل چھل *čuhil*, چھل *čuhal*, s.m. Excess, abundance.

s چھل چھل *čhal*, s.m. Fraud, deceit, deception, knavery, imposture; sham, pretence, pretext, excuse; circumvention, trick, stratagem, subterfuge, artifice, evasion; guise, disguise, delusion, illusion, semblance, counterfeit, appearance, feint:—*čhal-batiyāṅ*, s.f. Deceptive or specious words, &c.:—*čhal-baṭṭā*, s.m. Fraud and harm, deceit, &c. (=*čhal*):—*čhal-bal*, s.m. Fraud and force, trick, trickery, stratagem, &c. (=*čhal*):—*čhal-baliyā*, adj. Fraudulent, &c. (=*čhal-čhidrī*, q.v.); — *čhala-jnānī*, vulg. *čhal-gyānī*, adj. Understanding tricks or strategy, &c.:—*čhal-čhidr*, *čhal-čhidram*, s.m. Trick, plot, stratagem, &c. (=*čhal*): — *čhal-čhidrī*, *čhal-čhidriyā*, adj. Fraudulent, deceitful, tricky, false, &c.:—*čhal denā* (*-ko*), To deceive, trick, impose upon, to circumvent, &c. (=*čhalnā*):—*čhal karnā*, v.n. To commit fraud, to practise deceit, &c.:—*čhal-mey*, adj. Abounding in deception, &c.:—*čhal-meṅ ānā* (*-ko*), To be deceived or tricked (by), be imposed on (by), &c.

x چھلا چھلا *čōhlā*, چھلا *čahlā* [Prk. चिक्खल्लो; S. चिखल+कः], s.m. Mud, mire, puddle; ooze, slime:—*čahlā nikalnā* (*-kā*), 'The sweat to come out (of),' to be tired, to fatigue or tire.

x چھلا چھلا *čahlā*, چھلا *čōhlā* [S. शकल+कः], s.m. A splinter (of wood);—a log (of fire-wood):—*čahlā karnā*, v.t. To split to pieces.

x چھلا چھلا *čōhlā*, s.m.=*čohlā*, q.v.

x چھلا چھلا *čōhalā*, *čōhlā* [*čuhal* or *čōhal*, q.v.+S. कः], adj. & s.m. Comic, jocose; merry, gay; amusing, pleasant;—a jester, wag (=*čōhlī*).

x چھلا چھلا *čhallā* [S. चक्रल+कः or चक्र+ल+कः], s.m. A plain ring (of gold, silver, or other metal, worn on a finger or toe):—*čhallā-čhipawal* or *čhupawal*, s.m. A game in which one of a party or side hides a ring in his hand, and one of an opposite party has to guess in whose hand the ring is:—*čhalle-jor*, s.m. A ring consisting of three rings joined together, the two outer ones being plain, and the middle one having interstices:—*čhalle-dār*, adj. Having rings; ringed, annular;—articulate; vertebrate;—having rings or spots of grease or oil on the surface (as soup, water, &c.), greasy.

x چھلا چھلا *čhallā* [S. छलिकं or छालिकं], s.m. A kind of song (usually sung by eunuchs on the occasion of the birth of a child);—name of an air or song (popular in the Panjāb).

x چھلانا چھلانا *čhilānā* (caus. of *čhilnā*), v.t.=*čhilwānā*, q.v.

x چھلانا چھلانا *čhulānā* (caus. of *čhūnā*), v.t. To cause to touch, to make (one) touch or feel (=*čhuwānā*).

x چھلانگ چھلانگ *čhalāṅg* [contrac. fr. S. उद्+प्लु+ङ्; cf. *uchalnā*], s.f. Skipping, jumping; skip, leap, spring, bound:—*čhalāṅg* (or *čhalāṅgeṅ*) *mārnā*, v.n. To skip, jump, spring, &c. (=*čhalāṅgnā*).

x چھلانگنا چھلانگنا *čhalāṅgnā* (fr. *čhalāṅg*), v.n. To skip, jump, leap, spring, bound.

x چھلاوا چھلاوا *čhalāwā* [*čhal*(*nā*)+*āwā*=Prk. रक्खवअ =S. (र्)तय+कः], s.m. Ignis fatuus, will-o-th'-wisp:—*čhalāwā ho-jānā*, v.n. 'To turn into or be like a will-o-th'-wisp,' to vanish or disappear suddenly, to elude search or pursuit.

x چھلچھلا چھلچھلا *čhulčhulā* [S. चुलक:=चुद्रकः, redupl.], adj. Trifling, finical; boyish, childish, puerile; —weak in the genital organs or in the bladder, passing semen or urine involuntarily or quickly (through weakness, or fear, &c.).

x چھلچھلانا چھلچھلانا *čhalčhalānā*, چھلچھلانا *čhulčhulānā* [fr. S. प्रल or चल=चर्, redupl.], v.n. To move with a rustling sound (=*sarsarānā*); to make a rippling sound; to babble, to murmur;—to come off (as loose fæces) with a rumbling interrupted noise;—*čhulčhulānā*, To make water slowly (as a mare, &c. in heat; cf. *čhulaknā*):—*čhul-čhul-karke phirnā*, v.n. To move about making a rustling or rumbling noise; to flit about restlessly.

x چھلچھلاہٹ چھلچھلاہٹ *čhalčhalāhaṭ*, چھلچھلاہٹ *čhulčhulāhaṭ* [*čhalčhalā*(*nā*) + *āhaṭ*=*āwaṭ*=Prk. रक्खवअट =S. (र्)तय+क+वं], s.f. Rustling or rippling sound; babble, murmur.

x چھلڑ چھلڑ *čhillar* [*čhil*(*nā*)+*ar*=Prk. चल्लो=S. च+रः], s.m. The husk of *čanā*, q.v.

x چھلک چھلک *čhalak* (see *čhalaknā*), s.f. Running over, overflow; splashing, splash.

s چھلک چھلک *čhalak*, چھلک *čhalik*, adj. & s.m. Deceptive, delusive; deceiving, cheating; — a deceiver, knave, cheat:—*čhalik-rūp* or *rūpī*, adj. & s.m. Deceptive, false, feigning, artful, tricky; — a deceitful or tricky person, &c.

s چھلک چھلک *čhalik*, s.m. A song consisting of four parts and recited with certain gestures and gesticulation.

x چھلکا چھلکا *čhilkā* [S. त्वक्+कं], s.m. Skin, cuticle, epidermis; bark, rind; shell, peel, husk, hull; crust, scale:—*čhilkā utārnā* (*-kā*), To blanch, peel, husk, shell, decorticate.

x چھلکانا چھلکانا *čhalkānā* (caus. of *čhalaknā*), v.t To cause to run over, to spill.

x چھلکتا چھلکتا *čhalaktā* (imperf. part. of *čhalaknā*), part. adj. (f. -ī), Running over:—*čhalaktā-hu'ā*, adj. Running over, brimful.

x چھلکنا چھلکنا *čhalaknā* [*čhalak*°=Prk. छलक्क(र्) or छलक्के(र्), fr. S. उद्+प्रल्+ल], v.n. To be spilt; to overflow; to spill; to splash;—v.t. To fill to the brim:—*čhalak-denā*, v.t. To fill to the brim.

x چھلکنا چھلکنا *čhulaknā* [*čhulak*°=Prk. चुलक्के(र्), fr. S. उद्+चल् (=प्रल्)+ल], v.n. To pass urine involuntarily (through fear or otherwise); to make water slowly (as a mare, &c. in heat); to discharge semen (cf. *čhulčhulānā*).

x چھلکی چھلکی *čhilka*, s.m.=*čhilkā*.

P چھلم چھلم *čēhlum*, adj. & s.m. Fortieth;—the fortieth day (of mourning, &c.).

s چھلن چھلن *čhalan*, s.m. Deceiving, deluding, tricking, cheating, outwitting; feigning (see *čhalnā*).

x چھلنا چھلنا *čahalnā*, v.n. To be fatigued, to tire (=*čahlā nikalnā*, q.v.s.v. *čahlā*).

x چھلنا چھلنا *čhalnā* [*čhal*°=Prk. छल(र्) or छले(र्) =S. छलय(ति), fr. the n. छल], v.t. To deceive, delude, trick, cheat, outwit, circumvent, impose on; to evade; to feign, pretend; to represent falsely; to personate.

x چھلنا چھلنا *čhalnā* (i.q. *čālnā*, *čālnī*, q.v.), s.m. A strainer, a cloth through which anything is sifted (see *čhalnī*).

x چھلنا چھلنا *čhilnā* (fr. the trans. *čhīlnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be excoriated; to be peeled, be shelled, be husked; to be erased, be scraped, be scratched out (see *čhīlnā*).

x چھلنگ چھلنگ *čhalaṅg*, s.f.=*čhalāṅg*, q.v.

x چھلنگنا چھلنگنا *čhalaṅgnā*, v.n.=*čhalāṅgnā*, q.v.

x چھلنی چھلنی *čhalnī* (i.q. *čalnī* or *čālnī*, q.v.), s.f. A sieve, a strainer (=*čhālnī*, *čalnī*);—adj. Battered:—*čhalnī karnā* or *kar-dālnā*, v.t. To riddle, to batter:—*čhalnī honā*, v.n. To be pierced or perforated, to be full of holes (like a sieve); to be riddled, be battered.

x چھلو چھلو *čhullū* [S. चुल्ल=चुद्र+उकः], adj. Boyish, childish, puerile, silly (=*čhulčhulā*, *čhulohlā*).

x چھلوانا چھلوانا *čhilwānā* (doub. caus. of *čhīlnā*), v.t. To cause to be skinned, or peeled, &c.; to have (a thing) peeled, pared, or scraped, &c.

x چھلوائی چھلوائی *čhilwā'ī* [*čhilwā*(*nā*) + *ā'ī* = Prk. रक्खवअइआ=S. (र्)तय+ना+इका], s.f. Peeling, paring, husking, &c.;—price paid for peeling or husking, &c.

x چھلوری چھلوری *čhilaurī*, چھلوری *čhilorī*, چھلوری *čhalorī* [*čhīlkā* or *čhāl*+*aurī*=Prk. उल्लिआ=S. उल्ल +इका], s.f. A blister (=*čhālā*); a whitlow, a felon.

x چھلوہلا چھلوہلا *čhulohlā* [*čhullā*, q.v.+S. क+ल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Trifling; childish, &c. (=*čhullā*, *čhulčhulā*, qq.v.).

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H چھلہا चिहलहा *čĕhlahā* [S. चिखल्ल+क+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Muddy, miry, splashy, slimy.

H چھلہائی छलहाई *čhalhā'ī* [*čhal(nā)* + *hā'ī* = Prk. एच्छ्वच्चइच्छो (with *h* inserted) = S. (इ)तच्च+क+इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Deceitful, tricky, &c. (=*čhaliyā*, q.v.).

H چھلوہلا छुलुहला *čhulŏhlā*, *čhulahlā*, adj. (f. -ī) = *čhulohlā*, q.v.

H چھلی चहली *čahlī* [S. चक्र+इका], s.f. The wheel on which the rope revolves at the top of a well.

H چھلی चिहुली *čihulī*, s.f. = *čĕ'olī*, q.v.

H چھلی चुहली *čŏhlī*, *čŏhalī* } [*čuhal* or *čŏhal*, q.v.+Prk.
H چھلیا चुहलिया *čŏhaliyā* } इच्छो=S. इकः(इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Comic, jocose; merry, gay; amusing, pleasant;—a jester, a wag, a merry fellow.

S چھلی छल्ली (prob. a *Prākrit* form; cf. शल्क and शल्ल), s.f. Skin; bark; rind, &c. (=*čhilkā*; cf. *jhillī*).

S چھلی छली *čhalī*, } adj. & s.m. Fraudulent, deceitful, false, perfidious, treacherous; artful, tricky;—a deceiver, cheat, trickster, betrayer, &c.
H چھلیا छलिया *čhaliyā*,

H چھما छमा *čhamā*, छिमा *čhimā* [Prk. छमा; S. क्षमा], s.f. Pardon, forgiveness, absolution;—forbearance, indulgence, favour, kindness:—*čhimā-jog*, adj. Pardonable, venial:—*čhimā rakhnā* (*-par*), To show indulgence or kindness (to):—*čhimā karnā* (*-ko*, and *-par*), To pardon, forgive, excuse; to show indulgence or kindness (to).

H چھمچھا छमछा *čhamčhā* [S. समस्य], s.m. A kind of verse.

H چھم چھم छम-छम (fr. *čhamčhamānā*;—cf. *jham-jham*), s.f. Sound of heavy rain; tinkle, jingle (of small bells, anklets, &c.), tinkle-tinkle.

H چھمچھمانا छमछमाना [fr. the S. onomat. छमच्छम°], v.n. To sound (as falling rain); to tinkle, jingle.

H چھمچھمانا छमछमाना *čhamčhamānā*, v.n. To shine, glitter, flash, &c. (=*jhamjhamānā*, q.v.

H چھمنا छमना *čhamnā* [*čham*°=S. क्षम(ति), rt. क्षम्], v.t. To pardon, forgive.

S چھمنڈ छमण्ड *čhamanḍ*, s.m. An orphan, a fatherless son.

H چھن चहुँ *čahuṅ*, adj. = *čahūṅ*, q.v.

S چھن चिह्न *čihna*, vulg. *čihn*, s.m. = *činh*, q.v.

H چھن छन *čhan* (onomat.; cf. *čhan-čhan*; *jhan*, *jhan-jhan*), s.m. The hissing sound produced by a drop of water falling on a hot plate;—tinkle, jingle; clink, chink (of silver coin);—a bracelet (worn with *čūris*, the *čūris* being on each side and the *čhan* in the middle);—gravel, grit (in grain or food; in this sense prob. fr. *čhannā*).

H چھن छन *čhan* (contract. fr. *čhanā*), s.m. A couplet repeated by a bridegroom at a wedding ceremony.

H چھن, چھن छण, छिण, छिन *čhin* [Prk. छणो; S. क्षणः], s.m. An instant, a moment, the twinkling of an eye:—*čhin-bidhans* (S. *kshana-vidhwansī*), adj. Collapsing or perishing in a moment, passing or fading away quickly, frail:—*čhin-bhar-meṅ*, adv. In an instant or moment:—*čhin-ek*, s.m. A moment, an instant, a little while;—adv. In a moment.

S چھن्न छन्न *čhanna*, *čhann*, part. Covered, concealed, hidden.

S چھن्न छिन्न *čhinna*, vulg. *čhinn* (part. fr. छिद्), part. adj. Cut, divided, torn, broken, rent, perforated, destroyed:—*čhinna-bhinna*, *čhinn-bhinn*, *čhin-bhin*, adj. Pierced through and through, cut up, broken in pieces, shattered, shivered, destroyed, scattered:—*čhinna-rūhī*, s.f. The tree *Menispernum glabrum*:—*čhinna-sańsay*, adj. Free from doubt, confident:—*čhinna-veśikā*, s.f. The plant *Clypea hernandifolia* or *Cissampelos hexandra*.

H چھنا चहना *čahnā*, v.t. contrac. of *čāhnā*, q.v.

H چھنا छन्ना *čhannā*, v.n. & s.m. See چھننا *čhannā*.

H چھنا छन्ना *čhannā* (see *čhan* and *čhan-čhannānā*), s.m. A cup of bell-metal, &c. (that gives out a ringing or tinkling sound).

S چھنا छिन्ना *čhinnā*, s.f. A harlot;—the tree *Menispernum glabrum*.

H چھنا छिन्ना *čhinnā*, v.n. See چھننا *čhinnā*.

H چھنار छिनार *čhinār*, s.f. = *čhinālī*, q.v.

H چھنارا छिनारा *čhinārā*, s.m. = *čhinālā*, q.v.

H چھناک छनाक } [Prk. छणक्को and छणक्को; S. छन°+क+कः],
H چھناکا छनाका } s.m. = *čhan*; *jhan*, *jhan-kār*, qq.v.

H چھنال छिनाल *čhinālī*, छिन्नाल *čhinnālī* [S. छिन्न+नारी; or छिन्न+नारी], s.f. A harlot, a prostitute, a wanton, a drab, a trull:—*čhinālī-dīda*, adj. Wanton-eyed.

H چھنالا छिनाला *čhinālā*, . . } s.f. Harlotry, prostitution; fornication, adultery:—*čhinālā karnā*, To commit fornication, &c., to whore.
H چھنالپن छिनालपन *čhinālī-pan*, .
H چھنالپنا छिनालपना *čhinālī-panā*,

H چھنانا छनाना *čhanānā* (caus. of *čhānnā*), v.t. = *čhanwānā*, q.v.

H چھنانا छिनाना *čhinānā* (caus. of *čhinnā*), v.t. = *čhinwānā*, q.v.;—also = *čhinnā*, q.v.

H چھناو छिनाव *čhinā'o* [*čhinā'o(nā)* = *čhinā(nā)* + *ā'o* = Prk. एच्छ्वच्चं = S. (इ)तच्चं], s.m. Seizing, seizure.

H چھن بھن छिन्न-भिन्न, छिनभिन *čhin-bhin*, adj. See s.v. *čhinna*, *čhinn*.

S چھنित चिह्नित *čihnit*, part. adj. See *činhit*.

H چھنٹا छंटा *čhaṅṭā* (perf. part. of *čhaṅṭnā*), part. adj. = *čhaṭā*, q.v.

H چھنٹانا छंटाना *čhaṅṭānā* (caus. of *čhaṅṭnā*), v.t. = *čhaṅṭwānā*, and *čhāṅṭnā*, qq.v.

H چھنٹاو छंटाव *čhaṅṭā'o* [*čhaṅṭā(nā)* + *ā'o*; cf. *čhin-ā'o*], s.m. A cutting, paring, scantling; retrenchment, reduction, saving;—beating or pounding rice to clear it from the husk, husking; husked rice, &c.; siftings, refuse; pus, discharge (from a sore or wound;—secundines or after-birth; a detachment on forage (see *čhaṭā'o*).

H چھنٹائی छंटाई *čhaṅṭā'ī*, s.f. = *čhaṅṭwā'ī*, q.v.

H چھنٹنا छंटना *čhaṅṭnā*, v.n. = *čhaṭnā*, q.v.

H چھنٹوانا छंटवाना *čhaṅṭwānā* (doub. caus. of *čhāṅṭnā*), v.t. To cause to be cut, or clipped, &c.; to have or get pruned, or trimmed, &c.; to cause to be separated, or sorted, or picked, or cleaned, &c.; to have or get (rice, &c.) husked by beating or pounding.

H چھنٹوائی छंटवाई *čhaṅṭwā'ī* [*čhaṅṭwā(nā)* + *ā'ī* = Prk. एच्छ्वच्चइच्छा = S. (इ)तच्च+ता+इका], s.f. Separating, picking, sorting, selecting; sifting, cleaning, &c.; price paid for picking, or sifting, or cleaning, &c.

H چھن چھن छनछन *čhan-čhan* [see *čhančhanānā*; and cf. *jhan-jhan*], s.m. & adv. Ringing sound, tinkle, jingle, clink, chink (of money);—tinkle-tinkle, clink-clink, chink-chink:—*čhan-čhan karnā*, v.t. To tinkle, clink, &c. (=*čhančhanānā*).

H چھنچھنانا छनछनाना *čhančhanānā* [S. छनच्छन onomat.+*ā*=*āw*=Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment) +*nā*=Prk. अणयं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To sound, ring, tinkle, clink, chink (as money); to simmer; to sing (as a kettle);—to tingle, smart, pain (cf. *jhanjhanānā*).

H چھنچھناہٹ छनछनाहट *čhančhanāhaṭ* [*čhančhanā(nā)* + *āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. एच्छ्वच्च + हं = S. (इ)तच्च+क+त्वं], s.f. Sounding, ringing, resounding; tinkling, tinkle, &c. (=*čhančhan*);—tingling, smarting, smart.

H چھند छन्द *čhand* [S. छद्म], s.m. Deceit, fraud, dishonesty, trick, craft:—*čhand-band*, s.m. Trickery, cheating, &c.

H چھند छन्द *čhand* [S. छन्नः, rt. छद्], adj. Concealed, hidden, clandestine, secret, private, solitary.

S چھند छन्द *čhand*, adj. & s.m. Praising, flattering;—appearance, look, shape;—wish, desire, pleasure, predilection; will; opinion; meaning, intention, purport, object; self-help; power, subjection;—

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ćhand-pālan, s.m. An ascetic in appearance only, a pretended or false ascetic; a pretender, a hypocrite.

x چھند چھند *ćhand* [S. छन्दस्, in comp. छन्दो], s.m. A sacred hymn; the sacred text of the Vedic hymns; metrical science, prosody; poetical metre; a measure (in music):—*ćhand-ćor*, s.m. One who steals (another's) verses, a plagiarist:—*ćhand-sambandhiyā*, adj. Versified, in verse:—*ćhand-mātrā*, s.f. The measure or feet of verse:—*ćhand-mātrā-ginti*, s.f. Scanning verse:—*ćhand-mātrā ginnā* (-*ki*), To scan:—*ćhando-jna*, *ćhando-ga*, *ćhando-j*, s.m. A reciter or singer in metre; a chanter of the Sāma Veda:—*ćhando-nirūpaṇ*, s.m. A treatise on prosody.

x چھندا چھندا *ćhandā*, s.m.=*ćhāndī*, q.v.

x چھندنا چھندنا *ćhaṅdnā* (see the trans. *ćhāndnā*), v.n. To be fastened, be tied, be bound, &c.

x چھندوک چھندوک *ćhandog*, s.m. See s.v. *ćhand*, 'metre.'

x چھندی چھندی *ćhandī* [S. छन्दिन्+कः; see *ćhand*], adj. Deceitful, dishonest, tricky;—s.m. A deceiver, trickster, &c.

x چھنڈنا چھنڈنا *ćhaṅdnā* (dialec.), } v.n. To vomit, &c. (=*ćhāndnā*).
x چھنڈنوں چھنڈنوں *ćhaṅdnauṅ* (Old H.), }

x چھنرا چھنرا *ćhinrā*, s.m.=*ćhinalā*, q.v.

x چھنک چھنک, چھنک *ćhanik* [S. क्षणिकः], adj. Momentary, temporary, transient, fleeting, perishable, inconstant, uncertain.

x چھنک چھنک *ćhinak*, s.m. & adv., contrac. fr. *ćhin-ek*, q.v.s.v. *ćhin*.

x چھنکانا چھنکانا *ćhaṅkānā* (caus. of *ćhāṅknā*=*ćhāknā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to strain; to concentrate.

x چھنکانا چھنکانا *ćhiṅkānā* (caus. of *ćhiṅknā*), v.t. To cause to sneeze (=*ćhiṅkwānā*).

x چھنکانا چھنکانا *ćhiṅkānā* (caus. of *ćheṅknā* or *ćheknā*), v.t. To cause to stop; to cause to seize, to have (one) arrested, &c. (=*ćhiṅkwānā*); to score or cross out, to cancel (=*ćheknā*):—*ćhiṅkā-denā*, v.t.=*ćhiṅkānā*.

x چھنکاھٹ چھنکاھٹ *ćhaṅkāhaṭ* [*ćhaṅkā(nā)*+*āhaṭ*=*āhaṭ*=Prk. रचअच+ट=S. (ट्)तच+क+त्वं], s.f. Causing to strain; concentrating, concentration.

x چھنکائی چھنکائی *ćhiṅkā'ī* [*ćhiṅkā(nā)*+*ā'ī*=Prk. रचअचइआ=S. (ट्)तच+ता+ट्का], s.f. Causing to sneeze; sneezing.

x چھنکنا چھنکنا *ćahuṅknā*, v.n.=*ćauṅkna*, q.v.

x چھنکنا چھنکنا *ćhiṅknā*, v.n.=*ćhīṅknā*, q.v.

x چھنکنا چھنکنا *ćhinaknā* (see *ćhaṅkānā*), v.t. To winnow, to sift.

x چھنکنا چھنکنا *ćhinaknā* (i.q. *sinaknā*, q.v.), v.n. To blow the nose;—to go away offended.

x چھنکوانا چھنکوانا *ćhiṅkwānā* (doub. caus. of *ćhiṅknā*), v.t. To cause to sneeze (=*ćhiṅkānā*, q.v.).

x چھنکوانا چھنکوانا *ćhiṅkwānā* (doub. caus. of *ćheknā*), v.t. To cause to be crossed out, or cancelled; to have (one) stopped or detained, &c; see *ćheknā*.

x چھنگا چھنگا *ćhaṅgā* [S. षट्+अङ्गु+कः], adj. & s.m. Having six fingers;—one who has six fingers.

x چھنگلی چھنگلی *ćhiṅgulī*, }
x چھنگلی چھنگلی *ćhuṅgli* . . . . } [S. षीष+अङ्गुलिः], s.f. The little finger.
x چھنگلیا چھنگلیا (dim., *-iyā*=S. *-ikā*) . . . }

x چھنلا چھنلا *ćhinalā* [S. छिन्न+ल+कः], s.m. A dissolute character, a profligate, a fornicator, a rake.

x چھنلیا چھنلیا *ćhinaliyā*, *ćhinalyā* [the preceding, with S. ट्का for कः], s.f.=*ćhinālī*, q.v.

x چھننا چھننا *ćhannā* (see the trans. *ćhānnā*), v.n. To be strained, be percolated; to be sifted, be cleaned; to be shed; to be concentrated (upon, *-par*);—to be closely searched, be scrutinized;—to make or find a way through (*-se*) interstices, openings, or chinks (as the sun through the leaves of trees, &c.);—to be fought out (a quarrel):—*ćhan-jānā*, v.n.=*ćhannā*.

x چھننا چھننا *ćhannā* (i.q. *ćhannā* above), s.m. A strainer, a sieve; a cloth through which anything is sifted (syn. *ćhalnā*).

x چھننا چھننا *ćhinnā* (see the trans. *ćhīnnā*) v.n. To be snatched, to be seized, be wrested (from):—*ćhin-jānā*, v.n. Idem.

x چھنوانا چھنوانا *ćhanwānā* (doub. caus. of *ćhānnā*), v.t. To cause to be strained, to have or get strained or sifted, &c.

x چھنوانا چھنوانا *ćhinwānā* (doub. caus. of *ćhīnnā*), v.t. To cause to be snatched; to make one snatch; to get (a thing) snatched away, &c.

x چھنہائی چھنہائی *ćhaṅhā'ī* [*ćhaṅhā*, q.v.+*ā'ī*=Prk. चइआ=S. aff. ता+ट्का], s.f. Shadiness.

x چھنی چھنی *ćhannī*, s.f.=*ćhannā*, q.v. (syn. *ćhalnī*).

x چھنیک چھنیک *ćhin-ek*, s.m. & adv. See s.v. *ćhin*.

x چھنیلا چھنیلا *ćhanīlā* [*ćhan*, q.v.+Prk. ट्ठअओ=S. ट्ठल+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Full of small stones or pebbles, gritty.

x چھو چھو *ćhavi*, vulg. *ćhav*, s.f. Hide, skin; colour; light, brilliance, lustre, splendour; beauty (see *ćhab*).

x چھو چھو *ćhū*, چھو *ćhu* [S. चुत्, rt. चु; or onomat.], s.f. Blowing or breathing sound (as made by a washerman beating clothes); blowing or breathing after a prayer or incantation;—intj. used to excite a dog on to his prey:—*ćhū-ā-ćhū*, s.f. The blowing or breathing sound made by a washerman beating clothes on a stone to clean them:—*ćhū-ćhū*, s.m. Blowing or breathing after an incantation, conjuration, enchantment, magic:—*ćhū-ćhū bannā*, v.n.=*ćhū honā*:—*ćhū karnā* (-*par*), To pronounce an incantation and blow (upon), &c. (=*ćhū-mantar karnā*, q.v.):—*ćhū-mantar*, s.m. An incantation, a charm;—intj. Hey presto!—*ćhū-mantar karnā*, v.n. To pronounce an incantation and blow (upon), to conjure, to exorcise:—*ćhū honā*, v.n. To vanish, disappear suddenly, be off (=*urdn-ćhū honā*).

x چھو چھو *ćho*, s.m.=*ćhoh*, q.v.

x چھوا چھوا *ćho'ā* [S. चोत+कं, rt. चुत्], s.m. Treacle (=*ćoṭā*).

x چھوارا چھوارا *ćhu'ārā* [S. मुष्क+र+कः; or मुष्क+फल+कं], s.m. A dried date (=*ćhuhārā*).

x چھواں چھواں *ćhawāṅ* [S. षष्+तम+कः], adj. Sixth (=*ćhaṭhā*, q.v.).

x چھوانا چھوانا *ćhuwānā*, چھوانا *ćhu'ānā*, چھوانا *ćhū'ānā* (caus. of *ćhūnā*), v.t. To cause to touch, to make (one) touch, get (one) to touch.

x چھوانی چھوانی *ćhū'ānī*, s.f.=*aćhwānī*, q.v.

x چھواو چھواو *ćhuwā'o* [*ćhuwā(nā)*+*ā'o*=Prk. रचअं=S. (ट्)तचं], s.m. Resemblance, likeness.

x چھوبھ چھوبھ *ćhobh* } [S. चोभः and चोभ+कः],
x چھوبھا چھوبھا *ćhobhā* } s.m. Agitation, excitement, emotion, distress, anguish (cf. *ćhoh*).

x چھوپ چھوپ *ćhop* (fr. *ćhopnā*), s.m. A coat (of paint, &c.); plastering, repairing; filling up:—*ćhop-ćhāp*, s.m. Covering with plaster or paint, &c., plastering, &c. (=*ćhop*):—*ćhop-ćhāp karnā*, v.t. To plaster, &c. (=*ćhopnā*).

x چھوپنا چھوپنا *ćhopnā*, v.t. [*ćhop°*=Prk. छुप्प(ट्)=S. स्थप्प(ते), pass. (used actively) of rt. स्थप्; cf. *ćhīpnā*], To put on a coat (of paint or plaster, &c.), to paint, to colour or dye; to plaster, to repair (a wall, &c.); to fill up, make up, to shut:—*ćhop-denā*, v.t.=*ćhopnā*.

x چھوت چھوت *ćhūt* [*ćhū(nā)*+Prk. चत्ती=S. चापि+तिः (चापि, *āpi* being the caus. augment], s.f. Touch of anything impure, contamination; defilement, impurity:—*ćhūt honā*, v.n. To be touched, be contaminated, be defiled, be polluted.

x چھوت چھوت *ćhot* [*ćhūt*; or Prk. छुत्ता=S. छुप्ता, rt. छुप्], s.f. Touch, defilement, &c.;—malignant influence (esp. on the eyes);—resemblance, likeness; copy, duplicate:—*ćhot jhārnā* (-*ki*), To use a charm as a remedy for disease of the eye (attributed to malignant influence).

x چھوٹا چھوٹا *ćhūṭā* (imperf. part. of *ćhūnā*), adj. (f. *-ī*), Touching:—*ćhūṭī khari lakīr*, s.f. (*Math.*). A normal:—*ćhūṭī lakīr*, s.f. (*Math.*) A tangent.

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x छोतरा छोतरा *chotrā*, छौतरा *chautrā*, s.m. Skin; rind, peel (=*chilkā*);—a poppy; opium.

x छूट *chūṭ* (see *chuṭnā*), s.f. Severance, separation; divorce; liberation, deliverance, release; leaving; relinquishment; freedom, liberty; escape; exemption (from, -se); remission (of revenue, &c.); exception; rejection; leavings, refuse; grain left on the threshing floor;—radiance or splendour (of jewels, &c.); reflection (of a mirror, &c.);—a catch-word;—(in fencing) striking off hand or playing loose, striking the opponent's body anywhere one pleases;—giving money off hand or at will to jugglers, dancing girls, &c., at entertainments;—a bet; letting pigeons fly on a bet that they return to their cot;—adv. Omitting, excepting; apart, aside, &c. (=*chuṭ*, q.v.):—*chūṭ-chūṭā'o*, s.m. (*Gram.*) A disjunctive particle:—*chūṭ-chuṭā'o*, s.m. Severance, separation, parting; intervention, mediation:—*chūṭ laṛnā*, v.n. To fight loosely, to hit all round;—to let (the tongue) loose.

x छोट *chot*, adj. (prov. & poet.)=*choṭā*, q.v.

x छोटा *choṭā* [S. क्षुद्रकः], adj. (f. -ī), Little, small; less, lesser; younger, junior, minor; subordinate, inferior, common; trivial, trifling, unimportant, of no consequence; low, mean, insignificant, contemptible:—*choṭī bāt*, s.f. A trifling matter or affair, a small or easy matter:—*choṭā bāṭṭe-wālā*, s.m. (*Math.*), The least common multiple:—*choṭa-baṛa*, adj. & s.m. Great and small, high and low; young and old; varied, various;—*choṭā ćānd*, s.m. (local), The climbing plant *Ophioxylon serpentinum* (the root of which is said to be an excellent remedy for snake-bites):—*choṭā ṣāhib*, s.m. An assistant to a district officer; a subordinate European officer:—*choṭā munh baṛī bāt*, 'Big words from a little mouth,' proud words from a weak stomach.

x छोटापन *choṭā-pan*, s.m. } See *chuṭāpā*, *chuṭpan* and *chuṭā'ī*.
x छोटाई *choṭā'ī*, s.f. }

x छूटना *chuṭnā* [*chāṭ°* = Prk. छुट्ट(ट्) = S. छुट्य(ते), rt. छुट्], v.n.=*chuṭnā*, q.v.:—*chūṭ-jānā*, v.n. Idem.

x छूटौती *chuṭautī*, s.f. See छूटौती *chuṭautī*.

x छूचक *chūćak*, s.m.=*chūćhak*, q.v.

x छूछ *chūćh* [Prk. छुच्छ; S. तुच्छ], adj. Empty, &c. (=*chūćhā*);—s.f. The refuse left after extracting the juice from sugar-cane, &c.; refuse.

x छूछा *chūćhā* [Prk. छुच्छअ; S. तुच्छक], adj. (f. -ī), Empty, hollow; shallow; low, mean, contemptible, despicable.

x छूछा *chū-chā*, s.m. See s.v. *chū*.

x छूछक *chūćhak*, s.m. A ceremony observed after childbirth (when the mother visits her father—generally forty days after the birth of her child—and returns with presents of clothes, money, &c.); the presents made on the occasion of the ceremony.

x छूछला *chūćhlā* [S. तुच्छ+ल+कः], adj. (f. ī), Empty, &c. (=*chūćhā*, q.v.); foolish, silly, stupid.

x छोछो *choćho* [S. क्षुञ्चः (fr. desid. of rt. चि)], s.f. A nurse;—bosom:—*choćho karnā*, To nurse; to fondle.

x छूछी *chūćhī* [*chūćh*+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A piece of a hollow reed or bamboo; a pipe, a tube, a canula; a needle-case; an ear without grain.

x छोर *chor* (v.n. of *chor-nā*), s.f. Border, edge, margin, bank, shore; limit, boundary; side, end, extremity, tip, point, summit, brow (of a hill);—a tow-boat.

x छौर *chaur*, s.m. A large stack of *jawār*, or *bājrā*, &c. collected for fodder;—walking a boundary with a raw cow-skin on the head under a solemn oath to decide correctly.

x छौर *chaur* [S. क्षौरं, fr. क्षुर], s.m. Shaving of the head or beard;—the office of barber:—*chaur banwānā*, To get oneself shaved.

x छहोरा *ćahorā* (see *ćahornā*), s.m. A fine sort of rice.

x छूरा *chūrā*, छुरा *churā*, s.m. See छुरा *churā*.

x छोरा *chorā* [Prk. छावडओ; S. छाव+र+कः; cf. *chokrā*], s.m. A boy, lad:—*chorā-chorī*, Boy and girl;—a children's game (=*beṭā-beṭī*).

s छूरिका *chūrikā*, s.f. A nostril.

s छोरण *choraṇ*, s.m. Abandoning, leaving (see *chornā*).

x छहोरना *ćahornā*, v.t. To transplant.

x छोरना *chornā*, v.t.=*choṛnā* and *ćahornā*, qq.v.

x छूरी *chūrī*, s.f.=*churī*, q.v.

x छोरी *chorī* [Prk. छावडिआ; S. छाव+र+इका], s.f. A girl, a lass (=*chokrī*).

x छौरी *chaurī* (dim. of *chaur*), s.f. A stack or bundle of fodder.

x छोरी अजवान *chorī-ajwān* (see *ajwān*), s.f. Seeds of *Cleome viscosa*.

x छोड़ *choṛ* (gov. the acc.) Having left, leaving, &c.;—omitting, excepting, except, save, besides; setting aside; not to speak of:—*choṛ-baiṭhnā*, 'To leave and sit down'; to abandon entirely, give up altogether; to withdraw from:—*choṛ-jānā*, To leave behind, to abandon, forsake, &c.; see *choṛnā*:—*choṛ-marnā*, To leave at one's death, to die and leave, to bequeath.

x छोड़ *choṛ* } (v.n. fr. *choṛ-nā*), s.m. Letting go, loosing, setting free, release,
x छोड़ा *choṛā* } liberation, deliverance; sparing; leaving, abandoning, &c.; relinquishment, renunciation; abdication; omitting, omission:—*choṛ-ćiṭṭhī*, s.f. A pass, a permit; a deed of release; a deed of divorce or abandonment (of a wife); a document relinquishing claim to a girl betrothed to the repudiator, but who, in his absence, is married to another man.

x छोड़ाना *choṛānā* (caus. of *choṛnā*), v.t.=*chuṛānā*, q.v.

x छोड़ाव *choṛā'o*, } s.m. = *chuṛā'o*, *chuṛānā*,
x छोड़ावा *choṛāwā*, } *choṛā*, qq.v.

x छोड़ावना *choṛā'onā*, v.t.=*choṛānā*, *chuṛānā*, q.v.

x छोड़कर *choṛ-kar*, } past. conj. part. (of *choṛnā*)
x छोड़के *choṛ-ke*, } & adv.=*choṛ*, q.v.

x छोड़ना *choṛnā* [*choṛ°* = Prk. छोड(ट्) or छोडे(ट्)=S. छुटय(ति), or (*Bhā* type) छोट(ति) rt. छुट्], v.t. To let go, let loose, to loose; to set free, to free, release, liberate; to spare, forgive, pardon; to let off, discharge; to leave or let alone; to leave, quit; to forsake, abandon, desert; to relinquish, resign, renounce, give up; to abdicate; to abstain from; to omit, to except; to put or lay aside; to discharge, shoot, fire (an arrow, or a gun, &c.); to emit, to give out, pour forth; to cause to run or flow, to pour (water, &c. into a vessel):—*choṛ-ćhāṛnā*, v.t. (colloq.)=*choṛnā*:—*choṛ-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*choṛnā*.

x छोड़ौती *choṛautī*, s.f. Ransom, &c. (=*chauṛautī*, q.v.).

x छोकरा *chokrā* [Prk. छावकडओ; S. छाव+र+कः], s.m. A boy, lad; a slave boy;—a dancing man dressed in woman's clothes.

x छोकरी *chokrī* [the preceding with इका for कः], s.f. A girl, a lass; a slave-girl; a dancing girl.

x छोकड़ा *chokṛā*; prop. छोकरा *chokrā*, q.v.

x छौकन *chaukan* (cf. *jhapak*), s.m. A scrambler.

x छौकना *chauknā*, v.n. To scramble.

x छोकी *chokī*, s.f. A goat.

x छोल *chol* (fr. *cholnā*, q.v.), s.m. A chip; shaving.

x छौल *chaul*, छोल *chol*, s.f.=*ćhal*, q.v.

x छोला *cholā* [*chol(nā)* + Prk. रअअअं = S. इतअ+कं], s.m. Green gram or chick-pea in the pod;—a labourer who strips off the leaves and lops off the heads of sugar-cane before it is pressed.

x छोलाना *cholānā* (caus. of *cholnā*) v.t. To cause to be cut, clipped, lopped, or pared, &c.; to have (a thing) scraped, &c.

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x چھولداری होलदारी *ćholdārī* (*ćhol°*, prob. = *jhol*, q.v.), s.f. A kind of small tent (used for sepoys, servants, &c.).

x چھولنا होलना *ćholnā* [*ćhol°* = Prk. होल°; prob. fr. S. मल, p.p.p. of rt. मल्], v.t. To cut, to lop; to skin, peel, pare, scrape, erase (syn. छीलना).

x چھولنی होलनी *ćholnī* (fem. of *ćholnā*), s.f. An instrument for scraping, a scraper.

x چھولوانا होलवाना *ćholwānā* (doub. caus. of *ćholnā*), v.t. = *ćholnā*, q.v.

x چھولہ होला, s.m. = *ćholā*, q.v.

x چھولیا होलिया *ćhauliyā*, adj. & s.m. = *ćōhilā*, *ćōhlī*, qq.v.

x چھوں चहूँ *ćahūṅ*, चहुँ *ćahuṅ*, चहों *ćahoṅ* [*ćah°* = *ćan'u* + *ōṅ* = Prk. चहुं = S. चतुर्षु aff. of the gen. plur.], adj. Four; the four, all four (= *ćāroṅ*):—*ćahuṅ-ćak* (S. *ćatuś* + *ćakra*), adv. = *ćahuṅ-diś*, or *diśi*, or *diś*, or *diśī*, or *diśi* (S. *ćatur* + *diśam*) = *ćahuṅ-or*, adv. On all four sides, all around, in all directions or quarters, circumjacently (= *ćāroṅ-or*).

x چھونا छूना *ćhūnā* [*ćhū°* = Prk. छुव(इ) = S. छुप(ति), rt. छुप्], v.t. to touch, feel; to handle, to meddle with; —s.m. Touching, touch, contact.

x چھونا होंवा *ćhoṅ'ā*, s.m. = *ćho'ā*, q.v.

x چھونا छौना *ćhauṅā* [Prk. छावडओ; S. शाव + ल or र + क:], s.m. The young of any animal;—(dialec.) boy, son (= *beṭā*).

x چھونپ होनिप *ćhoniṗ*, s.m. See s.v. *ćhoni*, *ćhonī*.

x چھونچلہ होनछला *ćhoṅćhlā*, s.m. = *ćoćlā*, q.v.

x چھونچی छूंची *ćhūṅćī*, होंची *ćhoṅćhī* (= *ćhūćhī*, q.v.), s.f. A needle-case, &c.;—a large needle, a bodkin;—a small cup (for children).

x چھونک होंक *ćhoṅk*, छौंक *ćhauṅk* (cf. *jhoṅk*), s.f. Seasoning, relish; taste, flavour; spices for seasoning food (= *baghār*).

x چھونکن छौंकन *ćhauṅkan*, होंकन *ćhoṅkan* (see next), s.m. Seasoning, spices with which food is seasoned.

x چھونکنا छौंकना *ćhauṅknā* (cf. *jhoṅknā*), v.t. To throw in seasoning, to season:—*ćhauṅkdnā*, v.t. Idem.

x چھونگلیا छूंगलिया *ćhūṅgliyā*, s.f. = چھنگلیا *ćhuṅgliyā*, q.v.

x چھونی होनी *ćhonī*, होनि *ćhoni* [S. चोणी], s.f. The earth:—*ćhoni-pa*, *ćhoniṗ*, s.m. 'Lord of the earth,' a king, monarch.

x چھونی छौनी *ćhaunī*, s.f. = *ćhā'onī*, q.v.

x چھوہ छोह *ćhoh* [S. क्षोभः, rt. क्षुभ्], s.m. Agitation, emotion; love, affection, tenderness;—anger, passion:—*ćhoh honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To feel anger, &c., to be angry.

x چھوہرا होहरा *ćhohrā*, s.m. } = *ćhokrā* and *ćhokrī*, qq.v.
x چھوہری होहरी *ćhohrī*, s.f. }

x چھوہی होही *ćhohī* [S. क्षोभ + इन् + क:], adj. Affectionate;—angry.

x چھوئی छूई *ćhū'ī*, s.f. Chalk (cf. *ćhuhānā*).

x چھویا छवैया *ćhawaiyā*, छविया *ćhawiyā* [*ćhā(nā)* + *waiyā* = Prk. छवअइओ = S. (छ)त्य + क + इक: (इन् + क:)], s.m. A thatcher.

x چھوئی موئی छूईमूई *ćhū'ī-mū'ī* (perf. part. of *ćhūnā* and *mānā*), s.f. The sensitive plant, *Mimosa sensitiva*, or *M. pudica*;—a sensitive or irritable person; a delicate or frail thing.

x چھ छ *ćha* [Prk. छ; S. षष्], adj. Six:—*ćha-bāndī*, s.m. *kit.* 'Having six spots'; a kind of noxious insect which has six spots on its back:—*ćha-dām*, s.m. A denomination of money equal to six *dām* or two *damrī*, the fourth part (properly, six twenty-fifths) of a *paisā* (or about sixteen cowries):—*ćha-ras*, s.m. Six tastes (see *ras*):—*ćha-sāt*, s.m. Prank, trick, cheating, jugglery (cf. *ćha-pāć*):—*ćha-kaliyā*, s.m. An *angarkhā* or coat, the front and back of which are made of six pieces:—*ćha-koniyā*, adj. Having six corners or angles, hexagonal:—*ćha-gunā*, *ćha-guṇā*, adj. (f. -ī), Six-fold;—*ćha-guṇī*, s.f. A child's coral:—*ćha-mātrā*, adj. Containing six *mātrās*, q.v.:—*ćha-māsrā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Of six months, six months old; —a boy or child six months old:—*ćha-māhī*, adj. & s.f. Six-monthly, half-yearly, occurring once in six months; —half-yearly payment or salary; a ceremony, &c. occurring once in six months:—*ćha'oṅ* or *ćhuhoṅ* (obl. plur. of *ćha*; cf. *ćah-uṅ*), adj. The six, all six, the whole six.

x چھہارا छुहारा *ćhuhārā* (i.q. *ćhu'ārā*, q.v.), s.m. A dried date.

x چھہانا छुहाना *ćhuhānā* (caus. of *ćhopnā*), v.t. To whitewash.

x چھہاوٹ छुहावट *ćhuhāwaṭ* [*ćhuhā(nā)* + *awaṭ* = Prk. रचअअ + ट = S. (र्)त्य + क + ल], s.f. Touching, touch.

x چھہتر छिहत्तर *ćhīhattar*, *ćhōhattar* [Prk. छहत्तरि; S. षट + सप्ततिः], adj. Seventy-six.

x چھے سٹھ छसठ *ćha-saṭh*, adj. = *ćhiyāsaṭh*, q.v.

x چھہنا छुहना *ćhuhnā*, v.t. (dialec.) = *ćhūnā*, q.v.

x چھوں छहों *ćhahoṅ* [*ćhah* + *oṅ* = Prk. छहं = S. नाम् (aff. of the gen. plur.)], adj. = *ćha'oṅ*, q.v.s.v. *ćha*.

x چھی चही *ćahī*, s.f. Warbling, &c. (= *ćahćhā*, q.v. and cf. *ćahaknā*).

x چھی चही *ćahī* [*ćah* + S. इका], s.f. A snipe (contrac. of *ćāhī*, q.v.).

x چھے छय *ćhay*, *ćha'e*, *ćhai*, छई *ćha'ī* [Prk. छयं or छइयं; S. क्षयः, rt. क्षि 'to destroy'], s.f. Loss, waste, diminution, destruction, decay, wasting or wearing away; removal; frailty; mortality; pulmonary consumption, any wasting disease:—*ćhay-rog*, or *ćhai-rog*, s.m. Consumption:—*ćhay-kārā*, adj. Causing or promoting decay or destruction, &c.; destructive.

x چھئی छई *ćha'ī* [*ćhay* + Prk. इओ = S. इतः], adj. Removed; abolished; destroyed, &c.

x چھئی छई *ćha'ī* [S. छदिः + का], s.f. A thatched roof (on a boat, &c.);—a stuffed pad (to prevent oxen, &c. from being galled when loaded):—*ćha'ī-paldā*, s.m. A pack-saddle with the pad used with it.

x چھی छी *ćhī*, छि *ćhi* [Prk. छि; S. धिक्], intj. Fy! foh! faugh!—*ćhī-ćhī*, s.f. Dirt, filth, excrement;—(colloq.) an epithet applied to a class of Eurasians (by whom the expression *ćhī* is commonly used);—intj. Fy! shame! &c. (see *ćhī*).

x چھے छे *ćhe*, adj. (dialec.) = *ćha*, q.v.

x چھیا छुहिया *ćuhiyā* (dim. of *ćuhā*), s.f. A little mouse, a mouse (= *ćāhī*).

x چھیا छया *ćhayā*, छैया *ćhaiyā*, s.f. = *ćhāyā*, q.v.

x چھیا छया *ćhayā*, छैया *ćhaiyā* [S. छय + क:, rt. छि 'to dwell,' &c.; cf. also *ćhāwā*; rt. छद्], s.m. (f. *ćha'ī*), Race, family, generation;—child, boy (e.g. *ab-kī ćha'ī kī nirālī bāteṅ*, 'The language or conversation of the rising generation is extraordinary').

x چھیا छया *ćhayā*, छैया *ćhaiyā* [S. क्षयचिन्त + कः, or क्षय + कः, rt. क्षि 'to destroy'], s.m. A victim.

x چھیاسٹھ छियासठ *ćhiyāsaṭh*, छयासठ *ćhayāsaṭh*, vulg. *ćhāsaṭh* [S. षट् + षष्टिः], adj. Sixty-six.

x چھیاسی छियासी, *ćhī'āsī*, vulg. *ćhāsī* [S. षड्-शीति], Eighty-six.

x چھیالیس छियालीस *ćhiyālīs*, *ćhī'ālīs* [S. षट् + चत्वारिंशत्], adj. Forty-six.

x چھیانوے छियानवे *ćhiyānawe*, *ćhīyānwe*, *ćhī'ānwe* [S. षण्णवति], Ninety-six (sometimes written *ćhiyānwesh*, &c.).

x چھیپ छीप *ćhīp* (v.n. of *ćhīpnā*, q.v.), s.f. Discoloration or spot (on the skin), white spots (on the skin), leprosy;—a fishing-rod; a leathern strap for buckling on the saddle;—the act of a buffalo's pushing with his horns;—an inferior kind of palm-fruit.

x چھیپنا छीपना *ćhīpnā* [*ćhīṗ°* = Prk. छिप्प(इ) = S. क्षिप्य(ति), rt. क्षिप्; or S. क्षुभ्य(ते), pass. (used)

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actively) of rt. छुप्], v.t. To print (cloth); — to push with the horns (as a buffalo); — to draw up the rod (in fishing).

x چھپی छीपी *chīpī* [*chīp(nā)*+ī=Prk. छिप्पी=S. छिप्+क:], s.m. A cloth-printer, one who stamps floor-cloth, &c. (syn. *chaperā*); — (*chīp°*+Prk. ई'ा=S. ईका), s.f. A fly-flap (a piece of wood with a cloth or a piece of leather attached to it); a small flag waved to scare pigeons, or to make them fly.

x چھیتر छीतर *chītar*, s.m. A brogue, shoe.

x چھیتر छेत्र *chetr* [S. क्षेत्र], s.m. Landed property, land, soil, a field (=*khet*), plantation; a battle-field; a sphere of action; — place, region, country; a sacred spot or district, a place of pilgrimage (as Benares, &c.), &c. (see *kshetr*); — a geometrical figure, a plane surface: — *chetr-pil*, s.m. A man employed to guard fields from depredation; — proprietor of the soil, landlord, &c. (=*bhūmiyā*, q.v.): — *chetr-phal*, s.m. Superficial contents or area (of a field or a plane surface, or of a geometrical figure): — *chetr-simā*, s.f. The boundaries of a field, or of a sacred place.

x چھیتری छेत्री *chetrī* [S. क्षेत्री], s.m. The owner, or the cultivator of a field, &c., an agriculturist, a husbandman; — husband.

x چھیتری छेत्री *chetrī*, s.m.=*chatrī*, q.v.

x چھیتنا छेतना *chetnā* [*chet°* = Prk. छित्त(ए)? fr. S. छिन्न p.p.p. rt. छिद्; cf. *chednā*], v.t. To break, crush, bruise, pound; to beat, hammer, flatten.

x چھیٹ छीट *chīṭ*, s.f. } =*chīṭ* and *chīṭā*, q.v.
x چھیٹا छीटा *chīṭā*, s.m. }

x چھیٹنا छीटना, or छेटना *chetnā*, v.t.=*chīṭnā*, q.v.

x چھیج छीज *chīj* (fr. *chījnā*, q.v.), s.f. Loss, waste, wane, diminution, ebb (of tide, &c.); destruction, decay, wasting or wearing away; — *chīj-baṭṭā*, *chīj-chapaṭ*, s.m. Tare and tret.

x چھیجانا छेजाना *che-jānā*, v.n. See *chenā* or *che'onā*.

x چھیجنا छीजना *chījnā* [*chīj°*=Prk. छिज्ज(ए)=S. क्षिद्य(ते), pass. fr. rt. क्षिद्], v.n. To decrease, dwindle, diminish, wane; to decay, waste away, fade, wither, pine away, become emaciated, to wear away (by attrition, &c.), to be effaced or removed: — *chīj-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and = *chījnā*.

x چھیچڑا छीछड़ा *chīchṛā*, s.m. Skin, membrane, &c. (=*chichṛā*, q.v.); the skinny part of meat, tough and uneatable part of flesh: — *chīchṛā karnā*, To flay; to tear to pieces.

x چھید छेद [Prk. छिद्दं; S. छिद्रं, rt. छिद्], s.m. A hole, opening, orifice, aperture (cf. next).

s چھید छेद *chedā*, vulg. *ched* (see *chednā*), s.m. Cutting, cutting off, dividing; (in Math.) divisor, the denominator of a fraction; — a cutting, cut, section, slice, piece; — an incision, cleft, slit; — destruction, dissipation, interruption, vanishing, cessation, deprivation, want, deficiency.

x چھیدا छीदा *chīdā* [S. छिद्र+क:], adj. Thin, not close (as cloth, &c.), sparse, straggling, widely separated, &c. (=*chidrā*, q.v.).

x چھیدا छेदा *chedā* (=*chedak*, q.v.), s.m. A small insect of the weevil kind (destructive to corn), *Calandra granaria*; — the disease in corn occasioned by this insect.

x چھیدک छेदक *chedak* [S. छिद्र+क: or छेदक:], s.m. Anything with which a hole is bored, borer, piercer, splitter.

s چھیدن छेदन *chedan*, s.m. Cutting, cutting or lopping off, removing; amputation, mutilation, tearing asunder, splitting; — boring, piercing (e.g. *kan-chedān*, 'ear-piercing'); — a hole, opening, orifice: — *chedan karnā*, v.t. To cut, pare, lop off, &c.

x چھیدنا छेदना *chednā* [*ched°* = Prk. छिद्द(ए) or छिद्दे(ए)=S. छिद्रय(ति), fr. छिद्र, rt. छिद्], v.t. To make a hole in, to bore, pierce, perforate; to cut, pare, cut or lop off: — *ched-denā*, v.t.=*chednā*: — *ched-ḍālnā*, v.t. (intens.) To pierce through and through, &c.

x چھیر छीर *chīr*, (corr. of *sīr*, q.v.), s.f. The lessee's own cultivation.

x چھیر छीर *chīr* [Prk. छीरं; S. क्षीरं], s.m. Milk (cf. P. *shīr*): — *chīr-sāgar*, s.m. (Myth.) The ocean of milk; (Geog.) the White Sea.

x چھیرا छेरा *cherā* [Prk. छायडओ; S. छागल+र+क:], s.m. A goat (see *cherī*).

x چھیرنا छेरना *chernā*, v.n. To be troubled with indigestion, to have a bad digestion (cf. *chernā*).

x چھیری छेरी *cherī* [Prk. छायडिआ; S. छागल+र+इका], s.f. A she-goat.

x چھیڑ छीड़ *chīṛ*, s.m.=*chīr*, q.v.; — s.f.=*chīr*, *chīṭ*, and *cher*, qq.v.

x چھیڑ छेड़ *cher* (see *chernā*), s.f. Touching, touch, handling, passing the hand over; meddling with, molesting, molestation, provocation, excitement, irritating, irritation, vexing, vexation, worrying, annoying; — touching up, stirring up, making active; action, activity, stir; incitement, stimulus, fillip; — dalliance, flirtation, amorous intercourse or skirmishing; jest, fun: — *cher-chār*, *cher-khānī*, s.f. Touching, touch, &c. (=*cher*); — stricture, animadversion; mutual action or exertion; interchange (of compliments, &c.); attack and counter-attack; — tightening the strings or screws (of an instrument), tuning (an instrument).

x چھیڑا छेड़ा *cheṛā* [*cher*+Prk. आओ=S. आ+क:], s.m. Touch; provocation, &c. (=*cher*, q.v.).

x چھیڑنا छेड़ना, or छीड़ना *chīṛnā* [*cher°*=Prk. छेड(ए) or छेडे(ए), fr. S. p.p.p. छिन्न], v.t. To touch, lay the hand on, pass the hand over; to meddle with, molest, interrupt, disturb, trouble, annoy, tease, torment, worry, irritate, vex, excite, provoke; to touch up, stir up, incite, stimulate, jog, urge, spur; — to question closely, or searchingly, or strictly, to call to account, take to task, censure, rebuke; to address unseemly language to, to abuse, insult; to laugh at, quiz, deride; — to touch upon, to begin; — to tune (an instrument preparatory to playing on it), to strike the chords, to begin playing.

x چھیک छेक *chek*, s.m.=*ched*, q.v.

s چھیک छेक *chek*, adj. Tame, domesticated; shrewd, sharp, smart: — *chekokti* (*cheka*+*ukti*), s.f. Indirect speech, insinuation, double-entendre, hint, &c.

x چھیک छेक *chek*, s.f.=*cheṅk*, q.v.

x چھیکا छीका *chīkā*, s.m.=*chīṅkā*, q.v.

x چھیکلا छेकला *chekla*, s.m. A hole, &c. (=*chek*, *ched* q.v.).

x چھیکنا छेकना *chekna*, v.t.=*cheṅkna*, q.v.

s چھیکوکتی छेकोक्ति *chekokti*, s.f. See s.v. *chek*.

x چھیل चहेल *cahel*, चिहेल *cihel*, s.m. Wet, oozy land (see *cahal* and *cahlā*).

x چھیل छैल *chail*, छेल *chel* } [Prk. छइलो and छइल
x چھیلا छैला *chailā* . . } ओ; S. छाव+इल: and इल+क:], adj. & s.m. Handsome, comely, beautiful; spruce, foppish, gay, dashing; — a handsome fellow; a gay young spark, a fop, a beau, an exquisite, a coxcomb: — *chail-ē kaniyā*, *chail-chabilā*, adj. & s.m.=*chail*.

x چھیلا छेला *chelā*, s.m. (dialec.) A goat (=*cherā*, q.v.).

x چھیلاپن छैलापन *chailā-pan*, s.m. } [Prk. छइलत्त-
x چھیلپن छेलपन *chail-pan*, s.m. . } अत्तं; -°pea=
x چھیلگائی छैलगाई *chail-gā'ī*, s.f. . } =S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], Spruceness, foppishness, smartness, jauntiness; gaiety, sportiveness; airs.

x چھیلن छीलन *chīlan* (see next), s.f. Parings, scrapings (of rind or peel), clippings, shavings, sortings.

x چھیلنا छीलना *chīlnā* [prob. akin to *cholnā*, q.v.; or fr. छिद्र], v.t. To skin, excoriate, peel, pare, bark, to scratch, scrape, erase; — (*fig.*) to ask the same thing again and again; to make a nice point of: — *chīlnā-chālnā*, *chīl-chāl-karnā*, v.t.=*chīlnā*.

s چھیلو छेलु *chelu*, s.m. The medicinal plant *Vernonia* (or *Conyza*) *anthelmintica*.

x چھیلی छेली *cheli*, s.f. A she-goat (=*cherī*, q.v.).

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छेम *ćhem* [S. क्षेम or क्षेमा], s.f. Welfare, happiness (see *kshem*):—*ćhem-kuśal*, s.f. Idem:—*ćhem-kari*, s.f. =*ćhemon-kari*, q.v.

छेमण्ड *ćhemaṇḍ*, s.m. A fatherless child, an orphan.

छेमंकरी *ćhemaṅkarī* [S. क्षेम+करी], s.f. The *Brāhmaṇi* kite or Coromandel eagle (regarded as a bird of good omen), *Falco ponticerianus*.

छीमी *ćhīmī* [S. शिम्बिका], s.f. A pod, legume; a bean; green pease, &c. in the pod (cf. *maṭar*).

छीज, छीन *ćhīn* [Prk. छीणं; S. क्षीणं], adj. Wasted, worn away; emaciated, thin, feeble; delicate, slender, slight, little; poor, miserable.

छीन *ćhīn* } (fr. *ćhīn-nā*, q.v.), s.m. Snatching, &c. (used in comp.):—*ćhīn-jhapaṭ*, *ćhīnā-jhapṭī*, s.f. Snatching, taking by force:—*ćhīnā-ćhānī*, *ćhīnā-ćhānī*, s.f. Mutual snatching and tugging; pulling backwards and forwards; scrambling, scramble (syn. *kashmakash*):—*ćhīnā-ćhānī karnā*, v.n. To scramble, &c.

छीना *ćhīnā* }

छीना *ćhīnā* [*ćhī°*=Prk. छिव(ए) or छिह(ए) =S. स्पृश(ति), rt. स्पृश्; cf. *ćhūnā*], v.t. (dialec.)= *ćhūnā*, q.v.

छीना *ćhīnā*, v.t. (dialec.), To sting, to bite (cf. *ćhe'onā*).

छीन्ना *ćhīnnā*, v.t. See **छीनना** *ćhīnnā*.

छेना *ćhenā*, **छीना** *ćhīnā* (i.q. *ćhīṇā*, q.v.), v.n. To be torn, be slit, be rent, be cleft or riven (as the eye of a needle, &c.), to be worn out, to be rubbed or worn away, to fray, to fret (as cloth); to become bad, to turn (as milk):—*ćhe-jānā*, v.n. Idem.

छेना *ćhenā*, v.t.=*ćhe'onā*, q.v.

छेना *ćhenā* [S. म्लान+क rt. म्लै], s.m. Curd; a sweetmeat made of curds (=*ćhenā-barā*).

छेना *ćhenā*, s.m. A small kind of cymbal.

छेनाल *ćhenāl*, s.f. (prov.)=*ćhināl*, q.v.

छींट *ćhīṅṭ* (fr. *ćhīṅṭnā*, q.v.), s.f. A spot, speck, stain, blot; spattering, splash; a sprinkling or a drop (of water);—chintz;—balance, remainder, odd days (of a month):—*ćhīṅṭ-kī kauṛī*, s.f. Wages for odd days or for a broken period.

छींटा *ćhīṅṭā* [*ćhīṅṭ*+Prk. छाओ=S. अ+क:], s.m. Shot, spot, splash, &c. (=*ćhīṅṭ*); a sprinkle, a slight shower (of rain); bespattering, aspersion, ridicule, raillery, banter;—scattering, sowing broadcast; seed scattered at the extremities of a village (with a view to obtain possession);—sowing an inferior crop (as pease, or linseed, &c.) between the lines of the chief crop (e.g. rice, &c.); a field so sown;—a broad shallow basket (used in sowing broadcast, &c.);—a lump or ball (of tobacco or opium);—stimulus, excitement;—deception, trick, toils:—*ćhīṅṭā denā*, *ćhīṅṭā mārnā*, v.t. To sprinkle, to splash, bespatter;—to deceive, trick;—to encourage, incite, stimulate.

छींटब *ćhīṅṭab* [*ćhīṅṭ(nā)*+*ab*=Prk. एअव्वं =S. (ए)तव्यं], s.m. Sowing broadcast (=*ćhīṅṭā*).

छींटना *ćhīṅṭnā* [*ćhīṅṭ°* = Prk. छिंटे(ए) or छिह(ए), fr. छिह=S. स्पृष्ट p.p.p. rt. स्पृश्], v.t. To sprinkle; to scatter (=*ćhīṅṭānā* and *ćhīrakna*).

छींचना *ćhīṅćnā* (cf. *sīṅćnā*), v.t. To water; to throw out water.

छेंचना *ćheṅćnā* [*ćheṅć°*=Prk. छेच्च(ए)=S. छेत्स्य(ति), fut. of rt. छिद् (used for the pres.)], v.t. To mince, hack, chop, pound, &c.

छींक *ćhīṅk* [S. छिक्का; or verb. n. fr. *ćhīṅknā*], s.f. Sneezing; a sneeze:—*ćhīṅk lāne-wālā*, s.m. (Med.) A sternutatory.

छेंक *ćheṅk* (fr. *ćheṅknā*, q.v.), s.f. Detention, stoppage, interruption, restraint, arrest; sequestration, confiscation.

छींका *ćhīṅkā* [S. शिक्य+क], s.m. A network of strings or cords to hang anything in (as food, pots, a burthen at either end of a yoke or pole, &c.); the cords of a *bahangī*, q.v.; a rope-bridge across a hill-torrent, or a rope with a sling or basket attached by which travellers are drawn across);—a muzzle (for cattle).

छेंकाव *ćheṅkā'o* [*ćheṅk(nā)*+*ā'o*=Prk. अव्वं =S. (ए)तव्यं], s.m. Detention, &c. (=*ćheṅk*, q.v.).

छींकर *ćhīṅkar* [S. क्षेम+कर], s.m. The acacia (syn. *kikar*; *babūl*).

छींकना *ćhīṅknā* [*ćhīṅk°*=Prk. छिक्क(ए) or छिक्के(ए)=S. छिक्कय(ति), fr. छिक्का], v.n. To sneeze.

छेंकना *ćheṅknā* [*ćheṅk°*, fr. S. छेद+क], v.t. To interrupt, to interfere with, cross the path of; to detain, prevent, stop, retain, bar, restrain, arrest;—to cut out, to cross or score out, to cancel;—to surpass, excel:—*ćheṅk-lenā*, v.t. (intens.) To stop, &c.; to sequester, to confiscate.

छेंकवैया *ćheṅkwaiyā* [*ćheṅkā'o*, q.v.+Prk. अइओ=S. क+इक: (इन्+क:)], s.m. One who detains or stops, &c.; a confiscator.

छीनना *ćhīnnā* [*ćhīn°*= Prk. छिण्ण(ए) or छिन्ने(ए), fr. S. छिन्न p.p.p. of rt. छिद्], v.t. To pull, snatch, pluck, tear, wrench, wrest, rob, take by force; to seize, usurp:—*ćhīn-lenā*, v.t. (intens.), To snatch up; to tear or snatch away; to seize, usurp, take forcible possession of, to deprive (of, *-se*), to bereave (of), &c.

छीनू *ćhīnū* [*ćhīn-nā*+Prk. ए उओ=S. (ए)उ+क:], adj. & s.m. (in comp.), Snatching, stealing;—snatcher, &c.

छेनी *ćhenī*, s.f.=*ćhe'onī*, q.v.

छेव *ćhew* or *ćhe'o* (see *ćhe'onā*), s.m. A cut, incision; mark, stroke; a piece (of wood, &c.) cut off, a chip:—*ćhe'o mārnā* (*-meṅ* or *-par*), To make an incision (in), to mark, to line out.

छेवा *ćhewā* [*ćhew*+Prk. अओ=S. अ+क:], s.m. A stroke or line (in writing), space, dash, comma, stop;—(dialec.) inoculation, vaccination:—*ćhewā denā* (*-ko*), To make a line, a dash, or stop, &c.;—to vaccinate.

छेवर *ćhewar*, **छेवुर** *ćhewur* [*ćhew*+*ar*=Prk. अडो=S. अ+र:, and °*ur*=Prk. उल्लो=S. उल्ल:], s.m. Skin, cuticle.

छेउरा *ćhe'ūrā*, **छेअरा** *ćhe'ārā*, *ćhai'ārā*, s.m.=*ćhe'uli*, q.v.

छीउल, छियुल *ćhī'ul*, *ćhiyul*, **छिअल** *ćhi'ul*, s.m.(?), The tree *Butea frondosa* (syn. *palās*; *ḍhāk*).

छेउलि *ćhe'uli*, *ćhe'ulī* [*ćhew* + *lī* = Prk. अडिआ=S. ल or र+इका], s.f. The Indian butter-tree, *Bassia butyracea*.

छेवना *ćhewnā* or *ćhe'onā* [*ćhew°*=Prk. छेअ-(ए), fr. S. छेद, rt. छिद्], v.t. To cut, make an incision in, to lance, to mark; to pierce or bleed a *tār*-tree, to extract *tāri* or palm-juice; to notch (a millstone);—to shake, stir, disturb.

छेवनी *ćhewnī*, *ćhe'onī* (fr. *ćhewnā*), s.f. An instrument for piercing with; a tool for notching millstones, &c.; a piercer, a chisel, a punch; (Mech.) a wedge.

छेह *ćheh* [S. क्षये], adv. (Old H.), In (or at) the end, finally, at length.

चहिये *ćahiye*; contrac. of *ćāhiye*, q.v.

चय *ćaya*, vulg. *ćay*, s.m. Heap, pile, mass, collection, multitude, assemblage; a mound of earth raised to form the foundation of a building; a rampart or mound of earth raised from the ditch of a fort.

चार *ćyār*, adj. (Old H.)=*ćār*, 'four.'

चियां, चीयां *ćiyāṅ*, *ćīyāṅ*, s.m. The seed of tamarind.

चीभर *ćībhar* (prob. *ćīk*+*bharā*, qq.v.), s.m. Land which remains long moist.

चेप *ćep* (fr. *ćepnā*), s.f. Stickiness, viscosity; gum, the acrid resin of fruits and trees; gum or matter (of the eye), matter, pus:—*ćep-dār*, adj. Sticky, glutinous, viscous, &c. (=*ćipćipā*, q.v.).

चेपा *ćepā* [*ćep*+Prk. अओ=S. अ+क:], s.m. Gum, &c. (=*ćep*, q.v.);—a disease which affects standing crops.

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H चीपड़ *čipar*, s.f. } Gum or matter of the eye
H चीपड़ा *čipṛā*, s.m. } (=*čiprā*, *čipṛā*, qq.v.).

H चेपना *čepnā* [prob. fr. S. चिप्], v.t. To stick or gum on, to paste on, to stick together (=*čipkānā*); to force (a thing) on (a person; =*čapeknā*); —to pat (with the hand).

H चेपी *čepī*, s.f. A piece stuck on (=*čippī*, q.v.).

H चेत *čet* [S. चेतः, rt. चित्; or fr. *čhetnā*, q.v.], s.m. Thought, perception, sensation, consciousness, wits, sense; vigilance, caution; circumspection (= *hosh*), equanimity; memory, recollection, remembrance:—*čet karnā*, To bear in mind, &c.

H चैत *čait* [Prk. चइत्तो or चेत्तो; S. चैत्रः, fr. चित्रा], s.m. The twelfth month of the Hindūs (the full moon of which is near *čitrā*), March-April:—songs sung in the month of *čait*:—*čait khelnā*, v.n. To join in the songs and sports of *čait* or spring:—*čait-ki faṣl*, s.f. The spring crop (which is cut in March).

s चुत *čyuta*, vulg. *čyut*, part. (rt. *čyu*), Deviated from, erred, strayed; fallen from, fallen off; degraded; dropped; oozed out.

H चीता *čitā* (perf. part. of *čitnā*, q.v.), part. adj. & s.m. Thought of, cared for; desired, wished for;—thought, consideration, understanding, wisdom; wish, desire.

H चीता *čitā* [*čit(nā)*+Prk. चत्तो=S. च+क्तः], s.m. Painting.

H चीता *čitā* [Prk. चित्तओ; S. चित्रकः], s.m. The hunting-leopard, or dog-leopard, *Felis jubata*;—the medicinal plant *Plumbago zeylanica*.

H चेता *četā* [*čet*, q.v. + Prk. चत्तो=S. च+क्तः], s.m.=*čet*, and *čitt*, qq.v.

H चेता *četā* [S. चेतकः, rt. चित], s.m. Adviser, admonisher.

s चैत्र *čaitra*, vulg. *čaitr*, s.m. See *čait*.

s चैत्री *čaitrī*, s.f. The day of full moon in the month *čait*.

H चीतड़ *čitar* (a dial. var. of *čūtar*, q.v.), s.m. Buttocks, &c.:—*čitar ṭeknā*, v.n. To support the buttocks, to sit down, to get rest.

s चीत्कार *čit-kār*, s.m.=*bit-kār*, q.v.

H चीतल *čital* [Prk. चित्तलो; S. चित्रलः], adj. & s.m. Variegated, spotted, speckled;—any spotted animal; the axis or spotted deer, *Cervus axis*;—a leopard; a large spotted snake.

s चेतन *četan*, adj. & s.m. Percipient, perceiving, observing, sentient, conscious, intelligent, rational; alive, living, feeling; of sound mind; in possession of the senses, awake, aware, wary, alert, vigilant, cautious;—a living and sentient being;—soul, spirit:—*četan karnā*, v.t. To make conscious, make aware; to rouse, awake; to bring (one) to (his) senses; to apprize, warn, caution:—*četan honā*, v.n. To be conscious, be wide awake, be on the alert, be wary, &c.; to come to one's senses.

H चेतन *četan* (see *četnā*), s.m. Reason, rationality; caution, &c. (=*čaitanya*, q.v.).

H चीतना *čitnā* (i.q. *čintnā*, q.v.), v.t. To think, consider, imagine; to wish, desire.

H चीतना *čitnā* [*čit*°=Prk. चित्त(द् or चि-ते(द्)=S. चित्रय(ति), fr. चित्र], v.t. To draw, paint (with colours);—to scrawl or scribble upon:—*čit-denā*, v.t. (intens.) To write or scribble over or upon.

s चेतना *četanā*, vulg. *četnā*, s.f. Consciousness, understanding, sense, intelligence, wisdom, reflection.

H चेतना *četnā* [*čet*°=S. चेत(ति), or चेतय-(ति), rt. चित्], v.t. To think of, remember; to think on, reflect on; to perceive; to advise, admonish;—v.n. To become conscious, to recover (one's) senses; to be roused, be or become aware (of); to awake, to start up;—to flare up (a light); to be blown up, blaze up (a fire):—*čet-jāgnā*, v.n. To rouse up, come to one's senses, &c.; to bethink oneself:—*čet-jānā*, v.n. To bethink oneself; to come to one's senses; to become conscious, to become aware (of), &c.

s चैतन्य *čaitanya*, s.m. Intelligence, mental perception, reason, understanding, intellect, wisdom, rationality; consciousness, sense, sensation, feeling; animation; caution; the possession of the proper use of the faculties;—soul, spirit; the deity considered as the essence of all being and source of all sensation;—a sentient being;—adj.=*četan*, q.v.:—*čaitanyātmā* (°*ya*+*āt*°), s.m. The rational spirit, the living soul:—*čaitanya-čūrn*, s.m. 'Quickening powder'; snuff—*čaitanya-ḍolā*, s.m. The living human body.

H चैतवाड़ा *čaitwāṛā* [S. चैत्र+वार+कः], s.m. The season or time of *čait*, q.v.

H चीता *čita*, s.m.=चिता *čitā*, q.v.

H चीथड़ *čithar*, } s.m. A rag, &c. (=*čiṭhṛā*,
H चीथड़ा *čiṭhṛā*, } q.v.).

H चीथना *čiṭhnā* [*čiṭh*°=S. छिद्, rt. छिद्], v.t. To rend, tear; to lacerate; to bruise, crush:—(cf. *čiṭhāṛnā*):—*čiṭh-denā*, v.t. Idem.

H चैती *čaiṭī* [Prk. चइत्तिआ; S. चैत्र+इका], s.f. The harvest of the month *čait*; the spring crop (=*čait-ki faṣl*).

s च्युति *čyuti*, s.f. Departing; flowing out; fall; perishing; failing in or falling short of duty;—the vulva; the anus.

s चेट *čeṭ*, } s.m. (f. *-ī*, and *-ikā*), A servant,
s चेटक *čeṭak*, } slave.

H चेटक *čeṭak* [S. चिच+का], s.f. A wonderful deed, a miracle; magic; delusion, deception.

H चेटक *čeṭak* [S. चिन्ता+का], s.f. Thought, care, anxiety; concern (=*čintā*):—*čeṭak lagnā* (*-kī*), To think (of), feel anxiety (for).

H चेटक *čeṭak* [S. चेष्ट+का], s.f. Exertion, diligence; activity, readiness, expertness.

H चीठी *čiṭhī*, s.f. (prov.)=*čiṭṭhī*, q.v.

s चेटी *čeṭī*, s.f. A female servant or slave.

H चीचड़ *čīčar* (of. *kīčar*), s.f. Matter or filth in the inner corner of the eye (=*čiprā*).

H चीचड़ी *čīčṛī*, s.m. The tike or tick (=*čīčṛī*, q.v.).

P चेचक *čečak* (of. S. चिचक), s.f. The small pox (*sya*, *sītlā*; *mātā*); measles (?):—*čečak-rū*, adj. Pitted with the small pox, pock-marked.

H चीख *čīkh* (see *čīkhnā*), s.f. Scream, screech, shriek, yell:—*čīkh mārnā*, v.n. To raise a cry, to scream, &c. (=*čīkhnā*).

H चीखना *čīkhnā* [*čīkh*°=S. चित्+ख], v.n. To cry out, scream, shriek, roar.

H चीखना *čīkhnā*, v.t. To taste (=*čakhnā*, q.v.).

P چیدہ *čīda* (perf. part. of *čīdan*, and=S. *čita*, rt. *či*), part. adj. Gathered, picked, culled; select, choice.

s चीर *čīr*, s.m. Bark; a vesture of bark; a strip of cloth, a rag, tatter;—s.f. (?) Cloth, clothes, attire; a sort of covering or dress for women:—*čīr-haraṇ*, s.m. Taking off clothes, denuding, stripping; violating the modesty (of).

H चीर *čīr* (v.n. of *čīrnā*), s.m. Tearing, rending, &c.; tear, rent, slit, strip:—*čīr-phāṛ*, s.f. Cutting and hacking; amputation, performing a surgical operation.

H चीर *čīr* [S. चीरी; but cf. चीर above], s.f. The pine, *Pinus longifolia* or *P. gerardina* or *P. excelsa* (also written *čīṛ*, *čīl*; cf. *čil-gosa*).

H चीरा *čīrā* [S. चीर+कः], s.m. A turban made of parti-coloured cloth (see *bāndhnā*):—*čīrā-band* or *čīre-band*, *čīre-wālā*, s.m. One who wears the turban called *čīrā*; a physician or *hakīm*.

H चीरा *čīrā* (perf. part of *čīrnā*), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Rent, torn, &c.:—(*čīr*+*ā*=Prk. च्चो=S. च+कः), s.m. Incision, cut, slit, wound, opening (of a wound);—virginity, maidenhead;—triangular subdivision of a field (in a survey); the pillars, &c. used to mark this subdivision:—*čīrā utārnā* (*-kā*), To deflower;—*čīrā-bānā*, *čīre-band*, s.f. A virgin:—*čīrā-phāṛā*, part. adj. Broken, torn, ragged, rent:—*čīrā toṛnā*=*čīrā utārnā*:—*čīrā-wālī*, s.f.=*čīrā-band*.

H चेरा *čerā*, s.m.=A servant, slave, &c. (=*čelā*, q.v.).

H चेराई *čerā'ī* [*čerā*+*ā'ī*=Prk. चइआ=S. आ+इका], s.f. Slavery, servitude;—discipleship.

H चेरावता *čerā'ātā*, s.m. Chiretta (=*čirā'ātā*, q.v.

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چیرنا چیرنا *čīrnā* [*čīr*°=Prk. चीर(ए) or चीरे(ए) =S. चीरय(ति), fr. चीर 'rag'], v.t. To rend, tear, slit, split, cleave, rip; to saw; cut open, to lance (a boil, &c.); —to form, create, bring into being; —to tear away, to steal: —*čīr-nikalnā* (*čīr*=*čīr-kar*), v.t. To cleave or cut a way through, to break through (a crowd, or troops, &c.).

چیرو چیرو *čīrū*, s.m. Red thread.

چیرو چیرو *čerū*, s.m. Name of a wild tribe in the *Mīrzāpūr* district.

چیروا چیروا *čerwā* [S. चेट+च+क: (with *w* inserted)], s.m. A slave (see *čelā*).

چیرہ چیرہ *čīra*, s.m.=*čīrā*, q.v.

چیرہ چیرہ *čīra*, adj. Powerful, bold, daring; uncouth, rude, uncivil.

چیری چیری *čīrī*, s.f. A cricket; —the hem of an under-garment.

چیری چیری *čīrī*, adj. & s.m. Clothed in bark (*čīr*); clothed in rags; —one who is clothed in bark, &c.

چیری چیری *čerī*, s.f. A slave-girl (=*čeṭī*, q.v.).

چیریتا چیریتا *čīraitā*, s.m.=*čīrā'etā*, q.v.

چیڑ چیڑ *čīṛ*, s.m. & f.=*čīr*, q.v.; —adj. Hard, stiff, tough; —unlucky, inauspicious: — *čīṛ-ki lakṛī*, s.f. Deal wood.

چیڑا چیڑا *čeṛā*, s.m.=*čelā*, *čeṭā*, q.v.

چیڑنا چیڑنا *čīṛnā*, v.t.=*čīrnā*, q.v.

چیڑی چیڑی *čeṛī*, s.f.=*čerī*, *čeṭī*, q.v.

چیز چیز *čīz*, s.f. Thing, article, commodity; an item; a thing of value, a valuable, a precious thing: —*čīz-bast*, s.f. Things, goods, chattels, baggage, furniture; (in Physics) matter: —*čīza*, adv. Somewhat, something, a little.

چیس چیس *čīs* (=*čīs*, q.v.), s.f. Shooting pain, throb: —*čīs mārnā*, v.n. To shoot with pain, to throb, ache (=*čīsnā*).

چیستان چیستان *čīstān* (*čī*+*ast*+*ān*, 'What is that?'), s.m. A riddle, an enigma (syn. *paheli*).

چیسنا چیسنا *čīsnā* (=*čīsnā*, q.v.), v.n. To shoot with pain, to throb, ache, smart, pain.

چیشٹا چیشٹا *česhṭā*, s.f. Action or movement of the body, motion, gesture, action, activity; striving, effort, endeavour, exertion, application, search, research; — manner, behaviour; form, figure: — *česhṭā karnā* (*ke*) To strive (after), to endeavour (*jāne-ko česhṭā karnā*, 'To strive to go').

چیک چیک *čik* [S. चिक्कि:], s.f.=*čikaṛ*, q.v. & cf. *kīč*.

چیکٹ چیکٹ *čīkaṭ* (=*čikkaṭ*), s.f. The greasy and dirty deposit of a lamp; a mixture of oil and dust or dirt; —clayey soil (=*čikṭī*); — adj. Greasy and black or dirty (as cloth), &c. (see *čikkaṭ*).

چیکٹی چیکٹی *čikṭī*, s.f. Clayey soil (=*čīkaṭ*; cf. *čikkaṭ* and *čikṭā*).

چیکر چیکر *čikar* } [*čik* + *ar* = Prk. चिक्खड़=S. र+
چیکڑ چیکڑ *čīkaṛ* } ख:], s.f. Mud, mire, slime; land that has been recently irrigated.

چیکھ چیکھ *čīkh* [S. चित्कार], s.f. Cry, scream, &c. (=*čīkh*, q.v.).

چیکھ چیکھ *čīkh* (for *čakh*, see *čakhnā*), s.f. Taste (=*svād*).

چیکھر چیکھر *čīkhur* (*čīkh*+*ur*=Prk. उल्लो=S. उल्ल:; —but cf. S. चिक्कुर:], s.m. A squirrel.

چیکھنا چیکھنا *čīkhnā*, v.n. To cry out, scream, &c. (=*čīkhnā*, q.v.).

چیکھنا چیکھنا *čīkhnā*, v.t. To taste (=*čīkhnā*, *čakhnā*, q.v.).

چیل چیل *čīl*, s.f. (dialec.)=*čīr* or *čīṛ*, q.v.

چیل چیل *čīl* [Prk. चिल्लो; S. चिल्ल:], s.f. A kite, *Falco cheela*: — *čīl-jhapaṭṭā* or *jhapṭā*, s.m. 'Swoop of a kite'; a boy's game (something like the game of bear-baiting): —*čīl jhapaṭṭā karnā* or *mārnā*, To pounce upon in the manner of a kite, to snatch: —*čīl-dāṅgar*, adj. & s.m. (colloq.), Having long shanks; — long-shanks: — *čīl-kā paṭṭā*, s.m. (colloq.), 'The young of a kite'; a stupid or foolish person.

چیل چیل *čel*, چیل *čail*, s.m. Cloth, clothes, garment, raiment.

چیل چیل *čail*, s.m.(?) Land twice tilled.

چیلا چیلا *čīlā*, s.m. A fried cake of pulse-meal (=*čīlṛā*).

چیلا چیلا *čelā* [S. चेटक: or चेडक:], s.m. A servant, a slave (brought up in the house); —a pupil, disciple, follower: —*čele-čīlīṇe*, s.m. Pupils, disciples: —*čelā karnā*, v.t. To make a disciple or convert of.

چیلا چیلا *čailā* (=*čahlā*, q.v.), s.m. A log or billet (of wood), a piece of split wood (for burning).

چیلڑ چیلڑ *čīlaṛ*, s.f.=*čīllaṛ*, q.v.

چیلکا چیلکا *čelakā*, s.m.=*čelā*, q.v.

چیلو چیلو *čīlū*, s.m. The apricot (syn. *sard ārū*; when dried it is termed *kishṭā*).

چیلھ چیلھ *čīlh*, s.f.=*čīl*, 'kite.'

چیلھڑ چیلھڑ *čīlhaṛ*, s.f.=*čīlhaṛ*, *čīllaṛ*, q.v.

چیلی چیلی *čelī*, s.f.=*čerī*, *čeṭī*, q.v. (and cf. the m. *čelā*).

چیلی چیلی *čailī* (dim. of *čailā*, q.v.), s.f. A small piece of split wood, a chip, shaving; saw-dust.

چیمٹا چیمٹا *čīmṭā*, s.m. Pincers, nippers, &c. (=*čīmṭā*, q.v.).

چین *čīn* (fr. *čī-dan*, rt. Zend *čī*=S. *ci*), part. act. & s.m. (in comp.) Gathering, picking, collecting; — gatherer, picker, &c.; —s.f. Fold, plait, pucker, crease, wrinkle: — *čīn-abrū honā*, *čīn ba-jabīn honā*, To have a wrinkle on the brow, to frown, knit the brow: —*čīn-par čīn honā*, To be covered with wrinkles or folds of fat, to become wrinkled (from fat): —*čīn-ē-peshānī*, s.f. A frown: —*čīn ḍālnā* (*-meṅ*), To pucker, crease: —*čīn lenā* (*-meṅ*), To gather, to crumple: —*čīn mānnā* or *mān-jānā*, To accept rebuke, to acquiesce in or submit to blame or loss.

چیں چیں *čīṅ*, چیں *čeṅ* [S. चित्; or onomat.], s.f. Cry, squeak, chirp (of birds); chatter, murmur, &c.: —*čīṅ bulānā* (caus. of next), To cause to squeal, to make (one) cry out, &c.: —*čīṅ bolnā*, v.n. To cry out, to squeal; to utter a cry of helplessness or humility, &c., to confess oneself beaten: —*čīṅ-parākh*, *čīṅ-čapaṭ*, s.f. Impudence, insolence: —*čīṅ-čīṅ karnā*, *čeṅ-čeṅ karnā*, v.n. To chirrup, to chatter; to cry out, to squeal; to murmur, grumble.

چین چین *čīn*, s.m. China; —a kind of panic, *Panicum miliaceum*; —a sort of cloth: — *čīn-pishṭā*, s.m. Minium or red lead (it is brought in cakes or lumps from the hills to the north-west of Bengal): —*čīn-karpūr*, s.m. Camphor.

چین چین *čen*, چین *čain*, s.m.(*f.?*)=*čenā*, q.v.

چین چین *čain* [S. शान्ति:], s.m. Ease, comfort, relief, repose, rest, quiet, calm, peace, tranquillity (syn. *ārām*: —*čain uṛānā*, v.n.=*čain karnā*, q.v.: —*čain paṛnā*, v.n. Ease or comfort, &c. to be obtained, to be at ease or in comfort, &c.: —*čain-čān*, s.m.=*čain*: —*čain-se*, adv. At ease, comfortably; in peace, &c. (=*ārām-se*): —*čain karnā*, v.n. To take ease, enjoy oneself, make oneself comfortable, &c.: —*čain-may*, vulg. *čain-ma'ī*, adj. At rest, reposed, tranquil, calm: —*rain-čain*, s.m. Nights of ease or peace, &c.; nights of pleasure or enjoyment, &c.

چینا چینا *čīnā* [S. चीनक:], adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to China, produced in China; —a Chinaman: —*čīnā badām*, s.m. (local) 'China-nut,' the ground-nut, *Arachis hypogæa* (syn. *māṅg-phalī*).

چینا چینا *čīnā*, چینا *čenā*, چینا *čainā* [S. चीनक:], s.m. A kind of panic or millet, *Panicum miliaceum*.

چینپ چینپ *čenp*, s.m.=*čep*, q.v.

چینتنا چینتنا *čīṅṭnā* (see *čīṭhnā*), v.t. To pull or tear up by the roots, &c.

چینتھنا چینتھنا *čīṅṭhnā*, v.n. To be bruised by being trodden upon.

چینٹ چینٹ *čeṅṭ*, s.f. (dialec.), A slight cut or bruise, a scratch, a scar.

چینٹا چینٹا *čīṅṭā*, چینٹا *čaiṅṭā*, چینٹا *čeṅṭā* (see *čīmṭā* and *cimaṭnā*), s.m. A large ant (black or red= *čyūṅṭā*).

چینٹی چینٹی *čīṅṭī*, چینٹی *čeṅṭī* or چینٹی *čaiṅṭī* (dim. of *čīṅṭā*), s.f. A small ant, an ant (=*čyūṅṭī*, *čūṅṭī*).

چینچ چینچ *čeṅč*, s.f.(?) A kind of herb which springs up in uncultivated places in the rainy season.

چینچ پینچ چینچ پینچ *čeṅč-peṅč*, s.m. Brats, young ones; confused mass, tangle, confusion (see *peč*).

چیں چیں *čeṅ-čeṅ*, s.f. See s.v. *čīṅ* or *čeṅ*.

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H چینچلا चेंचला *čenčlā*, s.m. A thin skein;—unfledged young (of a bird), a nestling:—*čenčlā nikālnā* (-*kā*), To crush.

H چینچی चेंची *čenčī*, s.f. A needle-case (=*čhūnčhī*).

H چینچد चेंद *čenď* (cf. *čhadman*), s.f. Denying a bet (in gaming), cheating (at play), imposture:—*čenď karnā*, *čenď kinā*, v.n. To practise shuffling or imposture, to cheat.

H چینڈی चींडी *čīnďī*, s.f. A small piece, &c. (=*čindī*, q.v.); a round piece of leather attached to a spinning wheel.

H چینڑا चेंड़ा *čenṛā* (see *čen*), adj. (f. -ī), Young, little.

H چینگا चींगा *čīngā* (see *čingnā*), s.m. Young (of a bird):—*činge-poṭe*, s.m. Young ones, little ones, children, brats.

H چینگنا चींगना *čīngnā*, v.t.=*čigalnā* and *čugnā*, qq.v.

H چینا चीनना *čīnnā*, v.t.=*čīnhnā*, q.v.

H چینوٹی चींवटी *čīn'uṭī*, s.f.=*čī'uṅṭī*, q.v.

P چینہ *čina* [fr. *čidan*, rt. Zend *či*=S. *ci*], s.m. Millet (=*činā* and *čainā*, q.v.).

H چینہہ चीन्ह *čīnh*, s.m.=*činh*, q.v.

H چینہا चीन्हा *čīnhā* [S. चिह्नित+क:], s.m. An acquaintance (=*činhār*).

H چینہنا चीन्हना *čīnhnā* [*čīnh*°=Prk. चिण्ह(ह्न) or चिण्ह(ह्न)=S. चिह्नय(ति), fr. चिह्न], v.t. To know, recognize, distinguish, identify.

H چینہون चीन्हौं *čīnnhauṅ*, v.t. (Braj)=*čīnhnā*, q.v.

H چینی चीनी *čīnī* [S. चीन+ईय:], adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to China, produced in China, Chinese;—a Chinese or Chinaman (=*čīnā*);—s.f. White or coarse sugar (cf. *miṣrī*, fr. *miṣr*); china-ware, porcelain; (hence) the face of a watch;—the Chinese language:—*čīnī-kā bartan*, s.m. China-ware, porcelain; crockery.

H چینیا चीनिया *čīniyā*, adj.=*čīnī*, q.v.:—*čīniyā-gond*, s.m. (dialec.) Gum arabic.

S چیوتنہ चौत *čyautna* (rt. *čyu*), adj. & s.m. Animating, inspiring, promoting; moving, going;—oviparous;—void of virtue or purity, abandoned, wicked;—shaking, concussion; enterprize, exertion; contrivance, management; strength.

S چیور चीवर *čīvar*, s.m. The tattered dress of a mendicant (especially of a Buddhist).

S چیورن चीवरिन् *čīvarin*, s.m. A Buddhist or Jain mendicant.

H چیوڑا चीउड़ा, चूड़ा *čyūṛā* [S. चिपिटक:], s.m. Rice beaten flat and parched (it is eaten dry).

H چیولی चेवली, चवोली *čeʼolī*, s.f. A kind of thick glossy silk, taffeta (=P. *tafta*).

S چیون *čyavan* (rt. *čyu*), s.m. Moving, motion; departure, deprivation, loss; sinking, falling, perishing.

H چیونا चौना *čyaunā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*čūnā*, q.v.

H چیونٹا चीउंटा, चूंटा *čī'ūṅṭā*, *čī'uṅṭā* (cf. *čimṭā*, *čimaṭnā*, *čipṭā*, &c.), s.m. A large ant (black or red).

H چیونٹی चूंटी *čyūṅṭī*, चीवंटी, चीउंटी *čī'ūṅṭī*, *čī'uṅṭī*, चिउंटी *čī'uṅṭī* (dim. of *čyūṅṭā*), s.f. A small ant, an ant.

H چیونکنا चिउंकना *čī'ūṅknā*, v.n. (dialec.)=*čauṅknā*, q.v.

H چیہرا चेहरा *čehrā*, s.m. corr. of چہرہ *čehra*, q.v.

H چیہنا चेहना *čehnā* (cf. *čīkhnā*), v.n. To cry with pain (as a child), to pule, to moan.

H چیہی चीही *čīhī*, चीहे *čīhe*, s.m. Name of a subdivision of the *Gūjar* tribe.

ح

ح *ḥe*, The ninth letter of the Urdū alphabet (the sixth of the Arabic, whence it is taken), called *ḥa'e-muhmala* (q.v.) and *ḥa'e-ḥuṭṭī*, 'the *ḥa* which occurs in the word *ḥuṭṭī* of the *abjad*.' Its sound is an aspiration much stronger, and formed deeper in the fauces, than that of *h*. It occurs only in Arabic words, or in secondary formations from Arabic words. In the *abjad* (q.v.) it has the numerical value eight; in astronomical tables it denotes the sign Sagittarius; and in royal grants, &c. it is the initial letter of the words *ḥuzūr-navīs*, 'the Secretary in Waiting,' whose business it was to issue such grants with his signature affixed.

A حاتم *ḥātim* (act. part. n. of حتم 'to decree,' &c.), s.m. One who decrees or ordains; one who pronounces a judicial decision, a judge;—a black crow, a raven (so called because its croaking is held to necessitate separation or departure);—the name of an Arabian chief (surnamed *Tā'ī*, from his tribe *ṭai*) famed for his boundless liberality; —(hence) adj. & s.m. Liberal, generous, bountiful;—a liberal or generous man.

A حاج *ḥājj*, vulg. *ḥāj* (act. part. n. of حجّ 'to repair,' &c.), s.m.=*ḥājī*, q.v.

A حاجب *ḥājib* (act. part. n. of حجب 'to prevent,' &c.), s.m. A door-keeper, porter; a chamberlain; a minister of state;—a curtain, screen (=*ḥijāb*);—the eyebrow.

A حاجات *ḥājāt*, s.f. pl. (of *ḥājat*), Wants, necessities.

P حاجت *ḥājat* (for A. حاجة, fr. حاج (for حوج), 'to want or need'), s.f. Want, need, necessity, exigency, poverty; a thing wanted, an object of want or need, a requirement, a needful or requisite thing, affair or business; a call of nature; hope, wish;—a place of detention (for prisoners pending trial):—*ḥājat-bar-ār*, adj. & s.m. Providing what is wanted or desired;—one who provides what is needed:—*ḥājat raf' karnā* (-*kī* or *apnī*), To relieve (one's) necessities, to supply a want; to go to the necessary, to ease nature:—*ḥājat-rawā*, adj. Providing or supplying what is needed:—*ḥājat rawā karnā* (-*kī* or *apnī*), To supply (one's) wants, to provide what is needful or necessary:—*ḥājat-rawā'ī*, s.f. The act of providing what is needed, supplying the wants (of), provision, succour:—*ḥājat-mand*, adj. Needy, necessitous, indigent; hoping, depending:—*ḥājat-mandī*, s.f. Need, indigence, destitution:—*ḥājat-meṅ rakhnā*, v.t. To keep or place (a prisoner) in the house of detention.

H حاجتی *ḥājatī* (fr. *ḥājat*), s.m. One in need, a mendicant; a supplicant;—s.f. A chamber utensil.

A حاجز *ḥājiz* (part. n. fr. حجز 'to prevent,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Hindering, intervening, &c.;—a thing intervening, an obstacle or obstruction, a barrier, &c.

A حاجی *ḥājī* (for *ḥājjī*, a n. of un. fr. *ḥājj*, q.v.;—not found in classical Arabic, but used by the Persians and Turks), s.m. A pilgrim (to Mecca); one who has performed the pilgrimage (of Mecca):—*ḥājī-ahmaq*, *ḥājī-bewuqūf*, s.m. (local), Two mock pilgrims who play a conspicuous part in the *Mōḥarram* festival:—*ḥāmyu'l-ḥaramain*, s.m. A pilgrim to the two sacred places (Mecca and Medina); one who has performed the pilgrimage of the two sacred places.

A حاد *ḥādd*, vulg. *ḥād* (fr. حدّ 'to prevent,' &c.), adj. (f. *ḥādda*), Sharp, pointed, piercing; acute; pungent, bitter, acrid; sour; ardent, fiery, caustic, poignant (syn. *tez*):—*ḥāddu's-zāwiya*, adj. Acute-angled.

A حادث *ḥādiṯ* (fr. حدث 'to be new'), adj. New, recent, just appearing, just begun:—*ḥādiṯ hoṅā*, v.n. To appear, to emerge; to happen, occur.

P حادثہ *ḥādiṯa* (for A. حادثة *ḥādiṯat*, v.n. fr. حدث), s.m. A new thing, a novelty; an accident, incident, event, occurrence, adventure, casualty; a mishap, misfortune, disaster, calamity, affliction.

A حادق *ḥādiq*, adj.=*ḥāziq*, q.v.

P حادہ *ḥādda* (for A. حادّة *ḥāddat*), adj. fem. of *ḥādd*, q.v.

A حاذق *ḥāziq* (part. n. of حذق 'to cut,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Sharp, acute, intelligent, penetrating, skilled, skilful, thoroughly learned or versed or proficient (in), ingenious; excelling;—a proficient, an adept, &c.

A حار *ḥārr*, vulg. *ḥār* (part. n. fr. حر 'to be hot'), adj. Hot, ardent; difficult, troublesome, distressing, severe.

A حارج *ḥārij* (act. part. n. of حرج 'to be close or strait,'

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&c.), s.m. Obstructer, hinderer, &c.; obstacle, hindrance, obstruction.

A حاسد ḥāsid (act. part. n. fr. حسد 'to envy'), adj. & s.m. Envying, envious;—an envious man; an enemy:—ḥāsid honā (-kā), To be envious (of), to envy.

A حاشا ḥāshā [fr. حاشي 'he set (one) aside,' iii of حشي, but derived fr. حشى 'a side'], prep. & adv. Excepting, except, besides; far be it from:—ḥāshā-ka, ḥāshā-li-ka, Far be it from thee:—ḥāshā-ka'l-lāh, God preserve thee from it:—ḥāshā li'l-lāh, God forbid! by no means.

A حاشا ḥāshā, s.f. (?), Thyme.

P حاشيه ḥāshiya (for A. حاشية ḥāshiyat, fem.; fr. حشى), s.m. Side, margin, border, selvage, hem; facings (of a military uniform); marginal note or notes, annotation, comments, scholia;—men of inferior rank, attendants, retinue, troops:—ḥāshiya čarhānā (-meṅ), To write a marginal note or notes, to make comments; to make additions (to, a story, &c.):—ḥāshiya čhornā (-meṅ), To leave a margin (on paper):—ḥāshiye-dār, adj. Having a border or margin, or hem, &c.; having marginal comments:—ḥāshiya-gawāh, or gawāh-ḥāshiya, s.m. An attesting witness (he writing his name in the margin of the deed, &c. witnessed to):—ḥāshiya lagānā (meṅ)=ḥāshiya čarhānā:—ḥāshiye-meṅ mundarij karnā (-ko), To enter or note in the margin.

A حاصل ḥāṣil (act. part. n. of حصل 'to come out, to result,' &c.), s.m. Product, produce, outcome, what is cleared, what remains (of anything), result, issue, ultimate consequence; inference, deduction, corollary; produce or net produce (of land, or of anything that is a source of revenue), revenue;—acquiring, acquisition, advantage, profit, gain, good; sum, sum and substance, substance, purport, import, object:—ḥāṣil-bāzār or bāzārī, s.m. Revenue from duties on a market, market dues:—ḥāṣil-tafrīq, ḥāṣil-ē-tafrīq, s.f. The remainder or difference (in subtraction):—ḥāṣil-taqsīm or ḥāṣil-ē-taqsīm, s.f. 'The result of division,' the quotient:—ḥāṣil-jam' or ḥāṣil-ē-jam', s.f. 'The result of addition,' the sum or total:—ḥāṣil-samīn, s.f. Land that pays revenue, productive land:—ḥāṣil-sarb or ḥāṣil-ē-sarb, s.f. 'The result of multiplication,' the product:—ḥāṣil karnā or kar-lenā, v.t. To acquire, get, obtain, accomplish; to gain, realize; to collect; to produce; to learn:—ḥāṣil-kalām, ḥāṣil-ē-kalām, adv. In short, briefly:—ḥāṣil honā or ho-jānā, v.n. To be acquired, be obtained, be gained; to result, to accrue.

A حاصلات ḥāṣilāt, s.m. pl. (of ḥāṣil), Proceeds; results, &c.

A حاضر ḥāṣir (act. part. of حضر 'to be present,' &c.), adj. Present, in attendance, at hand, ready, prepared, at the service of, willing, content; (in Gram.) the second person:—ḥāṣir ānā, v.n.=ḥāṣir honā, q.v.:—ḥāṣir-bāsh, s.m. lit. 'Be ready'; a constant or regular attendant, one who is never absent from his post; a follower, retainer:—ḥāṣir-bāshī, s.f. The act of waiting; constant attendance:—ḥāṣir-jawāb, adj. Ready with an answer or reply; ready-witted, pert:—ḥāṣir-jawābī, s.f. Readiness in replying; repartee:—ḥāṣir rahnā, v.n. To remain or continue present, to be in attendance; to attend, to wait (on):—ḥāṣir-zāmin, s.m. Surety for the appearance of another, bail, one bound with the personal surety:—ḥāṣir-zāmanī, s.f. Security for the appearance of another, the act of giving bail for another; bail-bond:—ḥāṣir kardā (caus. of next), v.t. To cause to be present, cause to appear:—ḥāṣir karnā, v.t. To bring before (one), to bring forward; to deliver up (a person); to introduce, present, to lay before; to make ready, to prepare:—ḥāṣir-o-nāzir, adj. Present and seeing (an epithet of the Deity, used in formal oaths, &c.):—ḥāṣir honā, v.n. To be present, be in attendance, to attend; to be at hand, be ready, be willing, be at the service of, to consent; to be a witness (of a writing, or event):—ġair-ḥāṣir, adj. Not present, absent, not forthcoming.

A حاضرات ḥāṣirāt, } s.f. pl. (of ḥāṣir), Invocation
A P حاضراتي ḥāṣirātī, } of spirits; exorcising evil spirits; commanding or imprisoning evil spirits; raising the devil:—ḥāṣirāt karnā (-ki), To invoke evil spirits, &c.; to exorcise.

A P حاضراتي ḥāṣirātī, s.m. An exorciser, a conjurer.

P حاضران ḥāṣirān, s.m. pl. (of A. ḥāṣir), The people present, those present, those who witnessed (an event, &c.).

A P حاضري ḥāzirī, vulg. ḥāsrī, s.f. Presence, attendance, appearance (in a court); levee, audience, muster-roll;—an offering of food to a saint or to a departed spirit; a funeral feast (sent to the household of the deceased);—breakfast (of Europeans):—ḥāzirī-bahī, s.f.=ḥāzirī-ki rajisṭar, s.m. A register of attendance, a muster-roll:—ḥāzirī khānā, To breakfast:—ḥāzirī lenā (-ki), To take the attendance, to call out the names (of):—ḥāzirī-meṅ kharā rahnā, v.n. To be in constant attendance:—ba-ḥāzirī, adv. In the presence (of, -ke), before:—čhoṭī ḥāzirī, s.f. 'The little breakfast' (of Europeans), the tea and toast, &c. partaken of (by Europeans) in the early morning (the 'big' breakfast being later on).

A حاضرين ḥāṣirīn (obl. Ar. pl. of ḥāṣir), s.m. pl. The persons present, the company, assembly, audience:—ḥāṣirīn-ē-jalsa, s.m. The persons present at the meeting; the present assembly, this meeting.

H حاطه ḥāṭa, s.m. (contrac. of iḥāṭā, q.v.), Premises, an enclosure, court-yard, 'compound' (in Anglo-Indian phraseology).

A حافظ ḥāfiẓ (act. part. n. fr. حفظ 'to keep, guard, &c.), s.m. A keeper, guardian, protector, preserver, governor; the Preserver of all things (a name of the Deity);—one who has the whole Qōr'ān by heart; a blind man (so called because such very commonly know the Qōr'ān by heart);—adj. Having a good memory:—ḥāfiẓ-ē-ḥaqīqī, The true God, God.

P حافظه ḥāfiẓa (for A. حافظة ḥāfiẓat, fem. of حافظ, and=quwwat-ē-ḥāfiẓa), s.m. The retentive faculty of the mind, memory.

A P حافظي ḥāfiẓī, s.f. Retentiveness of memory; good memory.

A حاكم ḥākim (act. part. n. of حكم 'to restrain'; to judge'; 'to exercise rule,' &c.), s.m. One who exercises judicial authority, jurisdiction, rule, dominion, or government; a judge; a magistrate; one in power or authority; a ruler, governor, an official, officer; a commander, chief, master;—the Supreme Judge (one of the names of God):—ḥākim-ē-bā-ikhtiyār, s.m. A judge, &c. with full powers; a competent authority:—ḥākim-ē-bālā, s.m. A superior officer:—ḥākim-ē-diwānī, s.m. The civil power; an officer of the civil court:—ḥākim-ē-zī-ikhtiyār or majāz, s.m.=ḥākim-ē-bā-ikhtiyār, q.v.:—ḥākim-ē-zer-dast, s.m. An inferior or subordinate officer:—ḥākim-ē-'adālat, s.m. A judge:—ḥākim-ē-'āla, s.m. The highest authority; the paramount power:—ḥākim-ē-fawjdārī, s.m. A judge who presides over a criminal court:—ḥākim-nishīn, s.m. Seat of a ruler or governor, &c.:—ḥākim-e-waqt, s.m. The present ruler or rulers, the government of the day.

A P حاكمانه ḥākim-āna, adj. & adv. In the manner of one having authority; judicial, official;—with authority; judicially, magisterially.

A P حاكمي ḥākimī, adj. Belonging to the government, governmental;—s.f. Rule, sway, governance, government, dominion; legal or judicial authority, authority, power; the office or functions of a ruler, magistracy, &c.:—khud-ḥākimi, s.f. Arrogation of authority.

A حال ḥāl (fr. حول 'to become altered or changed'), s.m. State, condition, circumstance, case, predicament, situation; existing or present state (as of revenue collections, &c.); a state of ecstasy, frenzy, or religious transport;—present time; (in Gram.) the present tense;—good condition, prosperous circumstances;—business, affair, matter, thing; statement, account, story, history;—adj. & adv. Present, current, now passing;—at present, &c. (=ḥāl-meṅ, al-ḥāl, qq.v.):—ḥāl ānā (-ko), To be inspired, to be thrown into ecstasies:—ḥāl-dān-ki, adv. Whereas, now that, since, though, although, notwithstanding, however, yet, even:—ḥāl-bāqī, s.f. Present or current balance:—ḥāl-be-ḥāl honā, v.n. The state to be altered from good to bad, to be deteriorated, become ill-conditioned or out of condition, be disordered, be in a bad way:—ḥāl-pursī, s.f. Inquiring after health, &c.:—ḥāl-ē-peshīn, s.m. The former or original state:—ḥāl-ḥāl (or ḥālī-ḥālī) čalnā, v.n. To go quickly, walk in haste:—ḥāl-ē-sābiq, ḥāl-sābiq, s.m. The former or past state or condition:—ḥāl-sāl, s.m. The present or current year, this year:—ḥāl-shikasta, adj. 'In broken condition,' ruined, distressed, wretched:—ḥāl lānā, v.n. To get into a state of ecstasy or frenzy:—ḥāl-meṅ=al-ḥāl=fi'l-ḥāl, adv. At the present time, at present; for the present, for the time being;—instantly, immediately:—ba-har-ḥāl, adv. In any case:—tabāh-ḥāl, shikasta-ḥāl, adj. In straitened circumstances, badly off, &c. (=ḥāl-shikasta).

A حالا ḥālā, ḥālaṅ (acc. of ḥāl), adv. At present, now, &c. (=al-ḥāl, q.v.s.v. ḥāl);—s.m. (local) An instalment of revenue.

A حالات ḥālāt, s.f. pl. (of ḥālat), States, conditions, circumstances, cases; facts, particulars:—ḥālāt-ē-khās, s.f. Special circumstances.

P حالت ḥālat (for A. حالة), s.f. State, condition, &c. (=ḥāl); nature, constitution; (in Gram.) case (of a noun);—ecstasy, &c. (=ḥāl):—ḥālat-ē-iżāfī, s.f. The genitive case:—ḥālat-ē-fā'ilī, s.f. The case of the agent, the nominative case:—ḥālat-ē-maf'ūlī, s.f. The accusative case:—ḥālat-ē-maujūda, s.f. Present state or condition, present circumstances:—ḥālat-meṅ, adv. In the case (that), in the event of:—ba-ḥālat, adv. In a state (of), under the influence (of).

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P حالم *ḥālim*, s.m. Cresses, &c. (=*hālim*, q.v.).

A P حالي *ḥālī*, adj. & adv. Present, modern, new; current (as coin);—presently, now, soon;—s.f. (local) The government assessment (cf. *ḥālā*).

A حام *ḥām*, prop. n. Ham (son of Noah).

A حامد *ḥāmid* (act. part.n. of حمد 'to praise'), s.m. One who praises (God).

A حامض *ḥāmiẓ* (act. part. n. of حمض 'to be sour,' &c.), adj. Acid, sour, sharp, pungent.

A حامل *ḥāmil* (act. part. n. of حمل 'to bear or carry'), s.m. A bearer, carrier, porter;—adj. Pregnant (=*ḥāmila*, q.v.):—*ḥāmil-i-khaṭ* or *ruq'a*, s.m. Bearer of a letter, &c.:—*ḥāmil-i-matan*, s.m. A commentary rehearsing, or annexed to, the text.

P حامله *ḥamila* (for A. حاملة *ḥāmilat*, fem. of *ḥāmil*), adj. f. Carrying, pregnant (a woman):—*ḥāmila honā*, v.n. To be or become pregnant, to conceive.

A حامي *ḥāmī* (act. part. n. of حمي 'to protect,' &c.), s.m. Protector, defender; supporter, patron;—s.f. Assurance, confirmation or ratification (to an engagement) afforded by a third person's pledging himself to the fulfilment of it:—*ḥāmī bharnā* (-*ki*), To give a pledge or assurance, to pledge oneself (to), to agree, promise, consent, allow, own, acknowledge, confess:—*ḥāmī-dār*, s.m. One who gives assurance or satisfaction by pledging himself to the fulfilment of the engagement, &c. entered into by another;—an assurance.

P حاميه *ḥāmīya* (for A. حامية *ḥāmīyat*, fem. of *ḥāmī*), s.f. Protectress, &c.; a protective body.

A حانث *ḥāniṯ* (act. part. n. of حنث 'to violate an oath'), s.m. A violator or non-performer of his oath; a perjurer.

A حاوي *ḥāwī* (act. part. n. of حوي 'to collect,' &c.), part. & s.m. Collecting; comprising, comprehending, including; getting within one's grasp;—a collector; a comprehender, &c.:—*ḥāwī honā* (-*par*), To comprise, comprehend, include, &c.

A حائط *ḥā'iṭ* (fr. حوط 'to guard,' &c.), s.m.(P) A wall, a wall of enclosure; a fence.

A حائك *ḥā'ik* (act. part. n. of حوك 'to weave'), s.m. A weaver.

A حائل *ḥā'il*, vulg. *ḥāyal* (act. part. n. of حول 'to intervene,' &c.), part. & s.m. Intervening, interposing; preventing, hindering, restraining;—one who or a thing which interrupts, or prevents, preventer, hinderer; hindrance, obstacle, impediment:—*ḥā'il honā* (-*kā*), To intervene as a separation, or barrier, or obstacle, to obstruct, hinder, impede; to interrupt, break, disturb.

A حب *ḥabb*, vulg. *ḥab* (fr. حب, see next), s.f. A grain (of corn, &c.); seed, kernel, or stone (of fruit); a berry;—a pill:—*ḥabb-i-balsān*, s.f. The fruit of the tree called 'balm of Gilead,' *Amyris gileadensis*:—*ḥabbu's-salāṭīn*, The purging croton nut:—*ḥabbu'l-ghār*, Laurel berries.

A حب *ḥubb*, vulg. *ḥub* (inf. n. of حب 'to be beloved'), s.f. Love, affection, friendship; inclination, wish, desire:—*ḥubbu'l-waṭan*, s.f. Love of one's country, patriotism:—*'amal-i-ḥubb*, s.m. A love-charm.

A حبا *ḥibā* (v.n. from iii of حبو), s.m. A gift.

A حباب *ḥabāb*, vulg. *ḥubāb*, s.m. A bubble:—*ḥabāb uṭhnā*, v.n. Bubbles to rise, to bubble:—*ḥabāb-sā*, adj. (f. -ī), 'Bubble-like,' very frail, or thin, or slight, or little.

A P حبابي *ḥabābī*, adj. Of or resembling a bubble; full of bubbles; (in comp.) bubbling.

A حباري *ḥubāra* (fr. حبر 'to beautify,' &c.), s.m. The bustard.

A حبذا *ḥabbaẕā* (*ḥabba*, perf. of rt. حب 'to love'+*sā*), adj. & intj. Charming, excellent, bravo!

A حبس *ḥabs* (inf. n. of حبس 'to confine,' &c.), s.m. Confinement, imprisonment, restriction, retention, restraint, keeping in;—a place of confinement, a prison or jail;—a prisoner;—a dam, mound, bank; a reservoir, tank, pond:—*ḥabsu'l-baul*, s.m. Retention of urine, a strangury:—*ḥabs-i-dam*, s.m. Keeping in the breath (which some *faqīrs* do as a religious act for a very long time; this is esteemed a means of prolonging life, on the principle that every man has a predestined number of inspirations to make, and the more slowly these are performed, the longer will be the period of his existence);—an asthma:—*ḥabs-i-dawām ba-'ubūr-i-daryā-i-shor*, Transportation for life beyond the sea:—*ḥabsu'n-nafas*, s.m. Suffocation.

A حبش *ḥabash* (fr. حبش 'to collect or congregate'), s.m. The Abyssinians or Ethiopians;—(for A. *ḥabashat*), the country of the Abyssinians, Abyssinia, Ethiopia.

H حبشن *ḥabshin*, *ḥabshan* } (A. *ḥabasht*+H. aff. *in*), s.f. A female Abyssinian;—*ḥabshan*, adj. = *ḥabashī*, q.v.

H حبشني *ḥabshinī*, *ḥabshanī* }

P حبشه *ḥabasha* (for A. *ḥabashat*), s.m.=*ḥabash*, q.v.

A حبشي *ḥabashī*, vulg. *ḥabshī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥabashat*), adj. & s.m. Of, or belonging to, or relating to, Abyssinia or the Abyssinians; Abyssinian; negro; black;—slave.

A حبل *ḥabl* (v.n. fr. حبل 'to bind, tie,' &c.), s.m. A rope, cord; a vein; bond, cause of union; a covenant, compact, league, alliance:—*ḥablu'l-warīd*, s.m. One of the carotid arteries, the jugular vein.

A حبوب *ḥubūb*, s.f. pl. (of *ḥabb*), Grains (of corn, &c.); berries.

A حبوبات *ḥubūbāt*, vulg. *ḥabūbāt*, s.f.pl. (of *ḥubūb*), Vegetables, pot-herbs; articles formerly furnished gratis to men in authority, consisting of sheep, milk, eggs, blankets, hides, &c.

P حبه *ḥabba* (for A. حبة *ḥabbat*, fem.; n. of un. fr. *ḥabb*, q.v.), s.m. One grain, one berry, one seed (syn. *dāna*): a pill;—a grain (weight=the weight of a grain of barley); a measure (=two barley-corns); a particle, a small piece or portion (of), a jot or tittle.

A حبيب *ḥabīb* (fr. حب 'to love,' and=*maḥbūb*), s.m. A person loved or beloved; a lover, sweetheart; a friend.

A حتى *ḥatta*, prep. & conj., To, up to, as far as, to the time of, to the extent of; till, until; until that, that, in order that, to the end that, so that; in such a manner, and thus:—*ḥatta-ki*, conj. Until that; so that; inasmuch that, &c.:—*ḥatta'l-imkān*=*ḥatta'l-maqdūr*=*ḥatta'l-wus'*, To the extent of, or to the best of, one's power, or ability, or means; as far as lies in (one's) power; to one's utmost.

A حج *ḥajj*, vulg. *ḥaj* (inf. n. of حج 'to repair to'), s.m. Repairing or going (to a place); the act of moving round;—pilgrimage (to Mecca):—*ḥajj-i-aṣgar*, s.m. The minor pilgrimage (to Mecca):—*ḥajj-i-akbar*, s.m. The greater pilgrimage (to Mecca):—*ḥajju'l-farẕ*, s.m. The enjoined pilgrimage (to Mecca, which it is the duty of every true *Musalmān* to perform once in his lifetime).

A حجاب *ḥijāb* (v.n. fr. حجب 'to prevent,' &c.), s.m. A veil; a curtain;—concealment;—modesty, bashfulness, shame;—night:—*ḥijāb uṭhnā*, v.n. A veil, or a curtain, to be raised or removed; the sense of shame to be lost:—*ḥijāb-ćashmī*, adj. Sheep's-eyed:—*ḥijāb karnā*, v.t. To veil, cover, hide, conceal;—to exhibit a sense of shame or modesty;—*ḥijāb khānā*, v.n. To feel shame, be bashful; to blush.

A حجاب *ḥujjāb*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥājib*), Door-keepers, porters, &c.

A P حجابي *ḥijābī*, adj. Veiled; modest;—s.f. Concealment, secrecy.

A حجاج *ḥujjāj*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥājj*), Pilgrims (to Mecca).

A حجاز *ḥijāz* (fr. حجز 'to hinder,' &c.), s.m. *lit.* 'A thing intervening, a barrier or obstacle'; Mecca and the adjacent country, Arabia Petræa;—one of the three principal musical modes of the Persians (the other two being *iṣfahān* and *'irāq*).

A حجام *ḥajjām* (fr. حجم 'to scarify'), s.m. A cupper, scarifier, phlebotomist; a shaver, a barber (a barber in the East commonly performs the operation of bleeding, &c.).

P حجامت *ḥajjāmat* (for A. حجامة), s.f. The craft or art of the *ḥajjām*, and the operation that he performs; cupping, scarifying; shaving; a shave:—*ḥajjāmat bandnā* or *bandā-denā* (-*ki*), To shave; (*fig.*) to spoil, plunder:—*ḥajjāmat bannā* or *ban-jānā* (-*ki*), To be shaved;—(*fig.*) to be spoiled or plundered.

H حجامني *ḥajjāmnī* [*ḥajjām*+*nī*=S. ब्राह्मणी], s.f. The wife of a barber.

P حجامي *ḥajjāmī*, s.f.=*ḥajjāmat*, q.v.

A حجب *ḥajb* (inf. n. of حجب 'to prevent,' &c.), s.m. Intervening, interposing, precluding, secluding, excluding, fencing round.

P حجت *ḥujjat* (for A. حجة, v.n. fr. حج 'to overcome

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by an argument,' &c.), s.f. Argument, plea, allegation; proof, reason; objection, pretext, excuse; disputation, contention, altercation:—*ḥujjat karnā, ḥujjat lānā*, v.n. To adduce an argument or plea (against), take exception (to), to dispute, contest; to raise an objection, bring forward a pretext:—*ḥujjat-ē-lā-ta'il*, s.f. A useless objection; a frivolous pretext; cavil:—*ḥujjat nikālnā*, v.n. = *ḥujjat karnā* or *lānā*:—*bilā-ḥujjat*, adj. Undisputed, unchallenged.

A P حجتی *ḥujjatī*, s.m. A sound reasoner;—a disputatious person, sophist, arguer, disputer, wrangler, caviller, disputant.

A حجر *ḥajar* (v.n. fr. حجر 'to prevent, to resist'), s.m. A stone;—prohibition; (in Law) annulment:—*ḥajaru'l-aswad*, s.m. The black stone of the *ka'ba* or temple of Mecca:—*ḥajaru'l-yahūd*, s.m. Jews-stone, a calcareous stone used in medicine (found in Palestine, and resembling an olive or acorn), *Helminthoilthus judaicus*.

A حجرات *ḥujrāt*, s.m.pl. of *ḥujra*, q.v.

A حجرتان *ḥajratān* (dual of *ḥajarat*, n. of un. fr. *ḥajar*), s.m. Gold and silver.

P حجرة *ḥujra* (for A. حجرة *ḥujrat*, fr. حجر; see *ḥajar*), s.m. A chamber, room, closet, cell; a hut.

P حجله *ḥajala*, vulg. *ḥajla, ḥujla* (for A. حجلة *ḥajalat*, fem.; n. of un. fr., or the fem. of, *ḥajal*, 'the partridge'; rt. حجل 'to walk with short steps'), s.m. A partridge, the female partridge.

P حجله *ḥajala*, vulg. *ḥajla, ḥujla* (for A. حجلة *ḥajalat*, fem., fr. حجل 'to interpose an obstacle,' &c.), s.m. A kind of curtained canopy or alcove or the like, prepared for a bride; an ornamented pavilion or chamber with curtains, for a bride; the curtain which hangs before her;—the marriage bed.

A حجم *ḥajm* (fr. حجم 'to restrain,' &c.), s.f. Thickness, bigness, magnitude, bulk, size (a post-classical signification).

A حد *ḥadd*, vulg. *ḥad* (inf. n. fr. حدّ 'to prevent,' &c.), s.f. Boundary, term, limit, bounds, extreme, extremity, extent;—bar, obstruction, impediment, separation;—a definition;—the point, or verge (of an event), utmost point or degree;—a starting-post;—a restrictive ordinance or statute (of God, respecting things lawful or unlawful); castigations or punishments appointed to be inflicted (agreeably to the laws of Muhammad) for certain crimes;—adv. At most; at least; extremely, very (=*had-se*; as *had*; e.g. *had burd ma'lūm hotā hai*):—*had bāndhnā* (*-kā* or *-ke*), To fix, or determine, or mark the limits or boundaries (of), to bound, terminate; to define:—*had-bāhar*, s.m. = *had-pār*, q.v.:—*had-bast, had-bandī*, s.f. Fixing the limits or boundaries (of);—*had-bast karnā*, or *had-bandī karnā* (*-ki*) = *had bāndhnā*:—*had-bhar karnā*, v.n. To do one's best:—*had-pār*, s.m. An outlaw:—*had-jawāb*, s.m. Rejoinder, surrejoinder:—*hadd-ē-samā'at*, s.f. A limitation statute:—*had-se*, adv. Beyond bounds, extremely, very:—*hadd-ē-siyāsat-meṅ*, adv. Within jurisdiction:—*had-se ajtān, had-se bāhar, had-se siyāda*, adv. = *had-se*, q.v.:—*had-se baṛhnā*, v.n. To overstep bounds, go beyond limits, to exceed one's power; to transgress; to encroach (on):—*had-shikanī*, s.f. Encroachment, violation of a (neighbour's) landmark; trespass:—*had karnā*, v.n. To push to extremity, to go beyond bounds; to reach the utmost limits:—*had mārnā*, v.t. To punish severely:—*had-maḥdūd*, 'Within defined limits,' a term in leases or farming contracts which recognizes the power of the farmer over all the lands and crops within the defined limits:—*as had*, adv. = *had-se* and *be-had*, q.v.:—*be-had*, adj. & adv. Without limit, unboundless, endless, infinite; immoderate, excessive, unfathomable;—immoderately, excessively, &c.

A حداد *ḥaddād*, (fr. حدّ), s.m. A blacksmith.

P حدت *ḥiddat* (for A. حدّة, fr. حدّ), s.f. Sharpness (of a sword, &c.); the edge (of a sword, &c.); sharpness, keenness, acuteness, acrimony, virulence, poignancy, vehemence, impetuosity, force, strength.

A حدث *ḥadaṯ, ḥadaṯ* (v.n. fr. حدث 'to be new'), s.m. Anything existing for the first time, recently happening, a thing not known before, a new thing, a novelty, an innovation; an accident, event, casualty, contingency;—an accidental cause of impurity (according to *Musalmān* traditions) that forbids or prevents one's performing prayer, &c. without ablution; a state annulling legal purity.

A حدوث *ḥudūṯ* (inf. n. of حدث), s.m. The being new or recent; novelty; invention.

A حدود *ḥudūd*, s.f.pl. (of *ḥadd*), Boundaries, limits, confines;—definitions;—restrictive ordinances (see *ḥadd*);—(sing.) a definition:—*ḥudūd-ē-arba'*, s.f. The four boundaries:—*ḥudūd-arṣī*, s.f. Local limits:—*ḥudūd-ē-shar'iya*, s.f. Penal laws.

A P حدّه *ḥadda* (rel. n. fr. *ḥadd*), adj. Bounded, having a boundary (used in comp.):—*sēh-ḥadda, sē-ḥadda*, adj. & s.m. Having three boundaries;—a place or point where three boundaries meet.

A حدیث *ḥadīṯ* (fr. حدث, see *ḥadaṯ*), s.m.f. Narration, narrative, story, history, tradition; a tradition or narration relating to or describing a saying or an action of Mohammad:—*ḥadīṯ karnā* or *khehnā* (*-kī*), To abjure, forswear, renounce.

A حدید *ḥadīd* (fr. حدّ 'to resist'), s.m. Iron; an instrument or implement of iron; a helmet.

P حدیقه *ḥadīqa* (for A. حدیقة *ḥadīqat*, fem.; fr. حدق 'to look at'), s.m. A walled garden, a garden, an orchard.

A حذر *ḥaẕar* (inf. n. of حذر 'to be cautious'), s.m. Caution, wariness, vigilance, care; prudence;—fear.

A حذف *ḥaẕf*, vulg. *ḥaẕaf* (inf. n. of حذف 'to cut off'), s.m. Cutting off (a letter or syllable of a word), dropping, rejecting; apocope; elision:—*ḥaẕf karnā*, v.t. To cut off, drop (a letter, &c.), to reject, to omit, to contract, to elide.

A حر *ḥarr*, vulg. *ḥar* (v.n. fr. حرّ 'to be hot'), s.f.(?) Heat, warmth; ardour;—boiling.

A حر *ḥurr*, vulg. *ḥur* (fr. حرّ 'to be free'), adj. Free, ingenuous, free-born; generous, noble, well-born.

A حراج *ḥirāj*, s.f. pl. of *ḥarajat*, q.v.

P حرارت *ḥarārat*, s.f. } (for A. حرارة *ḥarārat*, fem.;
P حراره *ḥarāra*, s.m. } inf. n. of حرّ 'to be hot'), Heat, warmth; feverishness; anger, passion; vehemence, ardour, fervour, zeal; frenzy; enthusiasm;—(*ḥarāra*) cozening, cozenage, fraud (?):—*ḥarāra dend* (*-ko*), To cozen, to defraud (?):—*ḥarārat-ē-dīnī*, s.f. Religious fervour, fanaticism:—*ḥarārat-ē-garīzī*, s.f. Natural heat (of the body, &c.):—*ḥarāra lānā* (*-se*), To be angry (with).

P حراست *ḥirāsat* (for A. حراسة, inf. n. of حرس 'to take care of'), s.f. Watching, guarding; care, charge, custody; guard, escort:—*ḥirāsat karnā* (*-ki*), To take care (of), to guard, &c.; to govern.

A حراض *ḥarrāḍ* (fr. *ḥurḍ*; rt. حرض), s.m. One who burns lime, plaster, or alkali, &c.

A حراف *ḥarrāf* (intens. adj. fr. حرف 'to turn from, to alter,' &c.), adj. Altered, perverted;—ingenious, clever, sharp, astute, tricky;—pleasant, facetious;—talkative, chatty.

A حرام *ḥarām* (inf. n. of حرم 'to be prohibited,' &c.), adj. Forbidden, prohibited, unlawful, wrong; excluded; sacred, inviolable;—illegitimate, spurious (=*ḥarām-zāda*);—disingenuous, dishonest;—s.m. An unlawful act, wrong-doing, iniquity; fornication, adultery;—a wrong-doer; fornicator, &c. (=*ḥarām-kār* and *ḥarām-kārī*):—*ḥarām-khwār, ḥarām-khor*, s.m. One who lives on the wages of iniquity, a venal or corrupt person (as one who takes bribes or other unlawful gains), a dishonest fellow, an idle, worthless fellow:—*ḥarām-khorī*, s.f. The wages of iniquity, unlawful gains (e.g. peculation, malversation, &c.), dishonesty; the bread of idleness:—*ḥarām rakhnā*, v.t. To hold or keep sacred; to prohibit, &c.:—*ḥarām-zāda*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Unlawfully begotten, illegitimate, spurious, base-born;—a bastard; a wicked person, a rogue, villain, scoundrel:—*ḥarām-zāda-gī*, s.f. Illegitimacy;—wickedness, roguery, rascality, villainy:—*ḥarām-zādagī karnā* (*-se*), To behave ill (to), ill-treat; to abuse:—*ḥarām-kā*, adj. (f. -ī), Unlawful; ill-gotten (as wealth, &c.); illegitimate, spurious;—*ḥarām kā pillā* or *nuṭfa*, s.m. A bastard; a term of abuse:—*ḥarām-kār*, s.m. An evil-doer, a fornicator, an adulterer:—*ḥarām-kārī*, s.f. Any forbidden act (but especially fornication and adultery):—*ḥarām karnā*, v.t. To regard or determine as unlawful or wrong;—v.n. To do what is forbidden or wrong, to commit fornication or adultery:—*ḥarām khānā*, To receive the wages of iniquity:—*ḥarām-magz*, s.m. The spinal marrow; the spinal cord:—*ḥarām maut*, s.f. A violent or unnatural death, suicide:—*ḥarām honā* (*-par*), To be unlawful (for), &c.

A حرامی *ḥarāmī*, adj. & s.m. Unlawful, illegal; ill mate, spurious;—wicked, atrocious;—a doer of what is forbidden or unlawful, a wicked person; robber, an assassin;—a rascal, a cheat;—a bastard:—

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ḥarāmī pillā, or *tikkā*, or *ṭol*, or *mūt*, s.m. A bastard; a term of abuse.

A حرامين *ḥarāmain*, s.m. dual (of *ḥarām*), The two sacred places (Mecca and Medina).

A حرب *ḥarb* (v.n. fr. حرب 'to plunder,' &c.), s.f. War, warfare, fight, battle, conflict:—*ḥarb-gāh*, s.f. Field of battle.

A حربا *ḥirbā* (v.n. fr. حرب), s.m. The chameleon.

P حربه *ḥarba* (for A. حربة *ḥarbat*, fem.; v.n. fr. حرب), s.m. A dart, javelin; arms, implements of war;—a thrust, stick, stab:—*ḥarba karnā* (-par), To thrust (at), to attack.

A حربي *ḥarbī*, adj. & s.m. Relating to war; warlike, hostile; —a warrior.

A حرث *ḥarṣ* (inf. n. of حرث 'to sow'), s.m. Sowing, cultivating, ploughing; a ploughshare.

P حرجت *ḥarajat*, s.f. } (for A. حرجة *ḥarajat*, inf. n. of
P حرجه *ḥaraja*, s.m. } un. of حرج 'to be collected'), A collection of trees, a wood, a thicket;—a collection or flock of camels.

A حرز *ḥirz* (v.n. fr. حرز 'to be fortified'), s.m. A fortified place, fortification; a place of refuge or custody; a safe place, an asylum;—an amulet, a charm.

A حرس *ḥirs*, s.m.=*ḥirāsat*, q.v.

A حرص *ḥirṣ* (inf. n. of حرص 'to desire eagerly'), s.f. Desiring eagerly; greediness, avidity, avarice, covetousness:—*ḥirṣ chāṭnā*, v.n. To be avaricious or covetous:—*ḥirṣ dilānā*, *ḥirṣ denā* (-*ko*), To make (one) desire eagerly, to rouse cupidity in; to tempt, entice, allure:—*ḥirṣ karnā* (-*kī*), To long (for), to covet:—*ḥirṣ-ā-ḥirṣ*, *ḥirṣ-ā-ḥirṣī*, adv. Greedily, avariciously, covetously.

H حرصاها *ḥirṣāhā* (A. *ḥirṣ* + *āhā* = S. ह + आहा:), adj. Greedy, &c. (=*ḥirṣī* and *ḥarīṣ*, q.v.).

P حرصي *ḥirṣī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥirṣ*), adj. Greedy, avaricious, covetous; ambitious.

A حرف *ḥarf* (inf. n. of حرف 'to turn from, to alter,' &c.), s.m. Changing, altering; inverting, turning (as a coat);—extremity, verge, border, margin, brink, brow, side, edge; ridge or ledge (of a mountain); summit of a mountain; — nib (of a writing-reed) obliquely cut; a crooked pen; writing obliquely;—a letter of the alphabet; (in Gram.) an indeclinable word, a particle;—a word (so used in lexicons, &c.);—blame, censure, reproach, stigma, animadversion:—*ḥarf-āshnā*, adj. & s.m. Being just able to read, knowing the letters;—one who knows the letters:—*ḥarf ānā*, v.n. Infamy or reproach to be incurred:—*ḥarf-andāz*, adj. Cunning, artful:—*ḥarf-andāzī*, s.f. Cunning, artifice:—*ḥarf uṭhānā* or *uṭhā-lenā*, v.n. To make out the letters, to read; to decipher:—*ḥarf urnā* or *ur-jānā*, v.n. The letters (or a letter) to be obliterated or effaced:—*ḥarf-ē-istiṣnā* or *ḥarfu'l-istiṣnā*, s.m. A particle of exception:—*ḥarf-ē-istidrāk* or *ḥarfu'l-istidrāk*, s.m. Adversative particle:—*ḥarf-ē-istifhām* or *ḥarfu'l-istifhām*, s.m. Interrogative particle:—*ḥarf biṭhānā* or *baiṭhālnā*, v.n. To compose (for printing):—*ḥarf-ba-ḥarf*, adv. Letter by letter, literally, syllable by syllable, word for word:—*ḥarf badlānā* (-*men*), To alter letters or words, to insert a letter; to alter or tamper with (a writing or document);—to write well or carefully:—*ḥarf-par ungli rakhnā*, *ḥarf pakarnā*, v.n. To find fault (with), to pick holes (in), to cavil (at); to censure; to criticise:—*ḥarfu't-tākīd*, s.m. Particle of injunction or emphasis:—*ḥarfu't-takhṣīṣ*, s.m. Particle of identity or specification:—*ḥarf-ē-tardīd* or *ḥarfu't-tardīd*, s.m. Disjunctive particle:—*ḥarf-ē-tashbīh* or *ḥarfu't-tashbīh*, s.m. Particle of similitude:—*ḥarf-ē-ta'rīf* or *ḥarfu't-ta'rīf*, s.m. The definite article:—*ḥarf-ē-ta'līl* or *ḥarfu't-ta'līl*, s.m. Particle of cause or reason:—*ḥarf-ē-tankīr* or *ḥarfu't-tankīr*, s.m. The indeterminate article:—*ḥarf-ē-jārra*, s.m. A preposition:—*ḥarf jamānā*, *ḥarf jornā*, v.n. To compose (for printing):—*ḥarf-ē-rabṭ*, s.m. A preposition (=*ḥarf-ē-jārra*):—*ḥarf rakhnā* (*kisī-par*), To lay blame (on), impute a fault (to one), to stigmatize:—*ḥarf-zan*, adj. Talking, speaking; vocal;—*ḥarf-zan honā*, v.n. To speak, &c.:—*ḥarf-ē-sharṭ* or *ḥarfu'sh-sharṭ*, s.m. Conditional particle:—*ḥarf-shindā*, s.m. One who is learning the letters, or is beginning to read, a beginner:—*ḥarf-shināsī*, adj. & s.m. Attending to what is said;—one who listens to advice:—*ḥarf-ē-ṣaḥīḥ*, s.m. A consonant:—*ḥarf-ē-'aṭf* or *ḥarfu'l-'aṭf*, s.m. Copulative particle, a conjunction:—*ḥarf-ē-'illat*, s.m. A weak letter, or a long vowel (i.e. ا, or و, or ي):—*ḥarf-gīr*, adj. & s.m. Cavilling, captious, censorious;—censurer, caviller, critic:—*ḥarf-girī*, s.f. Censoriousness, cavil; criticism;—*ḥarf-girī karnā* (-*par*), To cavil (at), to censure, find fault (with), to criticise:—*ḥarf lānā* (-*par*), To find fault (with), to blame, cast a stigma or slur (on), to disparage:—*ḥarf-ē-ma'nawī*, s.m. A significant particle, a postposition:—*ḥarf-nā-shināsī*, adj. Not attending to advice, obstinate:—*ḥarf-nā-shināsī*, s.f. Inattention to advice; obstinacy:—*ḥarf-ē-nidā* or *ḥarfu'n-nidā*, s.m. Vocative particle; an interjection:—*ḥarf-ē-nudbā* or *ḥarfu'n-nudbat*, s.m. Particle of lamentation;—an interjection:—*ḥarf-ē-nafī*, s.m. Particle of negation:—*ḥarf-o-ḥikāyat*, s.f. Conversation, discourse;—disputing:—*ḥarf-o-sukhan*, s.m. Word and speech, talk, discourse:—*ḥarf honā* (-*par*), To be a stigma, stain, spot, or disgrace (upon); to be derogatory (to).

A حرفا *ḥarfan* (acc. of *ḥarf*), adv. Literally:—*ḥarfan-ḥarfan*, adv. Letter by letter, syllable by syllable, word for word, literally.

A حرفات *ḥarfāt*, s.m.pl. (of *ḥarf*), Letters (=*ḥurūf*, q.v.).

P حرفت *ḥirfat*, s.f. } (for A. حرفة *ḥirfat*, fem.; v.n. fr.
P حرفه *ḥirfa*, s.m. } حرف 'to turn to'), Craft, handicraft, trade, art, professsion, any habitual work or occupation (to gain a living);—skill, ingenuity, cleverness; cunning, art, artifice, trick, deceit:—*ḥirfat-bāz*, adj. Crafty, artful, cunning, intriguing:—*ahl-ē-ḥirfa*, s.m. Workmen, operatives, artizans; men of skill, artists:—*nishān-ē-ḥirfa*, s.m. Trade-mark.

A حركات *ḥarakāt*, s.f.pl. (of *ḥarakat*), Motions, movements, actions, proceedings; the vowel-points:—*ḥarakāt-ē-ṣalāṣa*, s.f. The three short vowels:—*ḥarakāt-o-sakanāt*, s.f. 'Alternate movements and rests'; gestures, gesticulation, postures.

P حركت *ḥarakat*, vulg. *ḥarkat* (for A. حركة *ḥaraka*, fem.; v.n. fr. حرك 'to move'), s.f. Motion, action, movement, proceeding; gesture, gesticulation; act, deed; an improper or bad action, misdemeanour, fault, minor offence, crime; fornication, adultery;—agitation, commotion; opposition, interruption, prevention, hindrance; loss, damage;—a short vowel, a vowel-point:—*ḥarakat denā* (-*ko*), To set in motion, to move:—*ḥarakat-ē-rozāna*, s.f. Diurnal motion (of the planets):—*ḥarakat-ē-sālāna*, s.f. Annual motion:—*ḥarakat karnā*, v.n. To move, act, work; to move (in, -*men*); to do any bad act, act improperly (in respect of, -*men*); to commit fornication or adultery;—to practise interruption, to interrupt, hinder, obstruct, disturb:—*ḥarakat honā*, v.n. To be interrupted, be disturbed, be hindered, &c.

H حركتي *ḥarakatī*, vulg. *ḥarkatī* (fr. *ḥarakat*), adj. & s.m. Interrupting, obstructive; — an interrupter, &c.

A حرم *ḥaram* (v.n. fr. حرم 'to prohibit'), adj. Forbidden; sacred;—s.m. The sacred territory of Mecca; the temple of Mecca, or the court of the temple; a sanctuary;—s.f. A wife; a concubine, a female slave; any woman under covert; a daughter;—women's apartments, seraglio, harem:—*ḥaram-sarā*, s.m. Women's apartments, &c. (=*ḥaram*):—*ḥaram-kā jānā*, adj. & s.m. Base-born; —a bastard (=*ḥarām-zāda*).

A حرمان *ḥirmān* (inf. n. of حرم 'to render hopeless,' &c.), s.m. Rendering hopeless;—refusal, denial (of a thing, to a person); disappointment, repulse.

P حرمت *ḥurmat* (for A. حرمة, inf. n. of حرم 'to be forbidden,' &c.), s.f. Reverence, respect, honour, dignity; 'a thing that should be sacred or inviolable,' (hence) honour, reputation, character; chastity (syn. *ābrū*):—*ḥurmat-balī*, s.m. Damages for defamation; compensation for calumny or libel:—*ḥurmat tornā* (-*kī*), To injure the reputation or character (of), to disgrace:—*ḥurmat denā*, v.t. To bestow honour or dignity (on), to exalt, to dignify;—to sacrifice reputation, lose character, incur disgrace:—*ḥurmat rakhnā* (-*kī*), To preserve or maintain the dignity or honour (of), to uphold the dignity (of):—*ḥurmat karnā* (-*kī*), To shew respect (to), treat respectfully; to do honour (to), to honour:—*ḥurmat lenā* (-*kī*), To deprive (one) of honour or reputation, to defame, to disgrace; to violate the chastity (of), to violate, ravish:—*ḥurmat-wālā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Respectable, honourable, worthy:—*be-ḥurmat*, adj. Disreputable, infamous.

H حرمزدگي *ḥaram-zadagī*, s.f. contrac. of *ḥarām-zādagī*, q.v.s.v. *ḥarām*.

A حرور *ḥurūr* (inf. n. of حر), s.m. Heat, &c. (=*ḥarr*, q.v.).

A حروف *ḥurūf*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥarf*), Letters, &c.:—*ḥurūf-ē-tahajjī*, *ḥurūf-ē-hijā*, The letters of the alphabet; an alphabet:—*ḥurūf-ē-tahajjī-kī tartīb*, s.f. Alphabetical order.

A حرير *ḥarīr* (v.n. fr. حر), s.m. Silk, dressed silk, silk-cloth.

P حريرة *ḥarīra* (for A. حريرة *ḥarīrat*, fem.; fr. حر), s.m. A kind of pap, a caudle (of *sūjī*, sugar, milk and water, aniseed, and cardamoms).

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A حريري ḥarīrī (rel. n. fr. ḥarīr), adj. Silken, of silk-cloth; —fine (like silk): —ḥarīrī kāgaz, s.m. = ḥarīrī, s.f. A very thin kind of paper, tissue paper.

A حريص ḥariṣ (see ḥirṣ), adj. Greedy, avaricious, covetous; —s.m. A greedy or covetous person; —an imitator (of others).

A حريف ḥarīf (v.n. fr. حرف 'to turn to,' &c.), s.m. A fellow-worker (in one's craft or ordinary occupation), an associate, a partner, a mate; —a rival, opponent, adversary, antagonist; an enemy; —adj. Clever, cunning; —pleasant, facetious; —impudent, audacious.

P حريفي ḥarīfī (fr. ḥarīf), s.f. Rivalry, antagonism; emmity; —cleverness; stratagem, fraud.

A حريم ḥarīm (fr. حرم 'to be forbidden,' &c.), s.m. The enclosure of the temple of Mecca; a sacred place, a sanctuary (= ḥaram); a house or dwelling.

A حزب ḥizb (v.n. fr. حزب 'to straiten,' &c.), s.f. (?), A part or portion; a sixtieth portion of the Qōr'ān.

A حزم ḥazm (inf. n. of حزم 'to bind'; 'to make firm'), s.m. (?), Strength or firmness of mind or judgment; the being resolved (upon a thing), firm resolution.

A حزن ḥuzn (v.n. fr. حزن 'to be sorrowful,' &c.), s.m. Grief, mourning, lamentation, sorrow, affliction, sadness, unhappiness.

A حزين ḥazīn (v.n. fr. حزن), adj. Grieving, mourning, lamenting; grieved, sorrowful, sad, afflicted, melancholy; plaintive.

P حزيني ḥazīnī (fr. ḥazīn), s.f. = ḥuzn, q.v.

A حس ḥiss, vulg. ḥis (inf. n. of حس 'to feel compassion,' &c.), s.m. Feeling, sense; a sense, a faculty of sense; imagination; sentiment; —sympathy: —ḥiss-ē-bāṭinī, s.m. An internal sense; perception: —ḥiss-ē-ẓāhirī, s.m. An external sense; sensation: —ḥiss-ē-mushtarik (vulg. mushtarak), s.m. Common sense; —the sensorium: —be-ḥiss, adj. Without feeling or sense: —be-ḥiss-o-ḥarakat, adj. Without sense or motion.

A حساب ḥisāb (inf. n. of حسب, and also of iii of حسب 'to number,' &c.), s.m. A numbering, counting, reckoning, calculation, computation; arithmetic; account, accounts; bill (of charges); rate, price, charge; —measure, measurement; proportion; rule, standard; —estimation, judgment, opinion; —condition, category: —ḥisāb bardbar karnā (apnā), To square accounts; to do (one's) business, finish a task: —ḥisāb-bahī, s.f. Account-book: —ḥisāb be-bāk karnā, To settle or adjust an account; to liquidate a balance: —ḥisāb pāk karnā, To clear or settle accounts: —ḥisāb pāk honā, v.n. Accounts to be settled or cleared: —ḥisāb-par čarhānā, or darj karnā, v.t. To carry to account, to post or book (an account), to charge, debit: —ḥisāb partāl karnā, ḥisāb jāńčnā or dekhnā, v.t. To examine or audit accounts: —ḥisāb jornā (-kā), To add up an account, to total, to calculate: —ḥisāb čukānā = ḥisāb be-bāk karnā, q.v.: —ḥisāb-čor, s.m. Defaulter (in accounts): —ḥisāb-dān, s.m. An arithmetician: —ḥisāb-dār, adj. Accountable, answerable, responsible: —ḥisāb denā, To give or render an account: —ḥisāb rakhnā (-kā), To keep account (of); to keep accounts, to register: —ḥisāb raf' karnā, To settle an account: —ḥisāb samjhānā, To render an account; to account (for): —ḥisāb-kitāb, ḥisāb-o-kitāb, s.m. Accounts; book-keeping: —ḥisāb-kitāb durust karnā, To clear or make up accounts: —ḥisāb-o-kitāb-meń rahnā, v.n. To live within one's income; to live within bounds, not to indulge in excesses: —ḥisāb karnā (-kā), To calculate; to make up or settle an account: —ḥisāb-kī rū-se, adv. As per account: —ḥisāb lagānā (-kā), To make a calculation, to calculate, reckon; to come to terms (with, -se), to enter into a liaison (with); to form a league (with), to conspire, plot; —to serve, be employed: —ḥisāb lenā (-se), To take an account (from): —ḥisāb-meń jam' karnā, v.t. To credit to an account, to credit: —ḥisāb-meń farq āná or honā, A deficit or defalcation to take place or occur: —ḥisāb-meń lenā, v.t. To take into account; to consider: —ḥisāb-nāvis (= ḥisāb-kitāb rakhne-wālā), s.m. An accountant; a book-keeper: —apne ḥisāb, adv. In my opinion or estimation, according to my reckoning; as far as I am concerned: —amīn-ē-ḥisāb, s.m. Auditor of accounts: —bārī-kā ḥisāb, s.m. Account sales; bill of sales: —ba-ḥisāb rasadī, adv. Rateably, *pro rata*; in proportion: —be-ḥisāb, adj. Numberless, countless, incalculable: —pakkā ḥisāb, s.m. Exact amount; exact measurement: —čaltā ḥisāb, s.m. Account current; demand account: —kaččā ḥisāb, s.m. A rough account.

P حسابي ḥisābī (fr. ḥisāb), adj. Belonging to accounts; reckoned; accountable, proper, accurate, correct, just; —s.m. An accountant; —s.f. (in comp.), Reckoning, calculation: —ḥisābī sāl, s.m. The usually-reckoned year, the official year.

A حساس ḥassās (intens. n. fr. حس 'to feel'), adj. & s.m. Endued with the five senses; acute, shrewd; —an animal.

A حسام ḥusām (v.n. fr. حسم 'to cut'), s.f. A sharp sword.

A حسان ḥussān, vulg. ḥassān (intens. n. fr. حسن 'to be beautiful'), adj. Very good, most comely or beautiful.

A حسان ḥisān, adj. pl. of ḥusān, q.v.

A حسب ḥasb (inf. n. fr. حسب 'to reckon'), s.m. Computing; considering, reflecting upon; —sufficiency, a thing sufficing or sufficient for; quantity, &c. (see ḥasab); —adv. Agreeably (to), conformably (to), according (to), in conformity (with); as: —ḥasb-ē-iṯmīnān, adv. By chance: —ḥasb-ē-iṯmīnān, adv. To the satisfaction (of), in a satisfactory manner: —ḥasbu'l-irshād, ḥasbu'l-amr, adv. Agreeably to orders, according to orders, as ordered: —ḥasbu'l-imkān, adv. As far as possible: —ḥasb-ē-ḥāl, adv. According to circumstances, as exigency may require: —ḥasb-ē-dastūr, adv. = ḥasb-ē-ma'mūl, q.v.: —ḥasb-ē-dil-khwāh, adv. Agreeably to the wish or desire (of, -ke), satisfactorily: —ḥasb-ē-ẕail, adv. As below or under, as follows: —ḥasb-ē-sarrishta, adv. As provided or regulated: —ḥasb-ē-ẕābiṭa, ḥasb-ē-qā'ida, adv. According to rule or practice, duly, formally: —ḥasb-ē-qānūn, adv. According to law, legally: —ḥasb-ē-murād, adv. According to the wish or desire (of, -ke): —ḥasb-ē-ma'mūl, or ḥasbu'l-ma'mūl, adv. Agreeably or according to custom, as usual: —ḥasb-ē-manshā, adv. Agreeably to the purport or intent (of); in the sense (of): —ḥasb-ē-mauq'a, adv. According to circumstances, as the case may demand: —ḥasb-ē-wāqē', adv. = ḥasb-ē-mauq'a & ḥasb-ē-ḥāl.

A حسب ḥasab (v.n. fr. حسب 'to reckon'), s.m. A number counted; number, computation; amount, quantity, measure, proportion, value; —state, condition; way, mode, manner; —relations (of a person), pedigree, lineage; nobility; —religion: —ḥasab-o-nasab, s.m. Pedigree, lineage.

A حسد ḥasad (inf. n. of حسد 'to envy'), s.f.m. Envy, malice; —emulation, ambition: —ḥasad-pesha, adj. Envious (habitually or naturally): —ḥasad rakhnā (-par), ḥasad karnā (-par), To bear envy or malice (against), to be envious (of), to envy: —ḥasad le-jānā (-par), To be seized or carried away by envy, to become envious (of).

H حسدهايا ḥasadhāyā [ḥasad, q.v. + hāyā = S. वा + ईया:], adj. & s.m. (f. ḥasadhā'ī), Envious; jealous; —an envious person, &c.

P حسرت ḥasrat (for A. حسرة, inf. n. of حسر 'to grieve for'), s.f. Grief, regret, intense grief or sorrow; —longing, desire: —ḥasrat-ālūda, adj. Overwhelmed with grief: —ḥasrat-zada, adj. Sorrow-stricken, afflicted, woebegone: —ḥasrat karnā (-kī), To grieve or repine (for): —ḥasrat-kushta, adj. Killed with grief.

A حسن ḥusn (inf. n. of حسن 'to be good or beautiful,' &c.), s.m. Goodness, goodliness; comeliness, beauty, pleasingness: —ḥusn-ē-ittifāq, s.m. A favourable or lucky chance: —ḥusn-ē-ikhtiyār, s.m. Free will: —ḥusn-ē-akhlāq, s.m. Approvable manners, affability, courtesy, politeness: —ḥusn-ē-intizām, s.m. Good management or administration; good discipline: —ḥusn-ē-inṣirām, s.m. A favorable or happy termination: —ḥusn-parast, s.m. An admirer of beauty: —ḥusn-ē-tadbīr, s.m. Good or sound policy: —ḥusn-ē-khulq, s.m. Excellence of disposition; a good disposition: —ḥusn-ē-ẓann, s.m. A good opinion, a favourable judgment: —ḥusn-o-qubḥ, s.m. Good and bad qualities, merits and defects.

A حسن ḥasan (v.n. fr. حسن), adj. Good; beautiful, comely, pleasing; —name of a son of 'Alī; a proper name.

A حسود ḥasūd (fr. حسد; see ḥasad), adj. Envious, spiteful, malignant.

A حسود ḥusūd, s.m. Envying; envy (= ḥasad).

A حسين ḥasīn, adj. (= ḥasan, q.v.), Comely, beautiful, handsome, elegant.

A حسين ḥusain (dim. of ḥasan), adj. Good; beautiful, &c.; —a proper name; name of the younger son of 'Alī.

P حسيني ḥusainī (rel. n. fr. ḥusain), adj. Of or relating to Husain; —s.f. A species of grape: —ḥusainī kabāb, s.m. Pieces of meat with salt and lime-juice toasted over a fire.

A حشاش ḥushāsh = ḥushāsha, q.v.

H حشاش بشاش ḥashshāsh-bashshāsh, ḥashāsh-bashāsh (for A. ḥashāshat and bashāshat, rts. حش and بش; see bashāshat, and next), adj. & adv.

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Merry, joyful, cheerful, in good spirits;—joyfully, cheerfully, &c.

P حشاشه *hushāsha* (for A. حشاشة *hushāshat*, fem.; fr. حش 'to dry up,' &c.), s.m. The remains of life; the last breathings (of a dying person).

A حشر *ḥashr* (inf. n. of حشر 'to collect'), s.f. Gathering, meeting, congregation, concourse; the resurrection;—commotion, tumult, noise (such as that of the resurrection); wailing, lamentation:—*ḥashr barpā karnā*, *ḥashr toṛna*, To raise a great commotion, make a dreadful noise; to weep and wail aloud:—*ḥashr-khirām*, adj. Making a stir, exciting a great commotion (a woman) by the elegance of her gait:—*yaumu'l-ḥashr*, s.m. The day of resurrection.

A حشرات *ḥasharāt*, s.f. pl. (of *ḥasharat*, not in use in Urdū), Reptiles, insects, animalcules;—(sing.) a fearful or dangerous crowd;—buzzing noise, hum, din, commotion (of a crowd):—*ḥasharātu'l-arẕ*, s.f. Reptiles, &c. (=*ḥasharāt*).

P حشري *ḥashrī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥashr*), adj. Ghastly, fearful;—violent and impetuous (for the mare, a stallion).

P حشفه *ḥashafa* (for A. حشفة *ḥashafat*, fem.), s.m. *Glans penis.*

A حشم *ḥasham* (inf. n. of حشم 'to be or become angry'), s.m. Special dependents, train, equipage, suite (=*ḥashmat*).

P حشمت *ḥashamat*, vulg. *ḥashmat* (for A. حشمة), s.f. Equipage, retinue, train (= *ḥasham*);—state, dignity, pomp, parade;—wealth, riches.

A حشو *ḥashw*, vulg. *ḥasho* (inf. n. of حشو 'to stuff'), s.m. Stuffing (for a pillow, cushion, &c.); padding; trash, rubbish; refuse;—people of the meanest condition;—small camels:—*ḥashw-min-hā* or *-min-hā'ī*, s.f. Subtraction, deduction; the quantity subtracted or deducted; (in revenue) rent-free.

H حشوا *ḥashwā*, s.m. corr. of *ḥashafa*, q.v.

H حصا *ḥiṣṣā*, s.m.=حصه *ḥiṣṣa*, q.v.

A حصار *ḥiṣār* (inf. n. of iii of حصر 'to encompass'), s.m. Encompassing, besieging;—a fortress, fort, castle; fortification, ramparts, bulwarks; enclosure, a fence:—*ḥiṣār bāndhnā*, To make an enclosure, to enclose;—to besiege:—*ḥiṣār karnā* (*-kī*), To encompass, lay siege (to), to besiege:—*bālā-ḥiṣār*, s.m. 'The lofty or elevated fort'; the citadel (of a fortress).

P حصاري *ḥiṣārī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥiṣār*), adj. & s.m. Besieged;—those who are besieged;—a soldier (in garrison).

P حصانت *ḥaṣānat* (for A. حصانة, inf. n. of حصن 'to be inaccessible,' &c.; 'to be chaste'), s.f. Firmness, stability, durability, steadiness;—continence, chastity.

A حصر *ḥaṣr* (inf. n. of حصر 'to surround,' &c.), s.m. Surrounding, encompassing, restricting, circumscribing; besieging;—restriction, limit; siege, blockade;—reckoning, counting; number;—dependence, reliance:—*ḥaṣr karnā* (*-kā*), To surround; to circumscribe; &c.;—to trust (to), rely (on), &c.

A حصص *ḥiṣaṣ*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥiṣṣa*), Shares, lots, portions.

A حصن *ḥiṣn* (inf. n. of حصن 'to be inaccessible'), s.m. A fort, fortress, castle, fortified place, fortification:—*ḥiṣn-ē-ḥaṣīn*, s.m. An impregnable fortress.

A حصول *ḥuṣūl* (inf. n. of حصل 'to be produced,' &c.), s.m. Getting, acquisition, attainment; product, produce, issue; profit, gain, advantage (cf. *ḥāṣil*):—*ḥuṣūl bi'l-jabr*, s.m. Forcible appropriation, extortion, exaction.

P حصه *ḥiṣṣa* (for A. حصة *ḥiṣṣat*, fem.; v.n. fr. حص 'to cut off'), s.m. Part, portion, lot, share, division; dividend;—class; compartment:—*ḥiṣṣa-ē-auṣaṭ*, s.m. Average share:—*ḥiṣṣa-ē-ḥākimī*, s.m. The share of produce to which the king or ruler is entitled:—*ḥiṣṣa-ē-khurd*, s.m. The lesser part or portion:—*ḥiṣṣa-dār*, vulg. *ḥisse-dār*, s.m. A shareholder, a sharer, one of a community of sharers; a partner, co-partner, coparcener:—*ḥisse-dārān*, s.m. pl. Shareholders, sharers, &c.:—*ḥiṣṣe-dāroṅ-kī jamā'at*, s.f. A joint-stock company, a body of shareholders:—*ḥiṣṣe-dāroṅ-kī sanad*, s.f. Bank scrip:—*ḥiṣṣa-dārī*, s.f. Sharing; entitled to a share; copartnership; coparcenership:—*ḥiṣṣa-rasad* or *rasadī*, s.f. An equal share; a proportional share, part, or contribution; a fractional share of land; a dividend on a share;—a rate, cess:—*ḥiṣṣa karnā* or *kar-lenā* (*-kā*), To share, part, portion, apportion, divide, distribute:—*ḥiṣṣa-kashī*, s.f. The distribution and appointment of shares (according to strict genealogical succession);—drawing lots; a lottery:—*ḥiṣṣa-ē-kalān*, s.m. The greater part:—*ḥiṣṣa-maḥṣūl*, s.m. Portion or proportion of tax:—*ḥiṣṣa-ē-musāwī*, s.m. An equal share:—*ḥiṣṣa-ē-ma'aiyan*, s.m. A fixed or specified portion or share:—*ḥiṣṣa-i-ḥālī*, s.m. A ploughman's share, or wages in kind (generally amounting to about one-eighth of the produce).

H हिस्सैत [*ḥiṣṣa*, q.v.+*ait*=*ā'it*=Prk. आइदो=आवेंतो=S. आपयत् (term. of the pres. part. with the caus. augment आपि), s.m. A shareholder (=*ḥiṣṣa-dār*).

A حصير *ḥaṣīr* (fr. حصر 'to straiten,' &c.), s.m. A mat (of reeds, &c.).

A حصين *ḥaṣīn* (fr. حصن 'to be inaccessible,' &c.), adj. Inaccessible, impregnable; fortified, strong.

A حضار *ḥuẓẓār*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥāẓir*), The people present, assembly, attendants, spectators, auditors.

A حضر *ḥaṣar* (v.n. fr. حضر 'to be present'), s.m. Presence, residence at home; fixed residence, home; resting, remaining in a place (opp. of *safar*).

P حضرت *ḥaẓrat* (for A. حضرة, inf. n. of حضر 'to be present'), s.f. Presence;—dignity;—a title applied to any great man, the object of resort, your or his Majesty, Highness, Excellency, Eminence, Worship, or Holiness, &c. (when so used respectfully instead of a pronoun or name the gender of the person to whom it has reference is adopted):—*ḥaẓrat-salāmat*, Greeting to your Highness, &c.;—I bow to your Highness:—*ḥaẓrat ẓill-i-subḥānī*, His Majesty the Shadow of God, the king:—*ḥaẓrat 'Īsā*, Jesus Christ:—*ḥaẓrat maryam*, The Virgin Mary:—*bare ḥaẓrat*, s.m. A superior;—a consummate knave or rascal.

A حضور *ḥuẓūr* (inf. n. of حضر 'to be present'), s.m. Presence, attendance; the royal presence; the presence of a superior authority (as a judge, &c.); the person of the monarch or of any high functionary;—the presence chamber, hall of audience, the court; the government; government estate;—your Majesty, or Highness, &c.—postpn. In the presence (of, *-ke*):—*ḥuẓūr-taḥṣīl*, s.f. The collection of revenue by the chief fiscal officer of the government without the intervention of a third party;—the *taḥṣīl* of the head-quarters of the collector of a district:—*ḥuẓūr-ṭalab*, adj. Being called to the presence; summoning attendance:—*ḥuẓūr-mahāl*, s.m. Estates paying revenue direct to the government:—*ḥuẓūr-mēṅ*, adv. In presence (of, *-ke*), before:—*ḥuẓūr-navīs*, s.m. Secretary of State, one who registers all royal or viceregal grants and orders: a private secretary:—*ḥuẓūr-ē-wālā*, s.m. The high or exalted presence.

P حضوري *ḥuẓūrī*, adj. & s.m. Of or pertaining to the court or the government, royal; divine;—a courtier; an attendant; — s.f. Presence, attendance, audience;—privilege of paying revenue direct to government; collections made directly by the government:—*ḥuẓūrī mālgusārī*, s.f. Paying revenue, or revenue paid, direct to the government (by a landholder or tenant):—*ḥuẓūrī adālat*, s.f. A complaint preferred direct to government.

A حضيض *ḥaẓīẓ* (v.n. fr. حض 'to incite,' &c.), adj. Low, depressed;—the lower extremity or surface (of anything); a depressed piece of ground, the foot of a mountain;—(in Astron.) the lower apsis in an eccentric orbit (opp. to *auj*).

A حطب *ḥaṭab* (v.n. fr. حطب 'to collect firewood'), s.f. Firewood.

A حطب *ḥaṭīb* (fr. حطب), adj. Very lean or meagre, thin, lank (like a stick).

P حطمه *ḥuṭama*, vulg. *ḥaṭma* (for A. حطمة *ḥuṭamat*, fem.; v.n. fr. حطم 'to break to pieces'), s.m. A vehement fire; a name of hell or of hell-fire; the fourth stage of hell; or (as some say) the gate, or first stage, of hell.

A حظ *ḥaẓẓ*, vulg. *ḥaẓ*, (inf. n. of حظ 'to be or become fortunate'), s.m. Fortune, good fortune, felicity;—share, portion, lot;—pleasure, delight, enjoyment, gratification; flavour, taste:—*ḥaẓẓ uṭhānā* (*-kā*), To partake of the pleasure (of), to enjoy:—*ḥaẓẓ-ē-nafsānī*, s.m. Sensual pleasure:—*be-ḥaẓ*, adj. Tasteless, insipid, vapid.

A حظر *ḥaẓr* (inf. n. of حظر 'to prohibit'), s.m. Forbidding, prohibition; seclusion;—harshness, rudeness.

A حظوظ *ḥuẓūẓ*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥaẓẓ*), Pleasures, &c.

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P حفاظت **ḥifāẓat** (prob. a later, or a Persian, formation, fr. A. حفظ, inf. n. of iii of حفظ 'to preserve,' &c.), s.f. Guarding, keeping, preservation, care, custody, guardianship, charge, protection; security, safety;—memory (of. حفظ):—**ḥifāẓat-ē-khwud**, s.f. Self-defence:—**ḥifāẓat-ē-khwud-ikhtiyārī**, s.f. Independent or private defence:—**ḥifāẓat-ē-ẕāt**, s.f. Self-defence:—**ḥifāẓat-se**, adv. Carefully; in safety:—**ḥifāẓat karnā** (-kī), To take care (of), to keep, preserve, guard, defend; to keep in custody, to secure;—to be careful, be on (one's) guard;—to keep in memory; to commit to, or repeat from, memory:—**ḥifāẓat-men rakhnā** (-ko), To place in security, or in custody, to preserve, to guard, &c. (=**ḥifāẓat karnā**):—**ḥifāẓat-ē-nafsī**, s.f. Self-preservation.

A حفظ **ḥifẓ** (inf. n. of حفظ 'to preserve,' &c.), s.m. Preservation, keeping, care, custody, guardianship, protection;—memory;—adv. From memory; by heart:—**ḥifẓ parhnā** (-ko), To repeat from memory, to say by heart:—**ḥifẓ karnā**, v.t. To commit to memory:—**ḥifẓ-ē-mā taqaddum**, s.m. 'Attention to what is before (one)'; foresight, precaution:—**ḥifẓ-ē-marātib**, s.m. Attention to degrees or ranks (of persons), observing etiquette; etiquette.

A حفل **ḥafl** (inf. n. of حفل 'to collect'), s.m. Company (of men), congregation, assembly, council.

A حق **ḥaqq**, vulg. **ḥaq** (v.n. fr. حق 'to be just,' &c.), adj. Just, proper, right, correct, true; suitable to reality or fact (syn. ثابت);—s.m. Justness, propriety, rightness, correctness, truth; reality, fact;—justice; rectitude;—equity;—right, title, privilege, claim, due, lot, portion, share, proprietorship;—duty, obligation;—behalf, benefit, interest;—the Truth, the true God:—**ḥaq adā karnā** (-kā), To render (one) his due, give (one) his rights; to do what is right; to perform social or domestic duties:—**ḥaqqu'ṣ-ṣa'y**, s.m. The wages of labour, recompense for trouble:—**ḥaqqu'l-'abd**, s.m. 'The right of the slave'; the right of an injured individual to redress or justice:—**ḥaqqu'l-lāh**, s.m. 'The rights of God'; the retributive chastisement which it is the duty of the magistrate to inflict for crimes and offences against morality and religion; punishment inflicted for religious offences;—adj. Right, correct, true (*e.g.* **ḥaqqu'l-lāh bāt kaho**):—**ḥaqqu'l-wāqi'a**, s.m. A statement or record of facts:—**ḥaqqu'n-nās**, s.m. The rights of man, punishment of crimes against society:—**ḥaqqu'n-nāsirīn**, s.m. What is left after a banquet for the servants and spectators (such leavings being regarded as their right):—**ḥaq-bhenā**, s.m. Presents frequently made half-yearly by the **mālguẕārs** to native officers in authority:—**ḥaq-bīnī**, s.f. Seeing the truth:—**ḥaqq-ē-paṭwārī**, s.m. The fees payable to the **paṭwārī** or village accountant:—**ḥaq-par laṛnā**, To fight for one's rights:—**ḥaq-pasand**, adj. Approving what is just, right, equitable, or honest:—**ḥaqq-ē-taḥrīr**, s.m. The due or fee of a letter-writer:—**ḥaqq-ē-taḥṣīl**, s.m. The right of collection; the rate, or the fee, of the officer employed to collect rents:—**ḥaqq-ē-taṣnīf**, s.m. Copyright:—**ḥaq-ta'ālā**, The Most High God:—**ḥaq-talafī**, s.f. Violation of right; perversion of justice; wrong, injury:—**ḥaq-talafī karnā** (-kī), To deprive of a right, to do a wrong (to), to wrong, to act unjustly (towards):—**ḥaq ṭhahrānā** (-kā), To determine or adjudge a right, to pronounce to be the right (of):—**ḥaq ṣābit karnā** (-par), To establish a right or claim (to):—**ḥaq jānnā**, v.t. To consider as right or just, to approve:—**ḥaq-jall-o-jalāl**, The Deity in all his splendour:—**ḥaq-jo**, adj. & s.m. Seeking truth;—one who seeks truth:—**ḥaq ṭākhnā**, To claim or demand a right or due:—**ḥaqq-ē-ṭahārum**, s.m. A fourth share:—**ḥaq ḥaq karnā**, To cry O God! O God! (through hunger, &c.), to be very hungry, be starving;—to coo (as a dove):—**ḥaq-ḥalāl**, adj. Lawful, right, due:—**ḥaq-ḥuqūq**, s.m. Rights and dues, &c.:—**ḥaqq-ē-ḥīn-ḥayāt**, s.m. A life-interest:—**ḥaqq-ē-ḫidmat**, s.m. Right due to or earned by service:—**ḥaq-dār**, adj. & s.m. Having a just claim, or right, or title; rightful, just, equitable, lawful;—one possessing a right or title, holder of a right, &c.; rightful nominee;—owner, proprietor;—**ḥaq-dār karnā**, v.t. To give (one) a claim (to, -kā), to entitle (one, -ko, to a thing, -kī):—**ḥaq-dārī**, s.f. The holding any right or privilege, the right of claim, or privilege, or property; ownership:—**ḥaq dabānā** (-kā), To deprive of a right, to usurp a right, to dispossess wrongfully:—**ḥaqq-ē-dakhīl-dārī**, s.f. Right of occupancy:—**ḥaq denā** (-ko), To give (one) his right or due, to concede a right; to administer justice:—**ḥaq-rast**, s.f. Justice, redress, relief, remedy, deliverance from wrong; the ends of justice:—**ḥaqq-ē-ri'āyā**, s.m. Right of the subject;—tenant-right:—**ḥaqq-ē-zamīndārī**, s.m. The rights and interests of landowners, proprietary right of a **zamīndār**:—**ḥaqq-ē-sar-ba-rāh**, s.m. The right of management (as of the head of a village to conduct its affairs):—**ḥaqq-ē-sarkār**, s.m. The right of Government to a share of the crops, or a money commutation:—**ḥaq-se**, adv. Justly, rightly, fairly, honestly; deservedly:—**ḥaq-shinās**, adj. & s.m. Rendering to everyone his due; able to appreciate and ready to reward; knowing and performing (one's) duty;—grateful;—one who renders to everyone his due, &c.:—**ḥaq-shināsī**, s.f. Knowledge of what is right, or of God; gratitude:—**ḥaqq-ē-shuf'a**, s.m. Right of pre-emption:—**ḥaqq-ē-qā'im-maqāmī**, s.m. The right of being represented by another:—**ḥaqq-ē-qadīmat**, s.m. The right of long-established or immemorial usage or custom; a prescriptive right:—**ḥaq-ko pahunchnā**, To obtain a right or due; to recover (one's) property:—**ḥaq-guẕār**, adj. & s.m. Conveying or imparting the truth; doing what is right or just; honest, sincere;—grateful;—one who does what is right or just, &c.; an administerer of justice:—**ḥaq-guẕārī**, s.f. Imparting or representing of truth or fact; administering of justice; uprightness, honesty, sincerity; gratitude:—**ḥaq-go'ī**, s.f. Truth-speaking, truthfulness:—**ḥaq lenā** (-kā), **ḥaq mārnā** (-kā), To deprive (one) of a right or due, to wrong, injure, defraud:—**ḥaqq-ē-māl**, s.m. Right to property:—**ḥaqq-ē-mālikīna**, s.m. Proprietary right:—**ḥaqq-ē-murajja**, s.m. Preferential right:—**ḥaqq-ē-murawwaja**, s.m. Customary due:—**ḥaqq-ē-milkiyat**, s.m. = **ḥaqq-ē-māl**, q.v.:—**ḥaq-men**, adv. In respect (of, -ke), with respect (to), as regards, as to, about; in behalf (of), for:—**ḥaqq-ē-nā-tamām**, s.m. An imperfect title:—**ḥaq-nā-ḥaq**, adv. Right or wrong, *per fas et nefas*, by fair means or foul; *nolens-volens*; wrongfully, unjustly, without cause or reason:—**ḥaqq-o-murāfiq**, s.m. Rights and interests:—**ḥaq hond** (-kā), To belong of right, be the right or due (of), to belong or appertain (to);—to die:—**ḥaq hai, al-ḥaq**, It is true; very true:—**dūdh-kā ḥaq**, s.m. The rights of a mother.

A حقا **ḥaqqā** (for **ḥaqqan**, acc. of **ḥaqq**), adv. By God; truly; really;—s.m. God (=**ḥaqq**;—used by women).

P حقارت **ḥaqārat**, vulg. **ḥiqārat** (for A. حقارة inf. n. of حقر 'to be contemptible'), s.f. Contempt, scorn, disdain; contemptibleness, despicableness, baseness, vileness;—disgrace; affront:—**ḥiqārat-ā'id, hond**, To be exposed to contempt:—**ḥiqārat karnā** (-ki), To treat with contempt, to despise:—**ḥiqārat-kī nazar-se dekhnā**, v.t. To regard with contempt, to look down upon.

A حقاني **ḥaqqānī** (rel. n. fr. **ḥaqq**), adj. Of or relating to God; divine; true, just; perfect.

A حقائق **ḥaqā'iq**, s.f. pl. (of **ḥaqīqat**), Truths, realities, &c.

P حقنه **ḥuqna** (for A. حقنة **ḥuqnat**, fem.; fr. حقن), s.m. A clyster; a clyster-pipe, a syringe, a squirt.

A حقوق **ḥuqūq**, s.m. pl. (of **ḥaqq**), Rights, dues, just claims; privileges, fees, duties:—**ḥuqūq-ē-zaujiyat**, s.m. Conjugal rights:—**ḥuqūq-ē-shauhari**, s.m. Marital rights.

P حقه **ḥuqqa** (for A. حقة **ḥuqqat**, fem.; fr. حق), s.m. A casket, a small box, a small cocoanut used as a box; (in India) the hookah or pipe and its apparatus by which tobacco is smoked through water;—a sort of rocket (used in war), a grenade or bomb:—**ḥuqqa-bāz**, vulg. **ḥuqqe-bāz**, s.m. A juggler;—a grenadier;—a great smoker of the **ḥuqqā**:—**ḥuqqa-bardār**, s.m. The servant whose business it is to attend to the **ḥuqqa**:—**ḥuqqa bharnā**, To prepare the **ḥuqqa**, fill the **ćilam**, q.v.:—**ḥuqqa-pānī**, s.m. 'Smoking and drinking'; social intercourse:—**ḥuqqa-pānī band karnā** (**kisī-kā**), To stop smoking and drinking with (one), to put (one) out of caste, to excommunicate (one):—**ḥuqqa-pīnā**, To smoke the **ḥuqqa**:—**ḥuqqa-tāza karnā**, To change the water of the **ḥuqqa**:—**ḥuqqe-kā pānī**, s.m. The water of a **ḥuqqa**-bottom (which acquires a foul smell after the **ḥuqqa** has been smoked):—**ḥuqqe-kā dhatiyā** or **rasiyā**, s.m. A great smoker of the **ḥuqqa**.

A حقية } P حقيت } **ḥaqqīyat** (abst. s. fr. **ḥaqq**, rel. n. fr. حق), s.f. Right, just pretension, claim, title; proprietorship, ownership; property; a holding, tenure; share:—**ḥaqqīyat-izhārī**, s.f. The manifestation or proof of a right:—**ḥaqqīyat-ē-shikmī**, s.f. An under-tenure:—**ḥaqqīyat-ē-kāsht**, s.f. A title arising from cultivation:—**ḥaqqīyat-ē-nāqiṣ**, s.f. A defective title:—**ḥaqqīyat-ē-wirṣa**, s.f. Right of inheritance.

A حقير **ḥaqīr** (fr. حقر 'to be contemptible,' &c.), adj. Contemptible, despicable, mean, paltry, abject, base, vile; insignificant, little, thin, weak:—**ḥaqīr jānnā**, v.t. To esteem or deem contemptible, &c., to contemn, despise.

P حقيري **ḥaqīrī** (fr. **ḥaqīr**), s.f. Contemptibleness, despicableness, insignificance.

P حقيقت **ḥaqīqat** (for A. حقيقة, v.n. fr. حق 'to be just or right,' &c.), s.f. Essence (of a thing), essential property or quality; truth, reality, fact, true or real nature or state or circumstances or facts, gist, pith;—rightness, sincerity;—account, narration, relation, story, state, condition, explanation:—**ḥaqīqat-ē-ḥāl**, or **ḥaqīqat-ḥāl**, s.f. The true or real facts or circumstances of a case; statement:—**ḥaqīqat-men**, or **dar ḥaqīqat**, or **fī'l-ḥaqīqat**, adv. In truth, in fact, really, essentially:—**ḥaqīqat-nāma**, s.m. A written statement of facts or particulars.

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P حقيقتاً *ḥaqīqatan* (for A. حقيقة, acc. of *ḥaqīqat*), adv. In truth, in reality, truly, really (=*ḥaqīqat-meṅ*).

A حقيقي *ḥaqīqī* (rel. n. of *ḥaqīqat*), adj. Essential, genuine; true, real, just, certain, accurate, actual; own: —*ḥaqīqī bhā'ī*, s.m. Own brother, full brother:—*rishta-ē-ḥaqīqī*, s.m. A relation of the full blood.

A حك *ḥakk*, vulg. *ḥak* (inf. n. of حك 'to scratch'), s.m. Scratching out, erasing, erasure:—*ḥak karnā*, v.t. To scratch out, to erase:—*ḥak-honā*, v.n. To be erased.

A حكاك *ḥakkāk* (v.n. fr. حك), s.m. A cutter and polisher of precious stones, a lapidary.

A حكام *ḥukkām*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥākim*, q.v.), s.m. Governors, rulers, commanders, authorities, officers, judges, magistrates:—*ḥukkām-ē-bālā-dast*, s.m. Superior authorities or officers:—*ḥukkām-ē-zil'*, s.m. District officers or authorities:—*ḥukkām-ē-faujdārī*, s.m. Magisterial authorities, criminal judges or magistrates:—*ḥukkām-ē-mā-taḥt* or *ḥukkām-ē-tābē'*, s.m. Subordinate officers:—*ḥukkām-ē-māl*, s.m. Revenue officers or authorities.

P حكامي *ḥukkāmī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥukkām*), adj. Of or pertaining to, or done by, rulers, &c.;—s.f. Grants of land made by the officers of government.

A حكايات *ḥikāyāt*, s.f. pl. (of *ḥikāyat*), Tales, stories, &c.

P حكايت *ḥikāyat* (for A. حكاية, inf. n. of حكى 'to relate,' &c.), s.f. Narrative, narration, history, story, tale, romance:—*ḥikāyat karnā*, To relate, recount, to tell; —to argue, dispute.

A حكم *ḥukm* (inf. n. of حكم 'to prevent or restrain'), s.m. Judgment, judicial decision, sentence, decree, verdict, doom, award; judicial authority, jurisdiction, rule, dominion, government, control, direction, management; —an ordinance, a statute, a prescript, edict, decree, law, enactment, precept, rule, predicament; an order, a command; sanction, permission, a requisition;—effect, influence, efficiency; article (of faith, &c.);—the first card thrown by rule (in a game):—*ḥukm uṭhānā* (-*kā*), To execute or carry out an order;—to countermand or cancel an order;—to draw (at cards); to cut for the deal:—*ḥukm-ē-ākhir*, s.m. A final order or judgment:—*ḥukm ulaṭnā* (-*kā*), To reverse the judgment or decision (of), to countermand an order:—*ḥukm-andāz*, adj. & s.m. Obedient to orders or directions;—hitting the mark aimed at;—a good marksman, a sure shot:—*ḥukm-bardār*, adj. Obeying an order, obedient:—*ḥukm-bardārī*, s.f. Obedience:—*ḥukm-par čalnā* (-*ke*), To act according to orders, to obey or execute an order:—*ḥukm-par mauqūf* (-*ke*), At the bidding or disposal (of); pending the orders (of):—*ḥukm tornā* (-*kā*), To infringe or violate an order, to disobey:—*ḥukm čalānā*, To exercise authority, to rule or govern:—*ḥukm-ē-darmiyānī*, s.m. An intermediate or interlocutory order:—*ḥukm denā*, v.t. To pass judgment or sentence; to decide, to sentence; to give or pass an order, to order, direct, enjoin, issue an injunction; to authorize; to permit, sanction:—*ḥukm-rānī*, s.f. Rule, sway, sovereignty, government, administration:—*ḥukm-rānī karnā*, To exercise rule, to rule, &c.:—*ḥukm rakhnā* (-*kā*), To exercise the authority (of), hold the place or position (of):—*ḥukm-ē-ẕabṭī*, s.m. Order of resumption:—*ḥukm-ē-ṭalabī*, s.m. Summons for the appearance (of persons); application for a decree or judgment (in a court of law):—*ḥukm-ē-ẕahrī*, s.m. An order written on the back (of a writing):—*ḥukm-qaṭ'ī*, s.m. A decisive or imperative or final order; a clear or explicit command or injunction:—*ḥukm karnā*, To sentence, decree, adjudge, award; to rule, govern, to exercise authority; to order, command, direct, enjoin:—*ḥukm-kash*, adj. Obedient to orders, under command:—*ḥukm-ē-gashtī*, s.m. A circular order:—*ḥukm lagānā* (-*kā*), To affirm or assert positively; —to foretell, to predict:—*ḥukm-ē-muṭlaq*, s.m. Absolute authority or power:—*ḥukm-ē-mauqūfī*, s.m. Order of dismissal (of a person);—arrest of judgment:—*ḥukm-meṅ rahnā* or *honā* (-*ke*), To abide or be under the authority or rule (of); to stand in the predicament (of), conform to the rule (of):—*ḥukm nā-jā'iz rakhnā* (-*kī*), To disallow or to overrule an order (of another):—*ḥukm-ē-nāṭiq*, s.m. A decisive or peremptory order:—*ḥukm-nāma*, s.m. Written order, writ, decree, warrant, written award or judgment, injunction, process, prescript;—a deed conveying certain authority, a license:—*jo ḥukm*, Whatever your order it shall be obeyed (by me), I await your orders, your servant to command.

A حكم *ḥakam* (v.n. fr. حكم), s.m. An umpire, arbitrator, mediator.

A حكم *ḥikam* (pl. of *ḥikmat*), s.f. Wisdom, knowledge, science, &c.

A حكما *ḥukamā*, s.m. pl. (of *ḥakīm*), Wise men, sages, philosophers; physicians.

P حكمت *ḥikmat* (for A. حكمة, v.n. fr. حكم), s.f. Wisdom; knowledge, science; philosophy;—mystery; miracle;—cleverness, skill, art, contrivance, ingenuity, device, address; management, frugality, economy;—the functions of a physician:—*ḥikmat-se*, adv. Skilfully; with management, prudently, &c.:—*ḥikmat-ē-'amalī*, s.f. Practical skill; judicious management, tact, *savoir faire*:—*ḥikmat karnā*, To exercise wisdom or skill, &c.; to contrive, scheme, plot;—to practise physic.

P حكمتي *ḥikmatī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥikmat*), adj. Of wisdom; knowing; philosophical; clever, ingenious, skilful; artful, scheming, dodgy;—of management, frugal, economical.

P حكمي *ḥukmī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥukm*), adj. Obedient to directions (generally applied to medicine).

P حكومت *ḥukūmat* (for A. حكومة, inf. n. of حكم 'to restrain,' &c.), s.f. Judicial authority; jurisdiction authority, power, sway, dominion, rule, sovereignty, government:—*ḥukūmat jatānā*, To make a display of authority:—*ḥukūmat-ē-shakhṣī*, s.f. Dominion or sway of an individual; monarchy; despotic government:—*ḥukūmat karnā* (-*par*), To exercise authority (over); to rule, govern:—*ḥukūmat-jamhūrī*, s.f. A republic, democracy (=*riyāsat-jamhūrī*).

A حكى *ḥakkī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥakk*, q.v.), s.f. An erasing knife.

A حكيم *ḥakīm* (fr. حكم), s.m. A wise man, a sage; a philosopher;—a physician, doctor:—*nīm-ḥakīm*, s.m. An inexperienced physician.

P حكيمانه *ḥakīmāna* (rel. n. fr. *ḥakīm*), adj. & adv. Sage-like; philosophical;—physician-like:—sagely, wisely.

P حكيمي *ḥakīmī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥakīm*), adj. Of or relating to a sage or sages; of or appertaining to a physician, medical;—s.f. The practice of medicine:—*ḥakīmī karnā*, To practise medicine.

A حل *ḥall*, vulg. *ḥal* (inf. n. of حل 'to untie,' &c.), s.m. Untying, loosing; dissolving, melting; solving, solution; analysis; grinding, trituration:—*ḥal-kārī*, s.f. Plating, gilding:—*ḥal karnā*, v.t. To untie, to loosen, to open; to dissolve, liquefy; to discuss, dilute; to solve (a problem, or riddle); to analyze; to triturate:—*ḥal-honā*, v.n. To be loosened, be opened, to be overcome (as difficulties); to be solved; to be resolved, be dissolved, &c.:—*lā-ḥal*, adj. Insoluble; inexplicable.

A حلاج *ḥallāj* (fr. حلج 'to card cotton'), s.m. A comber, a carder of cotton.

A حلال *ḥalāl* (v.n. fr. حل 'to be lawful'), adj. Legal, lawful, allowable, free, right, having religious sanction (opp. to *ḥarām*); (an animal) suitable for food, lawful to eat, killed as prescribed by law;—lawfully acquired or earned;—(a woman) laying aside mourning for the death of her husband at the expiration of one hundred days (during which time she is not by law allowed to marry):—*ḥalāl-khor*, s.m. One who eats what is lawful; one whose earnings are legitimate;—a man of the lowest caste (who performs the lowest functions; so called because everything is *lawful food* to him);—a sweeper:—*ḥalāl-khorī*, s.f. The business or state of a *ḥalāl-khor* or sweeper;—a female sweeper:—*ḥalāl-kā*, adj. Lawful, legitimate, pure:—*ḥalāl karnā*, v.t. To make lawful; to slaughter (an animal) according to the forms prescribed by the Mohammadan law;—to kill, murder;—to marry a kept woman or mistress; to make an honest woman of:—*ḥalāl honā* (-*par*), To be lawful (to or for), &c.

A حلال *ḥallāl* (fr. حل 'to untie,' &c.), s.m. Untier: solver; resolver, &c.

P حلاله *ḥalāla* (for A. حلالة *ḥalālat*, fem.; fr. حل 'to be lawful'), s.f. A woman married again with her first divorcer, after she had been divorced by her second husband.

P حلاوت *ḥalāwat* (for A. حلاوة, inf. n. of حلو 'to be sweet'), s.f. Sweetness;—delight, pleasure, enjoyment taste, relish.

P حلبه *ḥulba* (for A. حلبة *ḥulbat*, fem.; fr. حلب 'to milk'), s.m. The plant fenugreek, *Trigonella fœnumgræcum* (syn. *methī*).

A حلبي *ḥalabī*, adj. Of or belonging to *ḥalab* or Aleppo, from or made in Aleppo.

A حلتيت *ḥiltīt*, s.m. (?), Assafœtida.

A حلف *ḥalf*, vulg. *ḥalaf* (inf. n. of حلف 'to swear'), s.m. Swearing (by anything sacred); an oath:—*ḥalf uṭhānā*, v.n. To take an oath, make oath, to swear:—*ḥalf-darogī*, s.f. False swearing, perjury:—*ḥalf denā* (-*ko*), To administer an oath (to), put (one) on oath:—*ḥalf-se ikrār denā*, To depose on oath:—*ḥalf lenā*=*ḥalf uṭhānā*:—*ḥalf-nāma*, s.m. A declaration on oath, an affidavit; a written

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solemn declaration by a person exempt by the regulations from being sworn in the ordinary manner:—*ba-ḥalf*, adv. On oath; by an oath (=*ḥalfaṇ*).

A حلفًا *ḥalfaṇ*, *ḥalfā* (acc. of *ḥalf*), adv. On oath.

A حلق *ḥalq*, vulg. *ḥalaq* (v.n. fr. حلق 'to shave'; 'to wound,' &c.), s.m. The fauces; the throat, the gullet, the œsophagus; the windpipe:—*ḥalq band karnā* (*-kā*), To make (one) hold his tongue, to silence; to stop (one) from speaking, to interrupt:—*ḥala, baiṭhnā* (*-kā*), The throat be set, to become hoarse:—*ḥalaq dabānā* (*-kā*), To press or squeeze the throat (of), to throttle, to strangle:—*be-ḥalq*, adj. 'Having no throat'; ravenous, greedy, covetous.

A حلقوم *ḥulqūm*, s.m. The windpipe; the throat (=*ḥalq*).

P حلقه *ḥalqa* (for A. حلقة *ḥalqat*, fem.; v.n. fr. حلق 'to shave'), s.m. A circle, a ring, hoop, link, loop, button-hole; the collar (of harness); a company (of people), assembly, fraternity; a circle, a circuit (of a village, &c.); a boundary line which includes all the lands and dwellings of a village or hamlet; knocker (of a door);—a kind of firework:—*ḥalqa bāndhnā* (*-kā*), To form a circle or ring;—to encompass, surround; to besiege:—*ḥalqa ba-gosh*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having a ring in the ear' (as a badge of servitude); a slave:—*ḥalqa ba-goshī*, s.f. Servitude, slavery:—*ḥalqa-band*, s.f. Arrangement of villages in circles or groups (for village accountants, schools, &c.); a concentric division of villages, &c.; of or pertaining to such an arrangement of villages, &c.:—*ḥalqa-zan*, s.m. Knocking (at a door).

A حلقي *ḥalqī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥalq*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Of or relating to the *ḥalq* or fauces; faucial, guttural;—the guttural letters (ح، خ، ع، غ، ء، ه).

P حلكاري *ḥal-kārī*, s.f. See s.v. *ḥall* or *ḥal*.

A حلم *ḥilm* (inf. n. of حلم 'to be forbearing'), s.m. Forbearance; clemency; moderation, gentleness, mildness, affability; patience; staidness, sedateness, calmness; gravity; wisdom:—*be-ḥilm*, adj. Merciless, severe.

A حلمية *ḥilmīyat* } (abst. subst. fr. حلمي rel. n. of
P حليميت *ḥilmīyat* } *ḥilm*), s.f.=*ḥilm*, q.v.

A حلوا *ḥalwā* (v.n. fr. حلو 'to be sweet'), s.m. Sweetmeat; a kind of pudding made of flour, *ghī*, and sugar, or of *sajī*, *ghī*, sirup, dried cocoa-nut, and spices:—an electuary; anything soft and sweet (like *ḥalwā*);—sweet fruit, fruit:—*ḥalwā-i-be-dād*, s.m. An esteemed kind of confection;—fruit naturally ripened on the tree:—*ḥalwā-sohan*, s.m. A kind of sweetmeat (somewhat like 'toffee,'—said to be so called after one *Sohan Lāl*):—*ḥalwā-māndā*, s.m. Sweetmeats and cakes:—*ḥalwā-māhī*, *ḥalwā-maché*, s.f. A kind of fish, the pomfret, *Stromateus argenteus*:—*ḥalwā nikālnā* (*-kī*), To beat severely or to a mummy.

H حلوان *ḥalwāṇ* (corr. of A. *ḥullān*? 'a thing with which an oath is expiated,' rt. حلّ), s.m. A kid; a lamb.

P حلوائي *ḥalwā'ī* (rel. n fr. *ḥalwā*), s.m. One who makes *ḥalwā* and other sweetmeats, a confectioner; the tribe or caste of confectioners.

H حلوائن *ḥalwāyan*, *ḥalwā'in*, s.f. The wife of a *ḥalwā'ī*; a woman of the *ḥalwā'ī* caste.

A حلول *ḥulūl* (inf. n. of حلّ 'to alight,' &c.), s.m. Alighting, descent, stopping, sojourning; entering, penetrating; transmigration.

H حلوه *ḥalwa*, s.m.=*ḥalwā*, q.v.

A حلويات *ḥalwiyāt* (fr. حلوي, see *ḥalwā*), s.m. pl. Sweetmeats.

H حله *ḥalla* (corr. of A. *ḥamla*?; but cf. *ḥallā*), s.m. Attack, assault, onset, storm:—*ḥalla karnā* (*-par*), To attack, &c.

P حله *ḥulla* (for A. حلة *ḥullat*, fem.; fr. حلّ 'to untie,' &c.), s.m. A dress consisting of a waist-wrapper and a wrapper for the whole body; a robe, garment.

A حلي *ḥulī*, s.f. pl. (of حلي, rt. حلي), Ornaments (of a woman), jewels, gems.

A حليم *ḥalīm* (fr. حلم 'to be forbearing,' &c.), adj. Forbearing, clement; mild; affable; unassuming; tractable;—s.m. A kind of food dressed in the *Moharram*.

P حليه *ḥilya*, vulg. *ḥulya* (for A. حلية *ḥilyat*, fem.; fr. حلي), s.m. The appearance in respect of colour, complexion, &c. (of a man); a description of the face or countenance; a descriptive roll:—*ḥilya-nāma*, s.m. A descriptive roll.

A حمار *ḥimār* (fr. حمر), s.m. An ass.

A حمار *ḥammār*, s.m. An ass-driver.

A حماري *ḥimārī* (rel. n. fr. حمار), adj. Of or relating to the ass, asinine.

P حماقت *ḥamāqat*, vulg. *ḥimāqat*, (for A. حماقة, inf. n of حمق 'to be or become foolish,' &c.), s.f. Foolishness, folly, stupidity, fatuity.

A حمال *ḥammāl* (v.n. fr. حمل 'to bear or carry'), s.m. A carrier of burdens, a porter; a *pālkī*-bearer.

P حماله *ḥammāla* (for A. حمالة *ḥammālat*, fem. of *ḥammāl*), s.f. A female carrier of burdens.

A حمام *ḥamām* (v.n. fr. حم 'to be warm'), s.m. A pigeon; a dove.

A حمام *ḥammām* (fr. حم 'to become warm'), s.m. A hot bath; a Turkish bath; a bagnio:—*ḥammām karnā*, To take a hot bath, to bathe:—*ḥammām-kī luṅgī*, s.f. 'A bath-sheet'; (hence, a thing) common to all, free.

A حماما *ḥamāmā* (fr. حم), s.m. The heating plant, amomum; Jamaica pepper; stone parsley.

A حمامي *ḥammāmī* (rel. n. of *ḥammām*), s.m. The owner or keeper of a *ḥammām* or bath; an attendant at a bath.

P حمايت *ḥimāyat* (for A. حماية, inf. n. of حمي 'to protect,' &c.), s.f. Protection, defence; guardianship, patronage, support, countenance:—*ḥimāyat-kā ṭaṭṭū*, s.m. 'The pony of protection'; one who presumes on the protection (of another):—*ḥimāyat karnā* (*-kī*), To defend, protect, guard, to patronize, support, countenance, to espouse the cause (of), take the part (of), to befriend.

H حمايتي *ḥimāyatī* (rel. n. fr. *ḥimāyat*), s.m.f. Protector, defender, guardian, patron, supporter; assistant; partizan.

A حمائل *ḥamā'il* (pl. of حمالة *ḥimālat* or حميلة *ḥamīlat*, rt. حمل 'to bear or carry'), s.f. Suspensory thong, or cord, or shoulder-belt (of a sword, &c.);—a necklace of flowers or of rupees;—a small *Qur'ān* suspended to the neck (as an amulet):—*ḥamā'il karnā*, v.t. To sling across the shoulders (as a sword, or gun, &c.).

A حمد *ḥamd* (inf. n. of حمد 'to praise'), s.f. Praise (of God):—*ḥamd karnā* (*-kī*), To praise or bless (God).

A حمر *ḥumar* (fr. حمر 'to pare,' &c.), s.m. Asphaltum, bitumen, Jews' pitch, naphtha.

A حمر *ḥumr* (orig. pl. of *aḥmar*), } adj. Red, of a red
A حمرا *ḥamrā* (orig. fem. of *aḥmar*), } colour.

A حمق *ḥumq*, *ḥumuq*, vulg. *ḥumaq* (inf. n. of حمق 'to be or become foolish'), s.m. Foolishness, folly, stupidity (=*ḥimāqat*).

A حمقا *ḥumaqā*, s.m. pl. (of *aḥmaq*), Fools, stupid fellows.

A حمل *ḥaml*, vulg. *ḥamal* (inf. n. of حمل 'to bear or carry,' &c.), s.m. A burden, load;—gestation, pregnancy; the fruit (of the womb), the young that is borne in the womb;—fruit (of a tree):—*ḥaml rahnā* (*-ko*), To conceive, to become pregnant:—*ḥaml karnā*, v.t. To load; to ascribe or impute (to), to accuse:—*ḥaml-kā girānā*, Causing miscarriage:—*ḥaml honā*, v.n. To be or become pregnant.

A حمل *ḥamal* (v.n. fr. حمل), s.m. The sign Aries, the first sign of the Zodiac.

P حمله *ḥamla* (for A. حملة *ḥamlat*, fem.; v.n. fr. حمل), s.m. Charge, attack, assault, onset, storm; aggression, invasion; (*fig.*) concubitus;—a stroke, beat:—*ḥamla-āwar*, adj. & s.m. Charging, attacking, &c.;—an assailant:—*ḥamla karnā* (*-par*), To make an attack (on), to attack, assault, storm, assail; to attempt:—*ḥamle-kī dhamkī denā*, v.t. To threaten an assault:—*ḥamle-kī numā'ish*, s.f. Show of assault.

A حمى *ḥummā* (fr. حم 'to become hot'), s.m.(?), A fever:—*ḥummā-i-rib'ī*, A quartan ague.

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P حميت ḥamīyat (for A. حمية, inf. n. of حمي 'to become very hot'), s.f. Indignation; scorn; — ardour, impetuosity, zeal; a nice sense of honour; care or concern for what is sacred, or what one is bound to honour or defend.

A حميد ḥamīd, m. } (ḥamīda, for A. حميدة ḥamīdat,
P حميدة ḥamīda, f. } fem. of ḥamīd, fr. حمد 'to praise'), adj. Praised, commended, approved; praiseworthy, laudable, commendable, approvable:—*akhlāq-ē-ḥamīda*, Laudable qualities, praiseworthy manners or disposition:—*auṣāf-ē-ḥamīda*, Laudable qualities or qualifications.

A حميل ḥamīl (fr. حمل 'to carry'), s.m. lit. 'What is carried, or carried off or away'; rubbish, rotten leaves or sticks, scum, &c. (carried down by a stream); — a foundling, a bastard, child of a whore; — a surety.

H حميل ḥamel, s.f. formed by *imāla* fr. ḥamā'il, q.v.

A حنا ḥinnā, vulg. ḥinā (v.n. fr. حنا 'to become green,' &c.), s.f. The plant *Lawsonia inermis*, Egyptian privet or Indian myrtle, henna (used for dyeing the hands and feet and hair): — *ḥinnā-band*, adj. Having henna applied, adorned with henna:—*ḥinnā-bandī*, s.f. The (Mohammadan) ceremony of sending henna for the bride before the wedding day.

P حنائي ḥinnā'ī, vulg. ḥinā'ī (rel. n. fr. ḥinnā), adj. Of or having the colour of henna; stained with henna.

A حنجر ḥanjar, vulg. ḥinjar } (ḥanjara, for A. حنجرة,
P حنجرة ḥanjara, vulg. ḥinjara } ḥanjarat, fem.; fr. حجر 'to prevent,' &c.), s.m. The windpipe, gullet, throat.

A حنظل ḥanẓal (fr. حظل), s.m. The wild gourd, colocynth, *Cucumis colocynthis*.

A حوا ḥawwā (fr. A. حيّ; Heb. חַוָּה 'to live'), s.f. Eve, the mother of mankind:—*mādā ḥawwā*, Idem.

A حوادث ḥawādiṣ, s.m. pl. (of ḥādiṣa, q.v.), Accidents, occurrences; misfortunes, calamities.

A حوادثات ḥawādiṣāt, s.m. pl. (of ḥawādiṣ) = ḥawādiṣ, q.v.

A حواري ḥawārī (rel. n. fr. حور), s.m. One having a white skin;—one who whitens clothes (by washing and beating them), a washerman, a fuller; one who acts sincerely, honestly, or faithfully; a friend, companion; a companion or disciple (of *Moḥammad*); a disciple or apostle of Jesus Christ.

A حواريون ḥawāriyūn, s.m. pl. (of ḥawārī), The disciples and apostles of Jesus;—the companions of Mohammad.

A حواس ḥawāss, vulg. ḥawās, s.m. pl. (of ḥassa; see ḥiss), The senses:—*ḥawās-bākhta*, adj. & adv. With the senses lost, bereft of the senses, out of one's senses, beside oneself, crazy;—insensible, unconscious, stupefied:—*ḥawās pakarnā*, To recover or come to one's senses:—*ḥawās ṭhikāne honā*, To have the senses right or about one:—*ḥawāss-ē-khamsa*, s.m. The five senses:—*ḥawāss-ē-ẓāhirī*, s.m. The external senses; the five senses;—feeling:—*bad-ḥawās*, *be-ḥawās*, adj. = *ḥawās-bākhta*, q.v.

A حواشي ḥawāshī, s.m. pl. (of ḥāshiya), Skirts, margins, borders; followers, attendants.

A حواصل ḥawāṣil, s.m. pl. (of ḥauṣala), Stomachs;—storerooms, magazines; cells;—(sing.) An animal from the skin of which garments are made;—s.f. A pelican.

A حوالات ḥawālāt (pl. of حوالة; see ḥawāla), s.f. pl. & sing. Things given in charge, trusts;—custody; a lock-up:—*ḥawālāt karnā*, *ḥawālāt-meṅ denā*, v.t. To put in custody:—*ḥawālāt-meṅ rakhnā*, v.t. To detain (a suspected person); to place in custody.

P حوالجات ḥawāla-jāt, s.m. pl. of ḥawāla, q.v.

P حوالدار ḥawāl-dār, s.m. contrac. fr. ḥawāla-dār, q.v.s.v. ḥawāla.

P حواله ḥawāla (for A. حوالة ḥawālat, fem.; v.n. fr. حول 'to change; to shift,' &c.), s.m. Transfer; commitment; charge, trust, care, custody; possession; consignment (of any property, duty, or liability in trust); assignment (for payments); — reference, allusion:—*ḥawāle*, adv. & postpn. In the charge, or care, &c. (of, *-ke*):—*ḥawāla-dār*, s.m. One employed to protect the grain before it is stored; a steward or agent employed for the management of a village;—a military officer (in native regiments) of inferior rank;—a head constable:—*ḥawāla denā*, v.t. To make a reference; to quote an authority:—*ḥawāle karnā*, v.t. To give in charge or possession (of, *-ke*), to hand or make over, to transfer, to consign, commit, deliver in trust, to intrust; to deposit:—*ḥawāle honā*, v.n. To be in charge, &c.

P حوالي ḥawālī (for A. ḥawālā, dual of ḥawāl; rt. حول 'to go round,' &c.), s.f. Environs, outskirts; suburbs.

A حوت ḥūt, s.f. A fish; the constellation or sign Pisces.

A حور ḥūr } (pl. of ḥaurā, the fem. of aḥwar, 'having
P حوري ḥūrī } eyes characterized by ḥawar or intense whiteness of the white of the eye and intense blackness of the black thereof,' rt. حور;—used by the Persians and *Hindūstānīs* as a sing.), s.f. A virgin of paradise, a black-eyed nymph;—*ḥūr*, *ḥūr-kā baccā*, A very beautiful damsel or youth.

P حوزة ḥauza (for A. حوزة ḥausat, fem.; v.n. fr. حوز 'to collect'), s.m. A tract, side, part, middle.

P حوصله ḥauṣala, vulg. ḥauṣīla, ḥauṣla (for A. حوصلة ḥauṣalat, fem.; v.n. fr. حصل 'to be obtained,' &c.), s.m. Stomach, maw; crop, craw; (*fig.*) capacity; desire, ambition; resolution; spirit, courage:—*ḥauṣila-dār*, adj. Having a stomach (for); capacious; — ambitious (see *ḥauṣila-mand*):—*ḥauṣila-dārī*, s.f. Capacity, &c.:—*ḥauṣila-mand*, adj. Aspiring, ambitious; — enterprising, bold, daring:—*ḥauṣila nikālnā* (*apnā*), To satisfy (one's) ambition; to do one's best:—*ḥauṣle-wālā*, adj. = *ḥauṣila-mand*, q.v.: — *'ālī ḥauṣila*, adj. Aspiring, high-minded, &c. (= *ḥauṣila-mand*): — *kam-ḥauṣila*, adj. With little or no ambition, or spirit, &c., unambitious.

A حوض ḥauḍ (v.n. fr. حوض 'to collect water'), s.m. Reservoir, cistern, pond, pool, tank, vat, trough, basin of a fountain, a fountain.

A حول ḥawal (inf. n. of حول 'to squint'), adj. Squinting; blind (of one eye).

A حول ḥaul (inf. n. of حول 'to change,' &c.), s.m. Changing; returning; passing by or over; detaining;—a year;—strength, power, might;—deceit:—*lā ḥaul*, a deprecatory phrase, contrac. fr. *lā ḥaula wa lā quwwata illā bil-lāhi'l-'aliyi'l-'azīm*, 'There is no strength nor power but in God, the High, the Great.'

P حولدار ḥawal-dār, s.m. contrac. of ḥawāl-dār, ḥawāla-dār, q.v.

P حويلي ḥawelī (by *imāla* fr. ḥawālī, q.v.), s.f. A house of brick or stone; house, dwelling, habitation, mansion; the districts or lands attached to and in the vicinity of a town (the revenues of which were devoted to the support of the military garrison).

A حي ḥaiy (v.n. fr. حيّ 'to live'), adj. Having life, living, alive: — *ḥaiy-qaiyūm*, and *ḥaiy-lā-yamūt*, adj. Eternal; immortal, imperishable.

A حيا ḥayā (inf. n. of حيي), Shame, sense of shame, modesty; pudency; shyness, bashfulness:—*ḥayā-dār*, adj. Modest; retiring:—*ḥayā-kushta*, adj. Overwhelmed with modesty; being very modest:—*ḥayā-mand*, *ḥayā-wālā*, adj. = *ḥayā-dār*, q.v.:—*be-ḥayā*, adj. Shameless, immodest; bold, impudent.

A حياة ḥayāt (inf. n. of حيي 'to live'), s.f. Life:—*ḥayāt-ē-tāza*, s.f. New life, regeneration (used to express recovery from severe illness, the pleasure derived from meeting with a friend, &c.): — *ḥayāt-ē-musta'ār*, s.f. A contingent life (depending on the will of God).

P حياتي ḥayātī (rel. n. fr. ḥayāt), adj. Of or appertaining to a life-time, for life:—*ḥayātī paṭṭā*, s.m. Lease for a life; life-rent.

P حيثيت ḥaisīyat (for A. حيثية, abst. subst. fr. حيث ḥais, 'where'), s.f. Ubiquity; universality;—capacity, ability, capability, means, resources; merit;—conditional proposition; condition (of life), status:—outward form or appearance;—nature, character:—*ḥaisīyat kharāb karnā* (*-ki*), To deface, disfigure:—*ḥaisīyat rakhnā* (*-ki*), To have capacity (for), be capable (of); to hold, contain;—to possess means, have property:—*ḥaisīyat-se*, adv. According to (one's) ability or means; according to, as:—*ḥaisīyat-ē-'urfī*, s.f. Repute, reputation, character:—*ḥaisīyat-yāfta*, adj. Possessed of or supplied with means; enabled.

A حيدر ḥaidar (fr. حدر 'to be thick and strong'), s.m. A lion; a name of *'Alī*, son-in-law of Mohammad; a proper name.

A حيدري ḥaidarī (rel. n. fr. ḥaidar), adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to Haidar;—one of the sect of *'Alī*.

A حيران ḥairān (v.n. fr. حير 'to be dazzled or confounded,' &c.), adj. In a state of confusion or perplexity

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perplexed, bewildered, distracted, confounded, astonished (at, -ز), disturbed; harassed, plagued, worried, distressed: — ḥairān karnā, v.t. To confound, perplex, bewilder; to astonish, amaze; to worry, &c.:—ḥairān-o-sar-gardān, adj. Wandering about in a distracted or bewildered state of mind.

P حیرانی ḥairānī (fr. ḥairān), s.f. Confusion, perplexity, perturbation, distraction (of mind), distress; astonishment, amazement.

P حیرت ḥairat (for A. حیرة, inf. n. of حیر 'to be dazzled,' &c.), s.f. Perturbation and stupor (of mind), astonishment, amazement, consternation: — ḥairat-afzā, ḥairat-fazā, adj. Astonishing, amazing:—ḥairat-zada, adj. Struck with astonishment, amazed, thunder-struck, aghast:—ḥairat-ma'āb, adj. Astonished.

P حیرتی ḥairatī (rel. n. fr. ḥairat), adj. Astonished, amazed, bewildered.

A حیز ḥaiyiz (v.n. fr. حوز 'to be collected,' &c.), s.m. A quarter, tract, region, place, part;—a court-yard, an area.

A حیص بیص ḥaiṣ-baiṣ (ḥaiṣ, inf. n. of حیص 'to turn or flee from'; baiṣ, 'difficulty,' v.n. fr. بیص), s.f. Confusion, perplexity; a perplexed business, dilemma; straitness, difficulty.

A حیض ḥaiḍ (inf. n. of حیض 'to menstruate'), s.f. The menses: — ḥaiḍ-āwar, s.m. A medicine to promote menstrual discharge, emmenagogue:—ḥaiḍ-kā latta, s.m. =ḥaiḍ-kī gaddī, s.f. A pessary:—ḥaiḍ-se hondā, v.n. To have the menses:—waladu'l-ḥaiḍ, s.m. A term of reproach; bastard; brat, imp.

P حیضی ḥaiḍī (rel. n. fr. ḥaiḍ), adj. & s.m. Illegitimate; wicked, impish;—bastard; brat, imp:—ḥaiḍī baccā, s.m.=ḥaiḍī.

P حیطه ḥīṭa (for A. حیطة ḥīṭat, fem.; inf. n. of حوط 'to guard or keep,' &c.), s.m. An enclosure, a court, a place.

A حیف ḥaif (inf. n. of حیف 'to act wrongfully,' &c.), s.m. Iniquity, injustice, oppression; a pity;—intj. Ah! alas! what a pity!

H حیفی ḥaifī (fr. ḥaif), s.f. (local), Grief, sorrow, regret.

A حیل ḥiyal, s.m. pl. (of ḥīla), Frauds, tricks, stratagems, &c.

P حیله ḥīla (for A. حیلة ḥīlat, fem., orig. حِوْلَة, inf. n. of حول 'to be altered, to be turned from,' &c.), s.m. Evasion, shift, wile, artifice, artful contrivance or device, machination, trick, plot, stratagem, expedient; pretence, colour; deceit, deception, fraud:—ḥīla-bāz, adj. & s.m. Artful, insidious, wily, tricky, deceitful, fraudulent;—an artful fellow, knave, cheat, impostor:—ḥīla-bāzī, s.f. Artfulness, wiliness, artifice, chicane, trick, stratagem:—ḥīla-ḥawāla, s.m. Trickery, chicane, deceit; tergiversation:—ḥīla-ḥawāla karnā, To practise deceit, &c. (=ḥīla karnā):—ḥīla-sāz, adj. & s.m. 'Preparing deceit,' &c. (=ḥīla-bāz, q.v.):—ḥīla-sāzī, s.f. 'Preparation of deceit,' &c. (=ḥīla-bāzī, q.v.):—ḥīla karnā, To practise deceit, or evasion, &c.; to pretend, to feign:—ḥīla-gar, adj. & s.m. =ḥīla-bāz, q.v.:—ḥīla-garī, s.f. = ḥīla-bāzī, q.v.:—ḥīla-o-ḥawāla, s.m.=ḥīla-ḥawāla, q.v.

P حیلتاً ḥīlataṣ (for A. حیلةً, acc. of ḥīlat), adv. Artfully, deceitfully, by fraud.

A حین ḥīn (inf. n. of حین), s.m. Time, space, or period, or interval of time;—adv. (in comp.) For the time or period (of):—ḥīn-ḥayāt, s.f. Life-time;—adj. For a life-time, life-long.

A حیوان ḥaiwān (an. inf. n. of حیی 'to live'), s.m. An animal, a beast, brute; — (fig.) a stupid fellow, dolt, blockhead:—ḥaiwān-ē-muṭlaq, s.m. 'An absolute animal,' a beast or brute: — ḥaiwān-ē-nāhiq, s.m. 'A braying animal,' an ass: — ḥaiwān-ē-nāṭiq, s.m. 'A rational animal,' man.

A حیوانات ḥaiwānāt, s.m. pl. (of ḥaiwān), Animals, brutes.

A حیوانی ḥaiwānī (rel. n. of ḥaiwān), adj. Of or relating to an animal or animals; animal, brutish, brutal, beastly, bestial: — 'aql-ē-ḥaiwānī, s.f. Animal instinct.

P حیوانیت ḥaiwānīyat (for A. حیوانية, abst. subst. fr. ḥaiwān), s.f. Animality; animal nature, beastliness, bestiality, brutality (opp. to insānīyat, 'humanity').

P حیوت ḥayāt (for حیوة), s.f.=حیات ḥayāt, q.v.

خ

خ khā, the tenth letter of the Hindūstānī alphabet (the seventh of the Arabic, from which it is borrowed), called khā'-ē-manqūṭa, and khā-ē-mō'jama. It is one of the faucial or guttural letters, and has no corresponding sound in English, but is approximately expressed by the Scottish pronunciation of ch in the word loch. As a numeral (see abjad) it denotes 600;—in astronomy it denotes the planet Mars.

P خا khā [rt. of khā'īdan; rt. Zend kar=S. kar, fr. kṛi; cf. khār], act. part. Chewing, gnawing, eating (used in comp.; e.g. shakar-khā, 'Sugar-eating').

A خاتم khātim (act. part. n. of ختم 'to seal'), s.m. orig. 'A signet-ring'; a finger-ring;—a seal, stamp, mark;—end, finish, &c. (=khātima):—khātimu'l-ambiyā, khātimu'l-mursalīn, s.m. The seal, or the last, of the prophets or apostles, the prophet Mohammad:—khātim-band, s.m. A setter of stones in rings; a seal-setter.

P خاتمه khātima (for A. خاتمة khātimat, fem.; see khātim), s.m. End, issue; conclusion, finish, finis; epilogue; appendix:—khātima-bi'l-khair, s.m. A happy end or issue:—khātima-bandī, s.f. A kind of workmanship in making bows;—the ceiling of a roof:—khātime-tak-pahunchānā, v.t. To bring to an end, carry to a conclusion; to put an end to, to close (a business, &c.).

P & T خاتون khātūn, s.f. A noble woman, a lady, matron (a common termination of Mohammadan female names, e.g. Jamila Khātūn): — khātūn-ē-jannat, Queen of Paradise (a title given to Fātima, daughter of Mohammad).

P خاد khād, s.f.(?) A kite; a falcon; an eagle.

A خادم khādim (fr. خدم 'to serve'), s.m. A servant; a servant in charge of a mosque or shrine; one who has charge of a religious bequest or endowment:—khādimu'l-ṭalabā, s.m. A public teacher, a professor (of a college):—khādim-ē-dargāh, s.m. A servant who takes care of a mosque, or tomb, &c.

P خادمان khādimān, s.m. pl. of khādim), Servants, &c.

P خادمه khādima (for A. خادمة khādimat, fem. of خادم), s.f. A female servant.

P خادمی khādimī (fr. khādim), s.f. Serving; service, servitude; condition of a servant.

P خار khār [rt. Zend kar=S. kar, fr. kṛi], s.m. A thorn, prickle, spine; thistle, bramble; a spur, a cock's spur;—bristle, hair:—khār dar khoh-kā, Anything disagreeable to the sight, an eye-sore: — khār-bandī, s.f. A fence, or temporary defence, made of thorns:—khār-pusht, s.m. 'Prickle-back,' a hedge-hog; a porcupine: — khār-khār, s.m. Disquietude:—khār-dār, adj. Thorny, prickly, bristling; barbed; troublesome, arduous;—having a beard, bearded: — khār-zār, s.f. = khār-istān, s.m. A place of thorns, thistles, &c.; a thicket, a brake:—khār-kash, s.m. A woodcutter:—khār khānā (-par), To feel or have a thorn in the flesh; to feel jealous or envious (of):—khār-o-khas, s.m. Sweepings, rubbish; anything vile:—khār honā, v.n. To be a thorn in the side, be an eye-sore, be disagreeable (to).

P خارا khārā, s.m. A hard stone, a flint;—a kind of undulated silk-cloth;—adj. Hard, flinty:—khāra-sang, s.m. Granite; a kind of marble:—khārā-shigāf, adj. Stone-splitting; strong and sharp (as rats' teeth, &c.).

A خارج khārij (part. n. fr. خرج 'to come out,' &c.), adj. Being out, out (of, -ke); exterior, external; separated, excluded; produced (as a line in Geometry); extraneous, extrinsic, foreign;—adv. or postpn. Without; irrespective (of, -ke):—khārij az istē'māl, Out of use:—khārij az bāhg, Out of the question:—khārij az 'aql, Senseless, foolish:—khārij rakhnā, v.t.=khārij karnā, q.v.:—khārij-qismat, s.f. (Arith.) The quotient (in division):—khārij kar-ke, Putting

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aside, excluding, excepting, exclusive of: — *khārij karnā*, v.t. To except, to exclude; to eject, expel, remove, dispossess; to reject, to renounce, cast off; to throw out; to dismiss (a case in a court of law); —to produce (a line, in Geom.); to carry forward or over: —*khārij honā*, v.n. To be excluded; to be dismissed, &c.; to fail, cease, become exhausted, become extinct.

A خارجاً *khārijan* (acc. of *khārij*), adv. Outwardly, externally; —according to report or rumour.

P خارجه *khārija* (for A. خارجة *khārijat*, fem. of *khārij*), adj. = *khārij*; —s.m. What is excluded or excepted; —the word at the bottom of a page (which is repeated at the beginning of the next page), a catchword; an asterisk.

A خارجي *khārijī* (rel. n. of *khārij*), adj. & s.m. Relating to what is external or extrinsic: —extraneous, extrinsic, not included, excluded, excepted, separate; belonging to a separate village, or community, &c. (opp. to *dākhilī*, q.v.); —an outsider; an outcast; —a body of heretics or schismatics (who do not reckon *'Alī* among the legal successors of the prophet); a member of this sect; a heretic, schismatic; a renegade.

P خارستان *khāristān*, s.m. See s.v. *khār*.

P خارش *khārish* } (abst. s. fr. *khāridan*; see *khār*), s.f.
P خارشت *khārisht* } The itch; scab; mange.

P خارشتي *khārishtī*, adj. Itchy; scabby; mangy.

P خاري *khārī*, s.f. = خواري *khwārī*, q.v.

A خازن *khāzin* (act. part. n. of خزن 'to store,' &c.), s.m. A treasurer, keeper or guardian (of property), custodian.

P خاسته *khāsta* (perf. part. of خاستن; rt. S. *śvas*; Zend *qād*?), part. adj. Risen, got up, sprung up (used in comp.).

P خاشاك *khāshāk*, s.m. Sweepings, chips, shavings, leaves, rubbish, trash.

A خاص *khāṣṣ*, vulg. *khās* (v.n. fr. خص 'to distinguish or particularise, &c.), adj. Distinguished (from others), particular, peculiar, special, distinct; private; kept for private use (of a king or a master), personal, own, proper; —choice, select, choicest, best; pure, unmixed, unadulterated; excellent, noble; — adv. Particularly, peculiarly, especially, &c.: —*khās-bardār*, s.m. An attendant who carries the arms of his master; —a servant who (in a great man's retinue) carries a firelock: —*khās-patī*, s.f. Sweetmeats of various kinds brought in as dessert: —*khās-tahṣīl*, s.f. Government collections without the intervention of a *zamīndār* or farmer of the revenue: —*khāṣ-ćelā*, s.m. The head disciple in a monastery (the destined successor of the *mahant* or head of the establishment): —*khās-khāṣ-log*, Persons of distinction, or of rank and consideration; persons who have access to the private council, chiefs, nobles, ministers: — *khās-khawāṣ*, The servants (or a servant) of a king or a great man: —*khāṣ-dān*, s.m. A kind of canteen to carry water vessels in; —a betel-dish or box with a cover; —a wallet; a portmanteau: —*khāṣ zamīn*, s.m. Land of which the revenue is collected by the Government officers immediately from the cultivators: —*khās-kar* or *kar-ke*, adv. In particular, particularly, especially, &c.: — *khāṣ karnā*, v.t. To distinguish, to particularize, to specify; to apply to any particular use; —to consecrate: — *khās-mahāl*, s.m. An estate managed by the Government: —*khās-mahal*, Private (female) apartment, the apartments of married women (op. to *khurd-mahal*, 'apartments of concubines'); (*met.*) first married wife: — *khāṣ-navis*, s.m. A private clerk or secretary: —*khāṣṣ-o-'ām*, adj. & s.m. Noble and plebeian, high and low; the public.

H خاصا *khāṣā*, adj. & s.m. = خاصه *khāṣṣa*, q.v.

P خاصان *khāṣṣān*, vulg. *khāṣān*, s.m. pl. (of *khāṣṣ*), Persons of rank or distinction, the great, the noble.

A خاصة *khāṣṣat* } (fem. of *khāṣṣ*), adj. Special, private,
P خاصت *khāṣṣat* } &c. (= *khāṣṣ*); cf. also *khāṣṣa*; —adv. = *khāṣṣatan*, q.v.

A خاصةً } *khāṣṣatan* (acc. of *khāṣṣat*), adv. In particular, particularly, especially, &c.
P & H خاصتاً }

P خاصگي *khāṣṣagī*, vulg. *khāṣagī* (fr. *khāṣṣa*), s.f. Peculiarity, speciality; —excellence; nobility.

P خاصه *khāṣṣa*, vulg. *khāṣa* (for A. خاصة *khāṣṣat*, fem., and corrob., of *khāṣṣ*), adj. (f. -i) & s.m. Special, private, personal; — pure; excellent, noble, &c. (= *khāṣ*, q.v.); good, fine, capital; nice, pretty, elegant, charming, delightful; virtuous; —fair, ordinary; —property, peculiar nature; disposition, &c. (= *khāṣṣiyat*, q.v.); —private property (as one's own stable, &c.); —a confidential servant; —dinner (of kings or great personages); —a kind of fine cloth, muslin: —*khāṣa ćunnā*, To lay dinner (on the table).

P خاصيت *khāṣṣiyat*, vulg. *khāṣiyat* (for A. خاصية, abst. s. fr. *khāṣṣ*), s.f. Quality, property, attribute, peculiarity, peculiar nature, natural disposition.

A خاطب *khāṭib*, s.m. = *khaṭib*, q.v.

A خاطر *khāṭir* (part. n. of خطر 'occur to the mind,' &c.), s.f. orig. 'Whatever occurs to or passes in the mind,' cogitation, thought, suggestion; memory, remembrance; —mind, soul, heart; inclination, propensity; affection, regard, favour; pleasure, satisfaction; will, choice; sake, account, behalf; —postpn. For the sake (of), on account (of, -*kī*), out of consideration or regard (for), &c.: —*khāṭir-āzārī*, s.f. Displeasure: —*khāṭir-āzurda* or *āzurda-khāṭir*, adj. Displeased, offended; hurt, grieved; dejected, sad, sorrowful, melancholy: —*khāṭir-āshufta*, adj. Disturbed in mind, discomposed, distressed, agitated; dispirited: —*khāṭir-basta*, adj. Distressed in mind, oppressed in spirit: —*khāṭir-pareshān*, adj. Troubled in mind, disturbed, discomposed: —*khāṭir-pasand*, adj. Pleasing to the mind, agreeable, liked, approved: —*khāṭir-jam'*, adj. & s.f. Collected, composed, comforted, assured, contented, confident, tranquil, at ease; satisfactory; —collectedness or peace of mind, composure, content, satisfaction, confidence, assurance, encouragement: — *khāṭir-jam'-se*, adv. Comfortably, easily, at (one's) ease, conveniently: —*khāṭir-jam' karnā*, v.t. To set (one's) mind at ease (with respect to, -*se*, or -*kī taraf-se*), to satisfy, assure, &c.: —*khāṭir-jam'ī*, s.f. Comfort, confidence, composure, ease of mind: —*khāṭir-khwāh*, adj. & adv. Agreeable to wish, satisfactory; —to (one's) satisfaction or pleasure, to the heart's content: —*khāṭir-dārī*, s.f. Consideration, regard, favour; gratification, satisfaction, encouragement, confidence, comfort; —hospitable entertainment, warm reception: —*khāṭir-dārī karnā* (-*kī*), To show consideration (for); to gratify, indulge, treat with kindness or favour; to receive or entertain (one) warmly; to comfort, to encourage: —*khāṭir-dāsht*, s.f. Complaisance; regard, favour: —*khāṭir rakhnā* (-*kī*), To have a mind (for), to like; to fix the mind or intention (on), to purpose; —to conciliate, quiet, comfort, encourage: — *khāṭir-fireb*, adj. Stealing the heart, heart-alluring, &c. (= *dil-fareb*, q.v.s.v. *dil*): —*khāṭir karnā* (-*kī*), To study the feelings or the interest (of), to desire to please, to indulge; to soothe, comfort, encourage; to conciliate, reconcile; to fondle, show affection (for), be partial (to): —*khāṭir-meṅ rakhnā*, v.t. To bear in mind, to remember: —*khāṭir-meṅ lānā*, v.t. To allow to enter the mind; to think of, give a thought to; to regard, mind, care for, attend to (generally used negatively, e.g. *khāṭir-meṅ na lāyā*): —*khāṭir-nishān*, adj. & s.f. Impressed on the mind, imprinted on the memory; by heart; — impression on the mind; any mark of remembrance, &c.: —*khāṭir-nishān karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To impress (a thing) on the mind (of, -*kī*), to convince: —*khāṭir-nishīn*, adj. Fixed in the mind or memory; by heart; —chosen, beloved: —*khāṭir-wālā*, adj. (barbarous), Possessing a large heart, kind, obliging: —*āzurda khāṭir*, adj. = *khāṭir-āzurdā*, q.v.

A خاطراً *khāṭiran* (acc. of *khāṭir*), adv. In or by the mind or memory; by heart; —willingly; —for the sake of; as a favour.

A خاطف *khāṭif* (act. part. n. of خطف 'to seize,' &c.), part. adj. Seizing, snatching, carrying off, taking away, removing.

P خافي *khāfī* (for A. خاف *khāfin*), adj. = *khafī*, q.v.

T & P خاقان *khāqān* (prob. = *khān-khān*), s.m. orig. Emperor of China or Chinese Tartary; an emperor, a king.

P خاقاني *khāqānī*, adj. Imperial, royal; —name of a most celebrated poet of Persia.

P خاك *khāk* (cf. S. खारक), s.f. Dust, earth; ashes; —little, precious little, none at all, nothing whatever (e.g. *to kām kyā khāk hotā hogā*, 'What precious little work will be doing'; *khāk jānatā hai*, 'He knows nothing whatever'); —intj. Out (upon)! away (with)! a fig (for)! &c. (e.g. *khāk aisī sindagī-par*): —*khāk urāte phirnā*, v.n. To go about kicking up a dust, to wander or saunter idly about: —*khāk urānā*, To throw dust, to raise a dust; to wander, roam; —to make a stir or commotion; to defame: —*khāk urnā* or *ur-jānā*, v.n. Dust to be blowing; to be clouded with dust; —(*fig.*) to be reduced to poverty; to be disgraced: —*khāk-bāzī*, s.f. Playing with dust: —*khāk-pā*, s.f. Dust of the feet; earth trodden under foot; the lowest or most worthless thing: —*khāk phānkna*, To wander, to stray; —to deviate (from truth), to lie: —*khāk-toda*, s.m. A pile or mound of earth; a butt or mark of earth (for shooting arrows at); a sand-hill: —*khāk ćāṭnā*, To lick the dust, to humble oneself: —*khāk ćhānnā*, 'To sift dust,' to labour or exert oneself to no purpose, to go through laborious and fruitless toil or search; to beat the air: —*khāk-dān*, s.m. A receptacle or pit for dust, earth, ashes, &c.; a place where rubbish is placed, a dust-bin; —(*met.*)

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the world :—*khāk ḍālnā* (-*par*), To throw dust (on); to bury, to conceal (an affair, or any thing disgraceful); —to heap curses (on), to execrate ;—*khāk-rob*, s.m. A sweeper: —*khāk-robā*, s.m. Sweepings, rubbish :— *khāk-robī*, s.f. Sweeping :—*khāk-zād*, adj. Earth-born; produced from or made of dust :—*khāk-sār*, adj. 'Like dust'; base, mean, low-born, humble, lowest of the low ;—s.m. Humble petitioner (used by one in speaking of himself) :—*khāk-sārī*, s.f. Humility, self-abasement, humbleness, lowness, meanness :—*khāk sir-par urānā*, To throw dust and ashes on the head, to mourn, lament :— *khāk siyāh karnā* (-*kī*), To plunder and lay waste a country, to depredate :—*khāk-ē-shafā*, *khāk-shafā*, s.f. 'Earth of healing'; sacred earth or ashes from a shrine :— *khāk-sho*, s.m. A person in the mint who washes the ashes to recover any particles of bullion which may have fallen ;—the man who prepares earth for brick-making or pottery :—*khāk karnā*, v.t., and *khāk-mēn milānā*, v.t. To reduce to dust and ashes, to level with the ground, to waste, ruin demolish :—*khāk-mēn milnā*, v.n. To mingle with the dust, to die, to perish ; to be laid waste, be ruined, be demolished :—*khāk-nā'e*, s.f. (in Geog.) An isthmus :—*khāk honā*, v.n. To become or be reduced to dust; to be ruined (=*khāk-mēn milnā*) ; to moulder or pine away ; to be consumed (with rage, or jealousy, &c.).

P خاكا *khākā*, s.m. A plan, sketch, draft, outline, tracing, delineation ; a caricature ;—a kind of embroidery (worked from a pattern or paper over which net or muslin is placed to copy it) : — *khākā uṭārnā* (*kā*), To make a tracing (of), to trace, sketch, &c. :—*khākā urānā* (-*kā*), To caricature ; to make a jest (of), to ridicule, to villify, to give a bad name (to) :—*khākā banānā*, *khākā karnā* (-*kī*), To make a plan or sketch (of) ; to make a model (of).

P خاكستر *khākistar*, s.f. Ashes ; calx (of metals) :—*khākistar karnā* (-*kī*), To reduce to ashes, to calcine : *khākistar honā*, v.n. To be reduced to ashes ; to be calcined.

P خاكستري *khākistarī*, adj. Covered with ashes ; ashy ; ash-coloured.

H خاكسي *khākī*, s.f. corr. of next, q.v.

P خاكشي *khākshī*, s.f. A small weight (the seed of *Abrus precatorius*) used by goldsmiths (syn. *ghuṅgchī*) ; —a red bramble ;—a small red seed used in medicine (chiefly as an eye-salve).

P خاكنائي *khāk-nā'e*, s.f. See s.v. *khāk*.

P خاكه *khāka*, s.m. = *khākā*, q.v.

P خاكي *khākī* (*khāk*, q.v.+ī=S. खाकी), adj. Of the dust, of ashes ; earthy ; earthly, terrestrial ; dusty ; dust-coloured ;—s.f. The colour of dust or earth ;—s.m. A Hindū mendicant who smears his body with the ashes of burnt cowdung ;—an earthy-brown dye ; cloth of the colour of dust or earth (of which the uniform of the Sikh regiments is made ; hence), Sikh infantry ;—an epithet of a kind of arrow ;—unirrigated land (depending wholly on rain) :—*khākī andā*, s.m. An addled egg, wind egg ; a term of reproach ; bastard.

P خاكيان *khākiyān*, s.m. pl. (of *khākī*), A denomination of Mohammadan *faqīrs*.

P خاگ *khāg* [Zend-Pāzand *kāk*, S. खाण्डक], s.m. An egg (=*khāya*).

H خاگينه *khāgīna* (rel. n. fr. *khāg* ; or contrac. of *khāya*+*gīna*), s.m. Fried eggs ; a kind of dish made of eggs, an omelet ; a pancake, &c.

A خال *khāl* (fr. خول or خيل), s.m. Maternal uncle, mother's brother ;—a black mole on the face (regarded as ornamental) ; a spot, patch (natural) ; an artificial spot (made of *kājal*, &c., for ornament, or to ward off the effects of the malignant eye) :—*khāl-khāl*, adj. & adv. Thick, close, thickly spread ;—little, scarce, rare ;—very few, few and far between, here and there ; rarely.

H خالا *khālā* (for A. خالة, fem. of *khāl*), s.f. Maternal aunt, mother's sister :—*khālā-zād bhā'ī*, s.m. Mother's sister's son, cousin :—*khālā-kā ghar*, or *khālā-mīmā-kā ghar*, or *khāna-ē-khāla*, s.m. 'Aunt's house'; a place of rest and security.

H خالازاد *khālāzād* (fr. *khālā*=A. خالة), adj. Descended from or related to a maternal aunt (cf. *khālerā*) :—*khālāzād bhā'ī*, s.m. Maternal aunt's son, cousin (=*khāla-zād bhā'ī*).

H خالائي *khālā'ī* (*khālā*+ī), s.m. (local), Mother's sister's husband (=*khālā*, q.v.).

A خالص *khālis* (fr. خلص 'to become clear,' &c.), adj. Clear, pure, sheer, free from admixture ; genuine, sincere ;—s.m. A sincere friend.

P خالصه *khālisa*, vulg. *khālsa* (for A. خالصة *khālisat*, fem of *khālis*), adj. Pure, &c. (=*khālis*) ;—s.m. An office or government in which the business of the revenue department is transacted, exchequer ;—lands under the management of government, crown or government land ; —revenue-paying lands (opp. to *ma'āf*) ;—(in the Panjāb) a term for Sikhs who profess a pure Hinduism :—*khālsa lagnā*, To be appropriated by government, to be confiscated.

A خالق *khāliq* (act. part. n. of خلق 'to measure,' &c.), s.m. The Creator, the Great Creator, the Originator.

H & P خالو *khālū* (fr. A. *khāla*), s.m. Maternal uncle, mother's sister's husband.

P خاله *khāla* (for A. خالة, fem. of *khāl*), s.f. See *khālā*.

A خالي *khālī* (fr. خلو 'to be or become empty,' &c.), adj. Empty, vacant, void, desert ; hollow, having nothing in it, blank, not filled up, not full ; unoccupied, unemployed, free ; exempt (from, -*se*) ; devoid, destitute (of) ;—without effect, ineffective, inoperative ;—pure, unmingled ; mere, only, sole, single, unaccompanied ;—adv. Alone, by oneself, singly ;—idly, unemployed ;—s.m. (?), The month between the festivals of 'id and *bakar 'id* (so called on account of no festival occurring during that period) :—*khālī anḍā*, s.m. An egg without a tread :—*khālī denā*, v.t. To parry :— *khālī-kā mahīnā*, s.m.=*khālī*, q.v. : — *khālī karnā*, v.t. To empty (of, -*se*), to clear or rid (of) ; to discharge ; to vacate, to evacuate ; to exhaust :—*khālī-hāth*, adj. Empty-handed ; unarmed ; penniless, destitute :—*khālī honā* (-*se*), To be emptied (of), to be exhausted ; to be without, be devoid (of) ; to be free (from), &c.

P خام *khām* (=S. खाम), adj. Raw, unripe, green, crude, immature ; inexpert, inexperienced ; vain, puerile, absurd ; not solid or substantial, not made of masonry, of unbaked earth or of mud ; rough, approximate (as an estimate, &c.) ; imperfect, unsound, bad ; lower, smaller (weight or measure,—opp. to *pukhta*, 'the larger' of two standard weights) :—*khām dāmānī*, s.f. Gross receipts or collections (of revenue) :— *khām-pāra*, A term of abuse applied to a woman who has been cohabited with before the age of maturity ;—a sharp or cunning woman ; a prude :—*khām ḍiṭṭhā*, s.m. A rough statement or account : —*khām-khiyālī*, s.f. Vain imaginations ; crude ideas :— *khām-dast*, adj. & s.m. Inexpert, awkward ;—a bungler :— *khām-dastī*, s.f. Inexpertness, bungling : — *khām-shorwā*, s.m. Half-boiled soup :— *khām-shob*, adj. Half-washed, rinsed :—*khām ṭab'*, adj. Foolish, absurd ; dull :—*khām-ṭama'*, adj. Entertaining vain desires :—*khām-ṭama'ī*, s.f. The entertaining of vain desires ; foolish desire :—*khām-'aqlī*, s.f. Weak understanding ; folly :—*khām 'ilāja*, s.m. An estate which is under direct management (and not leased) :—*khām-fiṭrat*, adj. Weak-minded :—*khām-kārī*, s.f. Inexpertness, unskilfulness, awkwardness ;—a writing reed, a pen (see *khāma*) :—*khām-karnā*, v.t. See *khāmnā*.

P خامش *khāmush*, adj. } =*khāmosh*, and *khāmoshī*, qq.v.
P خامشي *khāmushī*, s.f. }

H خامنا *khāmnā* (fr. *khām*?), v.t. To close (the mouth of a vessel) with earth, or flour, &c. ; to close, to seal, fasten (a letter, &c.) :—*khām-denā*, and *khām-karnā*= *khāmnā*.

P خاموش *khāmosh*, adj. Silent ;—s.m. A disease in horses.

P خاموشي *khāmoshī*, s.f. Silence, taciturnity.

P خامه *khāma*, s.m. A writing-reed, a pen :—*khāma-dān*, s.m. A pen-case.

P خامي *khāmī* (fr. *khām*, q.v.), s.f. Rawness, unripeness, immaturity ; inexperience ; imperfection, defect, fault ; weakness, infirmity (of a title, &c.) ;—loss.

P خان *khān* [Pehl. *ahn* ; Zend *aṅhu* ; S. *asu* ; cf. also S. *svāmin*], s.m. orig. 'Master, owner'; lord, prince, a title of Mohammadan nobles (especially of those of Mogul or *Paṭhān* descent) ; a common adjunct of *Afgān* or *Paṭhān* names (the title of *khān*, or *khān-sāhib*, is also applied to native physicians, musicians, &c.) ; —the headman or chief of several villages :—*khān-khānān*, s.m. 'Lord of lords,' a prime minister.

P خانجات *khāna-jāt*, s.m. pl. (of *khāna*, q.v.), Houses, dwellings, &c.

P خاندار *khān-dār*, s.m. } =*khāna-dār*, and *khāna-dārī*, q.v.s.v. *khāna*.
P خانداري *khān-dārī*, s.f. }

P خاندان *khāndān* (for *khāna-dān*), s.m. Family, household ; race, lineage, descent, house (of a prince, &c.), dynasty :—*khāndān-ē-shāhī*, Royal family ; house, dynasty ;—*khāndān-kī 'alāmat*, s.f. Armorial bearings.

P خانداني *khāndānī*, adj. Relating to the family, &c. ; descended from father to son, hereditary, ancestral, family ; of good family, of rank.

P خانسالار *khān-sālār* (*khān* prob.=*khāna*), s.m. A taster of provisions (to a king).

P خانساماں *khānsāmān*, vulg. *khānsāmīn* (*khān*+*sāmān*) s.m. *lit.* 'Master of the stores,' a house steward, butler, major-domo.

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P خانساماني khānsāmānī, s.f. The office or department which has charge of all expenses in a great man's house.

A خانقاه khānaqāh } (P. khāna+gāh or gah, arabicised),
P خانقه khānaqah } s.f. orig. 'A convent for Sūfī recluses'; a convent, monastery, a religious establishment for holy men.

P خانگي khānagī, vulg. khāngī (rel. n. fr. khāna), adj. Relating to a house, domestic, household; private, personal;—domesticated, tame;—s.f. A kept woman; a clandestine prostitute:—khāngī mu'āmala, s.m. A domestic affair; a private business or matter.

P خانم khānam (fem. of khān), s.f. A lady, a woman of rank, a princess; title of the wife of a khān.

P خانمان khān-mān (for khān-o-mān=khāna, q.v.+mān, 'family'; furniture, &c.), s.m. House and home, household furniture, everything belonging to the house; household, family:—khān-mān āwāra, A wanderer from home:—khān-mān-kharāb, adj. Having a ruined or desolated home; ruined, desolated.

P خانواده khānwāda (for khāna, q.v.+wāda, 'source, origin,' &c.), s.m. Family, house, &c. (=khāndān); a race or tribe of people; a great tribe, an illustrious family;—the mistress of a family.

P خان ومان khān-o-mān, s.m.=khānmān, q.v.

P خانه khāna (prob. rel. n. fr. khān, q.v.), s.m. House, dwelling, place; receptacle, socket, drawer, partition, compartment; pigeon-hole (of a desk); square (of a chess-board, &c.); column (of a tabular statement, &c.); head (in an account or statement); division, class; department:—khāna-ābād, 'May your house flourish!' (used by way of benediction);—adj. Flourishing, prosperous:—khāna-ābādī, s.f. Prosperity:—khāna-bārī, s.m. A family house:—khāna-bāg, s.m. An inclosed garden, a garden adjoining a house; a kitchen garden:—khāna-ba-dosh, adj. & s.m. 'Having his house on his back'; wandering from place to place, having no settled habitation, nomadic;—one who has no fixed residence, a rover, wanderer, a traveller; a pilgrim; a gipsy; a vagrant;—a nomadic tribe:—khāna-ba-doshī, s.f. Wandering, roving; vagrancy:—khāna-bar-andāz, s.m. A prodigal, a spendthrift:—khāna-bar-bādī, s.f. Destruction of a house or family, breaking up of a home (chiefly by the death of the mistress):—khāna-purī, s.f. Filling in the columns (of), entry (of, -kī):—khāna-tālāshī, s.f. The act of searching a house, search of a house:—khāna-tor, s.m. Flowers worked on net or muslin; the work itself:—khāna-ē-jam'-se barh-jānā, To exceed the amount at credit:—khāna-jang, s.m. A breeder of domestic quarrels; a breeder of disturbances, a brawler; a duellist:—khāna-jangī, s.f. Domestic or family quarrels; intestine broils, civil war; bickering; skirmish, duel, disturbance, affray:—khāna-khāna, adj. Cellular:—khāna-khudā, s.m. Master of a house:—khāna-ē-khudā, s.m. 'House of God,' a mosque:—khāna-kharāb, adj. & s.m. Ruined, destroyed; base, abject;—a vain, empty fellow, a good-for-nothing fellow, a vagabond, a wretch:—khāna-kharābī, s.f. Ruin, destruction:—khāna-dār, s.m. Family man, householder:—khāna-dārī, s.f. The state of the master of a family; housekeeping:—khāna-dāmād, s.m. A son-in-law who lives in the house of his wife's father (by whom he is adopted as a son):—khāna-dāmādī, s.f. Son-in-law-ship:—khāna-dost, adj. & s.m. Fond of staying at home (a term of abuse):—khāna-zād, s.m. 'Born in the house'; child of a slave, a slave:—khāna-ē-sanjīr, s.m. A prison; a mad-house:—khāna-ē-siyāsat, s.m. House of correction:—khāna-sāz, adj. Home-made:—khāna-sōz, adj. & s.m. House-burning, destructive (fire);—a house-burner, an incendiary:—khāna-shumārī, s.f. A census:—khāna-nishīn, adj. & s.m. Sitting in the house, unemployed, idle; retired;—one out of employ; a retired officer; a pensioner.

P خاور khāwar (see khāwur), s.m. The west; (but often used by poets for) the east;—the sun:—khāwar-kā tājdār, s.m. 'The monarch of the east,' the sun.

P خاوران khāwarān, s.m. pl. (of khāwar), The east and west;—name of a district in Khurāsān.

P خاوراني khāwarānī, adj. Of or belonging to Khāwarān, q.v.

P خاوري khāwarī, adj. Western; eastern;—solar.

P خاوند khāwand, vulg. khāwind (contrac. of khudāwand), s.m. Lord, master; husband:—khāwind karnā, To take a husband, to marry.

P خاوندانه khāwindāna, adv. In the manner of a lord or master, like a master, lordly.

P خاوندي khāwindī, s.f. Dominion, mastership; protection, patronage; favour, kindness.

A خائف khā'if (act. part. n. of خوف 'to fear,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Fearing, fearful, afraid, frightened, timid, pusillanimous;—a fearer, &c.

A خائن khā'in (act. part. n. of خون 'to be unfaithful,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Unfaithful, treacherous, perfidious; deceitful, fraudulent;—a traitor, a treacherous man; a deceiver.

P خايه khāya (see khāg), s.m. An egg; a testicle:—khāya-bardār, s.m. A cringing or obsequious fellow, a fawner:—khāya-bardārī, s.f. Obsequiousness, cringing, fawning:—khāya-bardārī karnā, To cringe, to fawn:—khāya ūmānā, v.t. To disregard, treat with contempt; to be disobedient, be stubborn, not to submit to obedience:—khāya sahlānā (-kā), To curry favour (with); to cringe, &c. (=khāya-bardārī karnā):—khāya-kashīda, adj. & s.m. Castrated;—an eunuch.

P خبائث khabāsat, vulg. khubāsat (for A. خباثة, inf. n. of خبث 'to be bad'), s.f. Badness, corruptness, wickedness, depravity; impurity; baseness; brutality:—khabāsat-ē-jibillī, s.f. Innate depravity.

A خباز khabbāz (v.n. fr. خبز 'to knead and bake'), s.m. A baker.

A خبث khubs (inf. n. of خبث), s.m.=khabāsat, q.v.

A خبر khabar (inf. n. of خبر 'to know'), s.f. Knowledge, acquaintance; information, a piece of information; a notification; intelligence; an announcement, advice; news, tidings, a piece of news; report, rumour; fame;—a story, an account;—notice, care, heed:—khabar bassatki pūchnā, lit. 'To ask after the basant,' q.v.; to be extremely ignorant or negligent (of):—khabar parnā (-ko), To come to know, become aware; to come to one's senses;—khabar-ē-khizrī, s.f. Report, sudden news; guessing what is to happen (Khizr was a prophet, skilled in divination; and hence, when from certain symptoms the public guess at the intentions of Government, &c., intelligence of such intentions, &c. is called khabar-ē-khizrī):—khabar-dār, adj. & s.m. Having knowledge (of), acquainted (with); informed; taking care, careful, on one's guard, watchful, cautious;—a knower, one who is acquainted (with);—an informer, spy, scout;—intj. Have a care! take care! be careful! be on (your) guard!—khabar-dār rahnā (-se), To be or continue careful (of); to be attentive (to); to keep on (one's) guard (against):—khabar-dār karnā, v.t. To put on (one's) guard, to forewarn, caution, give an alarm:—khabar-dār honā or ho-jānā (-se), To take care (of), be on (one's) guard (against):—khabar-dārī, s.f. Informing, getting information;—taking care, carefulness; care, charge, custody, guardianship:—khabar-dārī karnā (-kī), To take care (of), to look (after), to guard:—khabar-dihanda, adj. & s.m. Intelligence-giving;—one who gives information, an informer:—khabar denā (-ko), To give information (to), to inform, apprize:—khabar-rasīdā, s.m. A messenger:—khabar rakhnā (-kī), To be informed (of), be acquainted (with); to bear in mind; to be on the look out or alert:—khabar karnā (-ko), To acquaint, inform, apprize, advise; to report (to):—khabar-gīr, s.m. An informer, a spy;—a guardian, protector, patron; a manager:—khabar-girāh, adj. & s.m. Taking care;—one who takes care (of), or looks (after), &c. (=khabar-gīr):—khabar-gīrī, s.f. Taking care (of), looking (after), managing; taking thought (of); management, protection, care, aid, support;—informing; spying:—khabar-gīrī karnā (-kī), To look (after), to manage, conduct; to protect, care (for), to aid, support:—khabar lagānā (-kī), To seek for a trace (of), to search (for stolen property, &c.):—khabar lenā (-kī), To look (after), take care (of), to support; to watch (over), to guard; to take notice (of); to inquire (into), to ask (about); to seek; to look (one) up;—to be after (one), to serve (one) out, settle accounts (with):—khabar honā (-kī), To have knowledge (of), to be informed (of), be apprised (of), &c.:—be-khabar, adj. Unacquainted (with, -se); ignorant, uninformed; regardless, careless, inattentive; insensible; senseless, unconscious; stupefied; intoxicated.

P خبرت khibrat (for A. خبرة, v.n. fr. خبر 'to know,' &c.), s.f. Wisdom, learning; experience; experiment, trial, proof, test.

H خبريا khabariyā, s.f. (prov.)=khabar.

A خبط khabt (inf. n. of خبط 'to disorder, derange,' &c.), s.m. Making a mistake;—madness, insanity; fatuity:—khabt uchalnā, v.n. Madness to arise, &c. (=khabt ho-jānā), to become insane, be demented or crazed.

P خبطي khabtī (rel. n. fr. khabt), adj. Mad, insane, crazy.

A خبيث khabīs (fr. خبث 'to be bad or corrupt'), adj. & s.m. Bad, corrupt, depraved, wicked, malignant; impure, foul, filthy;—an unclean spirit, an evil or malignant spirit;—a term of reproach or abuse; vile wretch; miser, &c.

A خبيثات khabīsāt, s.m. pl. (of khabīs), Impure things.

P خبيثي khabīsī (fr. khabīs), s.f. Impurity;—a malignant woman.

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H ختك } **khuttak** (corr. fr. P. *kutk*, or *kūtak*), s.m. A stick, a club, a bludgeon (syn. *sotā*; cf.
H ختكا } **khuttā** *gadā*); —the penis.

A ختم **khatm** (inf. n. of ختم 'to seal'), s.m. Seal; end, conclusion, termination; a recitation or perusal of the *Qór'ān* (= A. *khatma*); the feast celebrated at the end of such perusal;—adj. Done, concluded, completed, terminated:—*khatmu'l-mursalīn*, s.m. The seal of those sent (of God), the prophet Mohammad:—*khatm karnā*, v.t. To conclude, close, finish, complete, terminate (at, -par):—*khatm honá* (-par), To be concluded, be terminated (at), be finished.

P ختمي **khatmī**, s.f. A recitation or perusal of the whole *Qór'ān* (= *khatm*).

A ختن **khatn**, vulg. **khatan** (inf. n. of ختن 'to circumcise'), s.m. Circumcising; circumcision;—a circumcision-feast.

A ختن **khatan** (fr. ختن; see *khatn*), s.m. Any near relation on the side of the wife (such as her father, or mother, or brother, &c.);—a daughter's husband, son-in-law.

P ختن **khutan**, prop. n. Tartary; a district of Tartary (famous for musk).

P ختنه **khatna** (for A. ختنة **khatnat**, fem.), s.m. Circumcision (= *khatn*, q.v.):—*khatna karnā* (-kā), To circumcise.

P خجالت **khajālat**, vulg. **khijālat** (for A. خجالة, inf. n. of خجل 'to be ashamed');—but considered by some to be a vulgar mistake for *khajlat*), s.f. Bashfulness, shame, sense of shame.

P خجسته **khujasta**, **khujista** [*khā* = Zend *hu* = S. *su*; + *jista* = Zend *čista*, rt. *čiš* = S. *čit*], adj. Happy, fortunate, auspicious, blest.

A خجل **khajal** (inf. n. of خجل), s.m. Shame, &c. (= *khijālat*, q.v.).

A خجل **khajil** (part. n. of خجل), adj. Ashamed, abashed; bashful, modest.

P خجلت **khajlat**, vulg. **khijlat** (for A. خجلة, v.n. fr. خجل), s.f. Shame, &c. (= *khijālat*); blush:—*khijlat uṭhānā*, *khijlat khānā*, v.n. To feel or experience a sense of shame, to be bashful; to blush.

H خچاخچ **khaćā-khać** (prob. onomat.; cf. *kać-kać*), s.f. The sound of a spear or battle-axe; the sound of treading in clay or mire (cf. also *khaćar-khaćar*).

H خچر **khaććar** [for H. खच्चर *khaććar* = S. खच्चर], s.m. A mule:—*khaććar-bān*, s.m. Mule-driver, muleteer.

H خچر خچر } **khaćar-khaćar**, s.m. An imitative sound;
H خچڑ خچڑ } **khaćaṛ-khaćaṛ**, splash-splash, &c.

A خد **khadd**, vulg. **khad** (inf. n. of خد 'to furrow'), s.m.(?) A furrow; an opening, crack (in the ground);—the cheek.

P خدا **khudā** [old P. *qadhāi*, *qudhāi*; Pehl. *khotāi*; Zend *qadhāta*, *qa* + *dāta*, rt. *dā* = S. *sva* + *dhita*, rt. *dhā*], s.m. *lit.* 'Having his own law,' &c.; the Supreme Being, God;—lord, master, ruler, owner (chiefly in comp., e.g. *nā-khudā*, q.v.):—*khudā uṭhā-le*, May God remove (him or her, by death):—*khudā-parast*, adj. God-worshipping, godly, devout:—*khudā-parastī*, s.f. The worship of God; devoutness:—*khudā-tars*, adj. God-fearing; virtuous, upright;—compassionate, merciful:—*khudā-tarsī*, s.f. The quality of fearing God; piety; goodness, virtue, uprightness:—*khudā-ta'ālā* or *khudā-ī-ta'ālā*, The Most High God (= *allāh-ta'ālā*):—*khudā jāne*, God knows:—*khudā čāhe*, If God will, God willing:—*khudā hāfiz*, God (be your) protector! God keep you! adieu! farewell!—*khudā-khudā-kar-ke*, adv. After earnest and repeated imploring of the aid of God, after much prayer; with great difficulty; by hook or by crook:—*khudā-dād*, adj. Given of God, granted by God; (hence) natural;—a proper name:—*khudā-dānī*, s.f. The knowledge of God:—*khudā dikhā'ī denā* (-*ko*), *lit.* 'God to be manifest'; to think of God in danger or trouble:—*khudā-rasīda*, adj. God-arrived, godly:—*khudā samjhe*, God will avenge!—*khudā-se kām paṛnā*, To cast (one's) burden on God; to have recourse to God for aid (in a matter):—*khudā-shināsī*, adj. & s.m. Knowing God;—one who knows God;—*khudā-shināsī*, s.f. Knowledge of God:—*khudā-talabī*, s.f. The seeking of God:—*khudā-kā ghar*, The abode of God, heaven; the house of God, a place of worship; a mosque;—*khudā-ke ghar se phirnā*, To have a narrow escape from death;—to recover from a dangerous illness:—*khudā-kā nām lenā*, To act justly, be just, do justice:—*khudā-kare*, God grant; would to God!—*khudā-kī panāh*, (I seek) the protection of God; God preserve (me, &c.):—*khudā-kī sawār*, *khudā-kī mār*, s.f. Divine vengeance or wrath:—*khudā-ke māre honā*, To be stricken, or to suffer, by the decrees of fate; to be unfortunate:—*khudā-lagtī bolnā* or *kahnā*, To speak as before God, to speak the truth, say what is right:—*khudā nā-karda*, or *khudā na-kare*, or *khudā na-khwāsta* or *na-khwāsta bāshad*, God forbid! lest (= *mubādā*):—*khudā-wāste-ki dushmanī*, s.f. Unreasonable enmity.

A خدام **khuddām**, s.m. pl. (of *khādim*), Domestics, servants, ministers.

H خدانی **khuddānī** (fr. *khudā*), s.f. (rare) A goddess.

P خداوند **khudā-wand** [see *khudā*, q.v. + *wand* = Zend *vaṇt* = S. वन्त], s.m. Owner, possessor, master, lord; husband;—my lord! your lordship! Sir!—*khudāwand-ī-nī'mat* (a form of address to superiors), Lord of bounty, beneficent master;—adj. Possessing wealth, rich, opulent.

P خداوندي **khudāwandī**, s.f. Ownership, lordship, sovereignty; divinity, providence; the property or quality of a beneficent lord or master, favour.

P خدائي **khudā'ī** (fr. *khudā*, q.v.), adj. Divine;—s.f. Godship, godhead, divinity, providence; almighty power, omnipotence;—creation, nature, the world:—*khudā'ī-khwār*, adj. Despised by the world:—*khudā'ī rāt*, s.f. Singing hymns and watching all night, a vigil, a religious feast kept by women at night:—*khudā'ī rahm*, s.m. A kind of food given to the poor in completion of a vow:—*khudā'ī-kā jhūṭā*, s.m. A world-famed or notorious liar:—*khudā'ī karnā*, To perform something miraculous; to show or use divine power:—*khudā'ī ghar-meṅ dānā* (*kisī-ko*), To be puffed up with pride (from the accession of fortune).

P خدايا **khudāyā** (voc. of *khudā*), O God.

P خدايگان **khudāyagān** (i.e. *khudā* + *gān*), s.m. A great lord, a sovereign, a great king.

P خدشه **khadsha** (for A. خدشة **khadshat**, fem.; fr. **khadsh**, inf. n. of خدش 'to scratch, to hurt'), s.m. Hurt (of the heart); doubt, solicitude, anxiety, apprehension, fear, alarm, danger (syn. *andesha*; *khaṭkā*).

A خدم **khadam**, s.m. pl. (of *khādim*), Servants, domestics, attendants, retinue.

A خدمات **khidmāt**, s.f. pl. (of *khidmat*), Services; situations, appointments.

P خدمت **khidmat** (for A. خدمة, inf. or v.n. of خدم 'to serve'), s.f. Service, attendance, ministry; employment, business, office, appointment, function, duty; use:—*khidmat-rasīda*, adj. Past service; worn out:—*khidmat karnā* (-*kī*), To serve, wait (on), minister (to); (*jig.*), to serve out, to beat; to satirize:—*khidmat-gār*, A servingman, a servant, a table-servant; a butler:—*khidmat-gārī*, s.f. Service, ministry, attendance; readiness to serve:—*khidmat-gusār*, adj. & s.m. Ready to serve, forward, obliging;—a willing or faithful servant:—*khidmat-gusārī*, s.f. Service (performed); readiness to serve.

P خدمتي **khidmatī** (rel. n. fr. *khidmat*), adj. & s.m. Employed; official, ministerial;—s.m. A servant, an attendant (esp. at a mosque).

P خدنگ **khadang**, s.m. The white poplar, a tree from which arrows are usually made; an arrow.

P خديو **khidīv**, **khidev**, **khudev**, **khadev**, vulg. **khide'o**, &c. (cf. *khwud*, and *khudā*), s.m. Lord, master; an independent ruler, a king, sovereign, a mighty monarch; Khedive (as of Egypt); the unequalled of the age.

P خذف **khaẓaf**, s.m.(?) = *khasf*, q.v.

P خر **khar** (Zend *khara*; S. खर), s.m. An ass:—*khar-bā-tashdīd*, adj. Doubly or emphatically an ass, very stupid:—*khar-khāwind*, s.m. 'Donkey-lord'; owner, possessor, master (used contemptuously):—*khar-ī-āshti*, s.m. The wild ass, the onager:—*khar-dimāg*, adj. Stupid, pig-headed, perverse, obstinate; coarse-grained, ill-tempered;—proud; boastful:—*khar-dimāgī*, s.f. Stupidity; obstinacy, &c.:—*khar-mast*, adj. Lusty; athletic;—obstinate; stupid;—lustful, lascivious, lewd:—*khar-masti*, s.f. Lasciviousness, lewdness:—*khar-nafs*, *khar-nafsa*, adj. Magnum penem habens;—lustful, &c. (= *khar-mast*);—*khar-wār* (= *khar-bār*), s.m. An ass-load.

P خر **khur**, adj. & s.m. = خور **khwur** or **khur**, q.v.

A خراب **kharāb** (inf. n. of خرب 'to be or become in a state of ruin');—used as an epithet), adj. Ruined, spoiled, depopulated, wasted, deserted, desolate; abandoned, lost, miserable, wretched; bad, worthless, vitiated, corrupt, reprobate, noxious, vicious, depraved, profligate; defiled, polluted, contaminated:—*kharāb-ābādī*, s.f. Ruin, destruction, demolition:—*kharāb-ahwāl*, *kharāb-hāl*, or *kharāb-khasta*, adj. Ruined, desolated; broken down (in circumstances), wretched, distressed:—*kharāb kar-ke kahnā*, To mis-call:—*kharāb karnā*, v.t. To ruin, mar, spoil; to waste, depredate, depopulate, lay waste, desolate; to vitiate, corrupt, deprave; to pollute, defile; to debauch, to violate:—*kharāb-gard*, adj. Wandering about

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homeless and destitute; wandering about to no purpose.

A خرابات *khardbāt*, s.m. pl. (of *khardba*), Ruins, desolate places; — s.f. A tavern; — a brothel (such being usually kept in ruins).

P خراباتي *khrābātī* (rel. n. fr. *khardbāt*), s.m. A haunter of taverns and brothels, a debauchee, a rake.

P خرابه *khardba* (for A. خرابة *khardbat*, fem. of *khardb*), adj. Ruined, &c. (=*khardb*, q.v.);—s.m. Ruin, devastation, desolation; a waste, waste land.

P خرابي *khardbī* (fr. *khrāb*), s.f. Ruin, destruction, desolation; badness, corruption, depravity; noxiousness, ill, evil, mischief, perdition; misery, trouble, affliction; difficulty, perplexity: — *khardbī dekhnā*, To experience ruin, or evil, &c.

H خراٹا *kharrāṭā* (prob. fr. A. خر 'to sound'; or onomat.), s.m. Snoring (see *kharrāṭā*):—*kharrāṭā bharnā*, *kharrāṭā lenā*, *kharrāṭā mārnā*, v.n. To snore.

A خراج *kharāj*, vulg. *khirāj* (v.n. fr. خرج 'to come out,' &c.), s.m. Tax, tribute, impost, duty, revenue (syn. *kar*): —*khirāj tahsīl-karne-wālā*, s.m. Tax-gatherer; rent-collector:—*khirāj-ē-zamīn*, s.m. Land tax; revenue from land:—*khirāj-guzār*, adj. & s.m. Paying tax, or tribute, or rent; —a tributary; one who pays revenue to Government: —*khirāj laganā* (*-par*), To tax, to assess; to levy tribute or a contribution (on).

P خراجي *kharājī*, vulg. *khirājī* (rel. n. fr. *kharāj*), adj. Subject to taxation, revenue-paying (land); tributary.

P خراد *kharrād*, vulg. *kharād* (prob. corr. fr. A. *kharrāt*, q.v.), s.f. A lathe: — *khirād-par ćarhnā*, and *kharād ćarhnā*, 'To be put on the lathe'; to be polished (by intercourse with a superior character, or with refined society).

H خرادنا *kharādnā* (fr. *kharād*), v.t. To turn on a lathe; (*met.*) to worry, to torment.

P خرادي *kharrādī*, vulg. *khirādī*, s.m. A turner (=*kharrāṭī*).

P خراساني *khurāsānī*, adj. Of or belonging to the country of *Khurāsān* (the ancient Bactriana), native of *khurāsān*;—*khurāsānī ajwān*, s.f. Seeds of *Hyoscyamus niger*, black henbane.

P خراش *khardsh*, *khirāsh* [Zend rt. *kareś*; S. *karś*, fr. *kṛiś*; cf. also A. *khirāsh*, inf. n. iii of خرش 'to scratch'], s.f. Scratch, scraping, cutting, excoriation;—part. adj. Scratching, scraping, lacerating, &c. (used in comp., e.g. *dil-khirāsh*, 'lacerating or wounding the heart'):—*khardsh-ē-makhrūṭī*, s.f. (Math.) Conic-section.

H خراشنا *khardshnā*, v.t. To scrape, scratch, claw, lacerate.

P خراشه *khurāsha*, vulg. *kharāsha* (for A. خراشة *khurāshat*, fem.; fr. خرش 'to scratch'), s.m. Scale or filing (of iron);—a small debt.

P خراشي *khardshī*, s.f. Scratching, clawing, lacerating (used in comp.; see *khardsh*).

A خراط *kharrāṭ* (fr. خرط 'to pull or rub off'), s.m. A turner (of wood, &c.);—s.f. A turner's lathe (also spelt *khrāṭ*).

P خراطي *kharrāṭī*, vulg. *khrāṭī* (rel. n. fr *kharrāṭ*), adj. Turned on a lathe;—s.m. A turner;—s.f. The business of a turner.

A خراطين *khrāṭīn* (the P. خراليين arabicized;—said to be derived from *khara*, 'mud,' and *ṭīn*, 'collected, or produced'), s.m. An earth-worm.

A خرافات *khurāfāt*, s.f. pl. (of *khurāfat*), Fables, &c.;—(as a sing.) senseless or improper speech, folly; obscene language, smut:—*khurāfāt baknā*, To talk nonsense; to use improper or indecent language.

P خرافت *khurāfat* (for A. خرافة, fr. خرف 'to dote, to talk nonsense'), s.f. Fable, tale, romance; idle tale; ludicrous saying, folly, nonsense, improper or indecent speech.

P خرام *khirām* [rt. S. क्रम्], s.f. Pace, gait, walk, march; stately gait, graceful walk; strut:—*khirām karnā*, To pace, walk, march:—*khush-khirām*, adj Walking elegantly, or with a stately gait.

P خرامان *khirāmān* (fr. *khirāmīdan*; see *khirām*), act. part. Walking in a stately manner, moving gracefully; strutting: — *khirāmān-khirāmān*, adv. With a graceful or stately movement.

P خرامانی *khirāmānī*, s.f. Graceful or stately walking.

P خرامي *khirāmī*, s.f. (in comp.) Walking, gait.

H خرانٹ *kharrāṭ*, *khurāṭ*, adj.=*khurāṭ*, q.v.

P خربزه *kharbuza*
P خربوزه *kharbūza*
P خرپزه *kharpuza*
} (prob.=S. खर्ब+मय 'six-sided'), s.m. The marah-melon, *Cucumis melo*.

H خربوزي *kharbūzī*, adj. Coloured or streaked like the *kharbūza* or melon, of the colour of the marah-melon.

A خرج *kharj* (inf. n. of خرج 'to go out or forth,' &c.), s.m. What goes out or is expended (of a man's property, &c.), outgoings, &c.; see *kharć*, the com. form.

H خرجي *khurjī* (prob. fr. A. *khurj*, rt. خرج, through P. *khurjīn*; but said to be fr. *khwur-dīn*), s.f. A saddle-bag; a sack, a wallet; a gunny bag for holding tents or other goods (loaded on camels, or other beasts of burden).

P خرچ *kharć*, vulg. *kharać* (for A. *kharj*, q.v.), s.m. Outgoings, disbursements, outlay, expenditure, expenses; means of meeting expenses, resources;—price, cost, charge; debit, the debit side (of an account);—*kharć uṭhānā* (*-kā*), To take upon oneself or be responsible for the expense, cost, or charge (of); to bear the expense, &c. (of); to act as a disbursing officer;—to spend, &c. (=*kharć karnā*): — *kharć-ikhrājāt*, s.m. Disbursements, expenditure: — *kharć-ē-bālā'ī*, s.m. Additional or extra expenses, contingent expenses, &c.:—*kharć-bar-dār*, s.m. 'The bearer of the expenses,' a servant whose office it is to supply the requirements of a household:—*kharć-pāt*, s.m. Expenses for betel-leaf, &c.:—*kharć parnā*, v.n. To be expended, &c. (=*kharć honā*): — *kharć-ē-khāna-dārī*, s.m. Expenses of house-keeping; household expenses:—*kharć-ē-khairāt*, s.m. Charge or allowance for charitable gifts or endowments: — *kharć-ē-khaima*, s.m. Tentage:—*kharć-ē-rozmarra*, s.m. Daily or current expenditure: — *kharć karnā*, v.t. To disburse, expend, spend:—*kharć-ē-mutafarriqāt*, s.m. Miscellaneous expenses or charges; contingencies: — *kharć-ē-mulk*, s.m. Imperial expenditure:—*kharć-meṅ likhnā*, v.t. To enter in the column of disbursements; to enter as cost; to charge (to), to debit:—*kharć honā*, v.n. To be expended, be spent; to be consumed, be exhausted.

H خرچنا *kharćnā*, vulg. *kharaćnā* (fr. *kharć*), v.t. To expend, spend (=*kharć karnā*); to use, bring into use; to bring out, to utter, to produce;—to sell.

P خرچنگ *kharćang* [=S. कर्क+चङ्ग], s.m. A crab (syn. *keṅkrā*); the sign Cancer;—a kind of herb.

H خرچو *kharćā* [P. *kharć*+ā=Prk. खरचो=S. (खर्च+आ:], adj. & s.m. Expensive, lavish, prodigal, extravagant; —a spendthrift, &c.

P خرچه *kharća* (fr. *kharć*), s.m. Expenses; costs, charges; costs of a law-suit:—*kharća dilānā*, v.t. To judge or award costs:—*kharća qābil-ē-wuṣūl*, *kharća yāftanī*, s.m Recoverable costs.

P خرچي *kharćī* (*kharć*, q.v.+ī=S. खर्ची), adj. Lavish, prodigal; — s.f. Provision for a journey; travelling expenses; — price of stupration, wages of harlotry:—*kharćī jānā*, v.n. To go out as a prostitute, to live by prostitution;—to go by or pass away (as the time for plying the trade):—*kharćī ćalānā*, To carry on the business of hiring out prostitutes; to live on the wages of harlotry.

P خر خاوند *khar-khāwand*, s.m. See s.v. *khar*.

P خر خر *khar-khar*, *khur-khur* (=S. खर् redupl.;—or fr. A. خر 'to sound'), s.m. Snoring; purring (of a cat); gurgling or rattling (of the throat, as in choking, or in croup, &c.):—*khar-khar karnā*, v.n. To snore; to purr, &c.

H خرخرا *kharkharā* [A. *kharkharat*; but see *khar-khar*), s.m. Snoring, &c. (=*khar-khar*):—*kharkhurā-kā dār*, The croup.

P خرخشه *kharkhasha*, s.m. A crowd, tumult, riot; a dispute, quarrel; causeless wrangling; encounter; plea; litigation; — mental distress, agitation, anxiety (syn. *jhagrā*; *andesha*).

P خرد *khirad* (old P. *khard*; Pehl. *khart*; Zend *khratu*; S. *kratu*), s.f. Understanding, judgment, intellect, wisdom:—*khirad-pasand*, adj. Approved by the understanding, commendable:—*khirad-mand*, *khirad-war*, adj. Possessing understanding, intelligent, sagacious, wise: — *khirad-mandī*, *khirad-warī*, s.f. Sagacity, wisdom.

P خرد *khurd* (=S. क्षुद्र), adj. Small, little, minute; young: —*khurd-bīn* (prob. for *khurda-bīn*), s.f. A microscope:—*khurd-khām*, adj. Ground small, bruised, broken:—*khurd-sāl*, adj. Of tender years, young; under age:—*khurd-sālī*, s.f Childhood, youth, minority:—*khurd-mahal*, s.m. The apartments of the concubines of great men.

A خردل *khardal*, s.m.(?) Mustard-seed, mustard.

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P خردہ khurda (rel. n. fr. khurd), s.m. Anything small, a small quantity, a bit, fragment, fraction, a particle; a crumb; a speck; a slight blemish; a pedlar's small or trifling wares; small coin, small change:—khurda beçnā, v.t. To sell in small quantities or in retail: khurda-bīn, adj. & s.m. Acute; hypercritical;—a critic, a caviller:—khurda-bīnī, s.f. Subtilty of genius, acuteness; hypercriticism: — khurda pakarnā, To seize on trifling faults, to cavil, to criticise:—khurda-farosh, s.m. A vender of small wares, a pedlar, a huckster:—khurda-faroshī, s.f. Peddlery, huckstering:—khurda karnā, v.t. To reduce to small pieces;—to change (money);—to sell, dispose of:—khurdā-gīr, adj. & s.m. Fault-finding, fault-seeking; cavilling;—a caviller, a critic:—khurda-gīrī, s.f. Seizing on trifling faults, cavilling:—khurda-girī karnā (=khurda pakarnā, q.v.).

P خردي khurdī, s.f. (fr. khurd), Smallness, littleness; childhood, infancy; minority.

H خردیا khurdiyā } [khurd = khurda + iyā = Prk. खुड्डो = S.
H خردیه khurdiya } खुड्डः (खुड्ड+कः)], s.m. A money-changer.

P خرزهره khar-zahra, s.m. A poisonous shrub or fruit; rhododaphne or rose-bay, *Nerium oleander*.

P خرس khirs (S. ऋक्ष), s.m. A bear: — khirs-bāzī, s.f. Bear's play, rough play, rudeness, romping.

P خرسند khursand (cf. khurram; khu = Zend hu; = S. su), adj. Contented, satisfied, pleased, happy, glad: khursand karnā, v.t. To make contented or happy, to please.

P خرسندي khursandī, s.f. Contentment, satisfaction, happiness, pleasure, joy, gladness, mirth.

P خرسنگ khar-sang, s.m. A large rough stone; an obstacle; a rival.

P خرشيد khurshed, khurshaid, s.m. The sun (=khwar, khwurshed, qq.v.).

A خرطوم khurtūm, s.m. Snout; proboscis of an elephant.

A خرف kharif (v.n. fr. خرف 'to dote,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Disordered in the intellect, doting;—an old dotard.

P خرفه khurfa (for A. خرفة khurfat, fem.; fr. خرف 'to gather or pluck'), s.m. That which is plucked from a tree, gathered or plucked fruits; autumnal fruit.

P خرفه khurfa, s.m. Purslain, *Portulaca oleracea*.

A خرق kharq (inf. n. of خرق 'to bore or cut through,' &c.), s.m. Tearing, rending, breaking through, infringing (used in comp.):—kharq-e-'ādat, s.f. An event breaking through or infringing the usual course (of nature), an unusual or extraordinary thing, a miracle (pl. kharq-e-'ādāt, miracles).

P خرقه khirqa (for A. خرقة khirqat, fem.; fr. خرق 'to tear,' &c.), s.m. A ragged, patched garment; dress of a devotee or religious mendicant:—khirqa-posh, s.m. One who wears a ragged garment, a devotee, a religious mendicant.

P خرگاه khar-gāh, khir-gāh (Pehl. khvar + gās; Zend hvare + gātu; S. svar + gātu), s.m. A tent, pavilion, tabernacle; the royal tent or court; a wide, spacious place of residence, a palace (cf. khawarnaq).

P خرگوش khar-gosh, s.m. lit. 'Ass-eared, or large-eared'; a hare; a rabbit (syn. sasa or sassī).

P خرم khurram, khuram [old P. hūram; Zend hu + rt. ram = S. su + ram], adj. Pleased, glad, joyful, merry, gay, cheerful, smiling; pleasant, delightful:—khurram-dil, adj. Of a cheerful mind or disposition, glad-hearted.

P خرما khurmā, s.m. A date, the fruit of the *Phœnix dactylifera*; a kind of sweetmeat (shaped like a date).

P خرمن khirman, s.m. Harvest; heap, stack, or rick of unthreshed corn; a barn: — khirman-gāh, s.m. Threshing-floor.

P خرموش khar-mūsh (=S. खर ? + मूषक), s.m. A species of large rat, a bandicoot (syn. ghūs).

P خرمهره khar-mōhra, s.m. The small shell called 'cowrie' (kauri), *Cypræa moneta*.

P خرمي khurramī (fr. khurram, q.v.), s.f. Cheerfulness, pleasure, delight, joy, gladness, mirth.

P خرنفس khar-nafs, adj. } See s.v. khar.
P خروار khar-wār, s.m. }

A خروج khurūj (inf. n. of خرج 'to go out or forth,' &c.), s.m. Going out or forth, issuing, issue; egress; sally, eruption; exodus;—excretion:—khurūj karnā, To go out or forth, to issue, to sally, &c.

P خروس khurūs, khuros (cf. next), s.m. A dunghill cock.

P خروش kharosh, khurosh (Pehl. khrus; Zend khrus; S. क्रोश, rt. क्रुश), s.m.(f.?) Loud noise, cry, call, shout, yell; tumult; crash.

P خروشان kharoshān (kharosh, q.v. + Zend añt? = S. ant), adj. Making a loud noise, yelling, shouting; resounding.

P خريت kharīyat (P. khar, q.v. + A. aff. īyat), s.f. Asinine quality or nature; stupidity; obstinacy.

H خريج kharīj, adj. Extra; sundry, miscellaneous; — s.f. Scraps;—small change (cf. khārij, of which it is prob. a corruption).

P خريد kharīd (v.n. fr. kharīdan = S. क्री, rt. क्री 'to buy' + aff. त), s.f. Buying; purchase, thing bought; cost, price; demand, requisition (also used in comp. for kharīda, e.g. zar-kharīd, q.v.s.v. zar, see kharīda):—kharīd-khat, s.m. Deed of purchase:—kharīd-farokht, s.f. = kharīd-o-farokht, q.v.: — kharīd-kā mol, s.m. Prime cost; cost price: — kharīd-nāma, s.m. Deed of purchase (=kharīd-khat):—kharīd-o-farokht, s.f. Buying and selling; business transactions, dealings; trading, commerce: — kharīd-o-farokht karnā (-kī), To buy and sell; to transact business, to negotiate (with).

P خريدار kharīd-ār, s.m. Purchaser, buyer; holder by purchase; customer; a lover.

P خريداري kharīdārī, s.f. Buying, purchasing.

H خريدنا kharīdnā [kharīd, q.v. + nā = anā = Prk. खरीयं = S. क्रीणीयं], v.t. To buy, purchase;—to bring upon (oneself), to reap.

P خريده kharīda (=S. क्रीत, rt. क्री), perf. part. Bought, purchased (sometimes contrac. in comp. to kharīd, e.g. zar-kharīd).

P خريطه kharīṭa (for A. خريطة kharīṭat, fem.; fr. خرط 'to pull off,' &c.), s.m. A receptacle, pouch, purse (of leather, &c.); a hold-all; a letter-bag; a small silk bag in which letters for great men are enclosed;—(met.) a letter (from one great personage to another).

A خريف kharīf (fr. خرف 'to gather or pluck'), s.f. Autumn; the autumnal harvest; autumnal crops.

P خريفي kharīfī (rel. n. fr. kharīf), adj. Grown in autumn, autumnal; relating to the autumnal harvest.

A خز khazz, vulg. khaz, s.f. A coarse kind of silk (cf. P. qaz).

P خزان khizān, khazān (cf. khezān; Zend khiz + añt), s.f. Autumn, the fall of the leaf;—decay, old age:—khizān-dīda, adj. Having seen or experienced autumn.

P خزانچي khazānchī (khazāna, q.v. + ci), s.m. A treasurer, cash-keeper: — khazānchī-garī, s.f. Office of treasurer, treasurership.

P خزانه khizāna, vulg. khazāna (for A. خزانة khizānat, fem.; v.n. fr. خزن 'to stow, to guard,' &c.), s.m. A repository, magazine, store-room, granary; a treasury;—treasure, revenue, finances; — chamber (of a gun):—khazāna-dār, adj. & s.m. Having a chamber (a gun);—a gun or musket with a chamber:—khazāna-e-'āmira, s.m. The royal treasury, the Government treasury: — khazāne-kā ṣandūq, s.m. Treasure-chest.

P خزاني khizānī (rel. n. fr. khizān), adj. Autumnal; fading.

A خزائن khazā'in, s.m. pl. (of khizāna), Repositories; treasuries, &c.

A خزف khazaf, s.m.(?) Pottery, earthen vessel or vessels; potsherd; broken shells.

P خزينه khazīna (for A. خزينة khazīnat, fem.), s.m. A treasury, &c. (=khazāna, q.v.).

P خس khas, s.f. A fragrant grass, *Andropogon muricatum* (from the roots of which tattis are made); any useless herb or stick, rubbish of sticks or thorns:—khas-posh, adj. Covered over with thorns:—khas-khas, s.f. The sweet-scented root of *Andropogon muricatum*:—khas-o-khār, khas-o-khāshāk, s.m. Sticks and straws, litter, rubbish.

A خس khass, vulg. khis, s.m.(?) Lettuce, *Lactuca sativa*.

P خسارت khasārat, vulg. khisārat, s.f. } (for A. خسارة
P خساره khasāra, vulg. khisāra, s.m. } khasārat, fem.;

inf. n. of خسر 'to suffer loss,' &c.), Loss, injury, damage, harm, hurt;—plunder, devastation;—fraud, unfaithfulness, perfidy, treachery:—khisāra uthāna (-ā), To suffer or experience loss, &c.:—khisāra denā (-ko), To make good a loss, to pay damages, to compensate:—khisāra muqarrar karnā (-kā), To assess damages:—khisāra-e-naqdī, s.m. Loss in ready money; pecuniary loss.

P خساست khasāsat (for A. خساسة, inf. n. of خسس 'to be sordid,' &c.), s.f. Sordidness, &c. (=khissat, q.v.).

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P خساده *khisānda* (fr. *khisāndan*; rt. Zend *kar*=S. *kar*, fr. *kṛī*), s.m. An infusion (in medicine).

P خسیت *khisīat* (for A. خسّة, inf. n. of خسّ 'to be mean or sordid,' &c.), s.f. Meanness, baseness, vileness; sordidness, stinginess, parsimony, avarice, penuriousness.

P خست *khast* (=*khasta*, q.v.), part. adj. Wounded, broken, &c.

H خستك *khistak*, s.f.=*khishtak*, q.v.

P خستگی *khastagī* (abst. s. fr. *khasta*), s.f. Wound, sore; sickness; fatigue, exhaustion;—fragileness; brittleness; crispiness (as of pastry).

P خسته *khasta* [part. perf. of *khastan*; fr. Zend *qtā*], part. adj. Wounded, hurt; broken; infirm; sick, sorrowful;—fragile, brittle; crisp, short, light (as pastry):—*khasta-ján*, *khasta-jigar*, adj.=*khasta-dil*, q.v.:—*khasta-jānī*, s.f.=*khasta-dilī*:—*khasta-hāl*, adj. In bad circumstances, in a bad situation; afflicted, distressed:—*khasta-hālī*, s.f. Distress, destitution; affliction:—*khasta-dil*, adj. Heart-broken; sick at heart:—*khasta-dilī*, s.f. The state of being heart-broken; wound or disease at heart.

A خسر *khasr*, *khusr*, *khasar* (inf. n. of خسر 'to lose'), s.m. Loss, injury, damages; fraud, perfidy;—depreciation (in value).

P خسر *khusar*, *khusur* (=S. श्वशुर; H. *sasur*), s.m. Father-in-law.

P خسرو *khusrau*, vulg. *khusrū* (old P. *khusrav*; Pehl. *khaśrūh*; Zend *husravanh*; S. *su-śravas*, 'famous'), s.m. Famous or great king; a royal surname; the celebrated king Cyrus or Chosroes;—name of a famous poet of Dehli.

P خسروانه *khusravāna*, adj. & adv. Prince-like, princely, kingly, royal; in a princely manner;—like Khusrav.

P خسروی *khusravī* (rel. n. fr. *khusrav*), adj. Belonging to a king, royal, regal, imperial.

P خسرجات *khasra-jāt*, s.m. pl. of next, q.v.

H خسره *khasra*, s.m. A ruled form or statement, &c.; a field-book (in surveying); a list of the fields in a village:—day or waste book; a rough draught, rough drawing (also written *khasrā*):—*khasra-dādī*, A list of the houses in a village with their occupants:—*khasra-taqsīm*, A register of shares (in a field, &c.).

P خسك *khasak* (dim. of *khas*), s.f.(?) Chips, sticks, straws, litter, rubbish;—a triangular, prickly herb;—caltrops.

A خسوف *khusūf* (inf. n. of خسف 'to become eclipsed,' &c.), s.m. Eclipse of the moon.

A خسیس *khasīs* (fr. خسّ 'to be base, or sordid,' &c.), adj. Low, ignoble, base, vile; mean, sordid, stingy, avaricious, penurious.

P خشت *khisht* (Pehl. *khastak*; Zend *istya*; S. *ishṭakā*), s.f. A brick; a tile:—*khisht-paz*, s.m. A brickmaker.

P خشتك *khishtak* (dim. of *khisht*), s.f. A small brick;—a square piece of cloth put under the arm-pit of a shirt, &c., a gusset; cod-piece;—drawers, trousers.

P خشتی *khishtī* (rel. n. fr. *khisht*), adj. Of brick; of tile, tiled.

H خشخت *khishkhat*, s.f. corr. of *khishtak*, q.v.

P خشخش *khash-khash* } (=S. खसखस), s.m. A poppy;
P خشخاش *khashkhāsh* } poppy seed;—the unit of weight (being equal to one-eighth of a grain of rice).

P خشك *khushk* (Pehl. *khushk*; Zend *huska*; S. *śushka*), adj. Dry; parched; withered;—pure, mere, plain, bare:—*khushk-damāg*, adj. Grieved:—*khushk-damāgī*, s.f. Grief:—*khushk-rod*, s.m. Dry channel or bed (of a river):—*khushk-sāl*, s.m. Dry year, a drought, general dearth:—*khushk-sālī*, s.f. Drought; sterility:—*khushk-lab*, adj. Having dry or parched lips, dry-lipped; having a dry shore or margin:—*khushk-magz*, adj. Dry-brained, stupid, dull, thick-headed; crack-brained, crazy;—hot-headed:—*khushk-magzī*, s.f. Craziness, madness; hot-headedness:—*khushk honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be or become dry, to dry up.

H خشكا *khushkā* } (rel. n. fr. *khushk*), s.m. A dry *pulā'o*,
P خشكه *khushka* } q.v.;—rice boiled plain without seasoning.

P خشكی *khushkī*, s.f. Dryness; dearth (occasioned by drought); dry land; high lands not flooded by water (upon which grains not requiring much moisture are cultivated);—dandriff, dry scurf;—dry flour sprinkled over and under dough, or on the board, &c. on which it is kneaded (syn. *paletban*):—adv. By land (opp. to *tari*, 'by water'):—*khushkī-kī rāh*, adv. By land (=*khushkī*).

P خشم *khashm*, *khishm* [P. *khashm*; Pehl. *khiśm*; Zend *aēshma*, rt. =S. *ish*], s.m Anger, wrath, indignation, passion, rage, fury;—*khishm-ālūd*, adj. Tainted or disfigured with anger:—*khishm-gīn*, *khishm-nāk*, adj. & adv. Angry, enraged, passionate, wrathful;—in a rage:—*khishm-gīnī*, s.f. Wrathfulness, passionateness, rage.

A خشن *khashin* (fr. خشن 'to be rough,' &c.), adj. Rough, coarse; rugged; harsh, severe; rude.

P خشنود *khushnūd* (old P. *khashnūd* or *khashnūt*; Pehl. *khushnūt*; Zend *khshnūt*, rt. *khshnu*=S. *kshnu*), adj. Contented, satisfied, pleased, happy.

P خشنودی *khushnūdī*, s.f. Contentment, satisfaction, pleasure.

A خشوع *khushū'* (inf. n. of خشع 'to be humble'), s.f.(?) Humbling oneself, humility, humiliation.

P خشونت *khushūnat* (for A. خشونة, inf. n. of خشن 'to be rough,' &c.), s.f. Roughness, harshness, asperity, severity; rigidness, austereness, austerity; animosity; fierceness; indignation; disdain.

A خصال *khiṣāl*, s.f. pl. (of *khaṣlat*, q.v.), Qualities; habits good qualities, talents, virtues, &c.

A خصائل *khaṣā'il*, s.f. pl. (of *khiṣāl*)=*khiṣāl*, q.v.

P خصلت *khaṣlat* (for A. خصلة, v.n. fr. خصل 'to cut or cuff off'), s.f. Property, quality; nature, disposition; habit, custom; mode; talent, virtue.

A خصم *khaṣm*, vulg. *khaṣam* (fr. خصم 'to contend,' &c.), s.m. An adversary, antagonist, an enemy;—*khaṣm* (used by the Persians and Indians in the sense of) master, owner; husband:—*khaṣam-pīṭī*, *khaṣam-ro'ī*, s.f. 'Who has wept for her husband'; a woman who has lost her husband;—(used as a malediction) may your husband die:—*khaṣam-wālī*, s.f. A woman whose husband is alive.

P خصمانه *khaṣmāna* (fr. A. *khaṣm*), adv. Inimically;—like a good husband; economically; attending to domestic affairs; husbanding;—s.m. Housewifery.

P خصمی *khaṣmī* (fr. *khaṣm*), s.f. Enmity:—*khaṣmī-ī-jānī*, s.f. Mortal enmity.

H خصمی *khaṣmī* (fr. *khaṣam*), adj. Having a husband (used in comp., e.g.), *sat-khaṣmī*, adj. & s.f. Having seven husbands;—a woman with seven husbands:—*be-khaṣmī*, adj. Without a husband or master.

A خصوص *khuṣūṣ* (inf. n. of خصّ 'to particularise,' &c.), s.m. Doing anything particular;—particularity, speciality;—affair, business, thing, particular;—adv. Particularly, &c. (=*khuṣūṣan*):—*al-khuṣūṣ*, *bi'l-khuṣūṣ*, adv. =*khuṣūṣan*, q.v.

A خصوصًا *khuṣūṣan* (acc. of *khuṣūṣ*), adv. Particularly, especially, specially.

P خصوصیت *khuṣūṣiyat* (for A. خصوصية, inf. n. of خصّ), s.f. Particularity, peculiarity, speciality, specialty; singularity;—attachment, friendship:—*be-khuṣūṣiyat*, adv. Especially, with special reference (to).

P خصومت *khuṣūmat* (for A. خصومة, v.n. fr. iii of خصم, 'to contend or dispute'), s.f. Contention, altercation, litigation, quarrelling, strife; animosity, enmity:—*khuṣūmat-ī-shadīd*, s.f. Violent animosity.

A خصی *khaṣī*, vulg. *khaṣṣī* (fr. خصى 'to castrate'), s.m. A castrated animal (particularly a goat), a castrated goat; (local) a goat; an eunuch;—a woman with no breasts:—*khaṣṣī karnā*, v.t. To castrate;—(local) to slaughter a goat for sacrifice.

P خصیه *khuṣya* (for A. خصية *khuṣyat*, fem.; n. of unity, fr. خصى), s.m. A testicle (syn. *khāya*; *dnā*):—*khuṣya-bardār*; and *khuṣye sahlānā*=*khāya-bardār*; and *khāya sahlānā* respectively; q.v.s.v. *khāya*.

A خضاب *khiżāb* (inf. n. of خضب 'to colour or tinge'), s.m. Tinging or dyeing the nails and hair (especially the beard), hair-dye, hair-tincture (usually of a red or dark blue colour):—*khiżāb-ī-dhānī phernā* or *karnā*, To apply a razor (to the chin, &c.), to shave (the beard):—*khiżāb lagānā* (*-mein*), To apply hair-dye, to dye the hair black.

A خضر *khiżr*, *khiżar*, prop. n.; see *khwāja khiżr*, s.v. *khwāja*.

A خضوع *khuṣū'* (inf. n. of خضع 'to be humble,' &c.), s.f. (?), Humbling oneself; humility, lowliness (=*khushū'*).

A خط *khaṭṭ*, vulg. *khaṭ* (v.n. fr. خطّ 'to make a line or mark'; 'to write'), s.m. A line, a streak, or stripe, a mark; lineament;—writing, character, handwriting, chirography; a letter, epistle;—down on the face, mo-

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plant beard, &c.; beard; moustaches:—*khaṭ-ē-āftābī*, s.m. 'Sun-shaped characters,' a form of Persian writing in which the curved tails of the letters are portions of a circle:—*khaṭ ūmā*, v.n. A letter to arrive;—down to appear (on the face), beard, &c. to begin to sprout:—*khaṭṭ-ē-ustiwī*, or *khaṭṭ-ē-'ītidāl*, s.m. The equinoctial line, the equator:—*khaṭ bigar-jānā*, v.n. Handwriting to fall off or become worse:—*khaṭ bandānā* or *banwānā*, To shave (the chin, &c.), or to have (the chin) shaved; to dress or trim the beard:—*khaṭ-ē-baiṣawī*, s.m. 'Egg-shaped characters,' a form of Persian writing in which the curved tails of the letters are segments of an oval:—*khaṭ pakṛā-jānā*, A letter to be intercepted:—*khaṭ pakarnā* (-*kā*), To intercept a letter:—*khaṭṭ-ē-jadī*, s.m. The tropic of Capricorn:—*khaṭ-ē-jalī*, s.m. Large handwriting:—*khaṭ-khuṭūṭ*, s.m. Letters, epistolary correspondence:—*khaṭ-dār*, adj. Marked with lines or streaks; striped (as cloth, &c.):—*khaṭṭ-ē-sartān*, s.m. Tropic of cancer:—*khaṭ-ē-sarrāf*, s.m. Bank-bill, cheque:—*khaṭṭ sanwarnā* or *sanwar-jānā*, v.n. Handwriting to improve or to become good:—*khaṭṭ-ē-shō'ā*, *khaṭṭ-ē-shō'ā'ī*, s.m. Rays of the sun; a solar ray;—a kind of writing:—*khaṭṭ-ē-'amūd*, s.m. A perpendicular line:—*khaṭ-ē-qubār*, s.m. The smallest Arabic or Persian handwriting:—*khaṭ-kitābat*, s.f. Correspondence:—*khaṭ-ē-gulzār*, s.m. A kind of flourished handwriting:—*khaṭṭ-ē-lā-da'wā*, s.m. An unclaimed letter;—a release or acquittance in writing: a writing relinquishing all claim (to):—*khaṭṭ-ē-mutawāzī*, s.m. A parallel line:—*khaṭṭ-ē-mustadīr*, s.m. A circular line:—*khaṭṭ-ē-mustaqīm*, s.m A right line, a straight line:—*khaṭṭ-ē-munḥanī*, s.m. A curved line:—*khaṭ mūnḍwānā*, To have the beard shaved off:—*khaṭ-mēṅ khaṭ mālnā*, To copy the handwriting (of); to forge a handwriting:—*khaṭ-ē-nasta'līq*, s.m. Plain, round Persian writing (see *nasta'līq*):—*khaṭ-ē-naskh*, s.m. A kind of Arabic writing (see *naskh*):—*shikasta khaṭ*, s.m. 'Broken writing'; a running hand in the Persian &c. character (see *shikasta*).

A خطا *khaṭā* (v.n. fr. خطأ 'to do wrong,' &c.), s.f. A wrong action, fault; a mistake, an error; an unintentional fault or offence, a slip, an oversight; failure; miss (as of an arrow, &c.):—*khaṭā-bakhsh*, s.m. A forgiver of faults or errors, &c.:—*khaṭā karnā*, To commit a fault, to err, to blunder, to be wrong or at fault; to miss, to fail (of):—*khaṭā-wār*, adj. Faulty; guilty:—*khaṭā honā* or *hojānā*, v.n. An error to be committed (by, -*se*);—to fail, be deficient;—to pass involuntarily (as urine, &c.).

P or A خطا *khaṭā*, prop. n. The country of Scythia beyond Imaus, Northern China (the Cathay of Marco Polo and other travellers).

A خطاب *khiṭāb* (inf. n. of III of خطب 'to recite'), s.m. Conversation, discourse, speech, address, harangue; —a title:—*khiṭāb karnā*, To address, accost:—*khiṭāb-o-'ītāb*, s.m. Angry or reproachful speech, rebukes, censures.

P خطابت *khaṭābat*, vulg. *khiṭābat* (for A. خطابة, inf. n. of خطب 'to recite'), s.f. Preaching; eloquence, rhetoric.

A خطاط *khaṭṭāṭ* (fr. خط; see *khaṭṭ*), s.m. A practiser of the art of writing, a good writer, a caligraphist.

H خطامه *khuṭṭāma*, s.f. corr. of *quṭṭāma*, q.v.

P خطائي *khaṭā'ī* (rel. n. fr. *khaṭā*), adj. Of or belonging to *khaṭā* or Cathay; manufactured in Cathay.

H خطايان *khaṭāyan* (prob. for acc. of A. *khaṭā*, 'fault'), s.f. (Arith.), Position, or the rule of false:—*khaṭāyan ek adād-ē-farzī*, s.f. Single position:—*khaṭāyan do adād-ē-farzī*, Double position.

A خطب *khaṭb*, vulg. *khaṭab* (inf. n. of خطب), s.m. Asking or demanding a woman in marriage; contracting a marriage; marrying, betrothing;—a thing, affair, business, work, cause.

A خطبا *khuṭabā*, s.m. pl. (of *khaṭīb*), Preachers.

A P خطبه *khuṭba* (for A. خطبة *khuṭbat*, fem.; v.n. fr. خطب 'to recite'), s.m. A discourse, sermon, oration, or harangue which the *khaṭīb* or preacher recites on the pulpit in the noon-service of the congregational mosque on Friday (it consists of expressions of praise to God, exhortation, blessings on Mohammad and his family and companions, and prayer for the Mohammadans in general, and especially for the reigning sovereign):—*khuṭba-khwān*, s.m. Reciter of a *khuṭba* (see *khaṭīb*).

A خطر *khaṭar* (inf. n. of خطر 'to occur to the mind'), s.m. Occurring to, or coming into, the mind; thought; remembrance, recollection;—imminent danger, peril, jeopardy, risk, hazard; fortune:—*khaṭar-nāk*, adj. Dangerous, perilous, hazardous; frightful:—*khaṭar-nākī*, s.f. Dangerousness, &c.

H خطرا *khaṭrā*, s.m. = next, q.v.

P خطره *khaṭra* (for A. خطرة *khaṭrat*, fem.; n. of un. fr. خطر), s.m. Danger, &c. (= *khaṭar*, q.v.); fear, apprehension:—*khaṭra raf' karnā* (-*kā*), To ward off danger:—to ease nature:—*khaṭra na karnā* (-*se*), Not to fear or apprehend danger (from), not to be afraid (of); to make no bones (of), to make no difficulty:—*khaṭre-mēṅ ḍālnā-ko*, To expose to danger, &c., to endanger, imperil, to risk, hazard, venture.

H خطزن *khaṭ-san*, s.m. corr. of *qaṭ-san*, q.v.s.v. *qaṭ*.

A خطمي *khaṭmī*, *khiṭmī*, s.f. Marsh-mallow, *Althæa officinalis*.

A خطور *khuṭūr* (inf. n. of خطر; see *khaṭar*), s.m. Occurring to the mind, &c. (= *khaṭar*);—dignity.

A خطوط *khuṭūṭ*, s.m. pl. (of *khaṭṭ*), Lines, stripes;—letters, epistles:—*khuṭūṭ-ē-mutawāziya*, s.m. Parallel lines, parallels.

P خطوطي *khuṭūṭī* (rel. n. fr. *khuṭūṭ*), adj. Linear (demonstration or measurement).

P خطه *khitta* (for A. خطة *khittat*, fem.; v.n. fr. خط; see *khaṭṭ*), s.m. A piece of ground (marked out), a plot of land; district, territory, region, country.

P خطي *khaṭṭī* (rel. n. fr. *khaṭṭ*), adj. Linear, lineal;—in writing; literal;—of or pertaining to the beard, &c.;—of, or belonging to, or made at, *Khaṭ* (a place in Arabia, famous for the spears made there);—s.f. A spear made at *khaṭ*.

A خطيب *khaṭīb* (fr. خطب 'to recite'), s.m. A public speaker, an orator, a preacher, a reciter of a *khuṭba*, q.v.

P خطيبي *khaṭībī*, s.f. The duty or office of a *khaṭīb* or preacher, &c.

A خطير *khaṭīr* (from خطر), adj. Characterized by rank or station, eminent, noble, honourable, dignified, great, important.

A خف *khiff* (fr. خف 'to be light'), adj. = *khafīf*, q.v.

A خف *khuff* (fr. خف), s.m. A boot.

A خفا *khafā* (inf. n. of خفي 'to be unperceived,' &c.), s.f. Concealment;—a secret.

H خفا *khafā*, adj. = خفه *khafa*, q.v.

P خفت *khiffat* (for A. خفة, inf. n. of خف 'to be light'), s.f. Lightness, levity, want of dignity;—indignity, abasement, humiliation, disgrace; affront, slight:—*khiffat uṭhānā*, v.n. To suffer indignity, slight, or disgrace, &c.:—*khiffat karnā* (-*kī*), To treat with indignity, &c.; to slight; to vilify, to slander.

P خفت *khuft* [v.n. of *khuftan*, Pehl. *khwaftan*, *qaftan*; Zend *qap*; S. *svap*], s.f. Sleeping; sleep.

P خفتان *khaftān* (prob. = T. *qaftān*), s.m. A sort of vest worn under armour, a caftan.

P خفته *khufta* (= S. सुप्त, rt. स्वप्; see *khuft*), part. adj. Sleeping, asleep; put to sleep.

A خفقان *khafaqān*, vulg. *khafqān* (inf. n. of خفق 'to move to and fro; to flutter'), s.m. Fluttering, palpitation (esp. as a disease of the heart); hysterics.

P خفقاني *khafaqānī*, vulg. *khafqānī* (rel. n. fr. *khafqān*), adj. Subject to palpitation (of the heart).

P خفگي *khafagī*, vulg. *khafgī* (abst. s. fr. *khafa*), s.f. Displeasure, vexation, anger:—*khafgī karnā* (-*par*), To be angry (with), to storm (at):—*khafgī-kī naẓar-se*, adv. With a look of displeasure or anger, angrily.

P خفه *khafa* (Old P. *khapa*; prob. = S. क्षुप्), adj. Displeased, vexed, angry:—*khafa honā* (-*se*), To be angry (with).

A خفي *khafī* (fr. خفي 'to be imperceptible'), adj. Imperceptible, not apparent, obscure, occult, hidden, concealed; secret, private; low, faint, soft (as a voice, &c.); fine, small (as writing, type, &c.):—*khafī-o-jalī*, adj. Imperceptible and perceptible, visible and invisible; small and large (as handwriting, &c.).

A خفيف *khafīf* (part. n. of خف 'to be light'), adj. Light, of little weight; of little or no consequence; of light character, frivolous, undignified; immoral;—trivial, unimportant, insignificant; small, petty (as an offence, &c.); low, slight (as a fever):—*khafīf honā*, v.n. To be lowered, be regarded lightly, be disgraced; to be vilified, be spoken ill of; to be put to shame, to be or become ashamed; to be affronted.

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خفيفة *khafīfa* (for A. خفيفة *khafīfat*, fem. of *khafīf*), a j. f. Light, &c. (= *khafīf*, q.v.);—s.f. A small-cause court (= *'adālat-e-khafīfa*).

P خفيتا *khufyatan* (for A. خفية, acc. of *khufyat*), adv. Secretly, privately.

P خفيه *khufya* (for A. خفية *khufyat*, fem.; inf. n. of خفى 'to hide oneself,' &c.), adj. & adv. Concealed, hidden, disguised; secret, private;—covertly, secretly, privately, stealthily, clandestinely:—*khufya khabar*, s.f. Secret or private intelligence:—*khufya faroshī*, s.f. Clandestine selling; contraband traffic:—*khufya kār-rawā'ī karnā*, To carry on a business or work secretly or privately; to investigate secretly or privately, make private inquiry:—*khufya-navīs*, s.m. A secret correspondent, an informer:—*khufya-navīsī*, s.f. The writing of secret intelligence; secret intelligence; the business or office of a secret intelligencer.

A خل *khall*, vulg. *khal*, s.m. Vinegar.

A خل *khill*, s.m. = *khalīl*, q.v.

A خلا *khalā* (inf. n. of خلو 'to be empty or vacant,' &c.), adj. = *khālī*, q.v.;—s.m. A vacant place or space, vacancy, vacuity, vacuum:—*khalā-malā*, adj. & s.m. Unfeigned, sincere; intimate, close (friendship);—sincere or unfeigned friendship; warm or close attachment.

خلاب *khalāb*, vulg. *khilāb* (i.e. *khal*, 'clay, or mud' + *āb* 'water'), s.m. Mud, clay, mire, filth (cf. *gil*).

خلاتى *khalātī*, adj. = *khālātī*, q.v.; and cf. *khalerā*.

A خلاص *khalāṣ* (inf. n. of خلص 'to be free from difficulty,' &c.), s.m. Deliverance, liberation, release, discharge, acquittal; freedom; manumission, emancipation;—exemption, immunity;—adj. Free, liberated, redeemed; done, out:—*khalāṣ-patr*, s.m. Deed of release; order for discharge:—*khalāṣ karnā*, v.t. To liberate, release, free; to discharge, acquit; to rescue, extricate, deliver (from, *-se*):—*khalāṣ honā*, v.n. To be freed, be set at liberty, be released, be discharged; to emit;—to be brought to bed, be delivered; to calve;—*semen emittere*; *emisso seminis*.

خلاصت *khulāṣat*, s.f. = *khulāṣa*, q.v.

P خلاصه *khulāṣa* (for A. خلاصة *khulāṣat*, fem.; fr. خلص 'to be free from admixture,' &c.), s.m. The choice or best part of anything, the essence, extract, quintessence, flower, substance, gist, pith; sum; abstract, abridgment; conclusion, inference, moral; out-come (of work or action);—adj. Clear, free, unencumbered; loose; spacious, roomy, wide, open; plain, apparent, evident;—*khulāṣa*, *khulāṣa-khulāṣa*, adv. Giving the substance; expressly, explicitly; clearly, distinctly, plainly; openly, publicly:—*khulāṣa karnā* (*-kā*), To make an abstract (of); to give the substance (of); &c. (= *ikhtiṣār karnā*, q.v.);—to make clear, to explain, to resolve:—*khulāṣa nikālnā* (*-kā*), To make an abstract (of), to summarise; to sum up.

P خلاصى *khalāṣī* (fr. A. *khalāṣ*), s.f. Deliverance, &c. (= *khalāṣ*, q.v.);—an escape canal;—*khalāṣī*, or *khallāṣī*, s.m. A native sailor; a native artilleryman; a tent-pitcher:—*khalāṣī pīnā*, v.n. = *khalāṣ honā*:—*khalāṣī-denā*, v.t. = *khalāṣ karnā*, q.v.s.v. *khalāṣ*.

A خلاف *khilāf* (inf. n. of iii of خلف 'to succeed or follow,' &c.), s.m. Contrary, opposite (of, *-kā*); opposition, contrariety; hostility, enmity; the contrary of truth, falsehood;—postpn. In opposition (to, *-ke*), contrary (to), adverse (to), against, (as the first member of compounds, it may sometimes be conveniently rendered by the English prefixes *un-*, *mis-*, &c.):—*khilāf-ikhtiyār*, Opposed to authority, not authorized, unwarranted:—*khilāf-ismī*, s.f. A misnomer:—*khilāf-bayānī*, s.f. Contradictory statement, contradiction; prevarication; misrepresentation:—*khilāf hukm* (*-ke*), Contrary to orders; authorized:—*khilāf-e-vā'e*, Against the opinion or will (of):—*khilāf-e-shar'*, Contrary to (Mohammadan) law, illegal, unlawful:—*khilāf-e-tab'*, Against the will or disposition (of); unnatural:—*khilāf-e-'aql*, Contrary to reason:—*khilāf-e-qiyās*, Inconceivable, improbable, absurd; irregular, anomalous:—*khilāf-qiyāsī*, s.f. Improbability; irregularity, anomaly:—*khilāf kahnā*, To make a contradictory or false statement, to tell a falsehood; to misrepresent:—*khilāf-go'ī*, s.f. Lying:—*khilāf-e-marzī* or *khilāf-marzī*, Contrary to the will (of), against the wish (of):—*khilāf-e-mizāj* (in Med.) Disagreeing with the habit of the body:—*khilāf-ma'nī kahnā* or *bayān karnā* (*-kī*), To distort or pervert the meaning (of); to misrepresent:—*khilāf-nālish*, s.f. A cross suit or action; a counter-charge:—*khilāf-marzī karnā* (*-kī*), To oppose; to contravene; to commit an offence:—*khilāf-e-vaz'*, Contrary to good manners or to custom; unnatural:—*khilāf-e-wa'dā* or *khilāf-wa'dā*, Contrary to promise or agreement;—s.m. A promise-breaker:—*khilāf-wa'dagī*, s.f. Breach of promise:—*khilāf honā* (*-ke*), To be opposed (to), to be against:—*ba-khilāf*, adv. Opposed (to), adverse (to), against.

P خلافت *khilāfat* (for A. خلافة, inf. n. of خلف 'to succeed or follow'), s.f. Deputy-ship, lieutenancy; the office or dignity of Caliph (*khalīfa*);—imperial dignity, monarchy (especially the succession of princes who ruled at Damascus and Bagdad from the time of Mohammad to that of Hulāku Khān).

A خلاق *khallāq*, s.m. The creator (= *khāliq*).

A خلال *khilāl* (v.n. fr. خلّ 'to pierce'), s.m. (orig.) 'A pin; a skewer,' &c.; a tooth-pick; a long thorn or prickle, straw, &c. (such being often used as a pin and as a toothpick):—*khilāl denā*, *khilāl karnā* (*-mein*), To use a toothpick.

A خلال *khilāl* (prob. pl. of *khalal*; but used grammatically as a sing. syn. with *khalal*, q.v.), s.m. Intervening space, interval, middle;—imperfection, defect, flaw, damage, ruin; disorder; rout, overthrow, defeat:—*khilāl denā*, *khilāl karnā*, v.t. To throw into disorder; to overthrow, to defeat.

P خلالت *khalālat*, *khilālat*, *khulālat* (for A. خلالة, prob. n. of un. fr. *khilāl*, inf. n. iii of خلّ; see *khullat*), s.f. True or sincere friendship (in which is no *khalal* or defect).

P خلالت *khulālat* (for A. خلالة, v.n. fr. خلّ 'to pierce'), s.f. What comes forth from the teeth when they are picked; bits of food sticking between the teeth.

A خلائق *khalā'iq*, s.f. pl. (of *khalq*), Created things, creatures, the creation; men, people.

P خلت *khullat* (for A. خلة, inf. n. of iii of خلّ 'to pierce,' &c.), s.f. True, or sincere, friendship; friendship.

A خلجان *khalajān*, vulg. *khaljān* (v.n. fr. خلج 'to put in motion,' &c.), s.m. Throbbing, beating; distraction, agitation, anxiety, uneasiness:—*khalajān raf' honā* or *ho-jānā* (*-kā*), Anxiety or uneasiness to be removed.

A خلخال *khulkhāl* (fr. خلخل), s.m. An anklet (of gold or silver) with bells attached to it.

P خلخله *khalkhala* (for A. خلخلة, fem. of *khal-khal*, fr. خلّ), adj. Worn out, thin (as a garment, or cloth); loose.

A خلد *khuld* (inf. n. of خلد 'to remain or abide'), s.m. The abode of the state of perpetual existence; eternity; paradise; the world to come.

P خلش *khalish* [abst. s. fr. *khal-īdan*; rt. Zend *har* = S. *sar*, fr. ✓], s.f. (& m.?), Pricking, pain; care, solicitude, anxiety; apprehension, suspicion, misgiving;—putting a stop to, interruption:—*khalish uṭhānā* (*-kī*), To suffer anxiety, &c.; —to reconcile;—to excite enmity.

H خلص *khalaṣ* (= A. *khilṣ*, rt. خلص 'to become pure'), s.m. A sincere friend.

A خلط *khalṭ* (inf. n. of خلط 'to mix'), s.m. Mixture, medley, confusion, jumble:—*khalṭ-malṭ*, s.m. = *khalṭ*;—adj. Mixed, mingled; confused, jumbled.

A خلط *khilṭ* (fr. خلط 'to mix'), s.m. One of the four humours of the human body;—(as a plur.) constitution, nature:—*khilṭ-e-fāsid*, s.m. Corrupt humour;—canker of a sore, *Cacochymia*.

P خلطه *khilṭa* (for A. خلطة *khilṭat*, fr. خلط 'to mix'), s.m. Social or familiar intercourse; enjoyment of society and the pleasures of life; conviviality.

P خلطه *khulṭa* (for A. خلطة *khulṭat*, fem.; fr. خلط 'to mix'), s.m. Sociableness, familiarity, intimacy; association, partnership, copartnership.

A خلع *khal'* (inf. n. of خلع 'to pull or throw off,' &c.), s.m. Pulling off, stripping off, stripping; deposing, removing (from office):—*khala'a'l-'iṣār*, *lit.* 'He has thrown off the rein'; is unchecked or uncontrolled.

A خلع *khul'* (fr. خلع), s.m. Divorcement of a wife for a ransom given by her, or for a gift or compensation from her or from another.

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P خلعت khil'at, vulg. khal'at (for A. خلعة, v.n. fr. خلع 'to put off,' &c.), s.m.f. A dress; a robe of honour with which princes or those in authority confer dignity on subjects; a present, a gift; — approval, commendation:—khil'at-bahā, s.m. A cess levied by the Mohammadan Government to defray the cost of robes of honour presented at court:—khil'at pahnānā, khil'at denā (-ko), To invest with a robe of honour.

A خلف khalaf (v.n. fr. خلف 'to succeed'), s.m. A substitute; a successor, an heir; a good son, a favourite son; a son; posterity, progeny, descendants;—adj. Filial, dutiful;—evil, depraved, corrupted:—khalafu'ṣ-ṣidq, s.m. A legitimate son; a dutiful son;—true or rightful successor or heir:—nā-khalaf, s.m. An undutiful son.

A خلف khulf (v.n. fr. خلف), s.m.(?) Breach of promise.

A خلفا khulafā, s.m. pl. (of khalīfa), Successors; princes; the Caliphs.

A خلق khalq (inf. n. fr. خلق 'to create,' &c.), s.f. Creating;—creation; mankind; people:—khalqu'l-lāh, khalq-i-khudā, God's creatures; people:—khalq karnā, v.t. To create:—khalq honā, v.n. To be created:—khair-i-khalq, s.f. The good of people, or of the community; the public good or welfare.

A خلق khulq (v.n. fr. خلق), s.f. Nature, natural disposition or temper, &c.; quality; good disposition, affability, urbanity, politeness, civility, good manners.

P خلقت khilqat (for A. خلقة, fr. خلق), s.f. Creation; constitution, natural constitution; the creation, the world; people, populace:—khilqat karnā, v.t. To create.

A خلقی khilqī (rel. n. of khilqat), adj. Natural, constitutional, innate, inherent.

H خلگی khalgī, s.f. corr. of kalgī, q.v.

A خلل khalal (v.n. fr. خلّ 'to become lean, or poor,' &c.; 'to pierce,' &c.), s.m. Break, breach, chink, gap; hiatus; interruption; rupture; disorder, derangement, unsoundness, corruptness; confusion, disturbance; ruin;—flaw, defect, imperfection; damage, injury, harm, mischief, prejudice:—khalal-ānā (-men), Disorder or disturbance, &c. to take place (in):—khalal-andāz, adj. & s.m. Introducing confusion, &c.; intermeddling;—one who introduces confusion, a disturber (of the peace, &c.); an intermeddler, a mar-plot:—khalal-andāz honā (-kā), v.n. To be an interrupter (of), to interrupt; to disturb; to interfere:—khalal-i-dimāg, s.m. Disorder of the brain, madness, craziness; melancholy:—khalal-dimāg, adj. Having a disordered brain, mad, crazy, confused, brain-sick, hare-brained; hot-headed:—khalal-pazīr, adj. Disordered, disturbed, troubled:—khalal ḍālnā (-men), To interrupt, obstruct; to interfere, meddle; to disturb, mar, spoil, do injury (to), damage; to pervert, to turn aside (from); to impute corruptness (to); to shake, to invalidate; to prejudice (a right, &c.):—khalal karnā=khalal ḍālnā:—bekhalal, adj. & adv. Unbroken, uninterrupted; undisturbed; uninjured, &c.

P خللی khalalī (rel. n. fr. khalal), s.m. Interrupter; disturber, mischief-maker, &c. (=khalal-andāz, q.v.).

P خلنجان khulanjān (in A. khalanjān), s.m. prop. خولنجان khūliajān, q.v.

A خلو khulū (for خلو khulūw, inf. n. of خلو), s.m. Vacuity, &c. (=khalā, q.v.).

P خلوت khalwat, vulg. khilwat (for A. خلوة, v.n. fr. خلو 'to be empty,' &c.), s.f. Loneliness, solitude; seclusion, retirement, privacy; a vacant place, a private place or apartment, a closet, &c. (to which one retires for privacy); a cell (for religious retirement);—private conference:—khalwat-khāna, s.m. Place of retirement, private apartment, closet, cell, oratory; the women's apartment:—khalwat-dāri, s.f. Privacy; behaviour or conduct in private:—khalwat karnā, To retire; to be closeted (with, -se), to confer in private (with):—khalwat-gāh, s.f. A solitary place; a place of retirement and seclusion; retirement:—khalwat-guzīn, and khalwat-nishīn, adj. & s.m. lit. 'Choosing solitude' and 'sitting in solitude' retired, recluse;—a solitaire; a hermit:—khalwat-o-jalwat-men, In private and in public.

P خلوتی khalwatī, vulg. khilwatī (rel. n. fr. khalwat), adj. & s.m. Of or appertaining to solitude; solitary;—a solitaire; a hermit;—one admitted into the private apartments; a confidant, an intimate friend:—khalwatī rāg, s.m. Soft music.

A خلوص khulūṣ (inf. n. of خلص 'to be pure'), s.m. Purity; sincerity, candour, integrity; friendship, affection.

P خله khala, s.m. A long pole with which a boat is impelled, an oar, a helm, a rudder (syn. patwār);—any sharp piercing thing (as a needle or awl):—wind in the bowels causing acute pain; a pain that comes suddenly in the side and joints; anything that passes away by degrees or slowly;—a written document signed by a judge (confirming any mercantile transaction, &c.);—trifles, idle talk, silly discourse.

H خلیا khalyā (khāla, q.v.+S. aff. ikā), s.f. Mother's sister, maternal aunt:—khalyā-sās, s.f. Mother-in-law's sister.

A خلیج khalīj (fr. خلج 'to take away,' &c.), s.m. orig. 'A canal; a river,' (but in India) a gulf or bay.

P خلیده khalīda (perf. part. of khalīdan; see khalish), part. adj. Pricked, pierced.

H خلیرا khalerā [A. khāla+era=elā=Prk. खलेरो=S. खल +क: ; cf. mauserā; phupherā, &c.], adj. (f. -ī), Descended from, or related to, a maternal aunt:—khalerā bhā'ī, s.m. Son of a maternal aunt, cousin:—khalerī bahin, s.f. Daughter of a maternal aunt, cousin.

H خلیطه khalīṭa, s.m. corr. of khariṭa, q.v.:—khalīṭa-i-ṭajān, s.m. An exciter of disturbance; a calumniator; a wicked person.

P خلیفه khalīfa (for A. خلیفة khalīfat; v.n. fr. خلف 'to succeed'), s.m. A successor, a sovereign (particularly applied to the successors of Mohammad), a Caliph;—(in India the term is applied to a Mohammadan cook, or tailor, or barber; and also to the son of a master or tutor, to a monitor in a school, and to a fencing master).

A خلیق khalīq (fr. خلق 'to create'), adj. lit. 'Adapted or disposed by nature'; well-disposed, of good disposition, kind, affable, benign, urbane, obliging, civil, polite.

A خلیل khalīl (v.n. fr. خلّ 'to be poor or needy'), s.m. A friend, a true or sincere friend; the friend (of God), Abraham (=khalīlu'l-lāh).

P خم kham [rt. Zend qap=S. खप], adj. & s.m. Curved, twisted, bent, crooked, bowed; curled; coiled;—a bend, curve, crook; a curl, knot, ringlet; a coil, fold, ply; crookedness, curvature; bending, flexure;—the part of a noose which encircles the neck; a noose;—the upper arm:—kham-andar-kham or kham-dar-kham, adj. Twist within twist; curly;—s.m. Curling locks;—kham bajānā, kham ṭhonknā (apne), To strike the hand against the arms (preparatory to wrestling), to challenge (as wrestlers do):—kham-ćam, s.m. Graceful motion;—coquetry, blandishment (of a mistress);—adj. Elegant, graceful:—kham-i-ćaugān, s.m. The curved stick with which hockey-on-horseback is played:—kham-dār, adj. Curved, twisted, bent, crooked, &c. (=kham):—kham mārnā=kham ṭhonknā, q.v.:—kham-o-ćam=kham-ćam, q.v.

P خم khum [Zend khumba; S. कुम्भ], s.m. A large vessel or jar; an alembic, a still:—khum-ćarhānā, To boil clothes preparatory to washing them:—khum-khāna, khum-kada, s.m. A liquor-shop, a tavern.

A خمار khumār (v.n. fr. خمر 'to cover'; see khamr, 'wine'), s.m. Intoxicating, intoxication; the effects of intoxication, pain and headache, &c. occasioned by drinking, crapulence, crop-sickness; headache or sickness (arising from want of sleep, &c.); languor; languishing appearance of the eyes (the effect of drinking, or of drowsiness, or of love, &c.); languishing look:—khumār-ālūd, or khumār-ālūdā, adj. Intoxicated; intoxicating (eyes); languishing (eyes):—khumār-khāna, s.m. A tavern:—khumār-shikanī, s.f. The alleviating the effects of intoxication; anything used for that purpose, as tea, soda-water, &c.).

A خمار khammār (fr. khamr), s.m. orig. 'A wine maker';—a great drinker of wine, a drunkard;—adj. Much given to drink; crop-sick.

P خماری khumārī (rel. n. fr. khumār), adj. & s.m. Given to drinking wine, drunken;—languishing;—one who is drunk;—s.f.=khumār, q.v.

A خماسی khumāsī (rel. n. fr. khumās, 'five together'; see khams), adj. & s.f. Consisting of or belonging to five;—a word composed of five radical (or radical and augmentative) letters;—a sort of magic pentagon.

H خمانا khamānā (fr. P. kham), v.t. To bend, twist, crook, bow; to coil; to curl.

A خمر khamr (inf. n. of خمر 'to veil or cover'), s.m. Covering, concealing; clouding;—fermenting, leavening; wine, spirituous or fermented liquor.

H خمرا khumrā (fr. A. khumra, 'a mat'), s.m. A caste of Musalmans who weave mats; a member of that caste; a mat-weaver (see khumra).

P خمره khumra (for A. خمرة khumrat, v.n. fr. خمر 'to cover,' &c.), s.m. A small pot or jar, a vessel for

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leaven;—a small drum (carried by beggars);—a small mat of palm leaves (for kneeling on at prayers);—a sect of *faqīrs* or Mohammadan mendicants.

A خمس *khams*, adj. fem. of *khamsa*, 'five,' q.v. (used only in Arabic phrases).

A خمس *khums*, *khumus* (fr. خمس), s.m.(?), A fifth part.

P خمسه *khamsa* (for A. خمسة *khamsat*; rt. خمس 'to take the fifth,' &c.), adj. Five;—s.m. An aggregate of five poetical pieces; a stanza of five lines.

P خموش *khamosh* (contrac. of *khāmosh*), adj. Silent; dumb;—intj. Be silent! silence!

P خموشان *khamoshān*, s.m. pl. (of *khamosh*), The silent ones, the dead.

P خموشي *khamoshī* (contrac. of *khāmoshī*), s.f. Silence.

P خمي *khamī* (fr. *kham*), s.f. Crookedness; bending, bend, curvature, flexure.

P خميازه *khamyāza*, vulg. *khimyāza* [*kham*, q.v. + *yāza*, rt. Zend *yāi*= S. यम्], s.m. Stretching; yawning, gaping;—stretching by way of punishment, putting on the rack; punishment, retribution, reward, fruit:—*khamyāza uṯhānā*, *khamyāza bharnā*, *khamyāza bhugatnā* = *khamyāza khaiṅcnā* (2), q.v.:—*khamyāza-kash*, part. adj. Stretching, yawning:—*khamyāza-kashī*, s.f. = *khamyāza*:—*khamyāza khaiṅcnā*, 1° To stretch; to yawn;—2° To suffer the punishment (of), to reap the fruit (of);—e.g. *ham-ne is-kām-kā khūb khamyāza khaiṅcā*).

P خميدگي *khamīdagī* (abst. s. fr. *khamīda*), s.f. Crookedness; curvature.

P خميدني *khamīdanī* (fr. *khamīdan*, 'to bend'), adj. To be bent, fit to be bent.

P خميده *khamīda* (perf. part. of *khamīdan*; see *kham*), part. adj. Curved, bent, crooked, awry (= *kham*):—*khamīda-qadd*, adj. Bent in form or stature.

A خمير *khamīr* (v.n. fr. خمر 'to leaven'), s.m. Leaven, ferment; kneaded and leavened dough;—composition, constitution; earth, clay:—*khamīr uṯhānā* (*-kā*), To ferment:—*khamīr uṯhnā*, v.n. To become fermented (dough, &c.).

P خميره *khamīra* (for A. خميرة *khamīrat*), s.m. Leaven, &c. (= *khamīr*);—conserve (of roses or violets); a thick syrup;—a kind of tobacco.

P خميري *khamīrī* (rel. n. fr. *khamīr*), adj. Leavened;—a sort of leavened bread.

A خن *khinn* (prob. P. *khān* arabicized), s.m. A ship in ballast, empty ship; the hold of a ship.

H خنا *khannā*, s.m. Conceit, vanity:—*khanne ćalnā*, v.n. To walk or act conceitedly, to be affected, to strut, &c.; to swagger; to be quarrelsome.

A خنازير *khanāzīr*, s.m. pl. (of *khinzīr*), Hogs;—glandular swellings, or ulcers, in the neck; scrofula.

A خناس *khannās* (v.n. fr. خنس 'to retire; to shrink'), s.m. The devil (so called because he retires or shrinks at the mention of God);—(*met.*) a wicked person.

P خناسي *khannāsī* (rel. n. fr. *khannās*), adj. Devilish, Satanic;—s.f. Devilishness.

A خناق *khanāq* (v.n. fr. خنق 'to strangle,' &c.), s.m. Strangulation, suffocation; the quinsy.

H خنس } *khuns*, }
H خنسا } *khunsā*, } s.m. corr. of next, q.v.

A خنثي *khunsā* (v.n. fr. خنث 'to fold or double,' &c.), s.m. A hermaphrodite;—asphodel.

A خنجر *khanjar*, s.m. A large knife, a dagger (generally curved and double-edged), a poniard, a hanger.

P خنجري *khanjarī*, vulg. *khanjrī* (fr. *khanjar*), s.f. A mode of printing or staining silk (*gul-badan*); striped silk; stripes.

P خنجري *khanjarī*, vulg. *khanjrī* (= H. *khanjarī*), s.f. A small tambourine.

H خنخنانا *khan-khanānā*, vulg. *khun-khunānā* (fr. A. *khan-khana*, rt. *khan*, 'to make a sound from the nose'), v.n. To snuffle, to speak through the nose.

P خندان *khandān* (act. part. of *khandidan*, 'to laugh'), adj. Smiling, laughing (at, *-se*); merry.

A خندق *khandaq* (P. *kanda* arabicized), s.f.(m.?), Ditch, fosse, moat.

P خنده *khanda* [fr. *khandīdan*; rt. Zend *qar*; S. *sur*], adj. & s.m. Laughing, smiling; a laugh; laughter;—a laughing-stock:—*khanda-peshānī*, adj. Having a smiling or open brow, cheerful:—*khanda-rū*, adj. Of a smiling countenance, cheerful:—*khanda-rū'ī*, s.f. Cheerfulness, mirth:—*khanda-zan*, *khanda-sanān*, adj. & s.m. Setting up a laugh;—one who sets up a laugh.

H خندي *khandī* (fr. *khanda*), s.f. A woman given to laughing and joking with men;—a wanton, shameless woman (a term of abuse);—a coquette.

A خنزير *khinzīr* (v.n. fr. خزر 'to be narrow and small' (the eye), s.m. Hog, pig, swine.

P خنزيري *khinzīrī* (rel. n. fr. *khinzīr*), adj. Hoggish, swinish;—s.f. A hog-sty.

A خنصر *khinṣir*, *khinṣar*, s.f. The little finger; the little toe.

P خناك *khunuk*, vulg. *khunak*, adj. Cold; cool, temperate;—happy, fortunate.

P خنكي *khunukī*, s.f. Coldness; coolness, temperateness;—prosperity.

P خنگ *khing*, s.m. A white, or grey, or cream-coloured, or dappled horse; a horse, steed.

P خنگا *khingā*, adj. & s.m. Able-bodied;—an athletic clown.

P خنيا *khunyā*, s.m. Modulation, melody, singing, song:—*khunyā-gar*, s.m. Singer, minstrel, musician:—*khunyā-garī*, s.f. Minstrelsy.

P خو *kho*, *khū* (S. खुवा), s.f. Nature, disposition, temper; habit, custom; way, manner:—*kho-bo*, *khū-bū*, s.f. = *kho*, q.v.:—*kho-parnā*, v.n. A habit to be acquired; to become a habit:—*kho-pazīr*, adj. = *kho-girifta*, q.v.:—*kho ćhornā*, To give up a habit:—*kho ḍālnā* (*-ki*), To naturalize; to habituate, accustom, use (to), inure; to train; to exercise; to adopt a habit; to introduce a custom or practice:—*kho-karda*, adj. Habituated; habitual:—*kho-gar*, adj. = *kho-gīr*, q.v.:—*kho-gar*, *kho-girifta*, adj. Accustomed, habituated, inured:—*kho-gīr*, adj. Rendered well-behaved, or tractable, or mild; tamed;—accustomed, habituated.

P خواب *khwāb*, or *khāb* (Pehl. *khwāb*; Zend *qafna*; S. *swapna*), s.m.(f.?), Sleep; dream, vision; nap (of cloth,—usually at the end of compounds, e.g. *kam-khwāb* or *kim-khwāb*, q.v.):—*khwāb-dīdan*, adj. Sleepy, drowsy:—*khwāb-āwar*, adj. & s.m. Producing sleep;—(in *Med.*), a soporific, anodyne:—*khwāb-i-kharyosh*, s.m. 'Hare's sleep'; light sleep;—negligence:—*khwāb-khayāl*, s.m. Vision, spectre, phantom, delusion;—adj. Visionary, imaginary, delusive:—*khwāb dekhnā*, To have a dream, to dream:—*khwāb-gāh*, s.f. Sleeping apartment, bed-room, dormitory:—*khwāb-nāk*, adj. = *khwāb-dīda*, q.v.:—*khwāb-o-khayāl* = *khwāb-khiyāl*, q.v.;—*khwāb-o-khayāl honā*, To vanish like a vision or spectre.

P خوابيده *khwābīda* (perf. part. of *khwābīdan*; see *khwāb*), part. adj. Sleeping, asleep; sleepy, drowsy.

A خواتين *khawātīn*, s.f. pl. (of *khātūn*, q.v.), Ladies.

P خواجه *khwāja*, s.m. Lord, master, owner; a man of distinction, a respectable man, a gentleman;—a rich merchant;—a eunuch (vulg. *khojā*):—*khwāja khizr*, Name of a prophet skilled in divination, and who is said to have discovered and drank of the fountain of life; hence he is considered as the saint of waters (Mohammadans offer to him oblations of lamps, flowers, &c., placed on little rafts and launched on the river, particularly on Thursday evening in the month of *bhādōn*; and it is in his honour that the feast of *berā* (q.v.) is held. Travellers by boat always invoke his aid on starting, with the words *Ai khwāja khizr berā pār!* He is by some confounded with the prophet Elias, and is regarded by others as a companion of Moses, or as Phineas):—*khwāja-sarā*, s.m. A eunuch in the service of a king or prince who has free ingress to all parts of the palace, or one who has charge of the seraglio;—chief of a household; a major-domo, a butler.

P خوار *khwār*, or *khār* [rt. Zend *qar* = S. *svar*; cf. *khwārī*], adj. Poor, distressed; deserted, abandoned, friendless, wretched, ruined; abject, vile, base, contemptible.

P خوار *khwār* (act. part. of *khwārdan*; rt. Zend *qar*; S. *svad*), part. adj. & s.m. Eating, devouring; drinking; suffering;—eater; drinker; sufferer (used in comp., e.g. *mardum-khwār*, 'man-eating'; *khūn-khwār*, 'blood-drinking, blood-thirsty').

A خوارج *khawārij*, s.m. pl. (of *khārijī*), Heretics, schismatics.

A خوارق *khawāriq* (pl. of *khāriq*; see *kharq*), s.m. Events infringing the usual course of nature, unusual things, miracles.

P خواري *khwārī* [Zend *qāiri*, rt. *qar* = S. *svar*], s.f. Contemptibleness, meanness, baseness, vileness; abjectness, friendlessness, wretchedness, distress.

P خواري *khwārī* (fr. *khwārdan*, see *khwār*), s.f. Eating; drinking; suffering (used in comp., e.g. *khūn-khwārī*, 'blood-thirstiness').

P خواست *khwāst* (v.n. of *khwāstan*, 'to wish'; rt. Zend *qād*?; S. *svas*), s.f. Desire, wish; solicitation, request:—*khwāst-gār*, s.m. Petitioner, applicant, candidate, competitor, bidder, suitor:—*khwāst-garī*, s.f. Desire, solicitation, &c. (= *khwāst*); candidateship; competition; a matrimonial suit.

P خواستار *khwāstār*, s.m. Wisher; asker, petitioner.

P خواسته *khwāsta* (perf. part. of *khwāstan*; see *khwāst*), part. Desired, wished, willed; wished for, wanted; having wished or willed.

A خواص *khawāṣṣ*, vulg. *khawāṣ*, s.m. pl. (of *khāṣṣ* s. 'peculiar,' &c. and of *khāṣṣa*, 'distinguished per-

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son'), Grandees, ministers of state, people of quality or distinction;—special or favourite attendants; attendants, domestics;—(as a sing.) a favourite;—a page or female attendant (on the great):—*khawāṣ-bolī*, s.f. Bidding for the seat of honour (in the car which bears the Jain god; cf. *khawāṣī*):—*khawāṣ-pura*, s.m. The apartments or habitation allotted to the domestics (of a great man); the servants' quarters:—*khawāṣṣ-o-'awāmm*, s.m. pl. Nobles and plebeians, high and low (=*khaṣṣ-o-'āmm*).

A خواص *khawāṣṣ*, vulg. *khawāṣ*, s.m. pl. (of خاصة 'a property'), Properties, qualities, attributes

P خواصي *khawāṣī* (rel. n. fr. *khawāṣ*), s.r. The office or duty of an attendant;—the place where one sits behind a great man upon an elephant; the back seat in a *hauda*, &c:—*khawāṣī-meṅ baiṭhnā*, v.n. To sit in attendance behind a great man on an elephant.

P خوان *khwān*, s.m. A tray (cf. *khāna*):—*khwān-posh*, s.m. A cloth for covering a tray; a tray cover or lid.

P خوان *khwān* (rt. of *khwān-dan*; Pehl. *qan-tan*; Zend *qan*; S. *svan*), part. adj. & s.m. Reading, reciting, singing, chanting;—reader, reciter; chanter, &c. (used in comp., e.g. *khwush-khwān*, 'reading well')

P خوانچه *khwānchā* (dim. of *khwān*, 'tray'), s.m. A small tray; a small cash-box.

P خواند *khwānd* (v.n. of *khwāndan*; see *khwān*), s.m. (?), Reading, reciting, &c. (see *khwān*).

P خواندگي *khwāndagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Reading, recital; repetition (as of old lessons, &c.).

P خوانده *khwānda* (perf. part. of *khwāndan*; and = S. *sanita*; see *khwān*), part. adj. Read, recited, repeated;—having the knowledge of reading and writing, lettered:—*nā-khwānda*, adj. & s.m. Illiterate, ignorant;—one who cannot read, an ignoramus.

P خوانسامان *khwān-sāmān*, s.m. = *khān-sāmān*, q.v.

P خواننده *khwānanda* (part act. of *khwāndan*), s.m. A reader, reciter, repeater; singer, chanter; crier, convoker.

P خواني *khwānī* (fr. *khwān*, 'reading,' q.v.), s.f. Reading, recitation, repetition (used as last member of compounds).

A خوانين *khawānīn*, s.m. pl. (of P. *khān*), Lords, nobles, &c.

P خواه *khwāh* (act. part. of خوامتن, see *khwāst*), part. adj. Wishing, willing, desiring, soliciting, requiring, wanting (used in comp., e.g. *taraqqī-khwāh*, 'Wishing for increase, soliciting advancement';—*khāṭir-khwāh*, q.v.s.v. *khāṭir*:—*khwāh ma-khwāh*, *khwāh na-khwāh*, adv. Willing or unwilling, *nolens volens*, perforce; certainly, positively, absolutely, inevitably, at all events);—conj. Either, or; whether:—*khwāh—khwāh*, and *khwāh—yā*, Whether—or.

P خواهان *khwāhān* (act. part. of *khwāstan*), adj. & s.m. Wishing, desiring; desirous;—desirer, seeker:—*khwāhān hond* (-*ke*), To be desirous (of), to desire.

P خواهر *khwāhar*, vulg. *khwāhir* (Zend *qañhar*; S. *svasar*), s.f. A sister.

P خواهرانه *khwāhar-āna*, adj. & adv. Sister-like, sisterly.

P خواهش *khwāhish* (abst. s. fr. *khwāh*), s.f. Wish, desire, will, inclination; request, demand:—*khwāhish rakhnā*, *khwāhish karnā* (-*ki*), To have a desire (for), to desire, wish (for):—*khwāhish-mand*, adj. Desirous, solicitous; curious:—*khwāhish honā* (-*ki*), To be in request or demand.

P خواهنده *khwāhanda* (see *khwāh*), s.m. One who wills, or wishes, or asks, or wants; wisher, asker, &c.

P خوب *khūb* [Pehl. *khvap*; Zend *hvāpāo*, *hu*+*āpa*; S. *su*+*apas*], adj. & adv. Splendid, beautiful, pretty, charming; good; fine; excellent; pleasing, amiable;—very good; very well; well, excellently, &c.:—*khūb-tar* (compar. of *khūb*), adj. More beautiful; finer; better:—*khūb-tarīn* (superl.), adj. Most beautiful, fairest; best, finest:—*khūb-rū*, *khūb-ṣūrat*, adj. & s.f. Having a beautiful face, beautiful, handsome;—a beauty:—*khūb-rū'ī*, *khūb-ṣūratī*, s.f. Comeliness of face or form, beauty.

P خوبان *khūbān*, s.m.f. pl. (of *khūb*), The fair, the beautiful; (as a sing.) Sweetheart, lady-love.

P خوباني *khūbānī*, s.f. An apricot; a dried apricot (with its kernel, or that of an almond inserted).

P خوبتر *khūb-tar*, adj. See s.v. *khūb*.

P خوبكدن *khūb-kaldā*, s.f. Name of a seed of a cooling quality.

P خوبي *khūbī* (fr. *khūb*), s.f. Beauty; goodness, excellence; merit, virtue; well-being; pleasantness:—*ba-khūbī*, adv. Well, excellently, &c.

P خوجا *khoja* } (=*khwāja*, q.v.), s.m. A eunuch (i.e. one
P خوجه *khoja* } who has been castrated).

P خود *khwud*, or *khud* (Zend *qad*, rt. *qa*+*ta*, or *ti*, or *tu*; S. *sva*, fr. *sva*+*ta*, &c.), recip. pron. Self (my, thy, &c.);—own, private, personal:—*khud-ārā*, adj. Adorning or decorating self; setting off self; conceited, proud, arrogant:—*khud-ārā'ī*, s.f. Self-decoration; the setting off of self, pride, &c.:—*khud-ikhtiyārī*, s.f. Self-control, self-government, self-possession:—*khud-intiẓāmī*, s.f. Self-government:—*khud-ba-khud*, adv. Of oneself; of himself (themselves, &c.), of one's own accord, voluntarily, freely; of itself, spontaneously, naturally:—*khud-badaulat*, Yourself, your worship, your honour, your majesty;—Sir; his honour, his majesty, &c.:—*khud-bīn*, adj. 'Regarding self'; self-conceited, vain, proud, arrogant, presumptuous:—*khud-bīnī*, s.f. Self-conceit, vanity, pride:—*khud-parast*, adj. 'Worshipping self'; self-opinionated, dogmatic; self-conceited; self-indulgent, selfish:—*khud-parastī*, s.f. Doggedness in one's own opinion; self-sufficiency; self-conceit; self-indulgence:—*khud-pasand*, adj. 'Self-approved'; self-satisfied, self-complacent, vain, conceited, opiniated:—*khud-pasandī*, s.f. Self-complacency, conceit, &c.:—*khud-ṣānā*, s.m. An egotist, a boaster:—*khud-hākimī*, s.f. Self-government;—arrogation of authority:—*khud-dār*, adj. Self-possessing, being master of oneself; content; patient:—*khud-dārī*, s.f. Self-possession, self-restraint; content; patience:—*khud-rā'e*, adj. Self-opinionated; self-conceited; wilful, headstrong, wayward:—*khud-rā'ī*, s.f. Dogmatism; self-conceit, wilfulness, &c.:—*khud-rā'ī-se*, adv. Dogmatically; wilfully, &c.:—*khud-rukhṣatī*, s.m. One who leaves a service of his own accord;—s.f. Leaving a service of one's own account (in which case it is customary to deduct something from wages):—*khud-rusta*, *khud-ro* or *rau*, adj. Growing of itself, wild, spontaneous:—*khud-ziyān-kār*, adj. Hurtful, or doing mischief to, oneself:—*khud-sitā'ī*, s.f. Self-praise, self-applause:—*khud-sar*, adj. Self-conceited; acting of self; wilful, head-strong, obstinate; absolute, independent; arrogant, refractory:—*khud-sarī*, s.f. Self-conceit; self-will, obstinacy; absoluteness, independence, arrogance:—*khud-garaẓ*, adj. Self-interested, selfish, designing:—*khud-garaẓī*, s.f. Self-seeking, selfishness:—*khud-farosh*, adj. & s.m. 'Selling oneself'; boasting, vaunting; boastful;—a boaster, bragger, blusterer; an egotist:—*khud-kāsht*, adj. & s.m. Cultivating one's own field;—a cultivating proprietor, a resident cultivator;—one's own cultivation, land which the proprietor or holder cultivates himself:—*khud-kām*, adj. Following one's own desire or will, self-willed, selfish; living like a libertine:—*khud-kāmī*, s.f. Self-will; selfishness, wilfulness; the persisting in what is pleasing to self:—*khud-karda*, part. adj. & s.m. Made or done of self;—one's own act or deed:—*khud-kushī*, s.f. Self-destruction, suicide;—*khud-kushī karnā*, To commit suicide:—*khud-mukhtār*, adj. & s.m. Independent, unrestrained, uncontrolled, free;—a free agent:—*khud-mukhtārī*, s.f. Independence; freedom of action:—*khud-maṭlab* or *maṭlabiya*, adj. = *khud-garaẓ*:—*khud-munḍā*, s.m. A dervish on his own account, one who acknowledges no saint or *pīr*:—*khud-numā*, adj. Ostentatious, self-conceited, vain, proud:—*khud-numā'ī*, s.f. Ostentation; self-conceit, vanity, pride.

A خود *khūd*, s.m. = *khawīd*, q.v.

P خود *khod* [Zend *khaodha*, fr. *khud*; S. *kuha*], s.m. A helmet, steel head-piece.

P خودها *khwudhā*, recip. pron. plur. (of *khwud*), Selves; themselves.

P خودي *khwudī*, or *khudī* (fr. *khwud*), s.f. Self; identity;—selfishness, egotism, conceit, vanity, pride, arrogance:—*be-khudī*, s.f. The state of being beside oneself; ecstasy, transport; madness;—independence, freedom.

P خور *khwur*, *khor* (act. part. of *khwurdan*; rt. Zend *qar*; S. *svad*), part. adj. & s.m. Eating, drinking; devouring;—eater, devourer (used in comp., e.g. *haldī-khor*, q.v.s.v. *haldī*;—*mardum-khwur*, 'Man-devouring');—s.m. Eating, food:—*khwur-o-posh*, s.m. Food and raiment:—*khwur-o-nosh*, s.m. Meat and drink.

P خور *khwar*, *khwur*, *khor* (Pehl. *khvar*; Zend *hvare*; S. *svar*), s.m. (orig.), 'Light, splendour'; the sun; the East.

P خور *khwar*, *khwur* [Zend *qar*; S. *svar*?], adj. Worthy; fit, proper, capable, suitable; agreeable (to).

P خور *khwur*, adj. Abject, despicable, &c. (=*khwār*, q.v.):—*khwur-āb*, s.m. Dirty or impure water;—a floodgate, dam of a sluice.

P خورا *khwarā*, *khwurā*, adj. Worthy, &c. (=*khwar*, q.v.).

P خورا *khwurā* (see *khwur* or *khor*), adj. Eating; experiencing, suffering;—voracious.

P خوراك *khwurāk* (*khwur*, q.v. + *āk* = S. *aka*), s.f. Food, victuals, provisions; eatables; daily food, rations, diet, board, regulated allowance of food;—one meal; one dose (of medicine, &c.):—*khwurāk-ē-afyūn*, s.f. Food for elephants; a tax formerly levied by the Mogal emperors.

P خوراكي *khwurākī*, s.f. Daily allowance of food, or of money to purchase it; subsistence money, board-wages;—adj. & s.m. Eating much, gormandizing;—a gourmand.

P خورجين *khwurjīn*, s.m. = *khurjī*, q.v.

P خورد *khwurd*, adj. = خرد *khurd*, q.v.

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P خورد **khwurd** (v.n. of *khwurdan*; cf. *khwur*), s.m.(?), Eating; drinking; -2' contrac. of *khwurda*, q.v.: —*khwurd-burd*, s.m. *lit.* 'Eaten and carried away'; what is consumed, what is spent; dishonest gains, peculations; frauds:—*khwurd-burd karnā*, v.t. To make away with, to consume, to spend, to appropriate; to embezzle.

P خوردگي **khwurdagī**, s.f. Small change, &c. (=*khurda*, q.v.).

P خوردن **khwurdan**, inf. n. m. Eating; drinking; devouring; suffering.

P خوردني **khwurdanī**, adj. & s.f. Fit to be eaten, eatable; —anything eatable; provisions.

P خورده **khwurda** (perf. part. of *khwurdan*), perf. part. Eaten, devoured, consumed; taken, appropriated, made away with (often contrac. to *khwurd*); —past conj. part. Having eaten, &c.;—part. adj. Afflicted; corroded, &c.;—s.m. for *khurda*, q.v.

P خوردي **khwurdī**, s.f.= خردي **khurdī**, q.v.

H خوردیا **khwurdiyā**, s.m.=*khurdiyā*, q.v.

P خورسند **khwursand**, adj. } =*khursand*, and *khursandi*, qq.v.

P خورسندي **khwursandī**, s.f. }

P خورش **khwurish** (see *khwur*; *khwurdan*), s.f. Eating and drinking, food, victuals, fare.

P خورشد **khwurshid**, s.m. contrac. of next, q.v.

P خورشيد **khwurshed**, *khwurshaid* (Old P. *khvarshed*; Pehl. *khvar-shet*; Zend *hvare+khshueta*; S. *svar+kshit*), s.m. The sun (=*khwur*):—*khwurshaid-rū*, adj. Having a countenance as bright and dazzling as the sun.

P خورم **khwurram**, adj. } =*khurram*, and *khurramī*, qq.v.

P خورمي **khwurramī**, s.f. }

P خورنده **khwuranda** (act. part. of *khwurdan*), s.m. An eater, feeder; a great eater, gormandizer.

A خورنق **khawarnaq** (the arabicized form of P. *khawarna*; Old P. *khvarna*, fr. Z. *hvare*=S. *svar*), s.m. A magnificent edifice, a palace; the lofty palace built by *Nō'mān-bin-Munzir* for king Bahrām Gor, in Babylonia.

P خوره **khwura**, **khwara** (fr. *khwurdan*), s.m. Anything that eats or corrodes, &c. (as rust, moth, gangrene, &c.); the leprosy;—that which, or one who, suffers or endures (used in comp.).

P خوري **khwurī** (see *khwur*), s.f. Eating; corroding;—enduring, suffering (used as last member of compounds).

H خوزاده **khwuzāda**, **khuzāda** (corr. fr. P. *khwud+zāda*), adj. (f. -i), Naturally beautiful, not needing decoration or dress.

P خوش **khwush**, **khush** [Zend *usta*, *us+stā*=S. उद्+स्था], adj. Good; excellent; healthy, wholesome; flourishing, prosperous, well;—sweet, delicious; delightful, agreeable, acceptable; pleasing, pleasant; beautiful, fair, charming, elegant; amiable, affable, cheerful, glad, happy, pleased, delighted, merry, gay; content, willing: —*khush-āb*, *khosh-āb*, adj. Moist, fresh, juicy, succulent, full of water; having good water (a pearl, &c.); clear, pellucid; bright, brilliant:—*khush-ābī*, s.f. Moistness, freshness, succulence, &c.:—*khush-akhtar*, adj. Of lucky star, fortunate:—*khush-akhtarī*, s.f. Good fortune:—*khush-uslūb*, adj. Well-proportioned, of elegant form, elegant, neat:—*khush-uslūbī*, s.f. Elegance of form or proportion:—*khush-atwār*, adj. Well-conducted, well-bred, mannerly:—*khush-iqrār*, adj. Good in promising, abounding in promises:—*khush-ilhān*, adj. & adv. Sweetly singing, tuneful, melodious, musical, sweet;—with a sweet voice, melodiously:—*khush-ilhānī*, s.f. Sweet singing, tunefulness, melody:—*khush-āmad*, s.f. See s.v.:—*khush ānā* (-*ko*), To prove acceptable (to), to be agreeable or pleasing (to), to please:—*khush-andām*, adj. Well-formed:—*khush-intizāmī*, s.f. Good management, good administration:—*khush-āwāz*, *khush-āhang*, adj. & adv. Sweet-voiced, melodious;—with a sweet voice:—*khush-āwāzī*, s.f. Sweetness of voice:—*khush-āyand*, *khush-āyanda*, adj. Coming agreeably or pleasantly; flattering (caresses); pleasing, agreeable, delightful, amiable, charming; grateful, pleasant, wholesome:—*khush-bāsh*, adj. & s.m. Free to stay or depart, unrestrained; having a temporary residence;—living comfortably or at ease;—one at liberty to stay or go;—a temporary resident; one newly settled;—one who lives in comfort or at ease:—*khush-bāshī*, s.f. Liberty to stay or go, a welcome;—the living in a state of ease or comfort, or the being enabled to live so:—*khush-bāshī-jum'*, s.f. A light assessment, low rent:—*khush-bū*, *khush-bo*, s.f. Fragrance, perfume, odour;—adj. = *khush-bū-dār*, adj. —Sweet-smelling, fragrant, odoriferous, aromatic:—*khush-bo'ī*, s.f. & adj.=*khush-bo*:—*khush-bayān*, adj. & s.m. Perspicuous; eloquent:—an eloquent speaker, an orator: —*khush-bayānī*, s.f. Eloquence; oratory; rhetoric:—*khush-purkār*, adj. Well-proportioned, well-shaped:—*khush-poshāk*, adj. Well-dressed;—fond of good clothes: —*khush-tahrīr*, s.m. A good-writer:—*khush-tarāsh*, adj. Elegantly cut or shaped, well-made:—*khush-tadbīr*, s.f. Good management, good policy:—*khush-tarkīb*, adj. Of elegant mould or form:—*khush-taqrīr*, adj. Eloquent; of winning address; skilled in argument:—*khush-jauhar*, adj. Of fine water (steel, gems, &c.):—*khush jauhari*, s.f. Fineness of water (in jewels, &c.):—*khush-āshm*, adj. Having beautiful eyes:—*khush-āshmī*, s.f. Loveliness of eye:—*khush-chāb*, adj.=*khush-uslūb*, q.v.:—*khush-hāl*, adj. In pleasant or easy circumstances; happy; fortunate:—*khush-hālī*, s.f. Easy circumstances; prosperity:—*khush-khīl*, s.f. *lit.* 'Having a good mole'; a mistress, a sweetheart:—*khush-khabar*, adj. & s.m. Bringing good news;—one who brings good news:—*khush-khabarī*, s.f. Glad tidings, good news:—*khush-khirām*, a.lj. Of graceful gait, graceful in walking:—*khush-khirāmī*, s.f. Graceful walk or gait:—*khush-kharīd*, s.f. Paying ready money; purchasing in private sale; private sale;—buying cheap; a bargain: —*khush-khat*, s.m. Fine writing, good handwriting:—*khush-khatī*, s.f. Fine penmanship, caligraphy:—*khush-khisāl*, or *khush-khaslat*, or *khush-khulq*, or *khush-khō*, adj. & s.m. Of good disposition, well-bred, affable, polite;—one who has a good or affable disposition:—*khush-khulqī*, *khush-kho'ī*, s.f. Pleasantness of manner, affability, politeness:—*khush-khwār*, s.m. A good liver, one who lives well:—*khush-khwān*, s.m. One who sings sweetly; one who reads well;—a pupil who pays school fees:—*khush-khwānk*, s.m. One who lives well:—*khush-khurī*, s.f. Good eating and drinking, good living:—*khush-khush*, adv.=*khushī-khushī*, q.v.:—*khush-dāman*, s.f. Mother-in-law (syn. *sās*):—*khush-dil*, adj. 'Merry-hearted,' happy, pleased, delighted, cheerful:—*khush-dilī*, s.f. Happiness, cheerfulness:—*khush-damāg*, adj. Cheerful, gay, delighted: —*khush-dahān* or *dahan*, adj. Having a pleasing or beautiful mouth:—*khush-dahanī*, s.f. Elegance or beauty of mouth:—*khush-zā'ēqa*, adj. Grateful to the taste, high-flavoured, tasteful, palatable, savoury:—*khush-rafār*, adj. Graceful in walking or in motion:—*khush-rang*, adj. Of a pleasant, or good, or bright colour:—*khush-rū*, adj. Pleasant-paced:—*khush-rū*, adj. Having a beautiful face, beautiful:—*khush-roz*, s.m. A day of festivity or diversion, a festival, a holiday:—*khush rahnā* (-*se*), To be in a state of pleasure, to be pleased, be happy, &c.:—*khush-sabīn*, adj. Eloquent; of winning tongue; plausible:—*khush-zabānī*, s.f. Eloquence; sweetness of language, &c.:—*khush-zamzama*, adj. Sweet in song:—*khush-sukhra*, s.m A pleasant, humorous fellow:—*khush-sar-anjām*, adj. Having a fortunate end, fortunate, happy;—*khush-saliqa*, adj. Of pleasant manner or method, well-bred, polite:—*khush-saliqagī*, s.f. Pleasantness of manner; goodness of method; politeness;—*khush-khush-sawād*, adj. Of pleasant environs —*khush-sawādī*, s.f. Pleasant environs:—*khush-tālī'*, adj. Of happy destiny, fortunate, prosperous:—*khush-tālī'ī*, s.f. Good fortune, prosperity:—*khush-tab'*, adj. Of cheerful disposition, pleasant; jocular, merry, facetious;—*khush-tab'ī*, s.f. Cheerfulness, gaiety, pleasantness; jocularity, mirth, pleasantry:—*khush-tarīq*, adj. Well-behaved, well-bred, mannerly:—*khush-zāhir*, adj. Of pleasing exterior or appearance, handsome:—*khush-zindān*, adj. Light in hand (a horse), of easy pace, gentle, tractable:—*khush-qa'ij*, adj. & s.m. Having an easy-fitting scabbard;—a sword that comes forth from the scabbard with ease, or without being drawn (such a one is considered as the best of swords):—*khush-fā'l*, adj. Of proper conduct or action; of pleasant action:—*khush-fā'lī*, s.f. Propriety of action or conduct; pleasantness of action:—*khush-qāmat*, adj = *khush-qad*, q.v.:—*khush-qabāla*, s.m. An unconditional engagement; a sale without stipulation:—*khush-qad*, adj. & s.f. Well-shaped, of elegant stature;—a sweetheart:—*khush-qismat*, adj. = *khush-nasīb*, q.v.:—*khush-qat'*, a.lj. Well-shaped, nicely cut out:—*khush-qat'ī*, s.f. Elegance of cut or shape:—*khush-qumāsh*, adj. Of good texture or quality:—*khush karnā*, v.t. To satisfy, gratify, please, delight, rejoice, gladden, amuse:—*khush-gap*, adj. & s.m. Conversible, pleasant, chatty;—an entertaining talker:—*khush-gusrān*, adj. & s.m. Living in ease and comfort;—one who possesses a competency:—*khush-gusrānī*, s.f. Passing life in ease and comfort; good living:—*khush-go*, adj. & s.m. Eloquent; melodious;—an eloquent man:—*khush-gawār*, adj. Pleasant, agreeable; sweet, delicious; easy of digestion:—*khush-libās*, adj. Well-dressed:—*khush-mizāj*, adj. = *khush-tab'*, q.v.:—*khush-maza*, adj Pleasant-tasted, well-flavoured, delicious:—*khush-mazagī*, s.f. Pleasantness of flavour:—*khush-ma'dāh*, adj. Well-fed; in easy circumstances:—*khush-ma'dāhī*, s.f. Good living:—*khush-nishīn*, adj. Pleasantly-seated, sitting easily, having room enough:—*khush-nasīb*, adj. Of happy lot or portion, fortunate, lucky:—*khush-nasībī*, s.f. Good fortune, luck:—*khush-nagma*, adj.=*khush-ilhān*, q.v.:—*khush-nigāh*, adj. Of pleasing aspect, well-looking:—*khush-nigāhī*, s.f. Pleasantness of aspect:—*khush-numā*, adj Pleasant to the sight, beautiful, neat, pretty:—*khush-numā'ī*, s.f. Beauty, splendour:—*khush-nawā*, adj. Having a sweet voice:—*khush-nawā'ī*, s.f. Sweet singing:—*khush-navīs*, adj. & s.m. Writing an elegant hand;—a fine writer, a calligraphist; a writing-master:—*khush-navīsī*, s.f. Fine writing, calligraphy:—*khush-niyat*, adj. Well-disposed, honest:—*khush-niyatī*, s.f. Good disposition; good will:—*khush-niyatī-se*, adv. In good faith:—*khush-o-khurram*, adj.

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& adv. Happy, rejoicing, cheerful, gay; — flourishing, prosperous, in good circumstances: — *khush-waqt*, adj. Happy; in good or happy circumstances:—*khush-waqtī*, s.f. Happiness, delight; entertainment:—*khush-hazm*, adj. Easy of digestion:—*khush honā* (-ke). To be pleased (with), be satisfied, to be glad, to rejoice (at).

P خوشا *khwushā*, or *khushā*, intj. Happy! how happy! blessed! how fortunate! joy! hail!

H خوشال *khushāl*, adj. corr. of *khush-hāl*, q.v.s.v. *khwush*: —*khushāl-pittī*, s.f. A cess levied to defray the expenses of a private or public rejoicing (as a marriage, the birth of a son, &c.).

P خوشامد *khwushāmad* (*khwush*+*āmad*, v.n. of *āmadan*, 'to come'), s.f. Flattery, adulation, fawning:—*khushāmad-talab*, adj. & s.m. Seeking flattery, fishing for a compliment; fond of flattery;—one who is fond of flattery, &c.:—*khushāmad karnā* (-kī), To flatter, to pay compliments (to), to fawn (upon), to curry favour (with).

P خوشامدی *khwushāmadī*, *khushāmadī* (°ī=S. इन), adj. & s.m. Given to flattering;—a flatterer, a sycophant;—s.f.=*khushāmad*, q.v.

P خوشبو *khush-bū*, *khush-bo*, s.f. See s.v. *khwush*.

P خوشتر *khwush-tar* (compar. of *khwush*), adj. More pleasant, very pleasant, &c. (see *khwush*).

P خوشترین *khush-tarīn* (superl. of *khwush*), adj. Most pleasant, &c.

H خوشخانه *khush-khāna*, s.m. corr. of قوشخانه *qush-khāna*, q.v.

P خوشنود *khwushnūd*, adj.
P خوشنودی *khwushnūdī*, s.f. } =*khushnūd* and *khushnūdī*, qq.v.

P خوشه *khusha*, s.m. An ear of corn; a spike; a bunch, cluster (of grapes, or dates, &c.; syn. *guchchā*);—an ear-ring:—*khosha-chīn*, s.m. A gleaner; (*fig.*) recipient of a benefaction:—*khosha-chīnī*, s.f. Gleaning.

P خوشی *khwushī*, *khushī* (tr. *khwush*), s.f. Happiness, gladness, delight, joy; pleasure, enjoyment; cheerfulness, mirth, gaiety, fun; will, voluntariness, choice, consent:—*khushī-khātir*, *khushī-khushī*, adv. Of (one's own) free will and pleasure, voluntarily;—at (one's own) convenience:—*khushī-khushī*, and *khushī-se*, adv. With pleasure, happily, gladly, cheerfully, joyfully, willingly:—*khushī karnā*, To make merry, to rejoice;—to do the bidding or pleasure (of), to please:—*khushī-ke liy*, s.m. pl. People who afford pleasure or amusement, players; jesters; dancing girls:—*khushī-men ānā*, v.n. To get into a state of delight, to be pleased;—to become an object of love or affection; to be the pleasure or will (of), to please.

A خوض *khauz* (inf. n. of خوض 'to wade; to enter'), s.m. Diving (into), entering; considering; consulting; purposing, resolving, intending; consideration, attention; deep thought; research:—*khauz karnā* (-men), To dive (into), enter (into), go deep (into), to consider deeply or with attention; to be lost in thought or meditation.

A خوف *khauf* (inf. n. of خاف, for خوف 'to fear'), s.m. Fear, dread, terror:—*khauf denā*, *khauf dikhānā*, v.t. To impress (one) with fear (of, -kā), to frighten, terrify; to threaten:—*khauf-rajā*, s.m. 'Fear and hope'; suspense:—*khauf karnā*, To evince fear (in, -men); to be afraid (of, -se), to fear:—*khauf lānā* (*dil-men*), To give place to fear (in the heart):—*khauf-men dālnā*, v.t. To put into a state of fear, to frighten, to intimidate:—*khauf-nāk*, adj. Frightful, terrifying;—afraid, frightened, terrified:—*khauf-nākī*, s.f. Fright, terror, alarm, panic.

P خوک *khūk* (Pehl. *khūk*; Zend *hu*; S. *sūkara*), s.m. A boar, hog, swine, pig.

P خوگر *kho-gar*.
P خوگیر *kho-gīr*. } adj. See s.v. *kho*.

P خوگیر *khogīr*, s.m. The stuffing of a saddle; a pad; a saddle-cloth; a pack-saddle:—*khogīr-dos*, s.m. A saddle-maker:—*khogīr-kī bhartī*, s.f. Padding or stuffing of a saddle; rags, rubbish, trash.

A خول *khol* (for *khol*, q.v.) s.m. A cover, case, sheath; a hollow.

P خولنجان *khalīnjan*, *kholinjan*, *khulanjan* (=S. कुलञ्जन), s.m. Galangal, *Alpinia galanga*.

P خون *khūn* (Pehl. *khun*; Zend *vohuni*; S. *vasā*), s.m. Blood; killing, slaughter, murder:—*khūn-āb*, s.m. Bloody water; blood; a torrent of blood; tears of blood; blood turned to water (through grief):—*khūn-ālūd*, adj. Drinking blood, bloodthirsty, ferocious, cruel:—*khūn-ālūdī*, s.f. Pouring out of blood, shedding of blood:—*khūn-ālūda*, *khūn-ālūd*, adj. Blood-stained, bloody:—*khūn* (*dikhon-men*) *utarnā*, To be blood-shot (the eyes, with rage, &c.):—*khūn-bār*, adj. Shedding (or raining) blood (generally spoken of the eyes of a lover):—*khūn-bārī*, s.f. The raining or weeping of blood:—*khūn bigarnā*, The blood to become impure; to be leprous:—*khūn-basta*, adj. Bound or clotted together with blood:—*khūn-bastagī*, s.f. Clotting of blood; binding together or cementing with blood:—*khūn-bahā*, s.m. The price of blood, blood-money, a fine for blood-shedding:—*khūn bahānā*, To shed blood:—*khūn baithnā*, v.n. To pass blood (as from hemorrhoids, &c.):—*khūn-ē-jigar pīnā* or *khānā*, To suppress (one's) feelings, restrain (one's) emotion, or anger, or grief, &c.;—to consume (one's own) life-blood; to vex or worry (oneself) to death;—to work (oneself) to death:—*khūn-chakān*, adj. Blood-dropping:—*khūn chānā*, v.n. Blood to issue, to bleed:—*khūn-kharāba*, s.m. Bloodshed, bloody work, deeds of death; mutual slaughter:—*khūn-kharāba karnā*, To do deeds of death, to make great havoc, &c.:—*khūn-khwār*, adj. & s.m. Bloodthirsty, murderous, sanguinary, cruel;—a bloodthirsty man (or other animal), a murderer; an animal that preys on others:—*khūn-khwārī*, s.f. Bloodthirstiness; blood-shedding, slaughter, murder;—sorrow:—*khūn-khwāh*, adj. Desiring blood, bloodthirsty:—*khūn-dār*, adj. Bloody, sanguine:—*khūn-rez*, adj. & s.m. Blood-shedding, murderous;—a blood-shedder, executioner, murderer, cut-throat, assassin:—*khūn-rezī*, s.f. Bloodshed, slaughter, carnage, massacre:—*khūn sir chārhnā* (-kā), To be distracted in consequence of having assassinated a person;—to be bent on taking the life or lives (of):—*khūn sufaid karnā*, 'To turn the blood white'; (*fig.*) to be unkind; to be displeased:—*khūn sufaid honā*, To lack natural affection; to be unkind:—*khūn-fishān*, adj. Blood-shedding, murderous:—*khūn-kā piyāsī*, adj. Thirsting for the blood (of, -kā), desirous of (one's) death:—*khūn-kā 'ewaz*, s.m. Compensation or fine for bloodshed, blood-wite; retaliation for blood-shedding, blood for blood:—*khūn karnā* (-kā), To shed the blood (of), to kill, murder, assassinate;—to lavish, squander, waste:—*khūn-giriyta*, adj. 'Whose blood is taken,' doomed to be slain or to die, at the point of death:—*khūn lenā* (-kā), To bleed, to phlebotomize:—*khūn-nāb*=*khūn-āb*, q.v.:—*khūn honā*, v.n. A murder to be committed; to be murdered;—to be wasted, be squandered.

P خونچه *khunča*, s.m.=*khwānča*, q.v.

H خونن *khūnan* (fem. of *khūnī*), s.f. A murderess.

P خونی *khūnī* (*khūn*, q.v.+ī=S. इन), adj. & s.m. Relating to blood, or to murder; bloody, sanguinary;—a murderer, an assassin.

P خونین *khūnīn* (i.q. *khūnī*, q.v.), adj. Bloody; blood-coloured:—*khūnīn-changul*, adj. Bloody-taloned; cruel-taloned.

P خوید *khawīd*, vulg. *khoyīd*, s.m. (f.?), A green field, a sown field, a field of green wheat or barley; green wheat or barley cut for fodder (=vulg. *khūd*).

P خویش *khwesh* (Zend *qae*, fr. *qa*+pron. suff. श; S. *sve*, fr. *sva*), recip. pron. & s.m. Self; own;—a kinsman; a son-in-law; a family;—*khwesh-qarābat*, s.m. pl. Kinsmen, relations:—*khwesh-o-aqārib*, s.m. Kith and kin; kinsmen, &c. (=*khwesh-qarābat*).

P خویشاوند *khweshāwand* (see *khwesh*;—*wand*, prob.=S. *vant*), s.m. A kinsman, a relative.

P خویشاوندی *khweshāwandī*, s.f.=*khweshī*, q.v.

P خویشی *khweshī*, s.f. Relationship, consanguinity, affinity.

P خه *khahe*, intj. Well done! bravo! how good!

P خیابان *khiyābān*, *khayābān*, s.m. A parterre, a flower-bed.

A خیار *khiyār* (subst. fr. ikhtiyār, inf. n. of viii of خیر 'to be good,' &c.), s.m. Election, choice, option.

P & A خیار *khiyār* (the A. being der. fr. P. *khiyār* = H. *khīrā*, fr. S. खीरा), s.m. A cucumber, *Cucumis sativus*;—*khiyār-chambar*, s.m. The *Cassia fistula*.

A خیاری *khayārī* (prob. formed fr. *khīrī*, q.v.), s.f. A kind of violet.

A خیارین *khiyārain*, s.m. (obl. dual of *khiyār*, q.v.), The two kinds of cucumbers, i.e. the cucumber and the musk-melon; the seeds of the cucumber and musk-melon (used medicinally).

A خیاط *khayāt* (fr. خیط 'to sew'), s.m. A tailor; a seamster.

A خیال *khayāl*, vulg. *khiyāl* (v.n. fr. خال, for خیل 'to think, to fancy,' &c.), s.m. Thought, opinion, surmise, suspicion, conception, idea, notion, fancy, imagination, conceit, whim, chimera; consideration; regard, deference; apprehension; care, concern;—an imaginary form, apparition, vision, spectre, phantom, shadow, delusion;—a kind of song:—*khayāl-ē-bātil*, s.m. Foolish imagination; a wrong idea, false notion, misconception:—*khayāl bāndhnā* (-kā), To form a conception or idea (of), to imagine; to frame a thought or image in the mind; to build castles in the air;—to arrange (one's) thoughts:—*khayāl-bandī*, s.f.

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Structure of the imagination;—imagining, dreaming, castle-building:—*khayāl-parast*, adj. & s.m. Fancitul;—a visionary; a castle-builder:—*khayāl-parnā*, v.n. To occur (to, *-ko*), to seem;—to give the mind (to, *-par*), fix the thoughts (on), to pursue (an object):—*khayāl-pulā'o pakānā*, see *khayālī pulā'o pakānā*, s.v. *khayālī*:—*khayāl chornā* (*-kī*), To relinquish all thought (of); to be out of conceit (with):—*khayāl-ē-khām*, s.m. A crude notion; a vain or ridiculous idea:—*khayāl-ē-khilāfat*, s.m. 'Thoughts of the caliphate'; ambition:—*khayāl rakhnā*, v.t. To bear in mind;—*khayāl-se bāhar*, adj. Inconceivable:—*khayāl-ē-fāsid*, s.m. A false notion, vicious idea; idle fancy;—corrupt or lewd thoughts:—*khayāl karnā* (*-ko*, or *kā*). To think (of), to consider, imagine, fancy, conceive; to regard attentively, to attend (to), direct the attention (to), to mind, observe; to form designs (against, *-kā*):—(*kisī*) *khayāl-meṅ rahnā*, v.n. To be constantly, or always, thinking (of a thing):—*khayāl-meṅ na lānā* (*-ko*), To give no thought to, pay no regard to, not to take into consideration, to disregard; to consider as unworthy of thought; to show no consideration or respect for:—*khayāl na rahnā* (with dat., *-ko*, of pers., and gen., *-kā*, of thing), To lose all recollection (of), to forget (about), to escape (one's) memory:—*khayāl na karna*, v.t., 1° = *khayāl-meṅ na lānā*, q.v.;—2°, to think nothing of, to pass (offensive speech, &c.) unnoticed, not to take amiss:—*bu-khayāl*, adv. In consideration (of, *-ke*), with regard (to), with reference (to); out of consideration or regard (for).

A خيالات *khayālāt*, s.m. pl. (of *khayāl*), Thoughts, ideas, imaginations, fancies, &c.:—*khayālāt-ē-lā-tā'il*, s.m. Vain thoughts, absurd ideas, ill-grounded expectations.

P خياله *khayāla* (for A. خيالة *khayālat*, fem.), s.m. Apparition, spectre, phantom, &c. (= *khayāl*, q.v.).

A خيالي *khayālī* (rel. n. fr. *khayāl*), adj. Ideal, imaginary; fanciful, capricious; fantastical; visionary; chimerical:—*khayālī pulā'o*, s.m. Vain speculations; castle-building:—*khayālī pulā'o pakānā*, To indulge in vain speculations or absurd fancies; to build castles in the air.

P خيانت *khiyānat*, vulg. *khayānat* (for A. خيانة, inf. n. of خان, for خون 'to be unfaithful, or perfidious,' &c.), s.f. Unfaithfulness (to one's confidence, or to a trust); perfidy, treachery, treason; breach of trust, misappropriation; embezzlement; dishonesty, knavery:—*khiyānat karnā* (*-meṅ*), To be unfaithful to a trust; to be guilty of breach of trust, to misappropriate, to embezzle; to practise perfidy or treachery.

A خير *khair* (inf. n. of خير 'to be possessed of good'; 'to be good or well'), s.f. Good; goodness; benefit; good fortune, prosperity, welfare, well-being, weal; health; happiness;—adj. & adv. Good; best; well;—well; very well; it is just as well; no matter;—intj. Indeed! you don't say so!:—*khairu'l-anām*, or *khairu'l-bashar*, The best of men, i.e. the prophet Mohammad:—*khairu'n-nisā*, The best of women, i.e. Fātima:—*khair-andesh*, s.m. A well-wisher; one who looks after (another's) welfare:—*khair-andeshī*, s.f. Well-wishing; good will, good intention; benevolence; friendship:—*khair-bād*, May he prosper; farewell!:—*khair-khabar*, s.f. News (= *khabar*):—*khair-khwāh*, adj. & s.m. Well-wishing, benevolent, friendly, loyal; affectionate;—a well-wisher, a friend (a common signature to anonymous petitions, &c.):—*khair-khwāhī*, s.f. = *khair-andeshī*, q.v.:—*khair-khairāt*, s.f. = *khairāt*, q.v.:—*khair-salāh* (vulg. *khair-sallāh*), s.f. = *khair-o-'āfiyat*, q.v.:—*khair-se*, adv. In good condition; well; in safety, safely, tranquilly:—*khair guzrī*, All passed or went off well (used where some trouble or calamity which had been anticipated did not happen):—*khair māngnā*, or *khair mangnā* (*-kī*), To pray for, or to desire, the good (of), to wish (one) well; to pray for the safety (of):—to seek peace:—*khair-o-'āfiyat*, s.f. Health and prosperity; health; welfare (syn. *kusal-kshem*):—*khair hu't*, It was well:—*khair hai*, It is well; is it well? is all well? what is the matter?;—it is very improper (used when one says or does a thing which ill becomes him; e.g. *tum-ko khair hai*).

A خيرات *khairāt* (plur. of خيرة *khairat*, the fem. of *khair*), s.f. Good works, charities; charity, alms:—*khairāt-khāna*, s.m. Alms-house.

P خيراتي *khairātī* (rel. n. fr. *khairāt*) adj. Intended for charitable purposes, to be given in charity; given, or received, in charity; charitable:—*khairātī shifā-khāna*, s.m. A charitable dispensary.

H خيراد *khairād*, s.m. } corr. of *kharād* and *kheradī*, qq.v.
H خيرادي *khairādī*, s.m. }

P خيرگي *khīragī* (abst. s. fr. *khīra*), s.f. Darkness, obscurity, dimness; the state of being dazzled, or of having the sight overcome; dizziness; stupefaction; astonishment;—blackness of heart, malevolence, malignity (cf. *tīragī*).

P خيرو *khairū* (P. *khīrū*, or *kherū*), s.m. Mallow-flower; the gilliflower (esp. the yellow kind); &c. (= *gul-khairū*, q.v.; cf. *khīrī*).

P خيره *khīra* (cf. *tīra*), adj. Obscure, dark; black-hearted, wicked, malevolent, malignant; vain; headstrong, froward;—dazzled; stupefied; astonished, confounded.

P خيري *khīrī* (prob. = S. खीरी), s.f. The gilliflower (particularly the yellow species); a species of violet, *Viola alba* (and other species); *Althæa rosea*.

P خيريت *khairīyat* (for A. خيرية, abst. s. fr. *khair*), s.f. Welfare, safety; happiness;—intj. Peace be to you! all hail!

P خيز *khez* (fr. *khīstan*, 'to rise'; Zend *khiz*), part. act. & s.m. Rising; springing up; leaping, bounding, capering; raising, exciting, producing;—riser; raiser; &c. (used in comp., e.g. *subh-khez*; *fitna-khez*, qq.v.);—s.m.(?), A rising; a spring, leap, &c.

P خيزان *khezān* (act. part. of *khīstan*), part. adj. Rising; springing up (as flowers, &c.).

P خيزش *khezish* (abst. s. fr. *khez*, q.v.), s.f. Rising; springing up, &c.

P خيزي *khezī* (see *khez*), s.f. Rising, &c. (used in comp.).

A خيشوم *khaishūm* (v.n. fr. خشم), s.m. The interior of the nose; the nose; the cartilaginous part of the nose;—nasal letters;—prominence, or ridge, or summit (of a mountain).

P خيك *khīk*, s.f. A leathern water-bottle or bag.

A خيل *khail*, s.m. Horsemen; cavalry;—s.f. (in Persian) A body, troop, company (of men); army host, multitude; a tribe:—*khail-khāna*, s.m. A house or family; a noble or illustrious family.

A خيلا *khailā* (see *khāl*), adj. & s.f. Marked with many moles (a woman);—a woman having many moles (a great beauty).

H خيلا *khelā*, *khailā* (fr. *khel*, q.v.), adj. & s.f. Playful; unsteady, wanton; foolish, silly; careless, untidy slovenly (woman or girl);—a playful, or foolish woman, &c.:—*khelā-pā'eṅcā*, *khelā-jān*, adj. & s.f. = *khelā*, q.v.

H خيلاپن *khelā-pan* [°pan = Prk. पण = S. त्व (Vedic त्वन)], s.m. Unsteadiness; foolishness; slovenliness, &c. (see *khelā*).

P خيلے *khaile* (fr. *khail*), adv. Many; much; very, extremely.

P خيمه *khaima*, vulg. also *khīma*, *khema* (for A. خيمة *khaimat*; fr. خيم), s.m. A tent, pavilion:—*khīma-dos*, s.m. A tent-maker:—*khaima-zan*, s.m. A pitcher of tents:—*khaima karnā*, To encamp:—*khaima-gāh*, s.f. Encamping ground; a camp.

H خيمه *khīma*, s.m. corr. of ڈیمه *qīma*, q.v.

د

H د *dāl* द *da*: The eleventh letter of the Urdū or Hindūstānī alphabet (called *dāl-ē-muhmala*); and the eighteenth consonant of the Nāgarī alphabet,—the third letter of the *ta-varg* or dental class. Its sound is much softer and more dental than that of the English d. As a numeral (see *abjad*), *dāl* denotes 4: hence, in almanacs, it stands for the fourth day of the week, or Wednesday; it is moreover used in astronomy to denote the planet Mercury, or the sign Leo of the zodiac:—*da-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *da*.

S د द *da*, m. } (rt. *dā*), Giving; giver (used as last member of comp., e.g. *sukha-da*, 'ease-giving'; —*janma-da*, 'birth-giver,' a father; fem. *janma-dā*).
S دا दा *dā*, f. }

S دا दा *dā* (fr. दा for दो 'to cut'), s.f. A sickle, bill-hook; iron cleaver.

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H داب दाब dāb (v.n. fr. dābnā, q.v.), s.m. Pressure; straint; weight;—power, authority; control, restraint; awe (= dabā'o);—impression (in printing, &c.):—dāb baiṭhānā, dāb jamānā (-par), To bring pressure to bear (on); to exercise control or authority (over), to bring under control, to rule, to control, restrain, subdue.

P داب dāb (see dāb; & cf. dabdaba), s.m. Ostentation, magnificence, pomp, pride.

A داب dāb [inf. n. of داب 'to strive,' &c.], s.m. Custom, manner, habit, wont; institution; affair, business, concern; case, state, condition;—the act of driving vehemently; vehement or forcible propulsion:—dāb-ē-sōḥbat, s.m. Good manners; civilization.

H داب दाब dāb, s.m. = dāv, q.v.:—dābāgni, dābānal, see s.v. dāv.

H دابا दाबा dābā [dāb(nā) + Prk. चाबो = S. च + क:], s.m. Covering one (in fever, &c.) with blankets or the like (to produce perspiration);—burden, oppressive burden, oppression, exaction:—dābā-kiṉā, s.f. Exactions, deductions, or cuttings (from what is lawfully due).

P دابت dābbat [for A. دابّة, orig. a fem. part. n. fr. دب 'to creep, to walk,'], s.f. A reptile; a beast:—dābbatu'l-arz, 'The Beast of the Earth'; an appellation of one of the signs of the time of the resurrection; the second beast mentioned in the Revelations. (It is believed, by Mohammadans, that it will come forth from as-safa, a mountain at Mecca, with the rod of Moses and the seal of Solomon; with the former it will strike the believer, and with the latter it will stamp the face of the unbeliever, impressing upon it 'This is an unbeliever').

H دابنا दाबना dābnā [dāb° = S. दाम्य(ति), rt. दम्], v.t. To press down; to suppress, repress; to rule; to restrain; to snub; to subdue, to tame; to squeeze, hug (see dabāna):—dāb-baiṭhnā, v.t. 'To sit heavily upon'; to repress, keep down; to take unlawful possession of, to usurp; to embezzle; to encroach upon; to do violence to; to violate:—dāb-denā, v.t. (intens.), To press down; to bury:—dāb-rakhnā, v.t. To press, to retain by pressure; to keep down; to keep back, withhold; to conceal, secrete; to steal; to keep possession of by force or fraud; to grip (as money):—dāb-lenā, v.t. To press down; to overpower, to subdue; to seize by force, to usurp, &c. (= dāb-baiṭhnā);—to outgrow.

H دابھ दाभ dābh [Prk. दब्भो; S. दर्भः], s.f. Kus'a-grass (see darbh).

S دابھیہ दाभ्य dābhya (rt. दभ्), part. adj. To be governed, or ruled, capable of being governed or ruled.

H دابی दाबी dābī [dāb(nā) + Prk. दाबणदाबी = S. (द)तब+दका], s.f. (local), A beam for pressing indigo in the vats or in the frame;—a measure of about ten handfuls (of autumn crop, &c.).

H داپ दाप dāp [Prk. दप्पो; S. दर्पः, rt. दृप्], s.m. Pride, arrogance, haughtiness, insolence; self-importance, vanity, conceit; boastfulness.

H داپ दाप dāp (i.q. dāb, q.v.), s.m. Stamping forcibly;—strength, potency.

H داپت दाप्त dāpt [S. दाप्तं, rt. दा], s.m. Bountifulness, liberality.

H داپت दाप्त dāpt, s.m. corr. of dāht, q.v.

H داتا दाता dātā (base dātṛi, rt. dā), adj. & s.m. Giving, bestowing, imparting; liberal, generous;—giver, donor, benefactor, a liberal man:—the Giver of all things, God:—d ātā-dātār, s.m. = dātā.

H داتاپن दाता-पन dātā-pan [pan = Prk. पणं = S. त्वं (Vedic तनं), s.m. Liberality, beneficence; benevolence.

H داتار दातार dātār [dātā + ar = Prk. चडो = S. र:], s.m. = dātā.

H داتپن दात-पन dāt-pan, s.m. = dātā-pan, q.v.

H داتر दातृ dātṛi, adj. & s.m. = dātā, q.v.

H داتر दात्र dātra, vulg. dāṭṭr (rt. dā, 'to cut'), s.m. An instrument for cutting or chopping; a sort of sickle; a large knife, a bill-hook, or hatchet (see dā).

H داترتا दातृता dātṛitā, s.f. } Beneficence, bountifulness, liberality.
H داترتو दातृत्व dātṛitva, s.m. }

H داتن दातन dātan, s.f. = dāhtan, datwan, qq.v.

H داتون दातवन dātwan, s.f. = 1° datwan, q.v.;—2° Cleaning the teeth with a toothbrush.

S داتویتا दातव्यता dātavyatā, s.f. Liberality, generosity:—dātavyatā karnā (-ke sāth), To act generously (by).

S داتویہ दातव्य dātavya, adj. & s.m. To be given or bestowed;—anything that may be, or ought to be, given.

A داج dāj [v.n. fr. دجو 'to cover'], s.m. A dark night; darkness, obscurity.

A داخل dākhil [act. part. n. of دخل 'to enter,' &c.], part. adj. & s.m. Entering, penetrating; arriving;—entered; inserted; included, comprehended; produced; forthcoming;—interior, inside;—entering (upon), taking possession (of);—entry (in a book or account); inclusion (of a minor in a larger piece of land, &c.):—dākhil-khārij, s.m. 'Inserting and striking out'; a transfer of land or property under one name to another name in a deed or register; erasure of an entry;—dākhil-khārij karnā, To transfer land or property (by taking out the name of the former proprietor from a deed or register and inserting that of the new):—dākhil-dār, s.m. An occupant:—dākhil-daftar, adj. Entered upon the record, placed on record; filed with the record; laid aside, or indefinitely postponed; struck off the file:—dākhil-daftar karnā, v.t. To file with the record, &c.:—dākhil karnā (-meṉ, or -ke andar), To cause to enter or be entered; to place or fix (in); to cause to arrive; to produce; to incorporate, include; to admit, lodge; to enter, insert, introduce; to enrol, enlist; to file; to deposit, to carry to credit; to pay (in);—to effect penetration:—dākhil-karne-wālā, dākhil-kunanda, s.m. One who enters or inserts, &c.; one who pays (in), payer, depositor:—dākhil-nāma, s.m. A warrant or deed of possession; a conveyance:—dākhil honā (-meṉ), To enter, to come or go (in); to arrive; to penetrate; to enter (upon), take possession (of), to occupy; to come (under), to belong or appertain (to);—to be entered, be inserted, be enrolled, &c.; to be filed; to be paid (in), to be deposited.

H داخلہ dākhilā } (for A. داخلة dākhilat, fem. of dākhil),
P داخلہ dākhila } adj. & s.m. Interior, inside;—entry (in an account, &c.); insertion; quotation; entrance; entrance fee; admittance, admission; delivery or payment (of money, &c.); a receipt (for money, —esp. for revenue paid in):—zāwiya-ē-dākhila, s.m. (Geom.) Interior angle.

A داخلی dākhilī (rel. n. fr. dākhil), adj. Interior, internal; home (as opp. to foreign);—included, contained (in); inclusive; belonging (to); inherent:—dākhilī mauza', s.m. A newly formed village attached to or included in an older (aṣlī) village.

H & P داد dād [S. दद्रु:], s.m. Ringworm, herpes; the shingles; St. Anthony's fire:—dād-mardan, dād-mār, s.m. Name of a plant used to cure the ringworm, Cassia alata.

P داد dād [Pehl. dād; Zend dāta, rt. dā; S. datta, rt. dā 'to give'], s.f. Giving; gift;—(in comp.) given, &c. (= dāda, q.v.):—dād-dihish, s.f. Liberality, beneficence, bounty, munificence; a present:—dād-sitad, dād-sitād, s.f. 'Giving and taking,' buying and selling, commerce, dealings (= len-den; kharīd-o-farokht).

P داد dād [Pehl. dāt; Zend dāta, rt. dā = S. dhā, 'to put,' &c.], s.f. Statute, law; equity; justice; crying out for justice, complaint; revenge:—dād-dāwar, s.m. Distributor of justice, God (= dādār, q.v.):—dād-bedād, s.f. Crying out for help or justice:—dād-bedād karnā, To demand justice or redress:—dād pānā, To obtain justice or redress, to obtain a hearing for (one's) complaint:—dād dāhnā, To demand justice, to seek redress:—dād-khwāh, adj. & s.m. Demanding justice;—a petitioner for justice, a suitor; a complainant, plaintiff, prosecutor:—dād-khwāh honā (-par), To seek redress (against):—dād-khwāhī, dād-khwāhish, s.f. The demanding of justice, application for redress:—dād-dihī, s.f. The administering of justice:—dād denā (-kī), To dispense justice; to do justice (to), to appreciate, to give due praise (to), to praise duly (e.g. dād sukhan-kī delī hai);—to make reparation:—dād-ras, adj. Administering justice, just;—one who administers justice, a redresser of grievances:—dād-rasī, s.f. The administering of justice; redress of grievances, redress, deliverance from oppression or wrongdoing:—dād-faryād, s.f. Cry for help or redress, application for justice:—dād-faryād karnā, To cry aloud for justice:—dād karnā, To make complaint (of injustice, &c.):—dād-ko pahuṉcnā (-kī), To administer justice, do justice (to); to obtain justice or redress;—to respond to cries for help (from), to come to the aid or rescue (of):—dād-gar, adj. & s.m. Just (prince, &c.);—administrator of justice:—dād-gustarī, s.f. Administration of justice; diffusion of justice:—dād lenā (apnī), To take revenge:—dād milnā, To obtain redress, &c. (= dād pānā, [illegible] pahuṉcnā):—dād o be-dād, s.f. = dād-be-dād, q.v.:—[illegible] o sitad, s.f. = dād-sitād, q.v.

H دادا दादा dādā [S. तात + क:], s.m. A paternal

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grandfather;—an elder brother; a term of veneration or respect addressed to Brāhmans by *Jāts* and *Gūjars*, &c.

P دادار *dādār* [Old P. *dādhār*; Pehl. *dātār*; Zend *dātar*, rt. *dā*; S. धातर, rt. धा], s.m. The Creator, God.

H دادر दादुर *dādur* [Prk. दद्दुरो; S. दर्दुरः], s.m. A frog.

H دادرا दादरा *dādrā* [*dādur*, q.v.+*ā*=Prk. दद्दो=S. द+कः], s.m. A kind of song to a quick air (so called from its resemblance to the quick tones of a frog: this class of songs is most common in Agra and Bundelkhand);—the palate, the uvula.

H دادروا दादुरवा *dādurwā* [°*wā*=Prk. दद्दो (with *w* inserted)=S. द+कः], s.m.=*dādur*, q.v.

H دادس दादस *dādas* [S. तात+श्वशुः], s.f. (dialec.), Mother-in-law of the mother-in-law of a wife or husband (syn. *dadiyā-sās*).

H دادسرا दादसरा *dādasrā* } [S. तात+श्वशु-
H دادسسرا दादसुसरा *dādsusrā* } रकः], s.m. Father-in-law of a wife's or husband's father-in-law.

P دادني *dādanī*, *dādnī* (fr. *dādan*, 'to give'; see *dāda*), s.f. Advances (of money, pay, &c., made to cultivators, labourers, manufacturers, &c.);—debts:—*dādanī-dār*, s.m. One who has received advances of money.

H دادو दादू *dādū* (see *dādā*), s.m. Name of a famous *faqīr*:—*dādū-panthī*, s.m. Name of the sect who are followers of the *faqīr Dādū*; a member of that sect.

P داده *dāda* [perf. part. of *dādan*; and=Zend *dāta*, rt. *dā*; S. *datta* (Vedic *dātu*), rt. *dā* 'to give'], part. Given, bestowed, imparted;—having given (used chiefly in comp., e.g. *tāb-dāda*, 'heat-imparted,' inflamed).

H دادهنا दाधना *dādhnā* [*dīdh*°=Prk. दद्ध or दड्ढ=S. दग्ध p.p.p. of rt. दह्], v.n. To burn.

H دادي दादी *dādī* [S. तात+दका; see *dādā*], s.f. Paternal grandmother.

P دادي *dādī* (*dād*, 'justice,' q.v.+*ī*=S. दन्), s.m. One suing for justice, a plaintiff, complainant:—*dādī-faryādī*, s.m.=*dādī*.

P دار *dār* [fr. *dāshtan*; rt. Zend *dar*=S. धर], act. part. n. Having, possessing, holding, keeping; possessor, keeper, lord, master (used in comp., e.g. *āb-dār*; *hisse-dār*, &c., qq.v.):—*dār-gīr*, *dār o gīr*, s.m. Taking, seizing, capturing; capture;—entanglement, difficulty;—tumult, conflict:—*dār-maddār*, *dār o madār*, s.m. Agreement, stipulation, contract; adjustment of a dispute, conciliation; reconciliation; dependence; protection, safeguard.

P دار *dār* [Zend *dāuru*, S. *dāru*], s.m. Wood, a piece of wood; gallows, gibbet; impaling stake:—*dār-par čarhānā*, *dār-par khainčnā*, v.t. To impale:—*dār-kash*, s.m. Hangman, impaler.

A دار *dār* (v.n. fr. دور 'to move'), s.m. (but in A. f. & m.), Abode, dwelling, habitation, house, mansion, seat; country, district:—*dāru'l-ākhirat*, s.f. The next world:—*dāru'l-imārat*=*dāru'l-khilāfat*, q.v.:—*dāru'l-amān*, s.m. House or abode of safety; a country with which there is peace:—*dāru'l-baqā*, The everlasting abode, the next world:—*dāru'l-harb*, s.m. The abode of perdition, hell:—*dāru'l-harb*, s.m. 'Land of war'; country of an enemy, or of infidels, on whom it is lawful to make war:—*dāru'l-hukūmat*, *dāru'l-khilāfat*, s.m. Seat of empire or government, royal residence, capital:—*dāru's-salām*, s.m. Abode of peace or safety, heaven:—*dāru's-saltanat*, s.m.=*dāru'l-khilāfat*, q.v.:—*dāru'sh-shifā* or *shafā*, s.m. A hospital (=*shafā-khāna*):—*dāru's-zarb*, s.f. The mint (syn. *taksāl*):—*dāru'l-'adālat*, Court or hall of justice:—*dāru'l-'ilm*, College, school, university (syn. *madrasa*):—*dāru'l-'iwaz*, Mansion of retribution:—*dāru'l-fanā*, The abode of perishableness, the perishable abode, the world:—*dāru'l-qarār*, The abode of stability, the stable abode; the mansion of rest; a burial-ground; the grave; one of the seven heavens:—*dāru'l-maraz*, s.m.=*dāru'sh-shifā*, q.v.:—*dāru'l-mukāfāt*, The abode of recompense or retaliation, the world:—*dār o dasta*, s.m. House and family.

H دار दार *dār*, s.f.=*dāl*, q.v.

H دار दार *dāra*, vulg. *dār*, } s.f. A wife:—*dārādhīn* (*dāra*+
H دارا दारा *dārā*, . . } *adhī*°), adj. & s.m. Dependent on, or subject to, a wife;—a hen-pecked husband; a husband who depends on his wife.

P دارا *dārā* (see *dār*), s.m. Holder, possessor, lord; king, sovereign; god;—prop. n. Darius.

P داراب *dārāb*, prop. n. Name of a Persian king (the father of Darius, and the eighth king of the Kaiānian dynasty).

P دارائي *dārā'ī* (rel. n. fr. *dārā*), adj. Of or belonging to Darius;—s.f. Sovereignty;—red silk cloth (vulg. *daryā'ī*).

S دارج दारुज *dāruja*, vulg. *dāruj*, adj. See s.v. دارو *dāru*.

H دارچيني दारचीनी *dār-čīnī* [S. दारु+चीनीया; see *čīnī*], s.f. Cinnamon; bark of the *Laurus cassia*:—*dārčīnī-ki konpal*, s.f. Cassia buds.

S دارد दारद *dārad*, s.m. A kind of poison (brought from the country called Darad).

H دارد दारिद *dārid*, s.m.=next, q.v.

H دردار दारिद्र *dāridra*, vulg. *dāridr* [S. दारिद्र, fr. दरिद्र], s.m. Poverty, indigence, wretchedness:—*dāridr khednā*, 'Driving out poverty'; a superstition or religious ceremony observed on the morning of the *Divālī* festival (a sieve or winnowing basket is beaten in every corner of the house, with the words *ishwar paitho, dāridr nikle*, 'Enter, O God; depart, O Poverty').

H داردرني दारिद्रनी *dāridr-nī*, s.f. A poor or wretched woman.

H دارري दारिद्री *dāridrī* [*dāridr*, q.v.+S. aff. द्रकः (द्रन्+कः)], adj. Poor, indigent, needy, unfortunate, wretched.

S داردريه दारिद्र्य *dāridrya*, s.m.=*dāridr*, q.v.

S داردهيه दार्ढ्य *dārḍhya*, s.m. Firmness, stability, fixedness; hardness; strength.

S دارشانت दार्ष्टान्त *dārshtānt* (fr. *drishtānta*), adj. Explained by an example, or simile, or case in point; illustrated by a metaphor or figure.

S دارك दारक *dārak*, s.m. A boy, son, child; a young animal.

S دارك दारुक *dāruk*, s.m. (f. *ī*), A doll, a puppet;—name of an incarnation of Siva.

S داركا दारिका *dārikā*, s.f. A daughter, girl:—*dārikā-īda*, s.m. The giving of a daughter in marriage.

P دارمدار *dār-madār*, s.m. See s.v. *dār*.

S دارن दारण *dāraṇ* (rt. *dṛī*), s.m. The clearing-nut plant, *Strychnos potatorum*.

S دارن दारुण *dāruṇ* (rt. *dṛī*), adj. & s.m. Hard, harsh, rough, severe (as speech, &c.), austere; cruel, pitiless, heart-rending; terrible, terrific, frightful, fearful, dreadful, shocking; agonizing, painful; intense, violent;—harshness, severity, hard-heartedness, cruelty; horror, horribleness;—the plant lead-wort, *Plumbago zeylanica*:—*dāruṇārī* (°*ṇa*+*ari*), s.m. 'Enemy of cruelty,' an epithet of God, or of any merciful being.

S دارو दारु *dāru* (fr. *dṛī*), s.m. Wood, timber; a species of pine, *Pinus devadāru*:—*dāru-putrikā*, *dāru-putrī*, s.f. A wooden doll or puppet:—*dāru-ja*, *dāruj*, adj. Produced from wood, made of wood, wooden:—*dāru-strī*, s.f.=*dāru-putrī*, and *dāru-nārī*:—*dāru-may*, adj. Abounding in wood, consisting of wood, woody; wooden:—*dāru-nārī*, s.f. 'Female doll'; a wooden doll, puppet:—*dāru-nisa*, s.f. The plant *Cucurma xanthorrhiza*:—*dāru-haridrā*, s.f.=*dāru-nisā*.

P دارو *dārū*, s.f. Medicine, drug; remedy, cure:—*dārū-darman*, s.m. Medicines, &c. (see *darman*); application of medicines, medical treatment:—*dārū lagnā*, v.n. Medicine to take effect.

H & P دارو दारू *dārū*, s.f. Spirituous liquor, wine;—gunpowder (=*bārūd*):—*dārū-sisā*, s.m. 'Powder and lead'; military stores, ammunition.

H داروڑا दारूड़ा *dārūṛā*, s.m. } [*darā*+*rā* and *rī*=Prk.
H داروڑي दारूड़ी *dārūṛī*, s.f. } दरडो and दरडिया
=S. र+कः and रका]. Wine; spirituous liquor (=*dārū*).

H داروغا *dārogā*, s.m.=داروغه *dāroga*, q.v.

H داروغائي *dārogā'ī*, } s.f. The office, or the duty, of a
P داروغگي *dārogagī*, } *dāroga*; directorship; superintendence.

P داروغه *dāroga*, s.m. The head man of an office, a superintendent, inspector, manager, master, keeper, director, intendant, overseer;—an inspector of police; the prefect of a town or village:—*dāroga-ī-jel-khāna*, s.m. Jailer:—*dāroga-ī-dīwān-khāna*, s.m. Master of the hall of audience:—*dāroga-ī-rāh-dārī*, s.m. Toll-collector.

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S دارویکا दार्विका *dārvikā*, s.f. A sort of collyrium made from an infusion of the *Cucurma zanthorrhiza*;—a sort of pot-herb.

H داروها दारूहा [*dārū*+S. क+कः (with euphon. ह inserted)], s.m. A drinker of spirituous liquors, a drunkard.

S داروی दार्वी *dārvī*, s.f. The plant *Cucurma aromatica* or *C. zanthorrhiza*;—also=*dārvikā*, q.v.

H داری दारी *dārī* [S. दार+ईका], s.f. A female slave taken in war; harlot, strumpet, &c. (used by women):—*dārī-pūr*, s.m. The child of a female slave by a paramour; a bastard.

P داری *dārī* (fr. *dār*), s.f. Having, possessing, holding, &c. (used in comp., e.g. *jahān-dārī*).

A دارین *dārain* (obl. dual of *dār*), s.m. 'The two worlds,' the present and future life.

H داڑک दाड़क *dāṛak* (S. *dāḍaka*), s.m. A tooth, tusk (see *dāṛh*).

H داڑم दाड़िम *dāṛim*. } (S. *dāḍima*), s.m. The pomegranate tree, or its fruit, *Punica granatum*:—*dāṛim-priya*, s.m. 'Fond of pomegranates'; a parrot:—*dāṛim-pushpak*, s.m. The medicinal plant *Soymida febrifuga* or *Amoora rohitaka*.

H داڑھ दाढ़ *dāṛh* [Prk. दाढा; S. दंष्ट्रा], s.f. A jaw-tooth, back-tooth, grinder (=*dāṛh*):—*dāṛh mār-kar rondā*, v.n. To weep aloud or in anguish, &c.:—*dāṛh mārnā*, v.n. To grind or gnash the teeth in wrath or anguish, &c.

H داڑھا दाढ़ा *dāṛhā* [Prk. दाढचो; S. दंष्ट्र+कः], s.m.f. A large tooth, a tusk;—s.f. A number, multitude.

H داڑھی दाढ़ी *dāṛhī*, दाढ़ि *dāṛhi* [Prk. दाढिचा; S. दाढिका or दंष्ट्रिका], s.f. Beard (=*ḍāṛhī*); awn; tendril:—*dāṛhī bandnā*, To shave the beard:—*dāṛhī chornā*, To let the beard grow:—*dāṛhī dhūp-meṅ sufaid karnā*, *lit.* 'To whiten (one's) beard in the sun'; to be wanting in experience, or wisdom, or judgment:—*dāṛhī khuwānā*, v.n. To give up shaving the beard:—*dāṛhī mundnā*=*dāṛhī bandnā*.

H داڑھیہ दाढ्य *dāṛhya*, s.f. 1°=*dāṛhī*; —2°=*dṛiṛhatā*; qq.v.

H داڑی दाढ़ी *dāṛī*, s.f.=*dāṛhī*, q.v.

S داس दास *dāsa*, vulg. *dās*, s.m. A slave, servant; a *Śūdra*; a suffix (orig. to the names of *Śūdras*, but now) to the names of all Hindūs except Brāhmans:—*dāsānudās* (°*sa*+*an*°), s.m. A slave of a slave, a servant of servants (applied in lowliness or humility by a speaker to himself):—*dās-bikrī*, s.f. Slave trade:—*dāsī*, s.f. The female slave of a slave;—s.m. Male and female slaves.

P داس *dās*, s.m. A sickle; a scythe (cf. *dāsā*).

H داسا दासा *dāsā* [S. दा, q.v.+H. *sā* 'like,' q.v.], s.m. A reaping-hook, a sickle.

H داسا दासा *dāsā*, s.m. A broad and long stone or piece of wood;—a piece of wood projecting from a wall to support the *chappar* or thatch;—a wall-plate.

H داسپر दासपुर *dās-pur*, } s.m.=*dāspur*, q.v.
H داسپور दासपूर *dās-pūr*, }

H داستا दासता *dāsatā*, s.f. The condition of a slave or servant; slavery, servitude, service.

P داستان *dāstān*, s.f. A story, fable, tale; history;—fame, notoriety:—*dāstān-go*, A story-teller, a reciter of tales.

H داسترو दासत्व *dāsatva*, s.m.=*dāsatā*, q.v.

H داسک दासक *dāsak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Of or appertaining to servants;—a slave, servant (=*dās*).

H داسکا दासिका *dāsikā*, s.f.=*dāsī*, q.v.

P داسه *dāse*, s.m.=*dāsā*, and *dās*, qq.v.

H داسی दासी *dāsī*, s.f. A female slave or servant; a servant-maid:—*dāsī-putr*, *dāsī-jāyā*, s.m. The son of a female slave; a bastard.

H داسیہ दास्य *dāsya*, s.m. Slavery, servitude, service.

H داسیہ दासेय *dāseya*, s.m.=*dāsya*, q.v.

H داش दाश *dāś*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A fisherman; a boatman.

H داش दाश *dāś*, s.m. corr. of *dās*, q.v.

H داشپر दाशपुर *dāśpur* (fr. *daśa-pura*), s.m. The fragrant grass *Cyperus rotundus*.

P داشت *dāsht* [v.n. fr. *dāshtan*; rt. Zend *dar*=S. *dhar*], s.f. Bringing up, taking care of, keeping, breeding; care, patronage;—service.

S داشرتھ दाशरथ *dāśarath* (fr. *daśa-ratha*), adj. & s.m. Belonging to *Daśa-rath*, coming from *Daśarath*;—a descendant of *Daśarath*;—a patronymic of *Rāma*.

S داشی दाशी *dāśī*, s.f. A fisherwoman; the wife or daughter of a usherman.

H داشی दाशी *dāśī*, s.f. corr. of *dāsī*, q.v.

S داشیرک दाशेरक *dāśerak*, s.m. Name of the province of Mālwā.

S داشیہ दाशेय *dāśeya*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), The son of a fisherman's wife.

A داعی *dā'ī* (act. part. n. of دعو 'to supplicate,' &c.), s.m. One who prays for the welfare of another, a well-wisher;—a plaintiff, complainant;—one who instigates (another to anything), instigator; author, cause; motive, means.

P داعیہ *dā'iya* (for A. داعية *dā'iyat*, fem., v.n. fr دعو), s.m. Claim, pretention; demand; suit, petition, plaint, complaint; desire, wish.

P داغ *dāg* [Zend *dagha*, fr. *daz*; S. दाह, rt. दह्, orig. दघ्; Prk. दाघ], s.m. A mark burnt in, a brand, cautery; mark, spot, speck; stain; stigma; blemish; iron-mould; freckle; pock; scar, cicatrix; wound, sore; grief, sorrow; misfortune, calamity; loss, injury, damage;—(adjectively) branded, cauterized, scarred, wounded, &c.:—*dāg bar bālā ē dāg*=*dāg-par dāg*, q.v.:—*dāg-bel*, s.f. Marking out the lines of a road with a spade; a line of road; mark:—*dāg-par dāg*, One misfortune following another, calamity on calamity:—*dāg čarhānā*=*dāg lagānā*, q.v.:—*dāg-dār*, adj. Burnt; branded, cauterized; scarred; marked, spotted; streaked, striped; stained; blemished, spoiled:—*dāg dālnā* (*-meṅ*), To set fire (to), to set alight (as a pyre, &c.):—*dāg denā* (*-meṅ*), To mark, to scar; to wound, to grieve:—*dāg-karnewālā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Corrosive, caustic:—*dāg khānā* (*-se*), To be wounded, or grieved, &c. (by):—*dāg lānā* (*-meṅ*), To vilify, &c.=*dāg lagānā* (*-meṅ*), To be burnt; to be branded; to be defamed, to get a bad name; to be damaged:—*dāg honā*, v.n. To be cauterized, be scarred, &c.

H داغنا *dāgnā* [*dāg*, q.v.+*nā*=Prk. चाणयं=S. चनीयं], v.t. To mark by burning with a hot iron, to brand, to cauterize;—to fire (a gun, &c.):—*dāg-denā*, v.t. (intens.), To brand, &c. (=*dāgnā*):—*dāg karnā*, v.t. To heat, warm, brown (*ghī*, &c.).

P داغی *dāgī* [*dāg*+ī=Zend *aēna*=S. इन], adj. Marked, spotted, stained; branded, sullied, disgraced, dishonoured; spoiled, damaged:—*dāgī karnā*, v.t. To spot, to stain; to blemish; to brand, stigmatize, disgrace, dishonour.

A دافع *dāfi'* (act. part. n. of دفع 'to repel,' &c.) } adj. & s.m. Repelling, repellent;—repeller, &c.:—*quwwat-e-dāfi'a*, s.f. Repelling power; power of expulsion.
P دافعہ *dāfi'a* (for A. دافعة, fem. of *dāfi'*) }

S داک दाक *dāk* (rt. *dā*, 'to give), s.m. Giver, donor, one who makes presents (esp. to Brāhmans); the institutor of a sacrifice who employs and pays the officiating priests.

H داک दाक *dāk*, s.f.=*dākh*, q.v.

S داکش दाक्ष *dāksha*, vulg. *dāksh* (fr. *daksha*), adj. Relating or appertaining to Daksha.

S داکشایینی दाक्षायिणी *dākshāyiṇī*, s.f. Any of the daughters of Daksha;—name of the nymph and asterism Rohiṇī;—the plant *Croton polyandrum*;—f. pl. The twenty-seven lunar mansions (considered mythologically as the daughters of Daksha and wives of the moon).

S داکشی दाक्षि *dākshi*, s.m. Son of *Daksha*:—*dākshi-kanṭhā*, s.f. Name of a village in the north of India in the country of the *Vāhlikas* or *Balkh*:—*dākshi-kanṭhīya*, adj. & s.m. Relating to *Dākshi-kanṭhā*; produced or born in *Dākshi-kanṭhā*;—a native of *Dākshi-kanṭhā*.

S داکشیہ दाक्ष्य *dākshya*, s.m. Cleverness, dexterity, skill, ability, capability, fitness.

H داکھ दाख *dākh* [S. द्राक्षा], s.f. Grape; a raisin:—*dākh-ras*, s.m.f. Grape-juice, wine:—*dākh-latā*, s.f. A vine; vine-tendril.

H داگ दाग *dāg*, s.m. } corr. of *dāg*; and *dāgnā*, qq.v.
H داگنا दागना *dāgnā*, v.t.

H دال दाल *dāl* [S. दल्, rt. दल् 'to split,' &c.], s.f. Split pea (of *mūṅg*, *arhar*, and other kinds of pulse, much used for food); split pulse; pulse, lentils, vetches;—a

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black or dark spot (resembling *dāl*, in anything); focus (of rays of light);—a crust, scale, scab:—*dāl bandhnā* (*-ki*), A scab to form;—a focus (of light) to be formed:—*dāl-ćapātī*, s.f. Boiled pulse and bread:—*dāl-daliyā*, s.m. Poor diet, coarse fare; pot-luck; something, some small gain:—*dāl-roṭī*, s.f. Bread and *dāl*; food, sustenance, livelihood:—*dāl galnā* (*-kisī-ki*), 'The *dāl* to become soft in boiling'; to have an advantage, to avail; to succeed; to keep in (with), to get on (with):—*dāl-meṅ kuch kālā*, '(There is) something black (as a fly or the like) in the *dāl*'; (there is) something wrong or suspicious (in the affair, &c.), something amiss (here):—*dāl-wālā*, s.m. (f. -ī), A dealer in pulse, &c.:—*āṭā-dāl*, s.m. Flour and *dāl*; food, livelihood:—*paṭlī dāl-kā khāne-wālā*, s.m. 'One who lives on pulse boiled thin and watery'; a feeble person; a *baniyā*.

A دال *dāl*, vulg. *dāl* (act. part. n. of دلّ 'to direct,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Indicative (of), pointing (to); significant, expressive (of); typical;—indicator, index; indication, guide (=*dalīl*):—*dāl honā* (*-par*), To indicate, to point (to), &c.

S دالا दाला *dālā*, s.f. Colocynth.

P دالان *dālān*, s.m. A hall:—*dālān dar dālān*, s.m. A double hall:—*pesh-dālān*, s.m. An ante-chamber; a balcony:—*dar-dālān*, s.m. An outer hall, ante-chamber.

H دالچینی दालचीनी *dāl-ćīnī*, s.f.=*dār-ćīnī*, q.v.

H دالدر दालिद्र *dālidr*, s.m. } corr. of *dāridr*; and
H دالدری दालिद्री *dālidrī*, adj. } *dāridrī*, qq.v.

H دالل दालिल *dālil*, corr. of *dāridr*, q.v.

H دالم दालिम *dālim* [Prk. दालिमं; S. दाडिम, and दालिमं], s.m.=*dārim*, q.v.

H دالون दालून *dālūn*, s.m. 1°=*dāl-wālā*, q.v.s.v. *dāl*;—2° corr. of *dālān*, q.v.

H داله दाला *dāla*, s.m. A peculiar kind of tenure in the Doāb.

H دام दाम *dām* [Prk. दम्म; S. द्रम्म], s.m. Money; price, value, cost (syn. *mol*; *qīmat*);—a copper coin, or a measure of money-value, equal to one twenty-fifth of a *paisā* (at the present time: in the time of Akbar the *dām* is said to have been of the value of one fortieth of a rupee):—*dām-ans*, s.m. A purchased share (of an estate or village, &c.):—*dām bharnā*, To pay, or pay in, the price or value (of, *-kā*),—to take the price or value (of), to charge (for):—*dām-dām*, s.m. The whole amount, every fraction to the last farthing:—*dām denā* (*-ko*), To pay (one) the price or value (of, *-kā*).

H دام दाम *dām* [Prk. दाम; S. दाम (base दामन्), rt. दा 'to bind'], s.m.f. A rope, cord, string; a fetter.

P دام *dām* [=S. दामन्, rt. दा 'to bind'], s.m. A net, a snare:—*dām-dār*, s.m. One who uses a net or snare; a fisherman; a fowler, &c.:—*dām-dārī*, s.f. The laying of nets;—a branch of revenue arising from fowlers, players, musicians, &c.:—*dām-gāh*, *dām-gah*, s.f. Place of snares:—*dām-meṅ lānā* (*-ko*), To bring (one) into a snare, to ensnare, entrap.

P دام *dām* [Pehl. *dām*; Zend *dāman*, rt. *dā*; S. धामन्, rt. धा], s.m. 'Creature'; animal, any quadruped that is not rapacious (opp. to *dad*):—*dām o dad*, s.m. Quadrupeds in general, wild animals (both rapacious and not rapacious), wild beasts.

A دام *dāma* (3rd. pers. s. of perf. of دوم 'to continue,' &c., used optat.), May (it) be perpetuated, or may (it) last, &c.:—*dāma daulatu-hu*, May his fortune or prosperity continue:—*dāma ẓillu-hu* (or *ẓillu-hum*), May his (or their) prosperity continue:—*dāma mulku-hu*, May his kingdom be everlasting.

H داما दामा *dāmā* [Prk. दामओ; S. दाम+क:], s.m. A rope, &c. (=*dām*, q.v.);—a garland.

P داماد *dāmād* [Zend *zāmātar*; S. *jāmātṛi*], s.m. A son-in-law; a bridegroom.

P دامادی *dāmādī*, s.f. State, or relationship, or right, of a son-in-law.

H داماساه दामासाह *dāmāsāh* [prob. S. दाम+क+साधु], prop. n. Name of a merchant, who dying insolvent, his effects were divided among his creditors in proportion to their claims.

H داماساهی दामासाही *dāmāsāhī*, s.f. An equitable partition of the effects of an insolvent among his creditors; dividend (of a bankrupt's property); proportioning, equal assessment; composition.

P دامان *dāmān*, s.m.=*dāman*, q.v.

S دامبهك दाम्भिक *dāmbhik*, adj. & s.m. Deceitful; hypocritical;—a deceitful person, a cheat;—a hypocrite;—a kind of crane, *Ardea nivea*.

H دامچا दामचा *dāmćā* [S. दा 'protection'+मच+क:], s.m. A platform in a field on which a person is posted to protect crops.

S داملپت दामलिप्त *dāmalipta*, s.m. Name of a country, the modern district of Tamluk.

P دامن *dāman* (=S. दामन् 'a girdle,' &c., rt. *dā*, 'to bind'), s.m. Skirt (of a garment), petticoat; sheet (of a sail); foot, or declivity (of a mountain):—*dāman-afshān*, adj. Spreading or expanding the skirts (of the robe); walking proudly, or gracefully:—*dāman pakarnā* (*-kā*), To seize or to cling to the skirt (of); to come under the protection (of), to take refuge; to become an adherent or follower (of);—to surrender at discretion, to cry for mercy (from);—to detain (one) by holding the skirt (of his garment), to stop; to prevent; to oppose;—to be the accuser (of), seek redress (from), to be or become a claimant or plaintiff:—*dāman phailānā*, 'To spread out the skirt' (of one's garment); to beg, supplicate, petition; to desire:—*dāman-tale ćhipānā*, v.t. To cover, screen, shield, protect; to conceal or hide (a fault), to commit crimes secretly:—*dāman jhār-kar uṭhnā*, v.n. 'To shake the skirt on rising'; to go away without taking anything (from a house); to rise quickly in displeasure, to shake off all connection (with a person or place):—*dāman jhaṭak-lenā* (*-se*), 'To snatch the skirt (from)'; to refuse decidedly or rudely, to decline clownishly:—*dāman ćhurānā* (*-se*), To get (one's) skirt away (from), to shake off, get rid of (of), escape, or get away (from):—*dāman-dār*, adj. Wide (as cloth):—*dāman dabā baiṭhnā* (*-kā*), To intrude (upon):—*dāman-se lagnā* (*-ke*), To cling, or hang on to the skirt (of); to come under the protection (of) to depend (upon), claim protection (from):—*dāman-kashān*, adj. 'Dragging or trailing the skirt'; walking with dignity and grace;—turning away (from), shunning, abandoning:—*dāman-gīr*, adj. & s.m. Seizing the skirts (of), depending (on), attached (to); demanding justice, or seeking redress (from);—an adherent, a dependant; an accuser, prosecutor, plaintiff, claimant;—*dāman-gīr honā* (*-kā*), To seize the skirts (of), to attach (oneself or itself, to), cling (to), depend (on);—to seek justice or redress (from), to accuse, to prosecute; to persecute, to pursue:—*dāman-gīrī*, s.f. Attachment; dependence; friendship;—applying for justice, accusation, arraignment:—*dar-dāman*, s.m. The hem or embroidery of a skirt.

P دامنه *dāmana*, s.m.=*dāman*, q.v.

P دامنی *dāmanī* (fr. *dāman*), s.f. Part of a woman's dress, a veil, a mantle;—a scrap of a shroud kept by the relations of a deceased person; a piece of cloth, inscribed with the genealogy of the priest of a deceased woman, which is placed on her shroud;—a saddle-cloth, furniture, housings;—an ornament worn on the forehead.

H دامنی दामिनी *dāminī*, दामिनि *dāmini*, दामनी *dāmnī* [S. सौदामिनी], s.f. Lightning.

S دامنی दामनी *dāmanī*, vulg. *dāmnī* (rt. *dā* 'to bind'), s.f. A number of ropes or strings (for tying cattle); a rope, &c. (=*dām*, q.v.).

S دامنی दामनी *dāmanī*, vulg. *dāmnī* (fr. *damana*), adj. Relating to the artemisia flower (see *donā*).

S دامودر दामोदर *dāmodar* (*dāma* + *udara*), prop. n. Name of *Krishṇa*; a proper name; (*lit.* 'Having a rope round the belly'; *Yasodā*, the foster-mother of *Krishṇa*, having in vain passed a rope round his body, whilst a child, to keep him in confinement).

H دامی दामी *dāmī*, s.f. An assessment:—*dāmī lagānā* (*-meṅ?*), To assess:—*dāmī kāsilāt*, s.f. Gross assets of a village.

P دامی *dāmī* [*dām*, q.v.+ī=Zend *aēna*=S. इन्], s.m. A setter of snares, a fowler, a hunter, sportsman.

H دان दां *dāṅ*; corr. of *dāṅw*; and of *dāṅt*, qq.v.

S دان दान *dāna*, vulg. *dān*, s.m. Giving, presenting, offering; giving in marriage; gift, present, donation, grant; liberality, charity, alms; anything demanded by law or by custom (as toll, &c.);—a religious rite in which the Brāhmans pronounce a charm or incantation over anything in the wish of a happy futurity and give it (*dān*) as a present (to another person); the thing so charmed and given away;—a dowry;—the fluid that flows from the temples of an elephant in rut:—*dān-adhyaksh* (°*na*+*adh*°), s.m. An almoner:—*dān-patī*, s.m. 'A master of liberality,' an exceedingly liberal or munificent man:—*dān-pattar* or *patr*, s.m. A deed of convey-

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ance, a deed of gift by which land is conveyed to Brāhmans;—a will;—one to whom a grant may be made, or to whom by law property may be conveyed:—*dān-patr-dār*, s.m. A grantee, of Brāhman caste, to whom lands have been assigned by deed:—*dān-paṭṭī*, s.f. = *dān-pattar*:—*dān-pun*, *dān-punya*, s.m. Almsgiving, charity:—*dān-dātār*, s.m. (iron.) A liberal man:—*dān-dakshiṇā*, s.f. A religious gift to a mendicant, or to a Brāhman priest:—*dān-dharm*, s.m. Almsgiving, charitable acts, charity; the rules or practice of almsgiving:—*dān denā*, v.t. = *dān karnā*, q.v.:—*dān-sil*, adj. Liberally disposed, liberal, generous, charitable, munificent, bountiful:—*dān-śīlatā*, s.f. Beneficence of disposition, liberality, charitableness, &c.:—*dān karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To give away, to bestow alms, to give in alms;—v.n. To practise liberality, &c.:—*dān-vīr*, s.m. 'A hero in liberality,' an exceedingly liberal man:—*dān-yogya*, adj. Worthy of a gift, meriting a donation.

P دان *dān* [Pehl. *dān*; Zend *dāna*; S. धान], An affix denoting the receptacle, place, or stand (for a thing;—e.g. *pīk-dān*; *qalam-dān*; *sham'-dān*, &c., qq.v.).

P دان *dān* [fr. *dānistan*; Pehl. *dānestan*; rt. Zend *dā*, 'to know'], act. part. Knowing, understanding (used as last member of comp., e.g. *qadr-dān*, *nukta-dān*, &c., qq.v.).

P دانا *dānā* (*dān*, q.v. + aff. *ā*), adj. & s.m. Wise, learned;—a wise man, a sage (pl. *dānāyān*):—*dānā-bīnā*, adj. = *dānā*:—*dānā'ē-dahr*, The learned of the age or time:—*dānāyān-ē-farang*, The wise men of Europe.

H دانا *dānā*, s.m. = *dāna*, q.v.

H دانا *dānā*, s.m. corr. of *dānav*, q.v.

S دانادھیکش *dānādhyaksh*, s.m. See s.v. *dān*, 'gift.'

P دانائي *dānā'ī* (fr. *dānā*), s.f. Wisdom, knowledge.

H دانپن *dān-pan* [S. दान + त्व (Vedic त्वं); Prk. पणं], s.m. Liberality, bountifulness, beneficence.

H دانت *dānt* [S. दन्तः], s.m. Tooth; tusk (of an elephant, or a boar):—*dānt uṅgli kāṭnā*, To bite the forefinger in astonishment, or amazement, or perplexity, &c.; to indicate surprise, &c.:—*dānt bājna* or *bājnā*, v.n. The teeth to chatter;—to squabble, wrangle;—chattering of the teeth; squabbling, &c.:—*dānt bānā*, To show the teeth, &c. (= *dānt nikālnā* or *nikosnā*, qq.v.):—*dānt banānewālā*, s.m. A dentist:—*dānt-bhardkā*, s.m. Wrangling, quarrel:—*dānt baiṭhnā*, v.n. The teeth to be set or clenched (as in lockjaw, &c.):—*dānt-par ćarhānā*, v.t. To detract from the virtues or praise of (another):—*dānt-par dānt bājnā*, v.n. The teeth to chatter, &c. (= *dānt bājnā*):—*dānt phārnā* = *dānt nikosnā*, q.v.:—*dānt pīsnā*, To gnash the teeth (in anger, &c.); to grin:—*dānt-tale uṅgli dabānā* or *kāṭnā* = *dānt uṅgli kāṭnā*, and *dāntoṅ-meṅ uṅgli denā*;—*dānt tinkā*, The taking a straw or a piece of grass in the mouth to express submission, or to deprecate anger (see *dāntoṅ-mea tinkā lenā*):—*dānt tornā* (*-ke*), To break the teeth (of); to render powerless, to humble, to bring (one) low (cf. Eng. 'to draw one's teeth'):—*dānt ćubānā* = *dānt pīsnā*, q.v.:—*dānt jhārnā* (*-ke*), 'To knock out the teeth (of)'; to make one laugh the wrong side of his mouth:—*dānt jhaṛnā*, v.n. The teeth to fall out, or to be broken:—*dānt rakhnā* (*-par*), To desire exceedingly, to covet (a thing); to be bent (on a thing, as revenge, &c.):—*dānt salvalānā*, The teeth to ache:—*dānt-kāṭī roṭī khānī* (*-kī*), 'To eat bread bitten by another'; to be an intimate friend (of), be in close friendship (with):—*dānt-kā dard*, s.m. Toothache:—*dānt kaṭkaṭānā*, or *kaćkaćānā*, or *kićkićānā*, To grind the teeth, to gnash the teeth (in rage, &c.) = *dānt pīsnā*:—*dānt karrānā*, To grind the teeth (in sleep):—*dānt karkarānā*, The teeth to chatter (through cold, &c.):—*dānt khaṭṭe karnā* (*-ke*), To set the teeth on edge; to excite the envy or jealousy (of); to dishearten, discourage; to displease; to baffle, to disappoint, to frustrate:—*dānt khaṭṭe honā* (*-ke*), The teeth to be set on edge; to have (one's) cupidity, or envy, &c. excited; to be displeased, &c.:—*dānt girnā*, v.n. = *dānt jhārnā*, q.v.:—*dānt-ghuṅgnī*, s.f. A preparation of wheat, poppy-seed, and sugar (a ceremony observed by Mohammadans on the appearance of a child's first tooth):—*dānt karnā*, and *dānt lānā*, v.n = *dānt nikālnā*, q.v.:—*dānt lagānā* (*-par*), To fix or set the teeth (upon):—*dānt lagnā*, v.n. The teeth to be set or clenched (as in lockjaw = *dānt baiṭhnā*):—*dānt mārnā* (*-par*), To bite;—(mar.) to acquire or get possession (of a thing), to possess (oneself) of:—*dānt nipornā*, *dānt nikāsnā*, or *nikosnā*, or *nikālnā*, To show the teeth, to grin, to laugh; to express or confess inability or helplessness, to whine, to cringe:—*dānt nikālnā*, *dānt nikalnā*, v.n. To teeth; to grow (as teeth):—*dānt honā* (*-par*), The teeth to be fixed (on); to desire eagerly, &c. (= *dānt rakhnā*, q.v.):—*dāntoṅ-par mail as honā* (*-ke*), 'To have no tartar on the teeth' (through fasting); to be starving, be in poverty or destitution:—*dāntoṅ-par honā*, v.n. To be cutting the teeth, be teething:—*dāntoṅ ćarhnā* (*-ke*), 'To come between the teeth (of)'; to provoke the envy or hatred (of):—*dāntoṅ zamīn pakaṛnā*, 'To seize the ground with the teeth'; to be reduced to extremities; to be in great pain:—*dāntoṅ zamīn-pakaṛī na rahnā*, To be utterly powerless to keep (anything) in (one's) grasp:—*dāntoṅ mārnā*, To gnash the teeth (= *dānt pīsnā*):—*dāntoṅ-meṅ uṅgli denā* or *dabānā*, To bite the forefinger in indication of astonishment, or perplexity, or shame, or remorse, or sorrow, &c.; to stand amazed, be astonished, to wonder; to feel remorse, &c.:—*dāntoṅ-meṅ tinkā lenā*, 'To take a straw or a piece of grass in the mouth'; to express submission (to another), or to deprecate the anger of (the action implying, 'I am your cow, and therefore entitled to your protection'):—*dāntoṅ-meṅ jibh* (or *zabān*) *honā*, 'To be with the tongue between the teeth'; to live unmolested or uninjured in the midst of enemies:—*dudh-ke dānt*, s.m. Milk-teeth:—*dudh-ke dānt ṭūṭnā*, 'The milk-teeth to be shed'; to be no longer a child, to have gained wisdom and experience (e.g. *dudh-ke dānt abhī nahīṅ ṭūṭe*, 'he is yet unwise and inexperienced').

H دانتا *dāntā* [S. दन्तकः], s.m. A large tooth; tooth (of a comb or saw); cog (of a wheel); dent, notch, jag:—*dāntā-kilkil* (S. *dantuka* + *kilkilā*), s.f. Bickering, wrangling, quarrel:—*dāntā paṛnā* (*-meṅ*), To be or become notched or jagged.

S دانتا دانتا *dānatā*, s.f. Giving, bountifulness, liberality (= *dānpan*).

S دانتك دانتك *dāntik*, adj. Made of an elephant's tusk, or of ivory; ivory.

H دانتن دانتن *dāntan* (prob. contrac. fr. *dāntwan* = *datwan*, q.v.), s.m. A piece of wood, or a twig (com. of the *nīm*, or the *babūl* tree), used as a tooth-brush;—(in Braj) pl. of *dānt*, q.v.:—*dāntan-kullā karnā*, To brush the teeth, and rinse the mouth.

H دانتنا *dāntnā* (fr. *dānt*), v.n. To get teeth (said of cattle, horses, &c.).

H دانتو *dāntū* [S. दन्त + उकः], adj. & s.m.f. Having projecting teeth;—a person with projecting teeth.

H دانتون *dāntwan*, s.m. = *dāntan*; *datwan*, q.v.

H دانتي *dāntī* [S. दन्त + इका], s.f. Tooth (of a saw, &c.); cog (of a wheel);—a row of teeth;—lockjaw;—a sickle; a rake; a harrow;—a notch, dent, jag:—*dāntī paṛnā* (*-meṅ*), To be notched or indented, to become jagged:—*dāntī denā* (*-ko*), To make (one) hold his (or her) tongue; to snub;—to insist upon:—*dāntī lagnā*, v.n. The teeth to be clenched; to have lockjaw.

H دانتيا *dāntiyā* [S. दन्त + इकः (इन् + कः)], s.m. A mixture of an alkali (called *reh*) and tobacco (used for the teeth); tooth-powder.

H دانڈ *dāṇḍ* [Prk. दंडं; S. दण्डं], s.m. Oppression, injustice; injury;—punishment, penalty; fine mulct;—an oar; (see *ḍāṇḍ*).

H دانڈا *dāṇḍā* [Prk. दंडयं; S. दण्डकं], s.m. A landmark, a boundary line:—*dāṇḍā-meṅḍā*, s.m. Frontier or boundary (between the lands of two proprietors, &c.).

S دانڈك دانڈك *dāṇḍik*, adj. (f. -), Inflicting punishment, punishing, chastising;—s.m. Chastiser, punisher.

H دانڈي دانڈي *dāṇḍī* [Prk. दंडिया; S. दण्डिकः (°इन् + कः); and Prk. दंडिया; S. दण्ड + इका], s.m. A rower: a waterman (= *ḍāṇḍī*);—s.f. A balance.

P دانست *dānist* (v.n. of *dānistan*; rt. Zend *dā*, 'to know'), s.f. Knowledge; opinion.

P دانستگي *dānistagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Knowledge, &c. See *dānish*.

P دانسته *dānista* (perf. part. of *dānistan*; see *dānist*), part. Known; knowing, having known;—adv. Knowingly, wittingly (generally in comp. with *dida*, e.g. *dida o dānista*).

P دانش *dānish* (*dān*, q.v. + *ish* = Zend *she*), s.f. Knowledge; science; learning:—*dānish-āmoz*, s.m. Student; beginner; tyro:—*dānish-mand*, adj. Learned; wise, sagacious:—*dānish-mandī*, s.f. Learning, science; wisdom:—*dānish-war*, adj. = *dānish-mand*, q.v.:—*dānish-warī*, s.f. = *dānish-mandī*.

A دانق *dānaq*, s.f. The arabicized form of the next, q.v.

P دانگ *dāng* (= S. धानक), s.f. A small denomination of money, the sixth part of a *dīnār*, q.v.;—a weight, the fourth part of a *drachm*;—a sixth part (of anything); side or quarter (of a town); a side.

H دانگ دانگ *dāng*, s.f. A hill, a precipice; summit (of a mountain); high bank (of a river; also written *ḍāṅg*).

H دانگر دانگر *dāṅgar*, s.m. Horned cattle (= *ḍāṅgar*);—a term of abuse, ox, fool, idiot.

H دانگي دانگي *dāṅgī* (rel. n. fr. *dāng*), adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to hilly country:—a name given to Bundelā Rājputs.

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دانندہ *dānanda* (*dān*, q.v.+Zend *aṅt*=S. वन्त), part. adj. & s.m. Knowing, intelligent; skilled;—one (or he) who knows (=*jānne-wālā*).

دانو دانو *dāṅw, dāṅ'o* [S. द्रव or द्रव्य, rt. द्रु;—P. *dāv* or *da'o*], s.m. Time, turn; vicissitude; opportunity, chance; (*fig.*) power, clutch, grasp (=*qābū*);—ambuscade, ambush (=*ghāt*); snare, trap, stratagem, artifice, trick, manœuvre; sleight or trick (in wrestling);—a stake, wager; throw or cast (of dice); stroke (at a game):—*dāṅ'o baiṭhnā*, v.n. To lie in ambush, to lurk:—*dāṅ'o-par arnā*, v.t.=*dāṅ'o-par lagānā*:—*dāṅ'o-par ćarhānā*, v.t. To bring under (one's) power; to get a grip (of one's opponent in wrestling):—*dāṅ'o-par rakhnā* or *rakh-denā*, *dāṅ'o-par laṛdnā* or *lagā-denā*, v.t. To stake, wager:—*dāṅ'o parnā*, v.n. To be thrown (dice); to throw high, have a good throw:—*dāṅ'o pakarnā*, To wrestle:—*dāṅ'o-peṅć*, s.m. Stratagem, trick, &c. (=*dāṅ'o*):—*dāṅ'o tākna* (*apnā*), To watch (one's) opportunity; to lie in wait (for):—*dāṅ'o ćalānā*, To make the most of an opportunity, to take advantage:—*dāṅ'o ćalnā*, v.n. To have the advantage;—*dāṅ'o denā* (*-ko*), To give (one) his turn; to trick, deceive:—*dāṅ'o karnā*, To practise a sleight or trick (in wrestling):—*dāṅ'o khānā* (*-se*), To be tricked, be taken in:—*dāṅ'o khelnā*, To trick (=*dāṅ'o denā*):—*dāṅ'o-ghāt*, s.m. Ambuscade, &c. (=*dāṅ'o*):—*dāṅ'o lagnā*, v.n. To get an opportunity or chance:—*dāṅ'o lenā*, v.n. To take (one's) turn;—to seize an opportunity:—*dāṅ'o-meṅ āna* (*-ke*), To be tricked (by):—*dāṅ'o-meṅ baiṭhnā*, v.n.=*dāṅ'o baiṭhnā*.

دانو دانو *dānava*, vulg. *dānav*, s.m. A class of demons; a demon; a giant, a Titan;—adj. Belonging, or peculiar, to the *Dānavas*.

دانوان دانوان *dāṅwāṅ* [S. दान+क:], s.m. A forest conflagration; burning stubble, a bonfire.

دانوري دانوري *dāṅwrī* [Prk. दामडिया; S. दाम+र+इका; see *dām*], s.f. A rope, &c. (=*dām*); the rope with which bullocks are tied together when treading out corn.

دانه دانه *dāna* [Pehl. *dānek*; Zend *dāna*; S. *dhānā*], s.m. Grain, corn; food;—a grain; seed, berry; chickpea, 'gram'; (local) poppy-seed;—a speck; a bead; a pimple, pustule;—dice:—*dāna ugalwānā*, To cause a pigeon to bring up the grain in its crop (an act bad recourse to to make a pigeon light for flying):—*dāna badalnā*, v.n. To caress by joining bills (as pigeons do), to bill:—*dāna-badlauwal*, s.m. Billing, caressing (as pigeons do) by joining bills:—*dāna bidlī-karnā*, v.n.=*dāna-badalnā*:—*dāna bandī*, s.f. A cursory or rough survey; a partial measurement or weighment (of the produce of a field); an assessment of the revenue upon a valuation of the standing crops:—*dāna bharānā*, v.t. To feed (its young, a bird):—*dāna-pānī*, s.m. Meat and drink, provisions, food, victuals:—*dāna jamānā* (*-meṅ*), To put seed (into the ground), to sow;—to bait (a hook):—*dāna-dār*, vulg. *dāne-dār*, adj. Granulated; having the appearance of being granulated;—containing grain;—apportioning *jam'* or any other contribution according to the actual produce:—*dāne-dunke*, s.m. pl. Grains; crumbs; pickings:—*dāna-dālnā* (*-ke āge* or *simhne*), *dāna denā* (*-ko*), To throw grain (before), give grain (to), to feed (fowls, &c.);—*dāna-zad*, s.m. One who clutches at, or who grudges, even a single grain; a miser, an avaricious person:—*dāna-kesh*, s.m. A kind of embroidered neck-cloth (worn in cold weather over the cloak).

دانها دانها *dāṅhā*, s.m.=*dāhinā* or *dāhnā*, q.v.

دانهو دانهو *dāṅho* [fr. S. दक्षिण], adv. (prov.), Skilfully, properly, well; thoroughly, perfectly; to the heart's content.

داني *dānī* (see *dān*), s.f. Receptacle, place, &c. (used in comp., e.g. *tel-dānī*).

داني دانی *dānī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Giving, liberal, beneficent, bountiful, charitable.

دانيا دانیا *dāṅyā*, s.m.=*dāhinā*, q.v.:—*dāṅye-bāṅye*, adv. =*dā'eṅ-bā'eṅ*, q.v.s.v. *dā'eṅ*.

دانيزه دانیزه *dānīza* (in P. also *dānīzha*; =*dānu*+dim. aff. *īza*=*ća*), s.m. A lentil.

دانيه دانیه *dānīya*, adj. Due, bestowable, worthy or fit to be given; worthy of having (anything) given.

داو داو *dā'a* [Prk. दद्दओ?; S. दादक:], s.m. An appellation of a father or of an elder brother;—Baladeva, *Krishṇa's* elder brother.

داو داو *dā'o*, داو *dā'a*, s.m. Stratagem, feint, &c. (=*dāṅw*, q.v.):—*dā'o-ghā'o*, s.m.=*dā'o*.

داو داو *dā'o*, داو *dā'a* [S. दात्रं (rt. दा 'to cut'); P. *dāv* or *dā'o*], s.m. A kind of hatchet with a hooked point, a bill; a sickle.

داو داو *dāva*, *dā'o*, s.m.=*dāṅw*, q.v.

داو داو *dāva*, vulg. *dāv*, and *dā'o*, s.m. A forest conflagration, a forest on fire;—a forest;—fire, heat (see *dāh*):—*dāvāgni* (°*va*+*ag*°) or *dāvdaal* (°*va*+*aa*°), s.m. A forest conflagration.

داوا داوا *dāwā*, s.m. corr. of *dāyā* (fr. *dā'ī*, 'nurse'), q.v.

داود داود *dā'ūd*, prop. n. David (king of Israel):—*dā'ūd-khānī* (vulg. *dāwat-khānī*), s.f. Name of a kind of white wheat; name of a sort of garland.

داودي داودی *dā'ūdī* (rel. n. fr. *dā'ūd*), adj. Relating to David, of David;—s.f. Chain armour (so called because it is believed to have been originally made by David), coat of mail;—name of a shrub that bears a flower like camomile, *Chrysanthemum indicum*; a nosegay in imitation of this shrub;—a kind of white wheat (=*dā'ūd-khānī*).

داور داور (for *dīd-var*; see *dīd*), s.m. God;—a just prince; a sovereign; a judge, administrator, arbiter.

داوري داوری *dāvarī*, s.f. Sovereignty; empire, dominion.

داون داون *dā'oṅ*, s.m.=*dāṅ'o*, q.v.

داون داون *dāwan*, s.m. corr. of *dāman*, q.v.

داون داون *dāwan*, *dā'on* (i.q. *dāwnā*, q.v.), s.m. The act or process of treading out corn (cf. *dā'eṅ*);—destruction.

داونا داونا *dāwnā* or *dā'onā* (i.q. *dābnā*, q.v.), v.t. To tread out corn, to thresh, to tread;—s.m. The act of treading corn.

داوني داونی *dāwanī*, s.f. corr. of *dāmanī*, q.v.

داه داه *dāh* [Prk. दाहो; S. दाह:, rt. दह्], s.f. Burning; combustion, conflagration; cauterizing; cautery;—fire; the sensation of burning, internal heat, feverish or morbid heat; inflammation;—ardour; heartburning, envy, jealousy:—*dāh-jvar*, s.m. Inflammatory fever:—*dāh denā* (*-ko*), To apply fire (to), to light (the funeral pile):—*dāh-rakhnā*, v.n. To bear envy, &c., to be envious or jealous; to grudge:—*dāh-sar*, s.m. A place where dead bodies are burnt:—*dāh-karm*, *dāh-karan*, s.m. =*dāh-kriyā*, q.v.:—*dāh karnā*, v.t. To burn, &c.:—*dāh-kriyā*, s.f. The act, or the ceremony, of burning a corpse:—*dāh-haran*, s.m. 'Removing heat'; the root of the fragrant grass *Andropogon muricatus* (which is woven into screens and kept wet for the purpose of tempering the hot winds; see *khus-khas*).

داها داها *dāhā*, s.m. corr. of *dahā*, q.v.

داهك داهک *dāhak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Burning, kindling, setting on fire; causing heat or combustion; incendiary; inflammatory; cauterizing, caustic;—an incendiary;—the plant *Plumbago zeylanica*.

داهن داهن *dāhan*, s.m. Causing to burn, setting fire to, burning, inflaming; cauterizing.

داهنا داهنا *dāhnā* [*dāh*°=Prk. दाह(र्) or दाहे(इ) =S. दाहय(ति), caus. fr. rt. दह्;+*nā*=Prk. चदणं =S. चनीयं], v.t. To set fire to, to burn, to kindle.

داهنا داهنا *dāhinā*, داهنا *dāhnā* [Prk. दाहिणओ; S. दक्षिण+क:], adj. Right (hand, &c.)=*dahinā*, q.v.

داهو داهو *dāhu* (dialec.); 1°=*dāh*;—2°=*dāhī*;—3°=*dā'ā*; qq.v.

داهي داهی *dāhī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Burning, setting on fire; burning hot; tormenting, paining.

داهي داهی *dāhī* (act. part. n. of دهی 'to possess intelligence'), adj. Possessing intelligence or sagacity, cunning, knowing, skilful, shrewd, penetrating.

دائي دائی *dā'ī* [S. दायिक: i.e. दायिन्+क:], adj. & s.m. Giving, bestowing; giver, &c. (com. used at the end of comp., e.g. *dukh-dā'ī*, q.v.).

دائي دائی *dā'ī* [Prk. दाइया; S. दाइका rt. दा], s.f. A nurse; a wet-nurse; a midwife; (local) a maid-servant;—the stand that children run to in playing hide-and-seek:—*dā'ī asīl*, s.f. A superior maid-servant, a lady's maid:—*dā'ī-pilā'ī*, s.f. A wet-nurse:—*dā'ī-jamā'ī*, s.f. A midwife:—*dā'ī-ko sonpnā*, v.t. To put out to nurse:—*dā'ī-khilā'ī*, s.f. A dry-nurse:—*dā'ī-garī*, s.f. Midwifery.

داي داي *dāya*, vulg. *dāy*, s.m. A girt, present, donation; a nuptial present;—separate property of a wife); paternal property, patrimony, inheritance:—*dāyāpavartan* (°*ya*+*ap*°), s.m. Forfeiture of property, privation:—*dāyād*, *dāyādar* (°*ya*+*dāda*), s.m. An heir; a claimant; a son, or other kinsman, who is entitled to partake of an inheritance:—*dāyādī*, s.f. An heiress; a daughter:—*dāya-bhāg*, *dāya-vibhāg*, s.m. Parti-

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tion or portioning of inheritance, division of property amongst heirs; portion.

H داي दाय dāya (old H.), } s.m. corr. of dayā, q.v.
H دايا दाया dāyā, . . }

H دايا दाया dāyā [S. दायक:], s.m. = dāya, dāy, q.v.

H دايا दाया dāyā [Prk. दाइयो; S. दाचि+क:; see dā'ī], s.m. The husband of a dā'ī or nurse; a male nurse.

H دايا दाया dāyā (prob. corr. fr. da'wā), s.m. Demand, claim; plaint.

S دايابورتن दायापवर्तन dāyāpavartan, s.m. } See s.v. dāy.
S دايار दायाद dāyād, s.m. (f. -ī) . . . }

H دايان दायां dāyāṅ, adj. & adv. Right (hand or side = dāhinā, q.v.):—dāyāṅ bolnā, s.m. Crying on the right (a partridge,—considered as a bad omen by travellers and thieves).

S دايت दायित dāyit (supp. to be a wrong reading for dāpita), part. Condemned to pay, fined; sentenced; adjudged, awarded.

H دايج दाइज dā'ij [S. दाय+चायर्क], s.m. = next, q.v.

H دايجا दायजा, दाइजा dā'ijā, दाइजा dā'ijā [S. दाय+चायर्क+क], s.m. Dowry, dower, portion, nuptial present, marriage-fee (= dahez).

A دائر dā'ir (act. part. n. of دار (for دور) 'to move round'), part. adj. Going round, encircling; in process, agitated (as a law-suit); capable of being agitated; cognizable:—dā'ir-tajwīz, adj. Proceeding, under consideration or trial, pending:—dā'ir karnā, v.t. To institute (a suit), to put in (a complaint):—dā'ir o sā'ir, adj. Going the circuit (judges, &c.); absolute, invested with authority.

P دائره dā'ira (for A. دائرة, fr. dā'ir, q.v.), s.m. Circuit, compass, circumference; a ring, a circle; orbit;—a large tambourin;—a monastery:—dā'ira-dār, s.m. The chief of a monastery, an abbot; a prior:—dā'ira'ē-quṭbī, s.m. Polar circle.

S دايك दायक dāyak, vulg. दाइक dā'ik, adj. & s.m. (f. -ikā), Giving;—giver, donor (com. used as last member of Hindī comp.; e.g. bhikshā-dāyak, 'alms-giver';—cf. dā'ī).

A دائم dā'im (act. part. n. of دام (for دوم), 'to continue'), adj. & adv. Continuing, lasting; continuing always, continual, &c. (see dā'imī, the more com. form.);—continually, always, perpetually (= dā'imaṇ):—dā'imu'l-ḥabs, Imprisonment for life; perpetually imprisoned:—dā'imu'l-khamr, adj. & s.m. Perpetually drinking wine;—a sot, a drunkard:—dā'imu'l-maraẓ, adj. Always sick.

A دائما dā'imaṇ (acc. of dā'im), adv. Continually, perpetually, for ever.

A دائمي dā'imī (rel. n. fr. dā'im), adj. Continual, lasting, enduring, permanent, durable, standing; prolonged; perpetual, in perpetuity, continuing always or for ever, unintermittent (as fever), ceaseless, eternal, everlasting;—s.f. Permanence; perpetuity, &c. (= dā'imīyat, q.v.).

P دائميت dā'imīyat (for A. دائمية, abst. s. fr. dā'imī), s.f. Continuance, durableness, permanence; perpetuity, eternity.

A دائن dā'in (act. part. of دان (for دين), 'to take upon credit'), s.m. One who borrows, or takes upon credit; a debtor;—one who gives credit, a creditor.

H دائين dā'in, s.m. pl. (of dān, formed after the model of the Arabic), Hill estates.

H دائين दाईं dā'īṅ [S. चामन्, rt. चा; or चामन], s.f. Equality (of age or size); measure, size:—dā'īṅ-dār = dā'īṅ-kā, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Of equal age or size;—an equal (in age or size).

H دائين داين, دائين dā'eṅ (i.q. dahine, obl. of dahinā, q.v.), adv. To the right, on the right (hand or side):—dā'eṅ-bā'eṅ, adv. Right and left:—dā'eṅ-bā'eṅ de-kar nikal-jānā, To dodge right and left and get away:—dā'eṅ-bā'eṅ dekhnā, To look right and left, to keep a sharp look out, to be vigilant or careful:—dā'eṅ-bā'eṅ karnā, v.t. 'To put to the right and left'; to put out of the way, to stow away, secrete, conceal.

P دائين داين, دائين dā'eṅ [S. दाम+दका; or fr. dāwan, q.v.], s.f. Tying a number of bullocks together for the purpose of treading out grain from the ear; treading out grain by means of a number of bullocks tied together (cf. dawan);—unthreshed corn.

H دائين داين, دائين dā'eṅ (prob. onomat.), s.f. Boming sound (of guns, &c.):—dā'eṅ-kā eṅ, s.f. Idem.

H دائني दाइनी dā'inī, s.f. (prov.) = dā'ī, q.v.

P دايه dāya, s.f. A nurse, &c. (= dā'ī, q.v.).

S دايي दायी dāyī, adj. (f. -inī), Giving, presenting, granting; communicating; causing, effecting (com. used as last member of Hindī compounds; see dā'ī).

A دب dubb, vulg. dub (v.n. fr. دب 'to walk,' &c.), s.m. State, condition; natural disposition, constitution, temper, quality, property; way, mode, manner, custom;—a bear; (met.) a fool:—dubbu'l-aṣgar, or dubb-ē-aṣgar, The constellation of the Lesser Bear:—dubbu'l-akbar or dubb-ē-akbar, The constellation of the Greater Bear.

H دبا दबा dabā (perf. part. of dabnā), part. adj. (f. -ī), Pressed down; crouched; alarmed; kept under restraint or control; subdued; snubbed; cowed:—dabe-pā'oṅ, adv. With noiseless tread, with silent or soft steps, noiselessly; timidly; furtively, stealthily:—dabe-pā'oṅ-kā, adj. (f. -ī), adj. Having a soft or noiseless tread (a man or animal):—dabā-dabāyā, adj. (f. dabī-dabā'ī), Covered, concealed; restrained, curbed, repressed; pent-up:—dabī zabān-se, adv. In a subdued tone; in a reluctant tone.

H دبا दब्बा dabbā, दबा dabā (v.n. fr. dabnā, q.v.), s.m. Crouching, lying in wait, ambush;—a layer (in a garden, &c.):—dabbā mārnā, To crouch, to lie in wait.

H دبا दिबा dibā, s.m. = divā, q.v.:—dibā-kar = divā-kar.

P دباره du-bāra, adv. See s.v. do or du.

H دباسي दुबासी du-bāsī, s.m. corr. of du-bhāsiya, q.v. s.v. do.

A دباغ dabbāg (fr. دبغ 'to tan'), s.m. A tanner; a currier.

H دباكر दिबाकर dibā-kar, s.m. = divākar, q.v.s.v. divā.

H دباكر दबाकर dabā-kar (past. conj. part. of dabānā), adv. By violence, or force, or compulsion; violently, forcibly, &c.

H دبانا दबाना dabānā (caus. of dabnā, q.v.), v.t. To press down, bow down, compress, depress; to suppress, repress, keep under, put down, restrain, curb, check, chide, snub, awe; to subdue, to tame; to clinch; to crush;—to sow (seed); to make a layer;—dabā-baiṭhnā (-ko), To press down, keep down, to compress; to copulate with; to usurp, to seize upon, to keep possession of by force or fraud:—dabā-denā, v.t. intens. of, and = dabānā:—dabā-lenā, v.t. To conceal, cover up; to subdue, overcome; to encroach upon, to usurp, to keep forcible, or fraudulent, possession of:—dabā'e-dālnā (dabā'e = dabā or dabā-ke), v.t. To stow away, hide, keep concealed (generally furtively).

H دبانا दबाना dab-ānā (dab; prob. past. conj. part. of dabnā), v.n. To advance.

H دباو दबाव dabā'o [dabā(nā) + ā = Prk. दबाओ = S. (द्)दब+क:], adj. & s.m. Pressing down, keeping down; oppressing, oppressive;—pressing heavily in front (as the load of a cart; cf. ulāṛ):—an oppressor, &c.

H دباو दबाव dabā'o, s.m. . . } [dabā(nā + ā'o = Prk. दबाओ = S.
H دباهٹ दबाहट dabāhaṭ, s.f. } (द्)तब; and °āhaṭ = āvaṭ = Prk. दबाअट्टं = S. (द्)तब+क+खं], Pressing, pressing down; depression, cavity; compression; pressure; crush; force, strength, power, authority, influence; constraint; suppression, restraint, check, curb; submissiveness, tractableness; resignation; respect; awe, dread:—dabā'o mānnā (-kā), To pay regard to authority, to be submissive (to); to submit (to); to stand in awe (of).

H دباونا दबावना dabāwnā or dabā'onā, v.t. = dabānā, q.v.

H دباين दुबाइन [dube, q.v. + ā'in = Prk. दुबी = S. दुनी], s.f. A woman of the dube caste; the wife of a dube.

H دبائي दबाई dabā'ī [dabā(nā) + Prk. दबाअअइआ = S. (द्)तब+क+इका], s.f. = dabā'o, q.v.

P دبدبه dabdaba (for A. دبدبة dabdabat, fem., inf. n. of دبدب 'to raise cries'; rt. دب 'to walk leisurely'), s.m. Noise, sound, cry, clamour, din;—(in P., by ampli-

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fication) ado, state, pomp; dignity, majesty; awfulness, awe.

H دبدھا दुबधा *dubdhā* [S. द्वैध+क:, fr. द्वि+धा], s.m. Doubt, suspense, uncertainty, perplexity, dilemma, indecision:—*dubdhā karnā*, v.n. To be in a state of doubt, to doubt, to mistrust.

H دبدھیل दुबधैल *dubdhail* [*dubdhā*, q.v.+Prk. इल्लो =S. इल:], adj. & s.m. Being of two minds, undecided, wavering, in doubt, perplexed, puzzled, in a dilemma;—a waverer, &c.

A دبر *dubur* (v.n. fr. دبر 'to follow at the back'), s.f. The back; the hinder part (of a thing); the backside, posteriors, buttocks, the podex;—the latter part (of), the end, conclusion (as of a month; of prayers, &c.).

H دبرا दबरा *dabrā*, s.m.=*ḍabrā*, q.v.

H دبڑو گھسڑو दबड़ुघुसड़ु *dabṛū-ghusṛū* [fr. *dab(nā)*, and *ghus(nā)*+*ṛū*=घुसघुसड़ो=S. र+(ड्)घ+क:], adj. & s.m. (prov.), Skulking; lying concealed; hidden, concealed;—weak, helpless, insignificant;—under obligation, dependent;—a skulker, &c.

P دبز *dabz*, adj. Thick, coarse, strong (as cloth;=*dabīz*).

P دبستان *dabistān* (contrac. fr. *dabīr*+*istān*), s.m. A school.

P دبستانی *dabistānī*, adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to a school;—a student, scholar.

H دبسی दुबसी *dubsī* [Prk. दुरवीसच्चरा; S. द्वि+विंशतिका], s.f. The percentage allowed to farmers on the revenue paid to government (formerly 'two in twenty,' or ten per cent.).

H دبکانا दबकाना *dabkānā* [caus. of *dabaknā*; *dabkā*°=*dabak* + *ā*=*āw*=Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To stow away, to conceal, hide;—to check, chide, snub, threaten, browbeat, daunt, awe, cow, intimidate.

H دبکر दबकर *dabkar* (=*dam-kal*), s.f. A trap, snare.

H دبکن दबकन *dabkan* (v.n. fr. next), s.f. The weight (usually a clod of earth) used to press down the small arm of the *ḍhenkli*;—lurking place, covert, ambush.

H دبکنا दबकना *dabaknā* [*dabak*°=Prk. दब्भक्क(ड्) or दब्भक्के(ड्), fr. S. दभ्र° (see *dabnā*) + क्क], v.n. To be covered or concealed, to lie hidden or concealed, to skulk; to lurk, to lie in ambush; to crouch; to set (as a dog); to twinkle; to be awed, be intimidated, be cowed, be humbled (=*girgirānā*);—v.t. To beat or flatten (wire):—*dabak-ānā*, *dabak-baiṭhnā*, *dabak-jānā*, v.n. To crouch down, to lie crouching; to skulk, to sneak:—*dabak-rahnā*, v.n. To lie hidden or concealed, to lurk; to crouch down, &c. (=*dabak-jānā*).

H دبکی दबकी [*dabak(nā)*+Prk. एच्चच्चरा=S. (ड्)तच्च+इका], s.f. The act of hiding or skulking; crouching; ambush:—*dabkī lagānā*, *dabkī mārnā*, v.n. To crouch, to lurk, to lie in ambush.

H دبکئی दबकई *dabka'ī* [*dabkā(nā)*+ī, as in *dabkī*, q.v.), s.f. The act of beating or flattening wire (for embroidery, &c.);—the business or craft of a wire-beater.

H دبکیا दबकिया *dabkiyā*, दबकैया *dabkaiyā*, vulg. *dabakyā* [*dabkā(nā)*+*aiyā* or *iyā*=Prk. एच्चच्चरा=S. इतच्च+क+इका:], s.m. An artisan whose work consists in flattening silver wire for purposes of embroidery or edging); a wire-beater.

H دبکیل दबकेल *dabkel*, दबकैल *dabkail* [*dabak(nā)*+Prk. इल्लो=S. इल:], adj. & s.m. Crouching lurking, skulking;—a skulker.

H دبکیلا दबकीला *dabkīlā*, adj. (f. -ī)=*dabkel*, q.v.).

H دبگر *dabgar* [P. *dabba*+*gar*=S. इति+कर], s.m. A maker of leathern bottles, scales, &c. (see *ḍab*, and *ḍabgar*).

H دبل दबल *dabal* [°*al*=Prk. अल्लो=S. र or ल], adj. (rustic)=*dabā*, q.v.

H دبل दबल *dabal*, adj.=*ḍabal*, q.v.

H دبلا दुबला [Prk. दुब्बलच्चो=S. दुर्बल+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Lean, thin, meagre; poor, barren; weak, feeble.

H دبلاپا दुबलापा *dublāpā*
H دبلاپن दुबलापन *dublāpan*
H دبلاپنا दुबलापना *dublāpanā*
} [*dublā*+*pan*=Prk. पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Leanness, meagreness, thinness, emaciation; weakness.

H دبلانا दुबलाना *dublānā* [*dublā*, q.v.+*ā*=*āw*=Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā*=Prk. अणयं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To become lean, thin, or emaciated.

H دبلائی दुबलाई *dublā'ī* [*dublā*, q.v.+*ā'ī*=Prk. अइया =S. aff. ता+इका], s.f.=*dublāpā*, q.v.

H دبنا दबना *dabnā* [*dab*°=Prk. दब्भ(ड्) or दब्ब(ड्)=S. दभ्य(ते), pass. fr. rt. दभ्], v.n. To be pressed down, be compressed; to be depressed, be bowed down; to be squeezed, be crushed, be buried (under); to sink, to fall; to bend (under pressure or weight);—to be concealed, to lie hid, to lurk, to crouch;—to be restrained, be checked, be repressed, be suppressed, be quelled; to be subdued, be tamed, be awed, be cowed, be snubbed; to submit to control or authority, to yield (to force, &c.); to cower; to shrink;—to be kept back, be withheld; to be kept down, be retrenched;—to fall short (in measure, &c.):—*dab-dnā*, v.n. To advance:—*dab-jānā*, v.n. (intens.), To be pressed down; to sink down; to crouch down; to be suppressed, &c. (=*dabnā*); to retire, to withdraw:—*dab-ćalnā*, v.n. To be overcome, be subdued; to be awed:—*dab-dabā-jānā*, v.n. To be crushed; to be suppressed, to be squashed (as a proposal, &c.):—*dab-marnā*, v.n. To be crushed to death:—*dab-nikalnā*, v.n.=*dab-ćalnā*, q.v.

H دبنگ दबंग *dabang*
H دبنگا दबंगा *dabangā*
} [*dab(nā)* + Prk. अंगं and अंगयं; S. अङ्गं and अङ्गकं], adj. & s.m. Ill-formed, ill-fashioned, rough, rude, uncouth, awkward, unpolished; untrained, ill-bred, unpolished, barbarous, brutish; foolish;—a lout, a clown, a dolt;—a blusterer, bully.

H دبوچنا दबोचना *dabońā* (prob. *dāb(nā)*+*ćnā* or *khońā*), v.t. To press tight, squeeze, nip; to seize, clutch, grasp;—to stow away, conceal, hide:—*dabońā-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*dabońā*.

A دبور *dabūr* (fr. دبر 'to follow behind'), s.m. West wind, zephyr.

P دبوس *dabūs*, s.m. A club, a mace.

H دبوس दबोस *dabos*, s.m. A flint.

H دبوسا *dabūsā*,
P دبوسه *dabūsa*,
} s.m. The cuddy (of a ship); cabin; stern (of a ship).

H دبوسنا दबोसना *dabosnā*, v.t. To drink intoxicating liquor, to tope, to tipple.

H دبونی दबौनी (for *dabā'o-nī*, fem. of *dabā'ondā*=*dabānā*), s.f. A pressing-machine; a weight, a paper-weight.

P H دبّا दब्बा *dabba* [S. इति+क:, or दर्व+क:], s.m. A spoon, ladle (usually of leather); a leathern bottle or vessel (for holding oil, &c.; syn. *kuppā*; cf. *ḍab* and *ḍabbā*).

H دبھاسیا दुभासिया *du-bhāsiyā*,
H دبھاشیا दुभाषिया *du-bhāshiyā*,
} adj. & s.m. See s.v. *do*, *du*, 'two.'

H دبھاکھی दुभाखी *du-bhākhī*, adj.=*du-bhāshī*, q.v.s.v. *do*, 'two.'

H دبھاگیتا दुभाग्यता *du-bhāgyatā*, s.f. corr. of *dur-bhāgyatā*, q.v.

H دبھک दुभुक *dubhuk* [S. दुर्भिक्ष], s.m. Scarcity, famine.

H دبے दुबे *dube* [Prk. दुरवेदच्चो; S. द्विवेदिक: (°वेदिन्+क:)], s.m. Name of a class of Brāhmans who are (or are supposed to be) familiar with two of the four Vedas; a member of that class.

H دبیا दबिया *dabiyā* [*dāb(nā)* + Prk. इच्चो=S. इक:], s.m. A measure of about ten handfuls (of corn, &c.).

P دبیر *dabīr*, s.m. A writer, a secretary, notary.

P دبیز *dabīz*, adj. Thick, coarse, strong (cloth, &c.).

A دبیقی *dabīqī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Made at Dabīq'; a kind of rich silk stuff.

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H دبيل دبيل *dabel*, دبيل *dabail*, vulg. *dabiyal* [*dab(nā)* +Prk. दब्बो; S. दब+दल:], adj. & s.m. Subject; subordinate; weak;—one under subjection or control, a subject.

H دبيلا دبيلا *dabīlā* (see *dabel*), s.m. Name of a medicine;—a paddle.

H دبيه دبيه *dibya*, *dibbya* [S. दिव्य], adj. & s.m. Pure, unpolluted;—an oath, affidavit, &c. (see *divya*).

H دبيهرا دبيهرا *dabehrā* [*dabā(nā)*+S. कार+क:; or+ Prk. दब्बहो=S. दल+क:], s.m. A large wooden ploughshare fixed behind the iron share.

H دبيهري دبيهري *dabehrī* (dim. of *dabehrā*), s.f. A light kind of plough.

H دپت دپت *dipat*, adj. corr. of *dīpta*, q.v.

H دپٹ دپٹ *dapaṭ* [Prk. दवडी; S. द्रव+ट or र+ ट; cf. *daur(nā)*], s.f. Course, gallop; rush; attack (com. used in comp. with *daur*).

H دپٹا دپٹا *du-paṭṭā*, s.m. For comp. having *du* or *do* for the first member, see s.v. *do*, 'two.'

H دپٹانا دپٹانا *dapṭānā* (caus. of *dapaṭnā*), v.t. To cause to gallop, &c.; to gallop.

H دپٹنا دپٹنا *dapaṭnā* (fr. *dapaṭ*, q.v.), v.n. To gallop, to rush;—v.t. To rebuke, reprimand; to menace; to attack (=*ḍāṇṭnā*).

H دپدپانا دپدپانا *dapdapānā* [*dapdap°*, prob.=S. दर्प° (rt. दृप् 'to light') redupl.], v.n. To shine:—*dapdap karnā*, Idem.

H دپدپاهٹ دپدپاهٹ *dapdapāhaṭ* [*dapdapā(nā)* + *dhaṭ*=*dwaṭ*=Prk. दव्वहट्ट=S. (द्)तप+क+ल], s.f. Shining, brilliance, splendour.

H دپستا دپستا *dāpastā*, adj. Pregnant (=*dopastā*, q.v.).

H دپو دپو *dapū*, s.f. The anus (vulgar).

H دت دت *dat*, s.f.=دتي *duti*, q.v.

H دت دت *dut*, دت *dut*, intj. Away! begone! avaunt!:—*dut-dabak*, s.f.=*dut-kār*, s.m.=*dut-kārī*, s.f. Driving away; rebuke, reproof, reprimand:—*dut kārnā*, or *dut-kārnā*, v.t. To drive away; to reprove, rebuke, reprimand.

H دت دت *datta*, vulg. *datt* (rt. *dā*), part. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Given, granted, presented, made over, assigned;—a common name or title of a man of the Vaisya caste, and also of some Kāyasths:—*dattātman* (°*ta* +*āt°*), adj. & s.m. Self-given;—one who has given himself; a youth or orphan who gives himself to persons disposed to adopt him:—*dattānapa-karman* (°*ta*+*an°*), s.m. Non-resumption of gifts:—*datta-pradānik*, s.m. Resumption of a gift.

H دتا دتا *dattā*, s.f. A girl who is given in marriage.

H دتا دتا *duttā* (see *dut*), s.m. Driving away (by saying *dat*, or *dut-dut*):—*duttā denā* (*-ko*), To drive away scornfully.

H دتا دتا *duttā* (i.q. *dhuttā*, q.v.), s.m. Trick, deception, fraud:—*duttā denā* (*-ko*), To deceive, baulk; to cheat.

H دتار دتار *datār*; contrac. of *dātār*, q.v. (used in comp.).

H دتانا دتانا *dutānā* (fr. *dut*, prob.=*dut-kārnā*), v.t. To repress, keep down or under, subdue, to snub, chide; to threaten (cf. *ḍāṇṭnā*).

H دترا دترا *datarā* [S. दल+र+क:], s.m. A large rake (used for gathering high grass together into a cocklet).

H دتک پتر دتک پتر *dattak-putr*, s.m. A son given away by his natural parents to persons engaging to adopt him (one of the twelve kinds of heirs acknowledged by the old Hindū law).

H دتنا دتنا *datnā* [fr. *dat*=S. दल; or akin to *ḍāṇṭnā*, q.v.], v.t. To face, confront; to oppose, to fight, to attack; to confute.

H دتون دتون *datwan*, دتون *dataun*, دتون *datūn* [S. दल+धावन?], s.m. A tooth-brush (com. a piece of stick or a twig of the nīm or bābūl tree).

H دتوئي دتوئي *dato'ī*, s.f. Land which has been lately cropped with the Indian corn, or *bājrā*, or *ju'ār*.

H دتي دتي *datti*, s.f. Gift, donation, offering.

H دتي دتي *diti*, s.f. Name of a daughter of Daksha and wife of Kas'yapa (the race of *Daityas*, or implacable enemies of the gods, are described as her progeny):—*diti-ja*, *diti-suta*, *diti-nandan*, s.m. 'A son of Diti,' a Daitya, an enemy of the gods.

H دتي دتي *duti* [S. द्युति:], s.f. Light; brilliance, splendour, beauty;—spite, malice.

H دتي دتي *dattī*, s.f. A match.

H دتي دتي *dutī*, s.f.=*dūti* or *dūtī*, q.v.

H دتيا دتيا *ditiyā*, دتيا *duttiyā* [S. द्वितीया], s.f. The second day of a lunar fortnight (=*dūj*);—(in Gram.) The objective case.

S دتيه دتيه *ditya*, s.m. 'A son of Diti,' a Daitya, a Titan, a demon.

H دٹا دٹا *daṭṭā*, s.m.=*ḍaṭṭā*, q.v.

H دٹانا دٹانا *daṭānā* (see *ḍāṇṭnā*), v.t.=*dabkānā*, q.v.

H دٹنا دٹنا *daṭnā*, v.t.=*daṭnā*, q.v.;—v.n. To stop; to be confronted.

H دٹهون دٹهون *diṭhwan*, s.f.=*de'oṭhān*, q.v

H دٹهونا دٹهونا *diṭhaunā* (i.e. *diṭhāwnā*, caus. of *dīṭhnā*, q.v.), s.m. A patch, or an artificial mole on the face (com. put on the forehead of a child to guard against the influence of a malignant eye).

A دثار دثار *diṣār* (v.n. fr. دثر 'to become dirty'), s.m. A garment worn over the *shē'ār*, an upper garment (opp. to *shā'ār*);—habit, custom, &c. (=*shē'ār*, and used in comp.).

H دج دج *duj*, adj & s.m. (old H.)=*dvij*, q.v.

H دجا دجا *dujā*, adj.=*dūjā*, q.v.

A دجال دجال *dajjāl* (fr. دجل 'to conceal the truth'), s.m. A liar, a great deceiver;—the false Christ, Antichrist;—adj. & s.m. Having one eye;—a one-eyed man.

P دجله دجله *dijla*, *dajla* (for A. دجلة *dijlat*), s.m. The river Tigris (so called because it *covers* the land with water):—a lake.

H دچ دچ *dać* (prob. fr. S. दच), s.m.(?) A homestead (*Eastern Oudh*).

H دچهه دچهه *dać̌h* [Prk. दच्छो; S. दक्ष:], adj. & s.m. Learned, scientific, dexterous, clever, able;—name of an ancient sage (see *daksh*).

H دچهن دچهن *dać̌hin*, دچهن *dachin* [Prk. दच्छिणो; S. दक्षिण:], s.m. The south:—*dać̌hināyan* (S. *dakshina* +*ay°*), s.m. The sun's progress south of the equator, the winter solstice.

H دچهنا دچهنا *dać̌hinā*, دچهنا *dać̌hanā*, دچهنا *dachinā*, *dochnā* [S. दक्षिणा], s.f. Presents to Brāhmans on solemn or sacrificial occasions, fee for spiritual services.

H دچهني دچهني *dać̌hinī*, adj. & s.m. = *dakshinīya*, q.v.

H دچهي دچهي *dać̌hī*, adj.=*dać̌h*, and *dakshī*, q.v.

P دخ دخ *dakh* [Zend *dasha*; S. *daksha*], adj. & s.m. Good; fit, able, qualified;—company, throng, army, row (of men);—essence (of anything).

P دخ دخ *dukh*, s.f. A daughter (=*dukhtar*, q.v.);—an aquatic plant or reed (of which mats are made).

A دخ دخ *dakhkh*, *dukhkh*, s.m.=next, q.v.

A دخان دخان *dukhān* (fr. دخن 'to smoke'), s.m. Smoke; steam; fume (of tobacco, &c.).

A دخاني دخاني *dukhānī*, adj. Of or appertaining to smoke, or steam; smoky; steamy; steam:—*dukhānī jahāz*, s.m. A steam-ship, steamer:—*dukhānī kal*, s.f. Steam-engine.

P دخت دخت *dukht* } [Pehl. *dukht*; Zend *dughdhar*; S. *duhitar*], s.f. Daughter, girl; a virgin, maid:—*dukht-ē-raz*, *dukhtar-ē-tāk*, or *dukhtar-ē-raz*, s.f. 'Daughter of the vine,' wine; a grape:—*dukhtar-ē-rabiba*, s.f. A step-daughter.

P دختر دختر *dukhtar* }

P دخترك دخترك *dukhtarak* (dim. of *dukhtar*), s.f. Little daughter; little girl.

A دخل دخل *dakhl*, vulg. *dakhal* (inf. n. of دخل 'to come in'), s.m. Entrance, ingress, admission, access; entering (upon), taking possession (of), possession, occupation, occupancy; making way or progress (in a study), progress, proficiency, knowledge; reach, grasp, scope, comprehension; possibility; capacity, competency; influence, power, authority,

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jurisdiction;—intrusion, interference, meddling, disturbance, molestation;—income, receipt, revenue, profit, produce, proceeds:—*dakhl pānā*, v.n. To have access, to be admitted; to obtain possession, be put in possession (of): —*dakhl-dār*, s.m. One who has admission (to); a partner, an accomplice:—*dakhl dar ma'qūlāt*, Interruption, interference:—*dakhl-dihānī*, s.f. The giving possession (to):—*dakhl denā* (*-ko*), To give admission (to), to allow to enter; to interpose (in or between, *-meṅ*), to interfere; to interrupt, to disturb:—*dakhl karnā* (*-par*), To enter (upon), take possession (of), to occupy; to encroach (upon);—to meddle (in, *-meṅ*), intermeddle, interfere (in or with), concern (oneself), intrude; to interrupt:—*dakhl-karnewālā*, s.m. An occupier, occupant; an encroacher, an intruder, &c.:—*dakhl-meṅ rakhnā*, v.t. To keep possession of, to retain:—*dakhl-nāma*, s.m. A document giving the right of occupancy, a writ or warrant of entrance or of possession (of lands, &c.):—*dakhl o qabza*, s.m. Entry and possession: —*dakhl-yābī*, s.f. Obtaining entrance or admission; taking possession:—*be-dakhl*, adj. Excluded; dispossessed, ejected:—*be-dakhl karnā*, v.t. To exclude; to dispossess, dislodge, eject:—*be-dakhlī*, s.f. Dispossession, ejectment.

P دخمه *dakhma* (Zend *dakhma*), s.m. The house for the reception of the dead among the Gabrs or fire-worshippers; a vault or tomb for the dead; a coffin;—a substance like lights which a male camel protrudes from the mouth when in heat.

A دخول *dukhūl* (inf. n. of دخل 'to enter'), s.m. Entering, entrance, admission, &c. (see *dakhl*); penetrating, penetration; *pudenda feminæ*;—income, revenue, &c.:—*dukhūl o khurūj*, s.m. Ingress and egress, &c.

A دخيل *dakhīl* (v.n. fr. دخل), adj. & s.m. Allowed entrance, admitted; introduced, adopted (as a word); occupying, in possession (of land, &c.);—intimate, familiar;—meddling, interfering;—one who has entered on possession (of);—one who has a firm footing (in any business, post, or office, &c.);—an adventive abider (among a people); a guest; an intimate, a confidant; an accomplice;—one who interferes or intermeddles, a meddler:—*dakhīl-kār*, adj. & s.m. In possession (of lands, &c.);—an occupant;—one who has authority to interfere:—*dakhīl-kārī*, s.f. The being in possession (of), possession, occupation, occupancy:—*dakhīl karnā*, v.t. To allow (one) to enter (in, *-meṅ*), to admit; to put (one) in possession (of):—*dakhīl honā* (*-meṅ*), To enter (upon), to occupy; to be introduced or adopted (as a word); to be a meddler, to meddle, interfere (in).

P دد *dad*, s.m. A rapacious animal, beast of prey;—a forest full of game:—*dad o dām*=*dām o dad*, q.v.s.v. *dām*.

H دده *dadī* (P. *dāda*; prob.=S. *dātrikā*), s.f. A female servant, a nurse (particularly an old nurse that has attended upon one from her youth); a maid-servant.

H ددچهر *dadaććhar*, s.m.=*dhadhaććhar*, q.v.

S ددرو *dadru*, s.m. ددرو *dadrū*, s.f. A cutaneous eruption or rash, herpes, &c. (see *dād*):—*dadru-rogīn* or *rogī*, adj. & s.m. Herpetic;—a person having herpes.

H ددری, ددری *dadrī* (prob. fr. S. दृढ, by redupl.), s.f. Unripe corn (chiefly barley) which is cut from time to time and brought home to be eaten without being taken to the threshing-floor.

H ددکنا *dadaknā*, v.n.=*dhadhaknā*, q.v.

H ددلانا *dadlānā* (fr. *dal* or *dat*; cf. *dalānā*; *datnā*, and *ḍāṅṭnā*), v.t. To rebuke, to chide, to snub.

H ددوڑا *dadorā*, ددیڑا *dadaurā* [*dād*, q.v.+ Prk. ददउडो=S. द+र+क:], s.m. A bump or swelling (caused by the bite of an insect, or by bad state of the blood).

H دده *dadh*, s.m.=*dadhi*, q.v.

H دهدا *didhā*, adv. corr. of *dvi-dhā*, q.v.

P دهار *dudhār* } [Prk. दुद्धाला; S. दुग्ध
H دهاری *dudhārī* } +शाला], adj. Giving much milk; milk-giving, milch.

H دهچهر *dadhaććhar*, s.m.=*dhadhaććhar*, q.v.

S دهشو { *didhishu*, s.m. The second husband of a woman twice married;—
{ *didhishū*, s.f. A virgin widow re-married; an elder sister unmarried having a younger married sister; the childless widow of a brother (whom, under the old law, a surviving brother was required to marry).

H دهکنا *dadhaknā*, v.n.=*dhadhaknā*, q.v.

S دهی *dadhi*, s.m. Sour, thick milk; coagulated milk (=*dahī*):—*dadhi-pushpikā*, s.f. The plant *Clitoria ternatea*, or its flower:—*dadhi-phal*, s.m. The elephant or wood-apple, *Feronia elephantum* (the fruit having the acid taste of coagulated milk):—*dadhi-dān*, s.m. A presentation, or an offering, of milk:—*didhi-dān*, or *dādauṅ*, or *kiṅdo* (S. *dadhi+kardama*), s.m. Coagulated milk and clay thrown by persons at each other in sport on the festival of *Krishṇa's* birthday; the festival observed on the anniversary of *Krishṇa's* birthday (=*janmāshṭamī parb*):—*dadhi-manthan*, s.m. The churning of coagulated milk.

S دهی दिधि *didhi* (cf. *dṛiṛha-dhī*), s.f. Fixed state of mind or being, firmness, fixedness, stability.

H دهی दुही *duddhī* [Prk. दुद्धिया; S. दुग्धिका], s.f. A sort of Asclepias, *A. rosea*; the plants *Euphorbia hirta* and *E. thymifolia* (the milk of which is commonly used by women to tattoo themselves);—chalk, a pencil of chalk; a kind of white stone (used in building);—breast or bubby.

S دهیانی दधानी *dadhyānī*, s.f. Name of a medicinal plant.

S دهیشو दिधीषु *didhīshu*, s.m. दिधीषू *didhishā*, s.f. =*didishu*, q.v.

H دهیل दुधैल [Prk. दुद्दइल्ला; S. दुग्ध+इल्ल], adj. Giving milk, milch (= *dudhār*).

H دیا दादिया *dadiyā* [*dādā*, q.v.+Prk. इयो=S. इक:], adj. Of, or pertaining to, or related to, a grandfather (*dādā*):—*dadiyā-sās*, s.f. Mother-in-law of a husband's or wife's mother-in-law:—*dadiyā-susar*, s.m. Father-in-law a husband's or wife's father-in-law.

H دیال दादियाल *dadiyāl* [*dadiyā*, q.v.+S. चावलि:], s.m. Paternal grandfather's house or family; ancestors on the paternal grandfather's side; pedigree, lineage descent.

H دڈکنا ददुक्कना *dadūknā* [redupl. of *doṅknā*], v.n. To low, to bellow (as cattle;=*dakāra*, q.v.); to roar; to thunder.

P در *dar* [Zend *dvara*; S. *dvāra*], s.m. Door, gate;—adj & adv. (in comp.) Outer; out:—*dar ānā*, v.n. To come out, to issue:—*dar-bān*, s.m. Door-keeper, gate-keeper, porter:—*dar-bānī*, s.f. The office of door-keeper:—*dar-be-dar*, adv. From door to door;—s.m. One who goes from door to door, mendicant, vagrant:—*dar-be-darī*, s.f. The going from door to door; begging, vagrancy:—*dar-band*, s.m. Door-fastening, bolt or bar of a door:—*dar-dālān*, s.m. Outer hall, ante-chamber:—*dar-dar*, adv.=*dar-ba-bar*, q.v.;—*dar-dar māṅgnā*, To beg from door to door:—*dar-zan*, s.m. Door-knocker:—*dar-wān*, s.m.=*dar-bān*, q.v.:—*dar-wānī*, s.f.=*dar-bānī*, q.v.:—*dar-o-diwār dekhnā*, To look anxiously around, to be in anxious expectation; to feel anxiety and solicitude.

P در [for *an-dar*; Pehl. *dar*; Zend *aêtare*; S. *antar*], prep. & prefix, In, into, within, among; on, upon; per; at, near, close by; under; of, concerning, about:—*dar-ijāra*, s.m. Under-tenure or farm, sub-lease:—*dar-ijāra-dār*, s.m. Holder of an under-tenure, a sub-farmer of revenue:—*dar-āmad*, s.f. A coming in, going in, ingress, entrance; access; arrival; income, receipt; import; account of fees paid for serving processes, the return of a process; —perf. part. (contrac. of *dar-āmada*), Come in;—*dar-āmad-bar-āmad*, s.f. Ingress and egress; receipts and disbursements;—*dar-āmad honā* (*-meṅ*), To come or go (into), to enter; to arrive, &c.:—*dar-ānā*, v.n. To come in, to enter; to penetrate; to arrive; to enter (upon, *-meṅ*), engage (in); to be successful, to succeed (see also s.v. *dar*, 'door'):—*dar-ā'ī*, See s.v.:—*dar-bāb* (*-ē*), adv. In the matter (of), relating (to), respecting, in respect (of), as (to):—*dar-bār*, See s.v.:—*dar-bāra*, adv.=*dar-bāb*, q.v.:—*dar-bast*, adv.=*dar-o-bast*, q.v.:—*dar-pattanī*, s.f. Sub-leasehold:—*dar-pattanī-dār*, s.m. Sub-leaseholder:—*dar-basta* (fr. *dar-bastan*), part. Bound, tied, fastened:—*dar-parda*, adj. & adv. Concealed, veiled, hidden, secret:—secretly, privately, in private; in disguise, by innuendo, by implication, indirectly:—*dar-pai*, *dar-pa'e*, adv. & postpn. In the footsteps (of, *-ke*), following, after, close behind; in pursuit or quest (of); in prosecution (of), intent (on):—*dar-pai-ē-jān honā* (*-kisī-ke*), To seek or desire the death (of anyone), to persecute to the uttermost:—*dar-pai rahnā*, continuative of and=next, q.v.:—*dar-pai honā* (*-ke*), To be in the track (of), to be after, be in pursuit (of), to follow, to pursue; to be in quest or search (of), to seek; to be close at the heels (of), be at hand; to dog the steps (of), to persecute; to prosecute, to be intent (on):—*dar-pesh*, adv. In front (of, *-ke*), before; on the tapis; under consideration, under trial;—*dar-pesh karnā*, v.t. To place or lay before, to introduce, bring forward, adduce:—*dar-pesh honā* (*-ke*), To be in front (of), be before; to be on the carpet or anvil; to be in hand, be on foot; be pending; to happen, occur; to be incumbent, be necessary:—*dar-pesh lānā* (*-ko*), To bring forward, adduce (=*dar-pesh karnā*):—*dar-peshī*, s.f. The being before (a court at law):—*dar hāl*, adv. At the present time, at present, just

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now, immediately, on the instant, on the spot :—*dar ḥāl-e-ki, dar ḥālate-ki*, adv. In case that, in the event of; under the circumstances : — *dar-ḥawāla*, s.m. = *dar-ijāra*, q.v. : — *dar-khwāst*, See s.v. :—*dar-dāman*, s.m. Hem, or embroidery, or ornament, of a skirt, or of a gown or robe :—*dar ṣūrat*, adv. In case, in the event (of), provided, supposing (that, *-ki*); since, inasmuch as :—*dar-kār*, See s.v. :—*dar-kanār* or *kinār*, adv. On one side, apart; out of the way, aside; out of the question ;—put it aside!—*dar-gāh*, See s.v. :—*dar-guzar*, s.m. Passing by or over, overlooking, excusing, &c. ;—*dar-guzar karnā* (*-se*), To pass by or over, to overlook, excuse, forgive; to turn aside (from); to neglect (see next):—*dar-guzarnā* (*-se*), To pass by or over, &c. (= *dar-guzar karnā*); to leave off, desist (from), abstain or refrain (from), to decline :—*dar-girift*, s.f. Catching, taking, &c. ;—*dar-girift karnā*, v.t. To catch, seize, take; to captivate;—*dar gor*, intj. (colloq.) (May you lie) in the grave! may you die! (used by women) :—*dar-gīr*, adj. Taking hold of, making an impression, effective; burning, inflaming :—*dar-lānā*, v.t. To bring in or under; to include, comprise :—*dar-māndagī*, s.f. Misery, distress, wretchedness, penury, misfortune :—*dar-mānda*, part. adj. Destitute, distressed, ill at ease, miserable, wretched; helpless, without remedy :—*dar-māh*, *dar-māhā*, *dar-māha*, *dar-mahā*, s.m. Monthly wages, salary, pay ;—adv. *per mensem*, monthly :—*dar-māha-dār*, *dar-māhe-dār*, s.m. One who receives monthly wages :—*dar-māhī*, s.f. = *dar-māhā* : —*dar-miyān*, See s.v. :—*dar-o-bast*, adj. All, entire, whole (of) :—*dar-yāft*, See s.v. :—*dar īn wild*, adv. At this time, at present; in this case; by these presents.

در *dar* (fr. *dar-īdan*; rt. Zend *dar* = S. *dara*, rt. दॄ), part. adj. Rending, tearing (used in comp., e.g. *mardum-dar*).

در دار *dar* [prob. fr. S. दॄ; cf. S. *ā-dar*], s.f.m.(?), Value, estimation, esteem; excellence; price, rate, tariff, fixed standard, market or current rate :—*dar-bandī*, s.f. A statement of the different rates of a village; rent rates used for assessments; assessing the price or value of crops or produce :—*dar-kaṭī*, s.f. (in Arith.) The rule of Practice.

در *dara*, vulg. *dar* (rt. दॄ), s.m. Crack, crevice, fissure, breach, a hole (to plant a tree, or to fix a post in); a cavity, cave; shell.

در دور *dur* [S. दूरं], intj. Away! begone! avaunt!—also, contract. of *dūr*, 'far,' q.v. (used in comp., e.g. *dur-bīn*; *dur-darān-yantra*) :—*dur-dur-phit-phit honā*, v.n. To be an object of scorn : — *dur-dur karnā*, v.t. To drive away, to turn out.

در دُر *dur* (= *dus*, q.v., for which it is used before vowels and soft consonants), insep. prefix, (implying) Evil, bad, badly, wicked, wickedly, wrong, contemptible; difficult, hard, with difficulty, painful, troublous; slight, inferior, &c., and sometimes equivalent to the English prefix *in-* or *un-* :—*dur-abhigrah*, s.m. *lit.* 'Difficult to be laid hold of'; the plant *Achyranthes aspera* : —*dur-abhigrahā*, s.f. Cowach, *Mucuna pruritus*; *Alhagi maurorum* :—*dur-uttar*, adj. Unanswerable :—*dur-atikram*, adj. Difficult to be surpassed or overcome, difficult to be conquered, unconquerable; difficult of performance or accomplishment, insurmountable; difficult to be escaped from, inevitable :—*dur-ishṭha*, (superl.) adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Very bad, very wicked ;—a very wicked person ;—a great crime; extreme wickedness :—*dur-ant*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Having a bad end, ending ill or in misery, miserable, unhappy :—*dur-ātmā*, adj. & s.m. Evil-natured, wicked, bad, vile ;—a rascal, scoundrel, villain :—*dur-ācār*, s.m. Bad behaviour, bad conduct, wickedness ;—misdeed, malpractice, delinquency, &c. :—adj. (f. *-ā*) = next, q.v. :—*dur-ācārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Addicted to evil practices, disregarding or deviating from established practices; wicked, depraved, vicious, irreligious, profligate, reprobate ;—an irreligious man, an evil-doer, a profligate, reprobate, &c. : — *dur-ādharsh*, adj. & s.m. Difficult to be attacked, unassailable, dangerous ;—white mustard :—*dur-ārādhya*, adj & s.m. Difficult to be won over or propitiated; difficult to be worshipped ;—one who is worthy of being conciliated, or of devotion, even at the cost of pain or trouble to oneself :—*dur-āroh*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Difficult of ascent ;—the palm tree, the date tree, &c. :—*dur-ārohā*, s.f. The silk-cotton tree :—*dur-āśā*, s.f. Bad hope or expectation; hopelessness :—*dur-ālāp*, s.m. Curse, imprecation; scurrilous or abusive language, abuse :—*dur-ālabh*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Difficult to be laid hold of or handled ; difficult of attainment :—*dur-ālabhā*, s.f. The prickly plant *Alhagi maurorum* :—*dur-bās*, s.f. Bad odour ;—adj. = *dur-vāsas*, q.v. :—*dur-bāsā*, adj. = *dur-vāsas*, q.v. :—*dur-bāsī*, adj. Having an offensive smell, stinking, fetid ;—s.f. (colloq.), A name for Visarg :—*dur-bacan* = *dur-vacan*, q.v. :—*dur-buddhi*, *dur-buddhī*, adj. & s.m. Weak-minded, silly, foolish ; ignorant, stupid ; perverse, evil-minded, badly-disposed ;—a foolish, or a perverse, man, &c. ; a wretch ;—s.f. Weak-mindedness, silliness, ignorance, stupidity, dulness ; perverseness, obstinacy, evil-mindedness : — *dur-buddhitā*, s.f. = *dur-buddhi*, q.v. :—*dur-bal*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Of little strength, weak, feeble; thin, emaciated, impotent, nerveless, powerless; faint, poor (see *dubla*) :—*dur-balatā*, s.f. Weakness, feebleness, thinness, impotence, &c. :—*dur-bhāg*, s.m. Ill-luck, misfortune :—*dur-bhāgī*, adj. & s.m. Ill-fated, unfortunate, luckless ;—an unfortunate person, luckless wight :—*dur-bhāgya*, adj. & s.m. = *dur-bhāgī*, and *dur-bhāg* : —*dur-bhāgyata*, s.f. = *dur-bhāgyatva*, s.m. = *dur-bhāg*, q.v. : —*dur-bhāv*, *dur-bhā'o*, s.m. Bad disposition, ill-temper ; bad behaviour, ill manners :—*dur-bhich* = *dur-bhiksha*, q.v. : —*dur-bhaksha*, adj. Difficult to be eaten : — *dur-bhiksha*, s.m. Scarcity of provisions, dearth, famine, want in general :—*dur-bhagā*, s.f. A wife disliked by her husband ; a bad-tempered woman :—*dur-jāt*, adj. & s.m. Badly or inauspiciously born or produced; wretched, miserable, unhappy; bad-natured, bad, wicked; of a bad kind, not genuine, false ; — misfortune, calamity ; ill-condition ; disparity ; impropriety :— *dur-jāti*, adj. Vile, low, outcast, wicked :—*dur-jar*, adj. Difficult of digestion, indigestible, hard :— *dur-jan*, adj. & s.m. Low-bred ; vile ; wicked, bad, malicious, mischief-making ;— a bad man, wicked wretch, mischievous person, villain, scoundrel : — *dur-janatā*, s.f. = *dur-janatva*, s.m. Wickedness, villainy ; low breeding : — *dur-jneya*, adj. Difficult to be known or understood, hard to be discovered :—*dur-jay*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Difficult to be subdued or overcome, hard to win or conquer, invincible :—*dur-ćār*, corr. of *dur-ācār*, q.v. :—*dur-darś*, adj. Difficult to be seen, difficult to be met with ; disagreeable or painful to the sight :—*dur-dṛishṭa*, part. adj. Ill-seen (*lit.* or *fig.*); ill-examined, imperfectly investigated ; not well ascertained ; looked at with an evil eye :— *dur-daśā* or *daśā*, s.f. Bad situation, evil plight, adversity, misfortune, calamity, misery ; unsteadiness ;—*dur-daśā karnā* (*-kī*), To reduce (one) to an evil plight, to ill-use ;— *dur-daśā-grasta*, adj. In straitened, difficult, or unpleasant circumstances, in evil plight, badly off, distressed ;—*dur-dam*, adj. Difficult to be subdued :—*dur-din*, s.m. A dark, cloudy, or rainy day ; bad weather :—*dur-dant*, adj. & s.m. Having formidable teeth ;—a creature with formidable teeth :—*dur-dev* or *daiv*, s.m. Ill-luck, misfortune : — *dur-kām*, s.m. Bad action :—*dur-kāmī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Evil-doing, wicked, iniquitous, bad, lustful :—*dur-karman*, s.m. A bad action ;—an evil-doer :—*dur-ga*, *durg*, See s.v. : — *dur-gā*, See s.v. :—*dur-gat*, adj. In bad circumstances, in evil plight, unfortunate, poor, indigent, in trouble ; distressed ; suffering pain or affliction :—*dur-gati*, s.f. Bad circumstances, wretched condition, misfortune, poverty, straits, indigence, want ; abjectness, meanness ;—a difficult path or situation ; — hell : — *dur-gam*, adj. & s.m. Difficult to be traversed or travelled over, difficult of access or approach, impassable, inaccessible, impervious, unattainable ; difficult of attainment, difficult to be understood, profound, deep ;—anything difficult or profound, &c. :—*dur-gamatā*, s.f. *dur-gamatva*, s.m. Inaccessibleness, unapproachableness, imperviousness, &c. ; profundity, depth :—*dur-gandh*, s.f. Bad smell, bad odour, stink, stench, any ill-smelling substance ; — adj. & s.m. Ill smelling, ill-scented, a stinking, fetid ; — a stinking fellow, a stinkard, &c. : — *dur-gandhī*, adj. (f. *-inī*) = *dur-gandh*, q.v. :—*dur-ghaṭ*, adj. (f. *-ā* or *-ī*), Difficult to be accomplished, difficult, impossible, unattainable :—*dur-labh*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Difficult to be obtained, hard to be attained, difficult of attainment or accomplishment ; difficult to be found or met with, scarce, rare ; excellent, eminent ; dear, beloved ;—s.m. A species of *Hedysarum*, or *Curcuma* : —*dur-labhā*, s.f. A species of prickly nightshade :—*dur-lakshan*, s.m. An evil mark, unlucky sign, evil omen :— *dur-mati* or *-matī*, adj. & s.m. Weak-minded, silly, ignorant, simple ; evil-minded, malicious, wicked ;—a stupid or silly person, a blockhead ;—an evil-minded person, &c. ; —s.f. Foolishness, folly :—*dur-mukh*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Having an ugly face, ugly, hideous ; foul-mouthed, abusive, scurrilous ; — an ugly person ; a foul-mouthed person :—*dur-mil*, s.m. The seventh *Yogeshvara*, q.v. : — *dur-milā*, s.f. The name of two species of metre, one consisting of 4 by 32 syllabic instants, the other consisting of 4 by 8 anapests : — *dur-milikā*, s.f. = *dur-milā* : — *dur-manā*, adj. Distressed or troubled in mind, depressed in spirit, discouraged, sad, melancholy, meditating sorrowfully :—*dur-mūlya*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), High-priced, dear, costly, precious ;—anything of high price or value ; —costliness, dearness :—*dur-muhūrt*, s.m. An inauspicious hour or moment :—*dur-medh*, *dur-medhā*, adj. Dull-witted, simple-minded, silly, stupid, ignorant, uninformed :— *dur-nām*, s.m. A bad name, discredit, disrepute, infamy, obloquy, slander :—*dur-nāmā*, s.m. Piles or hemorrhoids : —*dur-nāmnī*, s.f. A cockle, a kind of muscle :—*dur-nāmī*, s.m. A disreputable or infamous person ; a slandered person ; — *dur-nivār*, adj. Difficult to be kept back, or stopped, or checked, &c., unrestrainable ; difficult to be contradicted ; difficult to suppress, irrepressible ; invincible, unconquerable :—*dur-nīt*, adj. & s.m. Ill-behaved, ill-governed ; impolitic ; untoward, froward ; — bad conduct, misconduct ; bad policy, impolicy :—*dur-nīti*, s.f. Misconduct ; bad policy ; injustice, bad management, maladministration :—*dur-vād*, *dur-vāćya*, *dur-vād*, s.m. = *dur-vacan*, q.v. :—*dur-vāsas*, adj. Badly clad, denuded, naked ;—s.m. Name of a *rishi* or saint :—*dur-vacan*, s.m. Harsh expression, censure, reproach ; abusive language, abuse ; obloquy, slander ; an unlucky or ill-omened utterance :—*dur-vidhi*, s.m. 'Bad fate,' bad luck, misfortune ;—

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also=*dur-bhā'o*, q.v.: — *dur-vritt*, adj. & s.m. Behaving badly, misbehaved, leading a low or infamous life, following disreputable habits or business, vile, wicked, criminal; — a rogue, cheat, blackguard, blackleg; a juggler:—*dur-vritti*, s.f. Bad circumstances, distress, misery;—disreputable conduct, bad practices, the leading a low or infamous life, following a disreputable occupation; fraud, knavery; or juggling:—*dur-van*, s.m. A dense, impenetrable forest: —*dur-hṛday*, adj. (f. -ā), Bad-hearted, evil-minded.

A در *durr*, vulg. *dur* (fr. در), s.m. A pearl; an ear-ring having a single pearl set in it (worn on the lobe of the ear):—*dur-afshān*, adj. Scattering pearls; eloquent:—*dur-afshānī*, s.f. The act of scattering pearls; eloquence (=*dur-rezī*):—*dur-bār*, adj. Raining pearls:—*dur-rez*, adj. 'Shedding pearls,' eloquent:—*dur-rezī*, s.f. Eloquence:—*dur-ē-yatīm*, s.m. A priceless pearl.

H दरा *darā* [P. *dara*; S. दर+क:, rt. दृ], s.m. The highway;—s.m.f.=*darra*, and *darī*, qq.v.

P درا *darā*, vulg. *dirā* (said to be comp. of *dar*, 'in,' and *ā*, 'come'), s.f. A bell (=*dar-ā'i*).

A دراج *darrāj* (v.n. fr. درج 'to go step by step'), s.m. A malignant whisperer, a calumniator, slanderer;—a hedge-hog.

A دراج *durrāj* (fr. درج), s.m. A partridge, francolin; attagen, heath-cock; rail.

H درار दरार *darār* } [Prk. दराला; S. दर + चाला],
H دراڑ दराड़ *darāṛ* } s.f. A crack, fissure, rift, rent, chasm, gap, opening, aperture, breach.

H دراز *darāz* (corr. fr. the English), s.f. Drawers (of a chest, &c.).

P دراز *darāz* [Pehl. *drāj*; Zend *drājaṅh*, rt. *draj*? 'to seize'; cf. S. *dṛih* and *drāgh*], adj. Long, tall, extended, stretched out:—*darāz-dast*, adj. 'Longi-manus,' long-handed; (*met.*) oppressive, tyrannical:—*darāz-dastī*, s.f. Oppression, tyranny:—*darāz-qad*, adj. Tall of stature, tall:—*darāz karnā*, v.t. To lengthen, extend, stretch out; to let loose, make free use of (the tongue):—*darāz-gosh*, adj. & s.m. Long-eared; an ass; a hare:—*darāz honā*, v.n To be lengthened, be extended; to stretch out, lie down full length.

P درازي *darāzī*, s.f. Length; extension.

S दराक्षा *drākshā*, s.f.=*dākh*, q.v.

P دراکه *darrāka* (for A. دراکة *darrākat*, fr. *darrāk*, rt. درك; see *idrāk*), adj. & s.m. Having great or strong perception;—the understanding.

S दराघिमा *drāghimā* (fr. *drāgh*), s.m. Length; a degree of longitude, longitude.

P درامد *dar-āmad*, s.f. See s.v. *dar*, 'in.'

P دران *darān* (act. part. of *dar-īdan*; see *dar*), part. adj. Rending, tearing (used in comp.).

H درانا दराना *darānā* [prob. fr. S. द्रा or द्राव, rt. द्रु], v.n. To go straight and quickly; to go on fearlessly or boldly;—adj. & adv. Going straight and quickly, straight forwards; without hesitation or delay, boldly.

H درانا दुराना *durānā* [*dūr*, q.v. + *ā*=*āv*=Prk. चावे =S. चापि (caus. augment) + *nā* = Prk. चणचं=S. चनीयं], v.t. To cause to disappear, to make away with, put out of the way, stow away; to send away, to remove; to hide, conceal; to suppress (fact or truth), to practise hypocrisy.

H درانت दरांत *darānt* [prob. S. दर+चनत:], s.m. A hooked knife; a bill.

H درانتي दरांती *darāntī* [prob. S. दर+चन्तिका], s.f. A kind of sickle, a reaping-hook; an instrument to cut grass with, a kind of scythe:—*darāntī parnā* (*-men*), To be reaped, &c.

P درانی *durrānī*, s.m. Name of a tribe of Pathāns or Afgāns inhabiting the country about Kandahār (they are said to have got this name from wearing pearls in the ear; they are also called *Abdālis*).

H دراو दुराव *durā'o*, (dialec.) दुराउ *durā'u* [*durā(nā)* +Prk. रचचं=S. (र)तचं], see *durānā*), s.m. Concealment; deception; hypocrisy:—*durā'o karnā*, To practise concealment, to attempt to deceive, to put (one) off the scent, keep (one) away from the point, &c.; to trick.

S دراو द्राव *drāva*, vulg. *drāv* (rt. *dru*), s.m. Running, flowing; fusing, liquefaction:—*drāva-kar*, s.m. A kind of borax, a flux.

S دراوڏ द्राविड *drāviḍ*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Dravidian, belonging to the *Drāviḍas*;—a Dravida;—the Drāviḍ people and their country (properly the coast of Coromandel from Madras to Cape Comorin, or the country in which Tamul is spoken; in a more general sense, the name is applied to four other countries, viz. Karnāṭa, Gujjarāt, Mahārāshtra, and Telinga); a Brāhman of Drāviḍa, or of the south.

S دراوڏي द्राविडी *drāviḍī*, s.f. A Dravidian female;—a cardamom.

H دراورك द्राविरक *drāvirak*, s.m.=*drāviṛak*, q.v.

H دراوڑ द्राविड़ *drāviṛ*=*drāviḍ*, q.v.

H دراوڑك द्राविड़क *drāviṛak* (S. *drāviḍaka*), s.m. Zedoary, *Curcuma zedoaria*;—black salt.

S دراوك द्रावक *drāvak* (rt. *dru*), adj. Causing to run or flow, diuretic; solvent, discutient.

S دراوكا द्राविका *drāvikā*, s.f. Saliva.

S دراوكر द्रावकर *drāva-kar*, s.m. See s.v. *drāva*.

S دراون द्रावन *drāvan*, s.m. Fusing;—the fruit of *Strychnos potatorum*, used for purifying water; the clearing nut.

H دراونا दुरावना *durā'onā*, v.t.=*durānā*, q.v.

A دراهم *darāhim*, s.m. pl. of *dirham*, q.v.

P درائي *darā'ī*, *dar-ā'e* (*dar*, 'in'+*ā'i*, rt. of *ā'ī-dan*, fr. *ā*+rt. Zend *i*, 'to go';=S. *i*), s.f. 'Coming in, entering'; commencing a discourse; beginning or exordium of a discourse, or oration; talking, conversation (used in comp., e.g. *dīda-darā'ī*, s.f. Intercourse or conversation with the eyes;—*harza-darā'ī*, s.f. Talking nonsense, chattering);—breaking in upon conversation, interrupting; contradicting;—a bell (=*darā*): —a blacksmith's hammer.

P درايت *dirāyat* (for A. درآية, inf. n. of دري 'to know'), s.f. Knowledge, sense; science;—quality, property, temperament, constitution, disposition, habit; manner, mode.

H درب द्रब *drab*, दर्ब *darb*, vulg. *darab* [S. द्रव्यं], s.m. Substance, matter, thing, object:—wealth, possession, property, money:—*drab-daṇḍ*, s.m. Money-penalty, penalty, fine:—*drab-hīn*, Moneyless, having no property or effects, poor, indigent.

P دربار *darbār* [*dar*, 'in,' q.v. + *bār*=S. चार], s.m. A house, dwelling; court, area; hall of audience, court; holding of a court, a levee; royal audience; the executive government of a native state:—*darbār bāndhnā* (*-ke*), To bribe, give bribes:—*darbār-ē-khāṣṣ*, s.m. Private audience: —*darbār-kharć*, s.m. Court charges, political or diplomatic expenditure; charge for presents and gratuities made to princes and public functionaries, and for bribes, &c. (under the Mohammadan rule, an addition made to the assessment by government officers, or the *zamīndārs*, on the plea of providing for gratuities, exacted by their superiors or the state, on their payment of the revenue): —*darbār-dārī*, s.f. Presence or attendance at court:—*darbār-dārī karnā* (*-ki*), To be assiduous at court; to dance attendance (on), to be obsequious:—*darbār-ē-'āmm*, s.m. Public audience; public hall of audience:—*darbār karnā*, To hold a court or levee.

P درباري *darbārī* [*darbār*+ī=Zend *aêna*=S. इन], adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to the court, court, courtly; attending court;—one who attends court, a courtier;—one entitled to a seat in a levee;—*darbārī* or *darbārī zabān*, s.f. Court language; the elegant and polished language of the court.

P دربان *dar-bān*, s.m. See s.v. *dar*, 'door.'

H درڑ द्रबिड़ *drabiṛ*, corr. of *draviṛ*, and *drāviḍ*, qq.v.

P دربست *dar-bast*, See s.v. *dar*, 'in.'

S دربل दुर्बल *dur-bal*; for words beginning with the prefix *dur*, see s.v. *dur*.

P دربند *dar-band*, s.m. See s.v. *dar*, 'door.'

H دربندي *dar-bandī*, s.f. See s.v. *dar*, 'value.'

S دربهه दर्भ *darbh*, s.m. The sacrificial grass called *kuśa*, *Poa cynosuroides*;—a kind of reed, *Saccharum spontaneum*, or *S. cylindricum*.

H دربهرا दरबहरा *darbahrā* दुरबहरा *durbahrā*, [prob. S. दुर्+ब्रीह (fr. ब्रीहि)+र+क:], s.m. An intoxicating spirit made from rice.

H دربي दर्बी *darbī* [Prk. दब्बिआ; S. दर्विका], s.f. A spoon, ladle.

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s درپ दर्प darp (rt. दृप्), s.m. Pride, arrogance, haughtiness; vanity, conceit, boastfulness.

H درپا दर्पा darpā [S. दर्प+क:], s.m.=darp, q.v.

s درپن दर्पण darpaṇ, s.m. A looking-glass, a mirror.

s درپي दर्पी darpī, adj. Proud, arrogant; insolent; boastful.

P درپي dar-pai, adv. See s.v. dar, 'in.'

P درپيش dar-pesh, adv. See s.v. dar, 'in.'

s درست दुरित durit (dur+ita), adj. & s.m. Difficult; bad, sinful, wicked; concealed;—bad course, evil ways, evil, sin.

s درت द्रुत drut (rt. dru), adj. Quick, speedy, swift; run-away, flown, escaped:—druta-pad, s.m. A quick pace or step;—adj. & adv. Quick of step, going quickly;—quickly.

A درج darj (inf. n. of درج 'to fold or roll up'), s.m. Folding up, fold; comprising, including, holding; insertion, entry (in a book, &c.), registration;—a thing in, or upon, which one writes; a scroll or long paper (which is folded or rolled up); a writing folded or rolled up; a volume;—a place for writing, a closet:—darj-ē-rajistar, adj. Entered on the register or roll:—darj karnā or kar-dend, v.t. To fold (in, -men); to enter, insert; to include; to copy (into), to write (in), to book, to register, to record:—darj kondā (-men), To be included (in), be entered, be inserted, be booked.

A درج durj (fr. درج), s.m.f. A small receptacle or casket for gems, &c.

A درجات darajāt, vulg. darjāt, s.m. pl. (of darja), Steps, stages, degrees, &c.

P درجك durjak (A. durj+P. dim. aff. ak=S. क), s.m. A small casket, a cabinet, box (for jewels).

E درجن darjan (corr. fr. the English), s.f. A dozen.

P درجه daraja, vulg. darja (for A. درجة darajat, fem., v.n. fr. درج 'to go step by step'), s.m. A stair, step, stage, story, degree (in progress, &c.), grade, order, degree, station, rank, dignity; position, situation, plight; a degree (of a circle); an act (of a play):—darja ba-darja, adj. Step by step, by degrees, gradually; each in his degree; each in its proper place, in order:—darje-gāyat, adv. At most, at furthest:—darja ghaṭānā (-kā), To degrade:—darja-wār, adj. & adv. According to the rank or degree (of):—ba-darja, adv. By many degrees, far, ever so much.

H درجي दरजी darjī, s.m. corr. of dersī, q.v.

P درخت darakht, dirakht, vulg. darkhat, s.m. A tree.

P درخشان darakhshān, durakhshān (fr. durakhsh-īdan; fr. darekhsh=Zend. darēš; S. darś), act. part. shining, flashing, brilliant.

P درخشاني darakhshānī, s.f. Shining; splendour, &c. =next.

P درخشندگي darakhshandagī (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Brightness, brilliance, splendour.

P درخشنده darakhshanda (darakhsh°+anda=Zend ant=S. ant), part. adj. Shining, glittering, bright, lucid, refulgent;—s.m. Shiner, &c.

P درخواست dar-khwāst (dar, prefix, q.v.+khwāst, q.v.), s.f. Desire, wish, request, demand, application, entreaty, petition, appeal, or petition of appeal; proposal, offer, tender:—dar-khwāst-ē-sarsarī, s.f. Summary application:—dar-khwāst karnā, To make application (for, -ki), to apply (for), to submit or put in a petition, to request, beg, entreat, beseech; to seek; to propose:—dar-khwāst-kunanda, s.m. Applicant, petitioner:—dar-khwāst gurdānā=dar-khwāst karnā, q.v.

P درخور dar-khwar [dar, prefix, q.v.+khwar=Zend qar=S. sear], adj. Suitable, proper, fit, becoming.

P درد dard [Pehl. dart; Zend drita, fr. dar=S. dar], s.m. Pain, ache; affliction; pity, compassion, sympathy; affection:—dard uṭhnā (-men), Pain to arise, to have a pain (in):—dard-ālud, adj. Pained, grieved, overwhelmed in grief:—dard-āmez, adj. Painful, distressing; piteous, compassionate; feeling, pathetic:—dard ānā (-ko), To be affected with compassion, to feel pity:—dard-angez, adj. Painful, &c. (=dard-āmez); pitiable, exciting compassion, affecting; sickly:—dard-ē-dil, s.m. Heart-ache, grief, sorrow, anguish:—dard-ras, adj. Grieved, afflicted: dard-ē-sir, s.m. Pains or throes of labour:—dard-ē-sar, s.m. dard-sarī, s.f. Head-ache; labour, pains, trouble, vexation:—dard-shartk, adj. Commiserating, sympathetic:—dard-ē-shikam, s.m. Stomach-ache; colic:—dard-ē-farzandī, s.m. Parental affection:—dard-kā mārā, adj. & s.m. Afflicted;—afflicted one, sufferer:—dard karnā, To pain, ache:—dard khānā, To feel compassion or pity (for); —also=dard lagnā, q.v.:—dard-ē-gurda, s.m. Pain in the kidneys, nephritic pains:—dard lagnā (-ko), To feel the pains of childbirth:—dard-mand, adj. Afflicted, compassionate, sympathizing:—dard-mandī, s.f. Affliction, sorrow; compassion, sympathy:—dard-mauqūf-karne-wālā, adj. & s.m. Sedative; an anodyne:—dard-nāk, adj. Painful; piteous, &c. (=dard-āmez):—be-dard, adj. Without sympathy, unsympathetic, unfeeling, pitiless, hard-hearted, cruel:—be-dardī, s.f. Want of sympathy, unfeelingness, heartlessness, cruelty.

P درد durd, s.f. Sediment, dregs, lees.

P دردا dardā (fr. dard), intj. O the pain! alas! woe 's me!

H دردا दरदा dardā [S. दरद+क:], s.m. The country of the Dārds (called Dārd-istān), bordering on Kashmīr and the mountains about Kashmīr and Peshāwar;—the inhabitants of this country, the Dārds.

H دردبهي दुर्दभी durdbhī, दुर्दभी durdabhī, s.f. corr. of dundubhī, q.v.

H دردر दरदर dardar, s.m. Cinnabar.

s دردر दर्दुर dardur, s.m. A frog;—a pipe or flute;—name of a mountain in the south (sometimes associated with the mountain Malaya).

s دردر दरिद्र daridra, vulg. daridr, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Poor, needy, indigent, distressed, wretched (=dāridr);—a poor or needy person;—poverty, indigence.

H دردرا दरदरा dardarā [S. दर्दर (rt. दृ)+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Broken, bruised, crushed, coarsely ground, half-pounded, granulated.

H دردراپن दरदरापन dardarā-pan [dardarā, q.v.+Prk. पण=S. त्व (Vedic त्वन)], s.m. The state of being broken or bruised, &c, granulation.

H دردرانا दुरदुराना durdurānā [durdur°=S. दूर redupl.+ā=āw=Prk. वावे=S. वापि caus. augment], v.t. To drive away, to order off, turn out.

s دردرتا दरिद्रता daridratā, s.f. } Poverty, indigence, penury, wretchedness.
s دردرتو दरिद्रत्व daridratva, s.m. }

H دردرني दरिद्रनी daridrnī [daridr, q.v.+Prk. इणी=S. इनी], s.f. A poor or wretched woman.

s دردرو दर्दु dardru, दर्दू dardrū, s.m. Cutaneous eruption, herpes (=dadru; dād):—dardru-rogin or dardrū-rogī, adj. Afflicted with cutaneous eruption, herpetic.

H دردري दरिद्री daridrī, adj. contrac. of dāridrī, q.v.

s درڌ दृढ dṛiḍha, vulg. dṛiḍh, } adj. (f. -ā), Fixed, firm, hard, strong, solid, massive; firmly fastened, shut; tough; stiff; compact; tight, close, dense; thick, coarse; able, powerful; steady, persevering; reliable; durable, confirmed, established; secure; severe, violent; (in Math.) reduced to the last term or smallest number by a common divisor;—adv. Firmly, strongly, tightly, &c.:—dṛiḍh-ācārī, adj. & s.m. Ascetic; orthodox;—an ascetic, &c.:—dṛiḍhāṅg (°ḍha+an°), adj. Firm-bodied, strong, hard, stout, stalwart;—s.m. A diamond:—dṛiḍh-āyudh, adj & s.m. Strong in battle;—a hero:—dṛiḍh-bandhanī, s.f. 'Winding closely round'; a species of creeper, Echites frutescens:—dṛiḍh-bhakti, dṛiḍh-bhakt, adj. 'Firm in devotion,' faithful, devoted:—dṛiḍh-bhakti, s.f. Faithfulness, devotedness:—dṛiḍh-phal, s.m. 'Having a hard fruit'; the cocoa-nut:—dṛiḍh-ćit, adj. & s.m. Firm or resolute of mind, staunch-minded;—a resolute or staunch-minded person;—resoluteness, staunch-mindedness:—dṛiḍh-rahnā, v.n. To remain or stand firm, to maintain (one's) ground; to hold out, insist, persist:—dṛiḍh-skandh, s.m. 'Strong-stemmed,' a species of Mimusops:—dṛiḍh-sūtrikā, s.f. 'Having strong fibres'; a plant from the fibres of which bow-strings are made, Sanseviera zeylanica:—dṛiḍh-sauhṛida, adj. & s.m. Firm in friendship, constant;—a firm friend:—dṛiḍh-kārī, adj. Resolute, determined, persevering:—dṛiḍh-kand, s.m. 'Having a strong stem'; a bamboo:—dṛiḍh-loma, adj. & s.m. Having coarse hair;—coarse hair; bristles;—a wild hog:—dṛiḍh-mushṭi, adj. & s.m. Close-fisted, tight-fisted; niggardly, miserly;—one whose hand is difficult to open; a niggard, miser:—dṛiḍh-niścay, adj. Having a fixed determination; certain, confirmed, corroborated, undoubted.
H درڌهاڀڪتي दृढ़भक्ति dṛiḍhā-bhakti (see dṛiḍh-bhakti), s.f. A faithful or devoted mistress or wife.

H درڌهانا दृढ़ाना dṛiḍhānā [dṛiḍh, q.v.+ā=āw=Prk. āwe=S. āpi (caus. augment)], v.t. To strengthen; to confirm, corroborate; to prove.

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H درڑھائی دڑھائی *dṛiṛhā'ī* . } [*dṛiṛh* + *ā'ī* = Prk. चढ्या = S. aff. ता + इका and ताई = S.
S درڑھتا دڑھتا *dṛiṛhatā* . .
H درڑھتائی دڑھتائی *dṛiṛhtā'ī*

ता + इका], s.f. Fixedness, firmness, hardness, solidity, strength; steadiness, perseverance; confirmation, corroboration.

P درز *darz* [Zend *darez*; S. *darh*, rt. *dṛiṅh*], s.f.m.(?) Opening, breach, rent, fissure, cleft, crack, flaw; seam, suture (of a garment, &c.); sewing; a rent (in a garment) that has been sewn up;—a rag, slip (of cloth), long strip (of cloth), a narrow shred:—*darz parnā* (*-meṅ*), To be cracked, &c.

P درزن *darzan*, s.f. A needle.

H درزن *darzan*, *darzin* } [fem. of *darzī*; °*an* or °*in* = S. *inī*],
H درزني *darzinī* . } A sempstress;—a tailor's wife.

P درزي *darzī* [*darz*, q.v. + ī = Zend *aêna* = S. दृज्], s.m. A tailor.

A درس *dars* (inf. n. of درس 'to read'), s.m. Reading, learning to read; a lecture; a lesson, exercise:—*dars denā* (*-ko*), To give a lecture, or a lesson (to), to lecture; to teach to read, to instruct:—*dars kahnā*, To lecture, to preach:—*dars lenā* (*-se*), To take a lesson (from), to read a lesson:—*dars-o-tadrīs*, s.m. Learning and teaching.

H درس درسٔ *darś*, درس *daras*, s.m. Seeing; sight, &c. (= *darś*, q.v.):—*daras dikhānā*, To give (one) a glimpse (o.), to show (oneself, or one's face, to).

H درسانا درساناً *darsānā*, v.t. = *darśānā*, q.v.

H درسايا درسايا *darsāyā*, part. = *darśāyā*, q.v.

H درسيت درسِت *darsit*, part., corr. of *darśit*, q.v.

P درست *durust*, adj. Right, fit, proper, becoming, suitable; just, true; correct, accurate, precise, exact; straight; well, safe, sound, entire (syn. *ṭhīk*);—intj. True! right! very good! just so! precisely!:—*durust dnā*, v.n. To come right; to fit, suit, answer, agree, harmonize; to be applicable, to apply, to hold good, to succeed, &c. (= *ṭhīk dnā*, q.v.):—*durust-hawās*, adj. Sound of sense, having full use of the senses, sensible:—*durust-kho*, adj Right or proper in disposition, well-disposed, well-minded; well-conducted, honest:—*durust rakhnā* (*-ko*), To admit, allow (= next, q.v.):—*durust samajhnā* (*-ko*), To regard or consider as right, or proper, &c.; to admit, allow;—to apprehend rightly, have a right or correct apprehension of:—*durust-'aql*, adj. Of right mind, sound of understanding:—*durust-kirdār*, adj. Right in action or conduct, upright:—*durust kirdārī*, s.f. Rectitude of conduct, uprightness:—*durust karnā*, v.t. To set right, put in order, regulate, adjust, arrange; to repair, rectify, remedy, mend; to restore, heal, cure;—to bring (one) to (his) senses, make (one) well-ordered in conduct, to punish, chastise:—*durust-karne-wālā*, s.m. Orderer, rectifier, &c.:—*durust-go*, adj. & s.m. Speaking correctly, truthful;—a truthful person, one who speaks the truth:—*durust lagānā*, v.t. To set in order:—*durust-niyatī*, s.f. Proper design, right intention:—*durust honā*, v.n. = *durust dnā*.

P درستگي *durustagī*, s.f. Soundness; healthiness; fitness, &c. (= *durustī*, which is the more com. form).

P درستي *durustī* (fr. *durust*), s.f. Rectitude; fitness, propriety; justness; exactness, correctness, accuracy; soundness; healthiness; straightness; arrangement, adjustment; amendment, correction; reformation, reform.

H درسٹي درسٹي *dirasṭī*, s.f. (Old H.), corr. of *dṛishṭi*, q.v.

H درسك درسك *darsak*, s.m. = *darśak*, q.v.

H درسن درسن *darsan* [Prk. दरिसण = S. दर्शन], s.m. = *darśan*, q.v.

H درسنا درسنا *darasnā* [fr. *daras* = S. दर्श], v.n. To look (at), to see; to be visible, to appear, be seen.

H درسني درسني *darsanī*, adj. = *darśanī*, q.v.

H درسنيه درسنيه *darsanīya*, adj. = *darśanīya*, q.v.

H درسي درسي *darsī*, adj. = *darśī*, q.v.

P درسي درسي *darsī* (rel. n. fr. A. *dars*), adj. Relating to reading or study, relating to a prescribed course of study.

S درش درش *darś* (fr. *dṛiś*), s.m. Seeing, sight, view, look, appearance;—the moon when only just becoming visible, the new moon; the day of new moon; the conjunction of the sun and moon:—*darśa-pa*, *darśap*, adj. Drinking the new moon oblation:—*darś-pratāp*, s.m. contrac. of *darśan-pratāp*, q.v.s.v. *darśan*.

S درشا درشا *dṛiśā*, s.f. The eye:—*dṛiśopam* (°*śā* + *up*°), s.m. 'Resembling the eye'; the white lotus, *Nelumbium speciosum*.

H درشانا درشانا *darśānā* (fr. *darś*), v.t. To show, cause to be seen, to exhibit.

H درشايا درشايا *darśāyā* (perf. part. of *darśānā*), part. adj. (f. *darśā'ī*), Shown, exhibited; seen.

S درشت درشت *darśit*, part. Shown, displayed, exhibited, exposed to view; explained; seen, understood; visible, apparent.

P درشت درشت *durusht* [Zend *dureshata*, fr. *daresh*; S. *dṛishṭi*, or *dṛishṭa*, rt. *dṛiśh*], adj. Rough, rude, insolent; stern, morose, surly, fierce, harsh, oppressive; rugged, uneven; hard, stiff, rigid.

P درشتانه درشتانه *durushtāna* [*durusht*, q.v. + Zend *āna* or *ana* = S. *ana*], adj. & adv. Roughish, rough, &c.—roughly, &c.

P درشتي درشتي *durushtī*, s.f. Roughness; harshness, severity, fierceness, asperity, violence, moroseness.

H درشٹ درشٹ *drisht*, s.f. = *drishṭi*, q.v.

S درشٹ درشٹ *drishṭa*, vulg. *drisht*, part. Seen, looked at, beheld, perceived, observed; visible, apparent, observable; considered, regarded; experienced, suffered, endured:—*drishṭākār* (°*ṭa* + *ākā*°), s.m. Visible form or appearance:—*drishṭānt* (°*ṭa* + *anta*°), s.m. 'The end or aim of what is seen, or what is in view,' example, precedent, comparison, illustration; parable, allegory, simile, type, trope:—*drishṭānt karnā*, To give an example, to liken, to exemplify, to illustrate:—*drisht-kut*, s.m. A riddle, enigma:—*drishṭa-vān*, or *-vat*, or *-vant*, adj. (f. *vatī*), Having seen or beheld; seeing, beholding.

S درشٹانت درشٹانت *drishṭānt*, s.m. See s.v. *drishṭa*.

S درشٹي درشٹي *drishṭi*, vulg. *drisht*, s.f. Seeing, looking, at, viewing; the faculty of seeing, sight, vision, view; the eye; look; eye-sight; the pupil of the eye:—*drishṭi-bandhak*, s.m. Mortgage or pledge of real property, without possession (but such as the mortgagee can keep in view); deed of hypothecation:—*drishṭi-pāt*, s.m. 'Falling of the sight'; a look, glance:—*drishṭi-dosh*, s.m. Influence of the malignant eye:—*drishṭi-vān*, s.m. 'Suitable to the faculty o. seeing'; the plant *Hibiscus mutabilis*:—*drishṭi karnā*, To look, behold, look (at, or upon, *-ki* or *-par*), to take a view (of), cast the eyes (on, *-par*); to take notice (of), pay heed or attention (to):—*drishṭi-kūt*; prop. *drisht-kūt*, q.v.s.v. *drishṭa*:—*drishṭi-gocar*, s.m. Range or compass of the sight;—adj. Within range or compass of the sight, in view, visible, perceptible:—*drishṭi-nipāt*, s.m. = *drishṭi-pāt*, q.v.:—*drishṭi-vishayak*, s.m. Any visible object.

S درشك درشك *darśak*, adj. & s.m. Seeing, looking at; examining, searching; causing to be perceived, showing, displaying, exhibiting, explaining:—a spectator; an examiner, a searcher; who, or what, shows or displays, or explains or makes clear, a shower, an indicator, &c.

S درشن درشن *darśan*, s.m. Seeing, looking, observing; sight, vision, observation, look, view; appearance, aspect, semblance; perception; exhibition; inspection, examination; going into the presence of, visiting, an interview; visiting a sacred shrine, worshipping in the presence of an image;—a view or theory prescribed in a system or book; one of the six religious or philosophical systems of the Hindūs, a *śāstra*;—mental or spiritual vision, contemplation; a vision, dream;—apprehension, judgment, opinion; discernment, understanding, intellect:—*darśan pānā* (*-kā*), To obtain a sight (of), to be admitted to an interview (with):—*darśan-pratāp*, s.m. The advantage gained by an interview; the blessing arising out of a visit to a shrine:—*darśan-pratibhū*, s.m. Surety for appearance, sponsor, bail:—*darśan-dhārī*, adj. Beautiful, handsome:—*darśan denā* (*-ko*), To appear before (a person), put in an appearance; to grant or vouchsafe an interview:—*darśan karnā*, v.t. To visit, have an interview; to pay a visit to a shrine:—*darśana-dṛiya* (°*na* + *in*°), s.m. The organ of sight, the eye; the sense of sight.

H درشني درشني *darśanī* [S. दर्शनीय; see next], adj. To be seen, worthy of being seen, good-looking, beautiful, handsome, comely, sightly;—payable at sight, at sight (a bill of exchange);—s.f. A present at an interview; a present, an offering; a bill of exchange payable at sight;—an epithet of the goddess *Durgā*:—*darśanī jauṛā*, s.m. A youth worthy of being seen, a beautiful youth:—*darśanī hundī*, s.f. A bill of exchange, or a money order, payable at sight.

S درشنيه درشنيه *darśanīya*, adj. Worthy of being seen, beautiful, &c. (see *darśanī*):—*darśanīya-mānī*, adj. Thinking oneself handsome, vain, conceited.

S درشوپم درشوپم *dṛiśopam*, s.m. See s.v. *dṛiśā*.

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s درشی दर्शी *darśī*, adj. Seeing, looking, observing; examining, inspecting; knowing; showing, explaining, &c. (com. used as the last member of compounds).

s درشي दृशी *dṛiśī*, s.f. The eye (=*dṛiśā*, q.v.).

s درشيتا दृश्यता *dṛiśyatā*, s.f. Visibility; vision, sight.

s درشيه दृश्य *dṛiśya*, part. adj. To be seen, visible; worthy of being seen or looked at; beautiful, pleasing;—s.m. (in Arith.), A known or given quantity or number:—*dṛiśya-jal-rūp*, adj. Of the nature of visible water:—*dṛiśya-min*, adj. (f. *-mati*), Under the view, under survey or inspection.

P درعه *dir'a* (for A. درعة), s.m. A yard (measure).

P درفش *drafsh* [Pehl. *drafsh*; Zend *drafsha*; S. *drapsa*], s.m.(?), A banner, ensign, standard;—a sash wound round the head or the helmet when going to battle;—light, splendour; lightning; anything glittering, shining, or flashing;—a cobbler's awl (=*darosh*, q.v.).

P درفشان *drafshān*, *darafshān*, *durafshān* (act. part. of *drafshīdan*, fr. *drafsh*, q.v.), part. adj. Shining, flashing, glittering, splendid.

P درفشه *durafsha*, s.m. A sword.

P درقه *daraqa*, or *darqa* (for A. درقة *daraqat*, fem.), s.m. A shield or buckler of solid leather; shield; coat of mail.

A درك *dark*, *darak* (v.n. of an unused form درك; see *idrāk*), s.m. Overtaking; seeking to attain; attainment; comprehending, understanding, perception, knowledge; —bottom or lowest depth; a stage (of hell, &c.), a stage downwards:—*darak denā*=*dakhl denā*, q.v.s.v. *dakhl*.

H درک दरक *darak* (fr. *daraknā*), s.m.=*darkā*, q.v.

s درك दृक् *dṛik* (fr. *dṛiś*; changeable to *drig*, &c.), s.m. (but f. in S.), The eye; sight, view; perception; wisdom:—*dṛig-ancal*, s.m. The eyelid; eyelash: —*dṛik-karṇa*, s.m. (f. *-ā* or *-ī*), *lit.* 'Having eyes for ears'; a snake (which in the opinion of the Hindûs, has no visible external ear):—*dṛig-gol*, and *dṛin-mandal*, s.m. A small circle on the axis of the earth within the greater circles of the armillary sphere, accompanying each planetary circle or orbit.

H درکا दरका *darkā* [*darak*(*nā*)+Prk. चक्को=S. च+क:], s.m. Rent, fissure, breach, crack, crevice, cranny.

A درکات *darakāt*, s.m. pl. (of *darakat*), Depths; stages downwards, descents (opp. to *darajāt*).

P درکار *dar-kār* [*dar*, 'in,' q.v.+Zend *kāra*=S. *kāra*, or *kārya*], adj. Necessary; in requisition, required, wanted.

P درکاري *darkārī*, adj. Needful, requisite.

H درکانا दरकाना *darkānā* (caus. of *daraknā*), v.t. To cause to crack or split, &c.; to split, rend, tear, &c.

s درکلم दृकिलिम *dṛu-kilim*, s.m. See s.v. *dṛu*.

H درکنا दरकना *daraknā* [*darak*°=Prk. दरक्क(द्र) or दरक्क(द्र), fr. S. दर+क्क], v.n. To split, rend, crack, be torn (=*tarakna*);—to palpitate, throb, beat.

P درکنار *dar-kinār*, adv. See s.v. *dar*, 'in.'

H درکهال दरखाल *darkhāl*, s.m.(?), A cattle-enclosure.

H درکهي दुर्खी *durkhī*, s.f. An insect whose ravages are very destructive to the young plants of indigo.

s درگ दृग् *dṛig*, s.m.=*dṛik*, q.v.:—*dṛig-gol*, s.m. See s.v. *dṛik*.

s درگ दुर्ग *dur-ga*, vulg. *durg* (*dur*, prefix+*ga*), adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Difficult of access or approach, almost impassable or inaccessible, impenetrable, impervious; difficult of attainment, unattainable;—a difficult or narrow passage over a stream, or a mountain, or through a wood, &c.; a defile, narrow pass; a place difficult of access, a crag, a hill-fort, castle, fort, fortress, stronghold;—name of an Asur (supposed to have been slain by the goddess *Durgā*, and from whom, according to some, she received her name):—*durgādhikārī* (°*ga*+*adh*°), and *durgādhyaksh* (°*ga* + *adh*°), s.m. The governor or commandant of a fortress:—*durgāśrayan* (°*ga*+*aś*°), s.m. Taking refuge in a fortress:—*durg-karm*, s.m. Difficult work; a difficult undertaking;—fortification:—*durg-vanśī*, adj. & s.m. Appertaining to the race of Durg;—name of a tribe of *Rājpūts*.

s درگا दुर्गा *durgā*, s.f. 'The inaccessible goddess,' name of the daughter of Hima-vat and wife of Śiva (also called Umā, Bhavānī, Pārvatī, &c.; the mother of Kārtikeya and Ganes'a: in her character of Durgā, she is a goddess of terrific form and irascible temper, particularly worshipped by the Bangālīs at the *Durgā-pūjā* festival);—a Hindû book containing the narration of the goddess Durgā;—(*met.*), a word:—*durgā-pūjā*, s.f. The chief annual festival of the Bangālīs, held in honour of Durgā in the month A'svin (Sept.-Oct.):—*durgā-devī*, s.f. The goddess Durgā:—*durgā-navamī*, s.f. The ninth day of the light half of the month Kārtik (sacred to Durgā as *Jagaddhātrī* or 'maintainer of the world'):—*durgotsav* (°*gā*+*ut*°), s.m.=*durgā-pūjā*, q.v.

P درگاه *durgāh* (*dar*, prep.+*gāh*, qq.v.), s.f. Portal, door; threshold; a royal court, a palace; a mosque; shrine or tomb (of some reputed saint, which is the object of worship and pilgrimage).

P درگاهاً *dargāhā*, adj. Of, or belonging to, or connected with a *dargāh* (used at the end of compounds).

H درگبنسي दुरगबंसी *durag-bansī*, s.m. corr. of *durg-vanśī*, q.v.s.v. *durg*.

P درگذر *dar-guzar*, } See s.v. *dar*, 'in.'
P درگرفت *dar-girift*, }

P درگه *dargah*, s.f. contrac. of *dargāh*, q.v. (used chiefly in poetry).

P درگير *dar-gīr*, See s.v. *dar*, 'in.'

P درم *diram* (cf. S. द्रम्म), s.m. Money, specie; a silver coin (of about the value of two pence sterling; see *dirham*).

s درم द्रुम *druma*, vulg. *drum*, and *durm*, s.m. A tree of *Svarga* or paradise:—*drumāmay* (°*ma*+*ām*°), s.m. 'Tree-disease'; lac, the animal dye, resin:—*drum-nakh*, s.m. 'Tree-claw,' a thorn:—*drum-vyādhi*, s.m.=*drumāmay*, q.v.:—*drumeśvar* (°*ma*+*iś*°), s.m. 'The king of trees,' the palm-tree:—*drumendra*, vulg. *durm-indr* (°*ma*+*in*°), s.m. King of the forest and the waters (syn. *khwājakhizr*).

H درما दरमा *darmā*, s.m. A kind of mat.

P درمان *darmān* (*dar*, prefix, q.v.+*mān*, rt. Zend *man*=S. *man*), s.m. Medicine, remedy (=*darman*).

P درمانده *dar-mānda*, part. adj. See s.v. *dar*, 'in'; and see *mānda*.

P درماهاً *dar-māhā*, See s.v. *dar*, 'in'; and see *māh*.

H درمٹ दुर्मुट *durmuṭ*, दुरमट *durmaṭ* . . . . . } [prob. S. मुष्टि+
H درمس दुर्मुस *durmus* . . . } द्र], s.m. An instrument for pounding or ramming pavements, &c., a pounder, a rammer.

P درمن *darman* (contract. of *darmān*, q.v.), s.m. Drug, medicine, remedy.

P درميان *darmiyān* (*dar*, 'in,'+*miyān*, 'midst,' qq.v.), s.m. Middle, midst, interval;—adv. & postpn. or prep. In the middle; in the midst (of, *-ke*, or *-ī*), between, among; before, in view; during;—about, concerning:—*darmiyān ānā* (*-ke*), To come between, to intervene; to take place between; to interrupt, to obtrude:—*darmiyān denā* (*-ko*), To put between (as a sacred book, for the purpose of deciding or adjusting), to employ as a mediator, to propose as an umpire, or a security; to give as a hostage:—*darmiyān-kā*, adj. (f. *-kī*), Of or pertaining to the middle, midmost, &c. (=*darmiyānī*, q.v.):—*darmiyān lānā* (*-ko*), To bring in, to introduce (a discourse, &c.); to include; to bring forward, to adduce:—*is-darmiyān-men*, adv. In the interval or interim, in the meantime, meanwhile.

P درميانی *darmiyānī* (*darmiyān*+ī=S. द्रम्), adj. & s.m. Midmost, intermediate, intervening; middling, fair; interior, inner; included, contained;—a mediator, middleman, go-between; an interpreter (syn. *mutarjim*).

H درنا दुरना *durnā* [fr. S. दूर; see *durānā*], v.n. To get out of the way, to disappear, to abscond; to be absent; to lurk, lie hidden, be in concealment.

P درند *darand*, vulg. *darind* } [act. part. of *dar-īdan*;
P درنده *daranda*, vulg. *darinda* } and=Zend *dar*+*añt*; S. द्र, fr. दृ+चन्त], adj. & s.m. Tearing, rending; rapacious, ferocious, ravenous; —a tearer, render; a rapacious or ravenous animal, a beast of prey (syn. *dad*).

P درنگ *dirang* [Pehl. *darg*; Zend *daregha*; S. *dīrgha*; cf. also *davīz*, Zend *drīzañh*], s.m. Delay, hesitation, tardiness (=*der*, q.v.):—*dirang karnā*, To delay, &c.

P درنگي *dirangī*, adj. Tardy, dilatory, slow;—s.f. Lateness, tardiness.

P درو *dirav*, vulg. *dirau* (fr. *dirav-īdan*; rt. Zend *dar*=S. *dar*, fr. *dṛi*), s.m. Reaping, cutting corn at harvest: —*dirau karnā* (*-kā*), To reap.

H درو दर्व *darv* or *darw*, s.m. See *darb* or *drab*, and *dravya*.

s درو द्रव *drava*, vulg. *drav* (fr. *dru*), adj. Flowing; fluid; liquid.

s درو द्रु *dru*, s.m. A tree (=*drum*):—*dru-sallak*, s.m. The tree *Chironjia sapida*;—*dru-kilim*, s.m. A species of *Pinus devadāru*.

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P دروازه *darwāza* (fr. *dar-wāz*, 'gates (of a city) thrown back, or open'; and = *dar*, 'door or gate' + *bāz*, 'open,' qq.v. + aff. *-a* denot. simil.), s.m. A door :—*darwāza band karnā*, To close a door :—*darwāza band* or *band hai*, 'The door is closed' (to visitors), 'not visible,' 'not at home' (an expression peculiar to Europeans in India) :—*darwāza ṭhoknā*, To knock at a door :—*darwāza tega honā*, A door, or door-way, to be built up with bricks and mortar :—*darwāze-kī maṭṭī le-ḍālnā*, To wear away the ground about a door (by frequent visiting); to visit (a place) frequently : — *darwāza ma'mūr karnā*, To close a door.

P دروازي *darwāzī* (*darwāza* + ī = S. इन्), s.m. Keeper of a gate (of a town), a warden.

P دروان *dar-wān*, s.m. = *dar-bān*; see s.v. *dar*, 'door.'

P دروبست *dar-o-bast*, adv. See s.v. *dar*, 'in.'

P درود *durūd*, s.f. (m.?), Benediction, blessing, mercy; prayer; praise (esp. of Mohammad); thanksgiving; congratulation; salutation :—*durūd bhejnā* (*-ko* or *-par*), To send benedictions or blessings, &c., to bless :—*durūd parhnā* (*-par* ?), To pronounce a benediction or blessing (on), to bless, to pray (for); to praise.

P درود *darūd*, *darod*, *durod* [v.n. of *darūdan* = *darīdan*; rt. Zend *dar* = S. *dar*, fr. *dṛī*], s.f. (?), Wood, timber; plank :—*darod-kār* or *darūd-gar*, s.m. A carpenter :—*darod-kārī* or *darūd-garī*, s.f. The business of a carpenter; carpentry :—*darūd-garī kār-ē-bozna nīst*, proverb, 'Carpentry is not the business of a monkey' (= *jis-kā kām usī-ko ṭhāje*, &c.; see s.v. *ṭhengā*, and *ṭhāṇnā*).

H درويڑ द्रविड़ *dravir* (S. *dravida*; cf. *drāviḍa*), s.m. Name of a district and people on the east coast of the Deccan (*dakkhan*; — the people are regarded as degraded Kshatriyas); a man of that race.

H درويڑي द्रविड़ी *draviṛī*, s.f. Name of a *rāgiṇī*, or musical mode.

P دروش *darosh*, *durosh* (old P. *diravsh*; prob. fr. rt. Zend *dar* = S. *dar*, fr. *dṛī*), s.m. An awl; a lancet (cf. *dirafsh*).

P دروغ *darog* [old P. *darauga*; Pehl. *darog*; Zend *draogha*, fr. *druj* = S. *drogha*, rt. *druh*], adj. & s.m. Lying, false; — a lie, falsehood (syn. *jhūṭ*) :—*darog-ē-ḥalfī* or *darog-ḥalfī*, s.m. False swearing, perjury :—*darog-go*, s.m. A liar :—*darog-go'ī*, s.f. False speaking, lying :—*ba-rāh-ē-darog-go'ī*, adv. Falsely.

H دروغه *daroga*, s.m. contrac. of *dārogha*, q.v.

P دروغي *darogī* (°ī = S. इन्), adj. & s.m. False, lying; — a liar.

P دروغيت *darogīyat* (*darog* + A. abst. aff. *-iyat*), s.f. Falsehood (= *darog*).

P درون *darūn* (see *dar*, 'in'), s.m. Inside, interior; — heart; bowels; — adv. In, within; inwards.

S درون द्रोण *droṇa*, vulg. *droṇ*, s.m. A wooden tub, a trough; a certain measure of capacity (= one *āḍhak*, and also = four *āḍhaks*); — the sixteenth part of a *khārī*, or forty-eight gallons; — a weight of thirty-six seers (about sixty-four pounds avoirdupois); — a raven, a carrion-crow :—*droṇa-kāk*, s.m. (f. *-ī*), A raven :—*droṇ-mukh*, s.m. The capital of a district, the chief of 400 villages (= *droṇī-mukh*).

S درون द्रविण *draviṇ*, s.m. A valuable possession, property, &c. (= *dravya*, q.v.); strength, power, vigour :—*draviṇ-nāśan*, s.m. 'Destroying vigour'; the plant *Hyperanthera moringa*.

H درونا द्रवना *dravnā* [*drav*° = S. द्रव(ति), rt. द्रु + *nā* = Prk. चयइ = S. चयति], v.n. To run, flow, be fluid or liquid, to melt, dissolve, rarify; (*met.*) to melt, to feel compassion, be moved with pity, to exercise mercy.

S درونا द्रोणा *droṇā*, s.f. A kind of shrub.

H درونڌه दुरौंध *duraundh*, s.m. Lintel (of a door).

S درونك द्रौणिक *drauṇik*, adj. & s.m. Containing a *droṇ*; sown with a *droṇ* of grain (a field); — a field sown with a *droṇ* of grain.

S درونكي द्रौणिकी *drauṇikī*, s.f. A vessel holding a *droṇ* by measure.

P درونه *darūna* (fr. *darūn*), s.m. The inside, interior; the heart, core.

P درونى *darūnī*, adj. Internal, interior, inner; intrinsic.

S درونى द्रोणी *droṇī*, s.f. A canoe, raft (see *ḍongā*), small boat made from the sheath of a plantain tree; any boat-shaped vessel; a wooden tub, a trough, a bucket; — a valley :—*droṇī-mukh* = *droṇ-mukh*, q.v.

S دروه द्रोह *droh* (rt. *druh*), s.m. Injury, insidious wounding, hostile action, mischief, malice, spite, enmity, hatred, rancour; perfidy, treachery; trespass, wrong, offence; rebellion :—*droh-cintak*, adj. Malicious, designing :—*droh-cintan*, s.f. Injurious design, malice prepense, the wish, thought, or attempt to injure :—*droh karnā* (*-se*), To act maliciously or spitefully (towards), to be inimical or hostile (to).

H دروهاڌ द्रोहाद *drohāḍ* (cf. *dohā*), s.m. A species of metre, the *dohā* or stanza of Hindī poetry.

H دروهي द्रोही *drohī* } [S. द्रोह + इक: (इन् + क:)],
H دروهيا द्रोहिया *drohiyā* } adj. & s.m. Hurting, harming, injuring, endeavouring to hurt, malicious, malignant, spiteful, inimical, hostile, mischievous; — a spiteful or a mischievous person, an enemy, a malignant.

S درو دروي *darvi*, दर्वी *darvī*, s.f. A spoon, ladle.

H دروي द्रवि *dravi*, s.m. (old H.) = *dravya*, q.v.

P درويزه *darveza* (*darvesh*, q.v. + rel. aff. *-a*; *sh* and *z* being interchangeable), s.m. The practice of begging, mendicity, beggary (= *daryūza*).

P درويش *darvesh* (fr. Zend *drvis*, nom. of *drvi*; or fr. *dareghuscīt*, nom. of *drighu*; rt. *drigh*, 'to be poor, to beg'; cf. S. *darbh*, rt. *dribh*; and *daridra*), adj. & s.m. Poor, indigent; — a dervish, a religious mendicant, a beggar (pl. *darveshān*) :—*darvesh-maẕhab*, adj. Holding the views or opinions of a dervish.

P درويشانه *darveshāna*, adv. Dervish-like, like a pauper or beggar.

P درويشي *darveshī*, s.f. Poverty; a religious mendicant's way of life; doctrine or office of a dervish; mendicancy.

S درويه द्रव्य *dravya* (rt. *dru*), s.m. A substance, thing, object; the ingredients or materials of anything; matter; elementary substance (of which nine kinds are reckoned in the Nyāya philosophy, viz., earth, water, fire, air, ether, time, space, soul, and mind); — an object possessed, a possession, wealth, property, goods, money; — bell-metal, brass; — a drug, medicament : — *dravyārjan* (°*ya* + *ar*°), s.m. Acquiring property, gain or acquisition of wealth : — *dravya-priya*, adj. (f. *-ā*), Loving material wealth :—*dravya-sañcay*, s.m. Accumulation of property or wealth, store of worldly goods :—*dravya-vān*, or *-vat*, or *-vant*, adj. (f. *vatī*), Having property, possessed of substance, rich, wealthy.

P دره *dara*, *darra* [Zend *dar*; S. दर, rt. दृ], s.m. A valley (especially between hills, through which a stream flows), a glen; a mountain-pass, a defile; — a crack, fissure, &c. (= *dar* and *dard*).

P دره *durra*, *dirra* (the latter being the Arabic, or the arabicized form), s.m. A scourge made of twisted thongs (with which offenders are punished), a scourge, a whip; — a stroke with a scourge or whip :—*durra mārnā* (*-ko*), To whip, scourge, flog.

P درهم *dar-ham* (*dar*, 'in' + *ham*, qq.v.), adj. Intermixed, intertwined, entangled, intricate, confused, confounded, jumbled, higgledy-piddledy; — afflicted; vexed, angry :—*darham-barham*, adj. = *darham* :—*darham-barham karnā*, v.t. To confuse, confound, jumble, turn topsy-turvy, to disorganize :—*darham-barham honā*, v.n. To be confused, &c.

A درهم *dirham*, *dirhim* (the P. *diram* arabicized), s.m. A silver coin (of which from twenty to twenty-five have at different times passed current for a *dinar*, which latter is nearly equal to a ducat, or sequin, about nine shillings; so that a *diram* is worth about five-pence); — money, cash, coin; — a measure of weight, the weight of a *diram*, a drachm.

P درهمي *darhamī* (fr. *dar-ham*), s.f. Confusion, disorder.

H درهي दरही *darhī*, s.f. A kind of carp (fish).

S دري दरी *darī*, s.f. A natural or artificial excavation in a mountain, a cave, cavern, grotto; a valley (= *darra*).

H دري दरी *darī* [Prk. दरिआ; S. दर + इका], s.f. A carpet (made of cotton); a kind of cotton cloth (resembling drill, made in India).

P دري *darī* (fr. *dara*, q.v.), adj. Of or pertaining to a valley or glen, living or found in valleys or hills (e.g. *kabk-ē-darī*, q.v.s.v. *kabk*); — s.f. (fr. *dara*, or fr. *dar*, 'gate'; 'palace'), Name of one of the three surviving dialects of the seven anciently spoken in Persia (said by some to be the dialect of a certain district comprehending Balkh, Bukhārā, Badakhshān, Marū-Shāh-Jahān, Bāmiyān, and other mountainous parts; and by others to have been spoken at the court of the monarchs of the Kaiānian dynasty, and called the language of the court and of paradise).

P دري *darī* (see *dar*, fr. *darīdan*), s.f. Rending, tearing (used in comp.).

H دري दुरी *durī* [prob. *do* or *du*, 'two' + Prk. चडिआ = S. र + इका], s.f. The two on dice, the deuce.

P دريا *daryā* [old P. *daraya*, *daryāw*; Pehl. *srad*; Zend *srayanh*, rt. *sri* = S. *jrayas*, rt. *jṛi*], s.m. The sea; the waters; a large river (the com. signification in India).

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—*daryā-i-ahmar*, s.m. 'The Green Sea,' the Arabian Sea: —*daryā-bar-ār*, *daryā-bar-āmad*, s.m. Alluvial land, alluvion; land reclaimed from a river:—*daryā-burd*, part. adj. & s.m. Carried or cut away by a river (as land, &c.);—land cut or washed away by the encroachment of a river; diluvion: — *daryā-burdī*, s.f. Diluvion:—*daryā-pār*, The other side of the river, across the river:—*daryā-dilī*, s.f. 'Sea-like expansion of heart,' great liberality:—*daryā-shikast*=*daryā-burd*, q.v.: — *daryā-i-shor*, s.m. 'The salt waters,' the sea, ocean:—*daryā-kā kaf*, s.m. Froth of the sea, spume; bone of the cuttle-fish:— *daryā-kā nāriyal*, s.m. The sea cocoa-nut:—*daryā-ko kūze-meṅ band karnā*, 'To enclose the sea in a jar'; to say much in a few words, to be concise or comprehensive;—to attempt the impossible.

P دریاچه *daryāca* (*daryā*, q.v.+dim. aff. *-ca*=*ak*=S. क), s.m. A small sea; a lake; a river.

P دریافت *daryāft* (*dar*, prefix, q.v.+*yāft*, v.n. of *yāftan*, q.v.), s.f. Conceiving, understanding; conception; discernment; comprehension; knowledge; inquiry, investigation, finding out, discovery:—*daryāft karnā* or *kar-lenā*, v.t. To perceive, conceive, understand, comprehend, discern; to inquire into, ascertain, find out (from, *-se*), discover, detect; to refer to:—*daryāft honā*, v.n. To be inquired into, be investigated, be ascertained; to be discovered, &c.

P دریائی *daryā'ī* [*daryā*, q.v.+ī=Zend *aēna*=S. इन], adj. Of or belonging to the sea or river, marine, maritime:—*daryā'ī ādmī*, s.m. A merman:—*daryā'ī totā*, s.m. 'Sea-parrot,' the flamingo (=*rāj-hāṅs*):—*daryā'ī ghoṛā*, s.m. 'Sea-horse,' the hippopotamus:—*daryā'ī nāriyal*, s.m. The sea cocoa-nut (=*daryā-kā nāriyal*).

H دریائی *daryā'ī*, s.f. corr. of *dārā'ī*, q.v.

H دریبا دریبا *darībā*, دریبا *darebā* [*dar*=S. द्वर+*ebā*=*awā*=Prk. दुवाओ (with *w* inserted)=S. ब+का:], s.m. A stall (in a market) where betel is sold (cf. *darbā*).

H دریتی دریتی *daraitī*, s.f.=*dalaitī*, q.v.

P دریچه *darīca* (*dar*, q.v.+dim. aff. *-īca*=*ca*=*ak*=S. क), s.m. A window, casement; a small hole for the admission of light;—a wicket.

P دریدگی *daridagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Rent, tear, fissure; laceration.

P دریده *darīda* (perf. part. of *darīdan*; and=Zend *dareta*, rt. *dar*=S. *dar*, rt. *dṛī*), part. adj. Torn, rent:—*darīda-dahan*, adj. Open-mouthed; plain-speaken, saying whatever comes uppermost.

H دریز
H دریس } *dareṣ*, s.f. Muslin, printed muslin, any fine printed stuff.

H دریس *dareṣ*, *dires* (corr. fr. the English), adj. & s.m. Dressed; adjusted; put into exact line;—any very straight line; a road; margin;—adv. In a line, in order:—*dareṣ karnā*, v.t. To dress; to put into exact line.

H دریسی *dareṣī*, s.m. A dresser (of wounds, &c.);—s.f. The being in an exact line, evenness, regularity:—*dareṣī karnā* (*-kī*), To make level, or even, or straight (a road, &c.); to adjust, to put to rights.

P دریغ *dareg*, *direg* [Zend *drighu*, fr. *drigh*], s.m. Denial, refusal; repugnance, disinclination; regret, sorrow, vexation, grief; a sigh;—intj. alas!—*dareg rakhnā*, *dareg karnā* (*-kā*), To withhold (from, *-se*), be niggard or grudging (in respect of), to grudge, to think much (of):—*dareg honā* (with dat. of person, and abl. of thing), To have a disinclination or objection (e.g. *mujhe kisī bāt-se dareg nahīṅ*).

P دریغا *daregā*, *diregā*, intj. Alas! ah! well-a-day!

S دریکان द्रेक्काण *drekkāṇ*, s.m. The third part of a sign of the zodiac; the demi-god presiding over that part (the Decanus of European astrology).

S دریودهن दुर्योधन *duryodhan* (*dur*+*yodhan*), s.m. *lit.* 'Invincible'; name of the eldest of the Kuru princes, and leader in the war against his cousins the *Pāṇḍavas* and *Kṛishṇa*, which was the subject of the Mahābhārat.

P دریوزه *daryūza* (fr. *daryūs*=*daryūsh* or *daryosh*=*darwesh*, q.v.), s.m. Begging, &c. (=*darwesa*, q.v.).

H دراڑ دراڑ *darāṛ*, s.f.
H دراڑا دراڑا *darāṛā*, s.m. } =*darāṛ*, q.v.

H دربا دربا *darbā* [*dar*=S. द्वर+*bā*=*awā*=Prk. आवाओ (with *w* inserted)=S. ब+का:], s.m. A house or roost for fowls or pigeons, fowl-house; (ironic.) house, place:—*darbe darbe*, intj. Into the house! in, in! to roost, to roost!

H دربڑانا دربڑانا *darbaṛānā* (see *dar*, and *ḍar*), v.t. To represent as false; to misrepresent;—to intimidate, to threaten.

H درر درر *darar*, s.m.? (local), An impetuous flood; a torrent; a water-fall.

H درکا درکا *darakkā*, s.m.=*dharakkā*, *dharkā*, qq.v.

H درکنا درکنا *daraknā*, v.n. To split, &c. (=*daraknā*);—to open the mouth wide, to eat greedily.

H درکی درکی *durkī*, s.f. corr. of *dulkī*, q.v.

H درکنا درکنا *darūknā*, v.n. To bellow (as cattle), &c. (=*daḍūknā*, q.v.).

H درھ درھ *darh*, contrac. of *dārhī*, 'beard' (used in comp.):—*darh-muṛā*, *darh-muṇḍā*, adj. Beard-shaven; beardless.

H درھ درھ *dirh*, adj.=*dṛirh*, q.v.

H درھانا درھانا *dirhānā*, v.t.=*dṛirhānā*, q.v.

H درھتا درھتا *dirhatā*, *dirhtā*, s.f.=*dṛirhatā*, q.v.

H درھمنڈا درھمنڈا *darh-muṇḍā*, adj. See s.v. *darh*.

H درھیل درھیل *darhiyal* [*dārhī*, q.v.+Prk. आलो=S. आल:], adj. Bearded, having a long beard.

H درڑا درڑا *daṛṛā* [prob. S. द्रुण्ड+द्रल+का:], s.m. Impetuosity, violent attack; hard or pelting rain.

P دزد دزد *duzd* [old P. *dusdahd*; Zend *dushdāo*, *dush* (=S. *dush*)+*dāo*, 'knowledge,' &c., rt. *dā*], s.m. A thief, robber.

P دزدی دزدی *duzdī*, s.f. Stealing, theft, robbery.

P دزدیده *duzdīda* (perf. part. of *dusdīdan*, fr. *duzd*, q.v.), part. Stolen.

P دژم دژم *dizham*, adj. Dejected, melancholy; grieved, sorrowful; sick;—dark, black.

H دس دس *das* [Prk. दस; S. दश], adj. Ten:—*das barasā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Ten years old; for ten years, decennial:—*das-sāla*, adj.=*das barasā*, q.v.:—*dasoṅ*, obl. pl., or pl. formative, of *das*, The whole ten, all ten, the ten:—*dasoṅ disā* or *disā*, s.f.=*dasoṅ disā*; see s.v. *das* for this and other compounds.

S دس दुस *dus* (euphonically changeable to *duḥ*, *dur*, *duś*, and *dush*), insep. prefix, (implying) Evil, bad, difficult, &c. (see *dur*):—*dush-prāp*, *dush-prāpt*, or *dush-prāpya*, adj. Difficult of attainment, hard to attain, difficult to be reached, unattainable, remote:—*dush-prakṛiti*, adj. Of a bad nature or disposition, evil-natured, bad-tempered:—*duś-tar*, adj. Difficult to be crossed or passed over, hard to be traversed, impassable:—*duś-tyaj*, adj. Difficult to be relinquished or quitted:—*dush-ṭar*, adj. 1°=*duś-tar*, q.v.; 2° hard to be overcome, unconquerable, invincible:—*duś-ćar*, adj. Difficult to be gone to or approached, unattainable, inaccessible; difficult to be passed or spent; difficult to be performed or accomplished;—acting ill, behaving wickedly:—*duś-ćarit*, adj. & s.m. Doing ill, misbehaving, wicked, abandoned;—misbehaviour, misconduct, wickedness, evil purpose, error:—*dush-ćaratva*, s.m. (f. *-tā*), Difficulty of being approached, inaccessibility; difficulty of being practised:—*duḥ-sādhya*, adj. Difficult to be accomplished; difficult to be managed; difficult, arduous:—*duḥ-sāsan*=*duḥ-śāsan*, q.v.:—*duḥ-sāhasī*, adj. Rash, presumptuous, bold, daring; irreverent:—*duḥ-sparś*, adj. & s.m. Difficult or unfit to be touched or laid hold of, unpleasant to the touch;—the prickly plant *Alhagi maurorum* or *A. hedysarum*:—*duḥ-sparśā*, s.f. A prickly sort of nightshade; *Solanum jacquini* (and several other plants):—*duḥ-sam*, adj. Improper, evil, bad, unseasonable:—*duḥ-samay*, s.m. Bad time or season, time of affliction, distress, or trouble:—*dus-* (or *duḥ-*) *sah*, adj. Difficult to be borne, hard to bear or endure, unbearable, intolerable:—*duḥ-* (or *duś-*) *śāsan*, adj. Difficult to be governed, intractable, unmanageable; ill-managed; badly governed;—s.m. A bad governor, a tyrant;—mismanagement, mal-administration:—*duḥ-śīl*, adj. & s.m. Of a wicked disposition, badly disposed, ill-behaved, reprobate, abandoned;—a reprobate, &c.:—*dush-kar*, adj. Difficult to be performed or accomplished, hard to be done, difficult, arduous:—*dush-kṛit*, s.m. Evil action, misdeed, sin, crime, guilt:—*dush-kṛitī*, s.m. An evil doer, offences, criminal, sinner:—*dush-karm*, s.m. Evil act, wickedness, vice, crime, sin:—*dush-karmī*, s.m. Evil-doer, malefactor, criminal, sinner:—*dush-kul*, s.m. A low family or race:—*dush-kulīn*, adj. Of a low or degraded family or race, low-born:—*dush-kha*, *duḥ-kh*, see *dukh*, s.v.

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H دس दिस *dis* } [Prk. दिसा; S. दिश], s.f. Side,
H دسا दिसा *disā* } quarter, &c. (=*diś*, *diśā*, qq.v.):—*disā karnā*, To travel.

H دسا दसा *dasā*, s.f.=*daśā*, q.v.

H دسا दस्सा *dassā*, s.m. An inferior class of the *Vaiśya* caste;—a hybrid, half-caste.

H دسا दुस्सा *dussā*, s.m.=*dhussā*, q.v.

H دساد दुसाद *dusād* } [prob. S. दुष् or दुस् +
H دسادھ दुसाध *dusādh* } साद्], s.m. Name of a low caste of Hindūs who keep pigs, act as *chaukī-dārs*, and who are employed to remove carcases and act as executioners (also written *dosād*).

S دسادھیا दुःसाध्य *du-sādhya*: For words beginning with दुः, see s.v. *dus*.

H دساور दिसावर *disāwar* [S. देश+आवरः or आवरः], s.m. A foreign country or countries; foreign mart or emporium; foreign goods brought in, imports:—*disāwar āna*, v.n. To come from a foreign country, to be imported:—*disāwar čarhnā*, *disāwar-kī māng honā*, To be required for exportation, to be in demand abroad; to be in great demand, to be high-priced, be dear:—*disāwar-ko bharnā*, v.t. To load for exportation, to export.

H دساوری दिसावरी *disāwarī* [*disāwar*+S. इकः], adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to a foreign country, foreign, imported;—a foreigner;—a species of dove; a kind of (imported) betel-leaf.

P دست *dast* [old P. *daśta*; Zend *zaśta*; S. *hasta*], s.m. Hand (syn. *hāth*); a cubit;—suit (of armour or clothes); anything complete (as a house with its offices); purging or loose stool, stool, purge, evacuation:—*dast-afshān*, adj. & s.m. Extending or moving the hands in dancing, or in relinquishing anything, or in anger or excitement, or in denying;—one who moves the hands in dancing, &c.:—*dast-āmoz*, adj. 'Accustomed to the hand,' tame, familiarized, gentle, tractable;—handy; skilful, dexterous:—*dast ānā*, v.n. To have diarrhœa or loose bowels:—*dast-andāz*, adj. & s.m. Intermeddling, interfering;—one who interferes, &c.; one who commences a business;—an encroacher; an oppressor, a plunderer:—*dast-andāzī*, s.f. Putting the hand (to, *-meṅ*, anything), meddling (with), interference; encroachment; oppression:—*dast-andāzī karnā* (*-meṅ*), To put the hand (to), to meddle, &c.:—*dast-āwar*, adj. Purgative, effective (as medicine), cathartic:—*dast-āwez*, s.f. 'That which ties or fastens the hands'; what a man takes with him as a means of promoting his suit; what one gets into his hand and depends on; a signature; a note of hand, bond, deed, title-deed, voucher, certificate, instrument, charter, &c.;—a small present to be given into the hands of a person whose favour is sought;—instance or example at hand:—*dast ba-khair*, May good attend the hand (said by one who points out on his own body the seat of another's malady or pain):—*dast ba-dast*, adj. & adv. Hand in hand; from hand to hand; quick, expeditious;—s.m. (=*dast ba-dast mu'āmala*), Ready-money purchase or transaction:—*dast ba-du'ā honā*, To put up the hands in prayer:—*dast-burd*, s.m. Pre-excellence, superiority, advantage, victory (at play, in war or law); encroachment, usurpation; plunder, rapine; misappropriation, embezzlement:—*dast-burd karnā*, v.t. To plunder, &c.:—*dast-bardār honā* (*-se*), To give up, abandon, relinquish, resign, to wash (one's) hands (of), to leave off, to let go, to desert; to abstain, desist (from), cease; to retire; to decline:—*dast-bardārī*, s.f. Relinquishment, abandonment, renunciation; withdrawal (from); cessation:—*dast bar-sar honā*, To be quite helpless, be unable to execute (one's) intention; to be in great grief, be distressed, weak, poor, or wretched:—*dast-basta*, adv. With close or folded hands (in token of respect):—*dast ba-sar honā*, To salute (in the Eastern manner) by putting the hand to the head:—*dast ba-qabza*, adj. & adv. 'Hand to the hilt,' sword in hand, ready for battle:—*dast-buqča*, s.m. Cloth in which a small bundle is wrapped up:—*dast-band*, s.m. A string of pearls or precious stones worn (by women) on the wrist;—a gold or silver ornament worn on the back of the hand:—*dast-bandhak*, s.f. A pledge, deposit:—*dast-bos*, *dast-bosī*, s.f. Kissing of hands:—*dast-bos honā* or *dast-bosī karnā*, To kiss the hand, to salute:—*dast-bai' honā*, To become a disciple (of):—*dast-panāh*, vulg. *daspana*, s.m. Tongs:—*dast-čālāk*, adj. & s.m. Light-fingered;—a thief:—*dast-čālākī*, s.f. Lightness of finger; stealth;—a civil war; a duel:—*dast-khaṭ*, vulg. *daskhat*, *daskat*, s.m. 'Hand-writing'; signature; endorsement, or acceptance;—a manuscript, chirography:—*dast-khaṭī*, adj. Written with one's own hand; in manuscript; signed:—*dast-darāz*, adj. & s.m. 'Long-armed'; oppressive, extortionate;—an oppressor:—*dast-darāzī*, s.f. Violence, oppression, extortion, exaction, excess:—*dast-darāzī karnā* (*-se*, or *-par?*), To practice violence or oppression, to oppress, ill-treat, plunder, &c.:—*dast-ras*, adj. Within (one's) reach or power; to be reached with the hand; able; come to hand, obtained;—s.f. Reach; ability, power, means; aid, assistance; facility; dexterity, skill; acquisition, attainment:—*dast-ras honā*, v.n. To come to hand, to arrive; to be reached; to be obtained; to have in one's power, to be able:—*dast-rasī*, s.f.=*dast-ras*, q.v.:—*dast-ē-shifā*, 'Having healing in his hand,' an epithet of a physician who is successful in restoring his patients to health:—*dast-talab*, s.m. Begging; want:—*dast-ē-gaib*, s.m. *lit.* 'The hidden hand'; a charm or incantation by means of which a hidden hand supplies one's wants:—*dast-farosh*, s.m. A retailer, a hawker, a pedlar:—*dast-faroshī*, s.f. Pedlary; the business of a pedlar:—*dast-qudrat*, s.f. Power, ability, strength:—*dast-qalam*, adj. Amputated in the hand;—s.m. A writer:—*dast-kār*, adj. Wrought, manufactured; dexterous, expert, expeditious;—s.m. One who lives by the work of his hands, an artificer, handicraftsman, artizan, artist, a manufacturer:—*dast-kārī*, s.f. Manufacture, handicraft; art, trade; operation (in surgery); dexterity:—*dast-kush*, adj. & s.m. Taken by the hand; led;—oppressed, weak;—a led horse; a guide (of the blind), a leader; a beggar; a captive:—*dast-gāh*, or *dast-gah*, s.f. Power, strength, ability, means; understanding; intellect; knowledge:—*dast-gardān*, adj. & s.m.? Going from hand to hand; hawked about;—money, &c. which is obtained on loan, a loan for a short period (on a verbal promise to pay);—anything hawked about for sale:—*dast-gardān denā* (*-ko*), To lend (money, &c.) for a short period:—*dast-girifta*, adj. & s.m. Taken by the hand, helped;—one who is taken by the hand, a protégé:—*dast-gīr*, adj. & s.m. Taking by the hand; laying hands on; imprisoned;—a helper, assistant, patron, protector, a guardian-saint;—a prisoner:—*dast-gīrī*, s.f. Assistance, aid, help; defence, support, protection, patronage:—*dast-lāf*, s.m.? The first money received for sale of merchandize in the morning, handsel (syn. *boni*):—*dast lagnā* (*ko*), To feel a desire to ease nature; to have loose stools:—*dast-māl*, s.m. *lit.* 'Hand-wiper'; a towel; napkin; handkerchief:—*dast-nigar*, *dast-nigarīn*, adj. *lit.* 'Regarding the hand'; needy, wanting, in want:—*dast-o-bagal*, adj. Caressing, embracing:—*dast-o-girebān honā*, 'To have the hand on the collar,' to engage in combat:—*dast-yāb*, adj. Attained, obtained; reached; attainable, procurable;—*dast-yāb honā*, v.n. To be attained, be acquired, be found, &c.; to attain (to), reach:—*dast-yār*, s.m. Aider, helper, assistant:—*dast-yāra*, s.m. A bracelet (of gold or silver).

S دستا दस्ता *dastā*, s.m. Zinc, tutanag; *lapis calaminaris*.

P دستار *dastār*, s.f. A sash or fine muslin cloth wrapped round a turban;—a napkin, towel; a cloth, &c. (on which dishes are laid):—*dastār-band*, s.m. A servant whose business it is to make up the turban:—*dastār-khwān*, s.m. A cloth, &c. to place dishes on (vulg. *dastar-khwān*, q.v.).

P دستارچہ *dastār-ča* (dim. of *dastār*), s.m. A small turban or sash;—a napkin; towel; handkerchief.

P دستان *dastān*, s.m. pl. of *dast*, q.v.;—s.f.=*dāstān*, q.v.

P دستانہ *dastāna* (*dast*, q.v.+suff. *-āna* = Zend *āna* or *ana* =S. अन), s.m. A glove, a gauntlet; a falconer's glove; the handle of a shield.

H دسترخوان *dastar-khwān* (contrac. of *dastār°*), s.m. A table-cloth, a piece of cloth or leather, &c. spread on the ground, upon which the dishes of a meal are placed:—*dastar-khwān-kī billī*, 'The cat of the table-cloth'; an uninvited guest, a sponge.

P دستک *dastak*, s.f. 'A little hand'; a handle; a knock or rap (at a door, &c.); clapping of the hands (com. with a view of drawing a person's attention); a pass, passport; permit, license; a summons, citation, warrant, judicial writ, process; fee for serving a summons, &c.; commission; tax:—*dastak bāndhnā*, To incur needless expenses:—*dastak čitthī*, s.f. Pass, passport, &c. (=*dastak*):—*dastak denā* (*-par*), To knock (at a door, &c.); to clap the hands:—*dastak lagānā* (*-par*), To fix or attach a summons, &c. (to a door, wall, &c.); to impose or levy a tax (on).

P دستکانہ *dastakāna*, s.m. Fee for a passport, or for serving a writ or summons.

P دستکی *dastakī*, s.f. A falconer's glove;—a pocket-book; a tweezer-case.

P دستگاہ *dast-gāh*, } s.f. See s.v. *dast*.
P دستگہ *dast-gah*, }

P دستگی *dastagī* (fr. *dasta*), s.f. The strap which depends from the hilt of a sword;—a falconer's glove (=*dastakī*).

P دستور *dastār* (*dast*, q.v.+*ār*=*var*=Zend *bar*=S. भर), s.m. A prime-minister (=*wazīr*); a councillor, a senator; a model, exemplar, rule, regulation; basis, foundation; settled or established order, custom, usage, practice, fashion, mode, manner; a customary fee or tax, or percentage;—a district, an aggregate of *parganas*:—*dastūr-ul-*

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'ural, s.m. Model, rule, regulation; rules of practice, body of instructions, manual of regulations, hand-book, manual; code of laws; constitution, form of government: —*dastūr-muwāfiq*, adv. According to custom, &c. (=next, q.v.):—*ba-dastūr*, adv. According to rule or custom, as usual, as heretofore, *in statu quo*:—*be-dastūr*, adj. Without example or precedent, unprecedented, irregular, informal, anomalous, unlawful.

P دستورات *dastūrāt*, s.m. pl. (of *dastūr*, after the model of the Ar.), Customs, usages, practices, modes; customary perquisites, fees, per-centage.

P دستوري *dastūrī*, adj. Customary, usual, ordinary;—s.f. Perquisites paid to servants by one who sells to their master (usually at the rate of one or two pice in the rupee), perquisites, fees, commission of a broker;—leave, license, congé:—*dastūrī-meṅ*, adv. In the customary way, in ordinary.

H دستوريا *dastūriyā* [*dastūr*, q.v.+Prk. इयो=S. इक:], s.m. One who takes *dastūrī*; a broker.

P دسته *dasta* (rel. n. fr. *dast*), s.m. A handle, helve, haft, hilt; a pestle; a handful, bundle; a bundle of twenty-four arrows; a quire (of paper); a hank or skein (of silk, thread, &c.), a clew; a nosegay; a flower-bed; a kind of button (sewn on the *qabā* or coat); division of an army, brigade, squadron:—*dasta-dār*, s.m. Commander of a division or brigade, a brigadier.

P دستي *dastī* (*dast*, q.v.+ī=S. इक), adj. Of or from the hand, manual;—having a handle, handled;—s.f. A small handle; a vessel with a handle or handles; any vessel, &c., that may be lifted by or carried in the hand; a small pen-case; a torch or link carried in the hand; a trick with the hand (in wrestling); a present to native officials at the *dasahrā* festival.

P دستيار *dast-yār*, s.m. See s.v. *dast*.

S دستيج *dus-tyaj*: For words beginning with the prefix दुस्, see s.v. *dus*.

H دستهون *dasthaun*, s.m. Contrac. of *dasūthan*, q.v.

P دسخط *daskhaṭ*, } contrac. of *dast-khaṭ*, &c., qq.v.s.v.
P دسخطي *daskhaṭī*, } *dast*.

H دسر *dussar* (i.q. *dūsar* or *dūsrā*, q.v.), s.m. Double stakes (at dice, &c.); playing double or quits.

H دسرا *dusrā*; colloq. contrac. of *dūsrā*, q.v.

H دسراکر *dusrā-kar* } (app. past. conj. part. of an unrecorded
H دسراکے *dusrā-ke* } verb *dusrānā*), adv. Once more, over again, again:—*dusrā-tisrā-kar*, adv. For a second and third time; repeatedly, over and over again.

H دسران *dasrān* (*dast*+*rān*), s.f. (local), 'Hand and hip'; name of a twist or manœuvre in wrestling.

H دسرتهه *dasarath*, s.m.=*daśarath*, q.v.s.v. *daś*.

H دسم *dasam* [Prk. दसमो; S. दशम:], adj. Tenth (=*daswāṅ*).

H دسمي *dasamī*, *dasmī* [Prk. दसमी; S. दशमी], s.f. The tenth day of the lunar fortnight (=*daswīṅ*).

H دسن *dasan* [Prk. दसणं; S. दशनं], s.m. A tooth.

H دسنا *disnā*, (dialec.) دسنا *dasnā* [*dis°*=Prk. दिस(इ)=S. दृश्(ते), pass. of rt. दृश्], v.n. To be visible, be in sight, be seen; to come into view, to appear; to seem.

H دسنا *disnā* [*dis°* = Prk. दिस(इ)=S. दिश्-(ति), rt. दिश्], v.t. To see; to show, exhibit.

H دسنا *dusnā*, v.t. corr. of *doshnā*, q.v.

H دسوان *daswāṅ* [Prk. दसमओ, or दसवंओ; S. दश+तम+क:], adj. & s.m. (f. -wīṅ), Tenth;—a tenth part, a tenth;—the ten days during which alms, &c. are given for the benefit of the soul of a deceased relative; prayers or offerings on the tenth day (after a death, &c.).

H دسوانا *daswānā* (fr. *daswīṅ*), s.m. A tenth part (added to the revenue, &c.).

H دسوترا *dasotarā* [S. दश+उत्तर+क:], adj. & s.m. Ten per cent.;—a tenth.

H دسوٹهه *dasūṭh*, s.m.=next, q.v.

H دسوٹهن *dasūṭhan*, दसोठन *dasoṭhan* [prob. *dasu*=*das*+*uṭhnā*], s.m. Bathing on the tenth day after child-birth.

H دسوکها *dasokhā* [prob. S. दस (rt. दस्)+पच +क:], s.m. Moulting (of birds):—*dasokhā jhāṛnā*, To moult.

H دسون *dasoṅ*, adj. See s.v. *das*, and *duś*.

H دسونا *dasaunā*, s.m.=*ḍasaunā*, q.v.

H دسونده *dasauṅdh* [fr. S. दशम:], s.m. An offering made to a goddess when a child reaches its tenth year.

H دسونده *dasauṅdhā* } [prob. S. दश+
H دسوندهي *dasauṅdhī* } वन्दक:, and वन्दिक: (वन्दिन्+क:)], s.m. A panegyrist, a bard.

H دسونکها *dasoṅkhā*, s.m.=*dasokhā*, q.v.

H دسه *dussa*, s.m.=*dussā*, *dhussā*, q.v.

H دسوين *daswīṅ*, adj. fem. of *daswāṅ*, q.v.;—s.f. Tenth day of a month;—tenth day of the lunar fortnight (=*dasamī*).

H دسهت *das,hat*, s.f. corr. of *dahshat*, q.v.

H دسهرا *dasahrā* [S. दश+हर+क:], s.m. *lit.* 'The taker away of ten sins'; the tenth of *Jaiṭh śukl-pakṣh*, the birthday of *Gangā*, and the festival held on that day (whoever bathes in the Ganges on that day is said to be purified from ten sorts of sins);—the tenth of *Asin śukl-pakṣh*, and the festival held on that day in honour of Durgā or Devī (on this day, after the worship and religious ceremonies performed during nine nights (*navarātri*), images of Devī are thrown into the river. On this day, it is said, Rāma marched against Rāvana, on which account it is called *vijay-dasamī*. This day is celebrated with great pomp by Hindū princes; the weapons and instruments of war are hallowed; and, if war be intended, the campaign is then opened);—(local) The Mohammadan marriage ceremony in which the bridegroom visits the bride's house for ten days:—*dasahrā-kharć*, s.m. Expenses attending the Dasahrā festival; a cess levied by a zemindar on his tenants (consisting of rice, milk, ghee, &c.).

H دسي *dasī* [S. दशा], s.f. Thread; the unwoven threads at the end of a piece of cloth.

H دسي دسي *disi*, s.f. Region, direction, quarter, &c. (=*diś*, q.v.):—*disi-pa*, *disi-rāj*, s.m.=*dik-pati*, q.v.

H دسيله *dasīlā*, adj.=*daśīlā*, q.v.

H دسئين *dasa'īṅ* (dialec.) =*daswīṅ*, q.v.

S دسيو *dasyu*, s.m. A cruel or mischievous man; an enemy; an oppressor, wrong-doer; a thief, robber, bandit, ruffian; an outcast; name of one of the mixed classes:—*dasyu-vṛitti*, s.f. Dishonest mode of living, theft, &c.

S دش *daśa*, vulg. *daś*, adj. Ten:—*daśīrh* (°*śa*+*ar*°), s.m. Name of a warrior tribe descended from Das'ārha of the family of Yadu;—the country inhabited by this tribe (in the South of India):—*daśāṅś* (°*śa*+*aṅ*°), s.m. A tenth part, tithe:—*daśāṅgul* (°*śa*+*aṅ*°), adj. Ten fingers long;—s.m. A water-melon, a melon:—*daśānan* (°*śa* + *ān*°), s.m. 'Ten-faced,' an epithet of Rāvan:—*daśāvatār* (°*śa*+*av*°), s.m. 'He of the ten incarnations,' an epithet of Vishnu (of whom the Hindūs believe there were ten descents from heaven for the protection or the punishment of mankind):—*daśa-pur*, *daś-pur*, s.m. Name of a district or part of Mālwa in Bundelkhand;—a species of *Cyperus rotundus*:—*daśa-rath*, s.m. 'Having ten chariots'; name of an ancient sovereign of Ayodhyā (the modern Oude), and father of Rāma:—*daśa-sat*, *daś-sat*, adj. & s.m. Ten hundred;—a thousand:—*daś-sahasra*, adj. & s.m. Ten thousand;—a myriad:—*daśa-śīrsha*, vulg. *daś-śīs*, s.m. 'Ten-headed'; an epithet of Rāvan;—*daś-kāma-ja-vyasan*, s.m. Ten vices arising from *kāma* or love of pleasure, viz., hunting, gambling, sleeping by day, fault-finding (or abusiveness), lust, drunkenness, dancing, singing, playing, and useless travel (or, acc. to some, hypocrisy):—*daś-kanṭha*, s.m. 'Ten-necked'; an epithet of Rāvan:—*daś-kanṭhāri* (°*tha*+*ari*), or *daś-kanṭha-jit*, s.m. 'The enemy, or the conqueror, of Das'kanṭh,' an epithet of Rāma:—*daś-kandh*, or *daś-kandhar*, s.m.=*daś-kanṭha*, q.v.:—*daś-grām*, s.m. A district, or a collection, of ten villages:—*daś-gun* (f. -ā), or *daś-gunā* (f. -ī), adj. & adv. Ten-fold, ten times; ten times as large; ten times over:—*daś-lakshan*, s.m. Ten marks or attributes:—*daś-māl*, s.m. A collection of ten garlands:—*daś-muṛ*, *daś-mukh*, *daś-*

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दशमूल, s.m. 'Ten-faced'; an epithet of **Rāvan**:—*daś-mūl*, s.m. Name of a tonic medicine prepared from the roots of ten plants:—*daśoṅ*, vulg. *dasoṅ*, adj. The ten of them, all ten, the whole ten:—*daśoṅ-indri* = *daśendriyā*, q.v. below:—*daśoṅ-diśā*, *daśoṅ-diṅ*, s.f. The ten regions or quarters of the world:—*daśoṅ-dwār*, s.m. The ten gates or passages for the action of the faculties, viz. the eyes, the ears, the nostrils, the mouth, the crown of the head, the anus, and the penis:—*daśeś* (?*śa*+*īśa*), s.m. Lord of ten towns, superintendent of ten villages:—*daśendriya*, or *daśendriyā*, s.m. pl. The ten organs of perception and action, viz. the skin, eye, tongue, nose, ear, larynx (or, acc. to some, the organ of speech), hand, foot, anus, and pudendum.

s دش دِش *diś*, s.f. Point of the compass, quarter of the sky, cardinal point, quarter, direction, side, region, place, space, part (=*dik*, the form com. used in comp.).

s دش دُش *dush*, insep. prefix, euphonically substituted for *dus* before certain letters; see s.v. *dus*.

s دشا دشا *daśā*, s.f. State, condition, circumstances, predicament, plight; period or time of life (as youth, manhood, &c.), age:—*daśā-phal*, s.m. Result of circumstances or of condition of life:—*daśā-viśesh*, s.m. Special or peculiar circumstances or condition:—*daśā-hīn*, adj. In bad condition or circumstances, ill-conditioned, in wretched plight, unfortunate.

s دشا دِشا *diśā*, s.f. Quarter, direction, &c. (=*diś*, *dik*, qq.v.);—also=*diśā-farāgat*, q.v. below:—*diśā phirnā*, *diśā jānā*, To obey a call of nature (=*jhārā phirnā*):—*diśī-sūl*, vulg. *diśā-sūl*, s.m. Any inauspicious planetary conjunction, or sign in the heavens;—the quarter towards which it is deemed unlucky to travel on particular days; name of particular days on which travelling in certain directions is not allowed;—an inauspicious sign, a face of ill-omen:—*diśā-farāgat*, s.f. A call of nature:—*diśā-farāgat jānā*, v.n.=*diśā jānā*.

s دشارن दशार्ण *daśārn*, s.m. Name of a country in Central India (south-east of the Vindhaya hills).

s دشارنا दशार्णा *daśārṇā*, s.f. Name of a river rising in the Vindhya hills (prob. the modern Dhasān; the ancient Dosarene).

s دشارهه दशार्ह *daśārh*, s.m. See s.v. *daśa*, *daś*.

s دشامن दुश्शासन *duś-śāsan*, adj. See s.v. *dus*.

s دشانك दशानिक *daśānik*, s.m. The plant *Croton polyandrum*.

s دشپر दशपुर *daś-pur*, s.m. See s.v. *daś*.

s دشت दशत *daśat*, s.f. A collection or aggregate of ten, a decade.

P دشت *dasht*, s.m. A desert, a steppe, an arid plain; a forest:—*dasht-gard*, *dasht-navard*, adj. & s.m. Wandering or travelling over deserts;—a traverser of deserts:—*dasht-gardi*, s.f. The wandering or travelling over deserts:—*dasht-ē-hū*, s.m. A desert void of all but God, a terror-striking wilderness.

H دشترا दशत्रा *daśatrā*=*dasotarā*, q.v.

s دشتي दशति *daśati*, s.f. 1°=*daśat*, q.v.;—2° A hundred.

P دشتي *dashtī* (*dasht*+ī=S. दृन्), adj. Of the desert or forest; wild, savage.

H دشت دِشٹ *dishṭ*, s.f. corr. of *drishṭi*, q.v.:—*dishṭ-bandhak*=*drishṭi-bandhak*, q.v.s.v. *drishṭi*.

s دشت دُشٹ *dushṭa*, vulg. *dusht* (rt. *dush*), part. adj. & s.m. (f. *-ā*), Corrupted, depraved; corrupt, vicious, wicked, bad, evil; faulty; false; perverse; obdurate; low, vile, worthless;—a bad or wicked man; an enemy; a miscreant, vile wretch:—*dushṭātmā* (?*ta*+*āt*?), adj. & s.m.f. Of a bad nature, evil-minded, wicked;—a very wicked person:—*dushṭāchār*, *dushṭ-āchārī*, adj. & s.m. Following evil practices;—a bad or wicked person:—*dushṭ-bachan*, s.m. Bad words, or speech, or language, abuse:—*dushṭ-bhāv*, adj. Evil-natured, of a wicked or depraved nature, innately bad or wicked:—*dushṭ-bhāvatā*, s.f. Innate depravity, wickedness:—*dushṭa-tar*, adj. (compar.), Very wicked:—*dushṭ-jantu*, s.m. Evil creature, noxious animal (as a snake, &c.):—*dushṭ-chārī*, adj. & s.m. Practising evil deeds, wicked, criminal;—an evil doer, a wicked person:—*dushṭ-chetā*, adj. Evil-minded, bad-hearted, malevolent;—obtuse, stupid:—*dushṭ-dalan*, s.m. 'Breaker, crusher, or destroyer of the wicked,' an epithet of Krishna:—*dushṭ-mati*, adj. Evil-minded, wicked, depraved:—*dushṭ-vachan*, see *dushṭ-bachan*.

s دشتا دُشٹا *dushṭā*, s.f. A bad woman, an unchaste woman, a harlot.

s دشتتا دُشٹتا *dushṭatā* } [°*tā*'ī=S. ता+
H دشتتائي دُشٹتائی *dushṭatā'ī* } दृक्], s.f. Badness, wickedness, depravity; villainy; perversity; falsehood:—*dushṭatā karnā*, To practise evil, do wicked or bad things, &c.

s دشتر دُشٹر *dushṭar*, adj. See s.v. *dus*.

H دشتي دِشٹی *dishṭi*, s.f. corr. of *drishṭi*, q.v.

s دشرتهه दशरथ *daśarath*, s.m. See s.v. *daśa*, *dak*.

s دشم दशम *daśam*, vulg. *dasam*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Tenth;—a tenth part.

P دشمن *dushman* [Zend *dusmainyu*, i.e. *dush*+*m*°; S. *dus*+*manyu*], s.m. Enemy, foe, adversary (in polite speech the word is frequently used euphemistically in a peculiar manner, e.g. *āp-ke dushmanoṅ-ki tab'iyat kab-se 'alīl hai*, 'How long have your foes been indisposed?' but implying, 'Since when have you (or has your honour) been indisposed?'):—*dushman-ē-jān* or *jānī*, A mortal enemy:—*dushman-ē-dilī*, An enemy at heart:—*dushman-ē-zātī*, A natural foe:—*dushman-kām*, s.m. 'A foe's wish'; misfortune, calamity:—*dushman-kushī*, s.f. Killing of an enemy:—*dushman-guddāz*, s.m. Dissolver or destroyer of enemies:—*jānī dushman*=*dushman-ē-jānī*:—*'aql-kā dushman*, s.m. 'Foe of knowledge,' a stupid person, a fool.

P دشمني *dushmanī*, s.f. Enmity, hostility, animosity, hatred, detestation:—*dushmānī dīnā* or *dil-denā* (*-meṅ*, or *-ko biḉ*), To sow enmity or discord (between).

s دشمي दशमी *daśamī*, vulg. *dasamī*, s.f. The tenth day of a lunar fortnight; the tenth decade or last stage of a human life; the last ten years of a century.

s دشمي दशमी *daśamī*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-inī*), Between ninety and one hundred years, very old or aged;—a very aged man.

s دشن दशन *daśan*, vulg. *dasan*, s.m. A tooth.

P دشنام *dushnām* [Zend *dush*+*nāman*; S. *dur*, for *dus*+*nāman*], s.m. Ill-name, abuse, invective.

P دشنه *dashna* [prob. fr. Zend rt. *daś*=S. *daṅś*; cf. S. दृशन], s.m. A dagger, poniard.

P دشوار *dushwār* (prob. contrac. fr. *dush-khwār*), adj. Difficult, hard, arduous, troublesome, trying (to, -par).

s دشواري *dushwārī*, s.f. Difficulty, &c.

H دشوان दशवाँ *daśwāṅ*, adj.=*daswāṅ*, q.v.

P دشور *dushwar*, adj. contrac. of *dushwār*, q.v.

H دشون दशौं *daśoṅ*, vulg. *dasoṅ*, adj. See s.v. *daś*, and *das*.

H دشهرا दशहरा *daśahrā*, s.m. See *dasahrā*.

s دشي दशी *daśi*, adj. & s.m. Having ten;—lord of ten towns, superintendent of ten villages (=*daśeś*, q.v.s.v. *daś*).

H دشي दशी *daśī*, s.f.=*dasī*, q.v.

H دشيله दशीला *daśīlā* [S. दशा+दल+का], adj. (f. -ī), In good circumstances, prosperous, fortunate.

A دعا *du'ā* (inf. n. of دعو 'to pray,' &c.), s.f. Prayer, supplication (to God); an invocation of good, a blessing, benediction; wish; congratulation, salutation; imprecation of evil, curse, malediction (=*bad-du'ā*);—a verse, or verses, of the Qor'ān;—an incantation (pl. *ad'iyat*, or vulg. *ad'iya*):—*du'ā-ē-khair*, s.f. Prayer for the welfare (of anyone):—*du'ā-ē-daulat*, s.f. Prayer for the prosperity (of), benediction:—*du'ā denā* (*-ko*), To give a blessing (to), to bless, to pray for:—*du'ā karnā*=*du'ā māṅgnā*, q.v.:—*du'ā-go*, s.m. One who invokes a blessing, one who blesses or prays, a blesser; a well-wisher, friend:—*du'ā-go'ī*, s.f. Invocation of a blessing, benediction, blessing:—*du'ā māṅgnā* (*-ki*), To pray (for); to wish (for), desire:—*bad-du'ā*, s.f. Imprecation, curse, malediction.

P دعائيه *du'ā'iya* (after the model of A., fr. دعائية, fem. of دعائي), adj. Benedictory;—s.f. Benediction, &c. (=*du'ā*):—*jumla-ē-du'ā'iya*, s.m. (Gram.) A benedictory sentence.

P دعوا *da'wā*, s.m.= دعوي *da'wī*, q.v.

A دعوات *da'wāt*, s.f. pl. (of *da'wat*), Prayers, benedictions; convocations, invitations, &c.

P دعوت *da'wat* (for A. دعوة, inf. n. of un. fr. دعو 'to pray, to call,' &c.), s.f. A prayer, benediction; a call, invitation, convocation, call or invitation to Mohammadanism; invitation to a repast or feast; fare, repast, feast, banquet; invocation (of spirits), exorcism;—pretension, claim:—*da'wat denā*=*da'wat karnā*, q.v.:—*da'wat-ē-samarqand*, s.f. 'Feast of Samarcand'; a feast one day and a fast the next:—*da'wat-ē-Shīrāz*, s.f. 'Fare of Shīrāz'; simple fare, a plain repast:—*da'wat qubūl karnā* (*-ki*), To accept an invitation to a feast:—*da'wat karnā*

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(-kī). To give a feast; to invite:—*da'wat-meṅ jānā*, v.n. To go to a feast:—*da'wat-ē-walīma*, s.f. A marriage feast (=*walīma*).

P دعوئی *da'watī* (fr. *da'wat*), s.m. One invited to a feast, a guest;—an invoker of spirits, exorcist, magician.

A دعوی *da'wē* (fr. viii of دعو 'to seek,' &c.), s.m. . . . } Pretension, claim; demand, suit; plaint, action at law, lawsuit; charge, accusation; contention, assertion:—*da'wā khārij karnā* (-*kā*), To dismiss a claim or suit:—*da'we-dār* (P. *da'wī-dār*), s.m. A pretender; a claimant, suitor, plaintiff:—*da'wā karnā* (with gen. of thing, and loc., -*par*, of person on whom claim is made), To lay claim (to), to claim, make a claim (on, -*par*, for, -*kā*), to sue; to make pretensions (to), to pretend, assert, profess.

P دعا *dagā* (prob. connected with *dagl* and *dagdaga*), s.f. Deceit, imposture, treachery; cheat, fraud, artifice, delusion:—*dagā-bāz*, adj. & s.m. Deceitful, treacherous, fraudulent;—cheat, knave, impostor, traitor:—*dagā-bāzī*, s.f. Deceitfulness, fraud, imposture, cheating, knavery, treachery, foul play, villainy:—*dagā-khorī*, s.f. The being deceived or imposed on;—deceit, treachery:—*dagā-dār*, adj. & s.m.=*dagā-bāz*:—*dagā-dārī*, s.f.=*dagā-bāzī*:—*dagā denā* (-*ko*), To deceive, impose on, cheat:—*dagā karnā* (-*se*, or *ke sāth*), To act deceitfully or treacherously, to practise deceit or treachery, to play false, &c.:—*dagā khānā* (-*se*), To be deceived or imposed on (by).

H दगाना *dagānā* (caus. of *dāgnā*), v.t. To cause to be, or to have, branded or marked;—to cause (a gun) to be fired.

H दगाई *dagā'ī* [*dagā(nā)*+*ā'ī*=Prk. दगअअ-वरआ=S. (दृ)तव+क+दका], s.f. Price paid for branding or marking.

H دغدغا *dagdagā* } [fr. A. دغدغة *dagdagat*, inf. n.
P دغدغه *dagdaga* } f. of دغدغ 'to tickle,' &c.; used in P. with amplification of signification], s.m. 'Titillation'; inclination or prompting (of the mind); suspicion, doubt, distrust; mental disturbance, tumult, perturbation, perplexity, anxiety, solicitude, care; alarm, fear, dread, trepidation, awe.

A دغل *dagal* (v.n. fr. دغل; used in P. with amplification of signification), s.m. Corrupt state, corruptness, unsoundness; corruption, vice, depravity; deceit, fraud, treachery, villainy (=*dagā*); base coin;—a cheat, impostor, villain; a pickpocket; confusedness or entanglement of plants or herbage; abundance or luxuriance of herbage; luxuriant, tangled, or dense herbage;—adj. Unsound; base (as coin); corrupt, depraved; false, insincere, deceitful, treacherous:—*dagal-bāz*, adj.=*dagā-bāz*, q.v.s.v. *dagā*:—*dagal-fasal*, s.f. Depravity; duplicity, deceit, treachery.

H दगल *dagla*, s.m.=दगला *dagla*, q.v.

P دغلی *dagalī*, vulg. *daglī* (fr. *dagal*), adj. Deceitful, treacherous;—*dagalī* or *daglī*, s.f. Deceit, fraud, treachery, villainy (=*dagal*).

H दगना *dagnā* (fr. the trans. *dāgnā*), v.n. To be branded with a hot iron, to be marked;—to be fired off (as a gun).

H دغولیا *dagoliyā* [prob. *dagā*+Prk. उल्लअ=S. उल्ल+क: (दृ+क:)], s.m. An impostor.

H دغیلا *dagīlā* [*dāg*, q.v.+Prk. दुल्लओ=S. दुल्ल+क:], adj. (f. -*ī*), Marked, spotted, stained (=*dāg-dār*).

H دغیلا *dagīla* } (for A. دغیلة *dagīlat*), adj. Deceitful,
P دغیله *dagīla* } &c. (=*dagal*).

A دف *daf* (prob. fr. A. *daf'uṣ*, v.n. fr. rt. دفأ), s.m. Heat, warmth; ebullition; overflow, excess; disagreeableness, noxious property:—*daf marnā* (-*kā*), Disagreeableness (of a thing) to be removed, noxious property to be extracted or destroyed.

P دف *daf* (for A. *daffuṣ*), s.m. A kind of bass tambourine (without cymbals); a tambourine.

A دفاتر *dafātir*, s.m. pl. (of *daftar*), Books; registers; volumes, &c.

H دفالی *dafālī* [*daf*, q.v.+Prk. चालिओ=S. चाल+क: (दृ+क:)], s.m. A man of the class whose business is playing the tambourine; a kind of *faqīr* who always plays upon the *daf* or tambourine; a tambourine player (vulg. *dafdlī*, *dapdlī*).

A دفائن *dafā'in*, s.m. pl. (cf *dafīna*), Buried or hidden things, or treasures.

P دفتر *daftar* (A. *daftar*, *diftar*, fr. the P.; Gr. διφθέρα 'a skin,' &c.), s.m. A roll, scroll, list; an index; a bundle of papers or written documents tied together in a cloth; a record, register, journal, book, volume, account-book; an official statement or report (especially of public revenue); archives; a record-office; an office, counting-house, place of business:—*daftar-khāna*, s.m. Record-office; office, counting-house; archives:—*daftar-khatā*, s.m. Office-charges:—*daftar-navīs*, s.m. A clerk; a registrar:—*sar-ē-daftar*, s.m. Head of an office; head clerk.

P دفتری *daftarī* [*daftar*, q.v.+Zend *aēna*=S. इन], s.m. An office-keeper; a man who has charge of the stationery, &c. of an office, and whose business it is to arrange and bind the papers and books, rule sheets of paper, make and mend pens, prepare envelopes, &c.

P دفتی *daftī* } [fr. A. دفة, rt. دف), s.f. The sides
P دفتین *daftīn* } or boards (of the binding of a book); pasteboard.

H دفر قلیا *dafar-qaliyā* } [A. دفر+قلية, inf. n. of un. fr.
P دفر قلیه *dafar-qalya* } قلی 'to cook,' &c.], s.m. An abominable mess, tasteless victuals, a dish in which much broth, vegetables, &c. are mixed to make it go further, wishwash.

A دفع *daf'*, vulg. *daf'a* (inf. n. of دفع 'to push, to repel,' &c.), s.m. Pushing, thrusting, beating off; preventing, averting, repelling, repulsion; warding off, preparing:—*daf'u'l-waqt*, s.m. Putting off, postponement:—*daf' karnā*, v.t. To push or thrust away or off, to dispel, remove, repel, avert, ward off, parry; to guard (oneself, against, -*se*):—*daf' honā*, v.n. To be beaten off, be repelled, &c.; to be turned back; to return.

A دفعات *daf'āt*, s.m. pl. (of *daf'a*), Times, &c. (see *daf'a*).

P دفعتاً *daf'atan*, *daf'atā* (for A. دفعة, acc. of دفعة), adv. Time after time, often;—at one time, all at once, suddenly.

P دفعدار *daf'a-dār*, s.m. See s.v. *daf'a*.

P دفعه *daf'a* (for A. دفعة *daf'at*, inf. n. of un. fr. دفع 'to push,' &c.), s.f. One time, one turn or bout; time; a moment;—a collective body; a class; an item, a section:—*daf'a-ba-daf'a*, adv. From time to time, time after time, repeatedly:—*daf'a-dār*, vulg. *daf'e-dar*, s.m. An officer commanding a small body of cavalry or infantry:—*ka'ī daf'a*, adv. Several times, repeatedly.

H دفعیه *daf'īya* (formed, after the model of the A., fr. دفع), s.m. Repulsion, averting, preventing, prevention, warding off; a preventive:—*daf'īya karnā* (-*kā*), To repel, &c.

H دفله *dafla* [*daf*, q.v.+Prk. चडओ=S. चड+क:], s.m. A small tambourine.

A دفن *dafn*, vulg. *dafan* (inf. n. of دفن 'to bury'), s.m. Burying, burial, interment; covering, hiding, concealing:—*dafn karnā*, v.t. To bury; to hide, conceal:—*dafn honā*, v.n. To be buried.

H دفنانا *dafnānā* [*dafn*, q.v.+*ā*=*āw*=Prk. *āve*=S. *āpi* (caus. aug.)+*nā*], v.t. To bury, &c. (=*dafn karnā*).

P دفینه *dafīna* (for A. دفينة *dafīnat*, fr. دفين, rt. دفن 'to bury'), s.m. A thing buried; buried or hidden treasure; treasure-trove.

P دق *daq* (prob. fr. A. دقّ), s.m. Woollen cloth from which hairs hang, a coarse kind of woollen cloth (such as that of which a *faqīr's* blanket is made);—a fine and precious sort of cloth.

A دق *diqq*, vulg. *diq*, and *daq* (v.n. fr. دقّ 'to become thin,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Thin, slender; minute; subtle, &c. (=*daqīq*, q.v.); hectic (e.g. *tap-ē-diq*, 'a hectic fever'); indisposed, ailing; troubled, disturbed; vexed, annoyed, irritated, teased, worried, harassed, plagued;—a hectic fever (=*tap-ē-diq*); difficulty, trouble, worry, &c.:—*diq-dār*, adj. Troublesome, teasing; in trouble, or affliction, or difficulty; distressed, pinched:—*diq-dārī*, s.f. Trouble, vexation, worry; distress, poverty, penury;—*diq-dārī uṭhānā*, v.n. To undergo trouble, &c.; to take trouble, to be at the pains (to, -*kī*):—*diq karnā*, v.t. To tease, irritate, annoy, trouble, harass, worry, plague:—*diq-kar mārnā*,

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v.t. To worry or plague to death, to trouble or annoy exceedingly, to pester, torment, &c. :—*diq honā*, v.n. To be indisposed, be ailing (e.g. *tabi'at diq hai*); to be irritated, be annoyed, or worried, &c.

A دقاق *diqāq, duqāq* (v.n. fr. دق 'to break, crush,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Small, minute, fine; subtle; sagacious, intelligent (=*daqīq*, q.v.);—a broken piece or particle, fragment, chip, shred.

A دقاق *daqqāk* (v.n. fr. دق 'to break,' &c.), s.m. One who bruises, brays, or pounds; a corn-grinder.

A دقائق *daqā'iq*, s.m. pl. (of *daqīqa*), Subtleties, nice points; difficulties; minutiæ; minutes, moments;—flour, meal (in this sense used in P. for the A. sing. *daqīq*).

P دقت *diqqat* (for A. دقّة, inf. n. of دق 'to be slender,' &c.; with amplification of signification), s.f. A minute or subtle thing, knotty or nice point; delicate matter; difficulty; abstruseness, intricacy; trouble, perplexity, difficulty, distress;—diligence, close application, industry; accuracy:—*diqqat-shināsī*, adj. Understanding subtleties, &c.; penetrating; discerning; quick of apprehension:—*diqqat-meṅ parnā*, To fall into difficulties, get into trouble, be in distress.

P دق و لق *daq-o-laq* (prob. A. دكّ and لق; also written *dak-o-lak, daq-o-lag, laq-o-daq*, &c.), s.m. An extensive uncultivated plain; a desert.

A دقيق *daqīq* (v.n. fr. دق 'to be slender,' &c.), adj. Slender, small, minute, fine, thin (opp. to *galīz*); paltry, trifling, inconsiderable; subtile, nice, abstruse, recondite, obscure, difficult;—s.m. Flour, meal; farina.

P دقيقه *daqīqa* (for A. دقيقة *daqīqat*, fem. of *daqīq*), s.m. Anything small or minute, a particle; an inconsiderable or trifling business or matter; a subtile question, abstruse or nice point;—a minute, a moment of time:—*daqīqa-ras*, adj. Comprehending nice or abstruse points, penetrating, discerning; of quick apprehension.

S दिक् *dik* (fr. दिश्, q.v.;—euphonically changed to *dig*, in comp., before certain letters; and com. written *dig* in Hindī), s.m. (but fem in S.), Point of the compass, quarter, direction, side, way; space, region, tract; (in comp.) -wards (e.g. *uttar-dig*, 'northwards'):—*dig-ambar*, adj. & s.m. 'Sky-clothed'; having only the sky or atmosphere for raiment, clad by the regions of space, unclad, stark naked;—a naked person; a naked Hindū ascetic; an order of ascetics of the Jain sect who go naked (if clad in coloured cloth, they are called *pītāmbar*; if in white, *svet-āmbar*); a member of that order, a Jain mendicant; an epithet of S'iva (from his being naked), and of certain of his devotees:—*dig-ant*, s.m. The end of space, the horizon, remote distance:—*dig-antar*, s.m. Another region, a distant quarter; aërial space, the atmosphere:—*dik-pāl, dig-pāl*, s.m.=*dik-pati*, q.v.:—*dig-pālan*, s.m. The functions of a *dig-pāl* or guardian deity of any region:—*dik-pati, dig-pati*, s.m. The regent or guardian of one of the ten regions or points of the compass, or of a quarter of the world (of these guardian deities there are two divisions; 1° *Astronomical*, viz. the Sun, of the east; Saturn, of the west; Mercury, of the North; Mars, of the south; Venus, of the south-east; Rahū, of the south-west; the Moon, of the north-west; and Jupiter, of the north-east;—2° *Mythological*, viz. Brahma, for upwards; Ananta, for downwards; Indra, of the east; Varuṇa, of the west; Kuvera, of the north; Yama, of the south; Agni, of the south-east; Nirriti, of the south-west; Marut or Vāyu, of the north-west; and I's'āna or S'iva, of the north-east):—*dik-śūl, dig-śūl*, s.m. Any inauspicious planetary conjunction (as for the Sun and Venus to be in the west, &c.); see *diśā-śūl*, s.v. *diśā*;—*dig-gaj*, s.m. 'Elephant of the quarter'; a mythical elephant of one of the eight quarters or points (which, with others at different quarters, is supposed to support the world); (*met.*) great, large, huge:—*dig-wār, dig-wān*, s.m. A guard, watchman:—*dig-vibhāg*, s.m. Point or quarter of the compass, point, quarter, direction:—*dig-vijay*, s.m. Subjugation of various countries in all directions; subjugation of extensive tracts of country (whether by arms or controversy), universal conquest:—*dig-vijay-kram*, s.m. Invasion of various countries, going forth to conquer the whole world:—*dig-vijayī*, s.m. Conqueror of many realms, or of the world:—*dig-vyāpī*, adj. Spreading through all space.

A دكاكين *dakākīn*, s.f. pl. (of *dukkān*), Shops.

H دكال *dukāl* [Prk. दुक्कालो; S. दुष्+कालः], s.m. (dialec.) 'Bad season'; scarcity, famine.

P دكان *dukān*, s.f. A shop (=*dūkān*, q.v.):—*dukān-jārū*, s.m. Sweepings of a (druggist's) shop; compound medicine.

H دكڑا *dukṛā* [Prk. दुरुक्कडओ; S. द्वि+क+र+क:], s.m. The fourth part of a *paisā*.

H دكڑاهي *dukṛāhī* [*dukṛā*+चतुर्थो=S. द्व+र्क:], adj. Worth one-fourth part of a *paisā*.

H دكڑي *dukṛī* [Prk. दुरुक्कडिआ; S. द्वि+क+र+र्क:], s.f. Two of anything, a pair;—a snaffle.

S دكش *daksha*, vulg. *daksh*, adj. & s.m. Able, competent, fit, suitable; dexterous, deft, expert, adroit, skilful, clever;—an able, or clever, or dexterous person; a scholar, pandit;—name of one of the Prajāpatis, sons of Brahmā:—*dakshādhvara-dhvaṁsakrit* (ᵓksha+adhᵓ), s.m. 'Disturber of the sacrifice of Daksha'; an epithet of S'iva (Daksha having instituted a sacrifice to which he invited all the gods except his son-in-law S'iva and his wife Satī, the latter went unbid, and being received contemptuously, threw herself into the fire; upon which an emanation or incarnation of S'iva was produced named Vira-bhadra, who attacked Daksha, and a general affray ensued: Daksha was decapitated, but was restored to life by S'iva at the prayer of the gods):—*daksha-prajāpati*, s.m.=*daksh* (see *prajā-pati*):—*daksha-jā*, s.f.=*daksha-kanyā*, q.v.:—*daksha-sut*, s.m. 'Son of Daksh,' (=*pracetas*):—*daksha-sutā*, and *daksha-kanyā*, s.f. 'Daughter of Daksha,' Durgā (called also Pārvatī, Devī, Satī, &c.).

H دكشا *dikshā* [S. दीक्षा], s.m. Initiation as the pupil or disciple of some saint or religious guide (vulg. *daććhā*).

S دكشتا *dakshatā*, s.f. } Ability, cleverness, dexterity.
S دكشتو *dakshatva*, s.m. }

S دكشن *dakshiṇa*, vulg. *dakshin*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Right (opp. of left; see *dahinā*); southern, south;—able, competent, clever, skilful, dexterous, deft;—straightforward, candid, sincere, upright, honest; polite, affable, amiable, pleasing;—the right hand or side; the south; the southern part of Hindūstān:—*dakshiṇ-akshāṅśa*, s.m. Southern latitude:—*dakshiṇ-ćōir* (ᵓṇa+ać), adj. & s.m. Honest or upright in conduct;—one who conducts himself honestly:—*dakshiṇāćal* (ᵓṇa+ać), s.m. The Malaya mountain:—*dakshiṇ-āgni* (ᵓṇa+agᵓ), s.m. The southern fire of the altar, a sacred fire placed towards the south:—*dakshiṇā-mukh, dakshin-mukh*, adj. & adv. Having the face turned southward, facing the south;—s.m. One who turns his face towards the south:—*dakshiṇāyan* (ᵓṇa+ayᵓ), s.m. The sun's progress south of the equator, southing, south-declination, the half-year in which the sun moves from north to south, the winter solstice:—*dakshiṇāyana-sūrya*, s.m.=*dakshiṇāyan*, q.v.:—*dakshiṇāvart* (ᵓṇā + avᵓ), adj. & s.m. Turning towards the right; turning to the south;—the south country, the Dakkhan;—a conch shell with the valve opening to the right:—*dakshin-paśćim*, s.m. The south-west quarter:—*dakshin-pūrvā*, s.f. The south-east quarter:—*dakshin-diśā*, s.f. The southern quarter.

P دكشنا *dakshinā*, s.f. The south (=*dakshin*, q.v.);—fee for spiritual services, a present to Brāhmans on occasions of sacrifice; donation, reward, alms (esp. to Brāhmans);—a figure of the goddess Durgā in which the right side is said to be advanced.

S دكشنتا *dakshinatā*, s.f. Ability, skilfulness, cleverness, dexterity; uprightness, honesty; politeness, kindness.

H دكشنى *dakshiṇī* [S. दक्षिणीयः], adj. Of or belonging to the south or the Dakkhan (a man, or horse, &c.); southern, south (=*dakhinī*).

S دكشنين *dakshiṇena* (inst. case of *dakshiṇa*), adv. To the right hand, on the right; to the south, southward.

S دكشنيه *dakshiṇīya*, دكشنيه *dakshiṇya*, adj. Worthy of the sacrificial fee; meriting a reward; worthy to be honoured with presents.

H دكشي *dakshī* [S. दक्ष+र्क: (र्न्+क:)], adj. Able, fit, competent, well-qualified (=*daksh*, q.v.).

P دكول *dukūl*, s.m. A species of plant; woven silk, very fine cloth or raiment (made of the inner bark of this plant).

H دكهه *dukh* [Prk. दुक्खं=S. दुःखं], s.m. Pain, ache, ailment, affliction, suffering, distress; misery, trouble, sorrow, grief, uneasiness, unhappiness; difficulty; oppression; vexation, annoyance, bother; fatigue, labour, toil;—adj. (f. -ā), Painful, disagreeable, unpleasant; uneasy, uncomfortable, troublesome, difficult:—

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dukh uṭhānā, v.n. To suffer pain, to be afflicted; to experience difficulty, &c.; to take trouble or pains:—*dukh baṭānā* (-*ke*), To share the trouble or sorrow (of another):—*dukh bharnā*, *dukh bhugatnā*, v.n. To suffer distress or trouble, put oneself to incovenience; to labour, toil:—*dukh-bahul*, adj. (f. -*ā*), Full of trouble, suffering excessively, abounding with distress or trouble, &c.:—*dukh-bhanjan*, s.m. A breaking or destroying of grief or affliction; an epithet of God (considered as the destroyer of affliction):—*dukh-bhog*, s.m. Suffering, affliction:—*dukh bhognā* = *dukh bharnā*, q.v.:—*dukh-bhogin*, *dukh-bhogī*, adj. & s.m. Suffering or sharing pain, sorrow, or trouble;—one whose portion is pain, &c.:—*dukh pānā*, v.n. To suffer pain or trouble, to be afflicted:—*dukh-prada*, adj. & s.m. Pain-imparting;—a giver or causer of pain, &c.:—*dukh-jīvī*, s.m. One who passes life in pain or distress:—*dukh-ćhinna*, part. Pierced by sorrow, pained, afflicted, distressed:—*dukh-da*, *dukh-dāni*, *dukh-dāyak*, *dukh-dā'ī* or *dāyī*, adj. & s.m. Pain-imparting, painful, afflictive, grievous, troublesome, vexatious, oppressive;—one who gives or occasions pain, a painer, tormentor, persecutor, &c.:—*dukh-dāhak*, adj. & s.m. Burning up affliction;—one who burns up or destroys the miseries, &c. (of another):—*dukh-dagdha*, adj. Burnt or tormented by affliction, pained, distressed:—*dukh-dhandhā*, s.m. Trouble and toil, hard or distressing work:—*dukh-dīn*, part. adj. (poet.) = *dukh-diyā*, perf. part. of next, q.v.:—*dukh denā* (-*ko*), To give pain (to); to occasion trouble, to bother:—*dukh-sāgar*, s.m. 'Ocean of trouble,' the world; deep distress:—*dukh-sukh*, s.m. Pain and pleasure:—*dukh-kār*, *dukh-kārī*, *dukh-kar*, *dukh-kartā*, adj. & s.m. Causing or occasioning pain, sorrow, or trouble, &c.;—one who occasions pain, &c. (see *dukh-dā'ī*):—*dukh-kā mārā*, adj. & s.m. Afflicted, wretched, miserable;—afflicted one, poor wretch:—*dukh-khandan*, adj. & s.m. Pain-destroying;—one who destroys the trouble, &c. (of another):—*dukh-gādhak*, adj. & s.m. Grief-removing, &c.;—*dukh-labhya*, adj. To be effected or obtained with difficulty, hardly procurable:—*dukh lagnā*, v.n. To feel pain:—*dukh-may*, adj. & s.m. Abounding in pain, consisting of suffering, &c.;—one whose nature is made up of suffering:—*dukh-nikand*, s.m. The uprooting of grief or trouble, &c.:—*dukh-nirāran*, adj. & s.m. Preventing or warding off trouble, or affliction, &c.;—the prevention of trouble, &c.:—*dukh-hārī*, *dukh-hartā*, *dukh-haran*, adj. & s.m. Taking away pain or grief, &c.;—a remover or reliever of pain, &c.;—an anodyne:—*dukh-han*, adj. & s.m. Destroying or removing pain, trouble, or sorrow, &c.;—pain-destroyer, pain-killer.

H دکھارا *dukhārā* } [Prk. दुक्खालओ and
H دکھاری *dukhārī* } दुक्खालइओ; S. दुःख+चाल+कः and इक्कः], adj. & s.m. = *dukhiyārā*, *dukhī*, *dukhiya*, qq.v.

H دکھاکر *dukhā-kar* (past conj. part. of *dukhānā*), adv. In a painful or cutting manner, &c.

H دکھانا *dikhānā* (caus. of *dekhnā*), v.t. To cause to see, to show; to direct; to denote, indicate;—to exhibit, display, expose, manifest, discover, reveal:—*dikhā-denā*, v.t. = *dikhānā*.

H دکھانا *dukhānā* (caus. of *dukhnā*), v.t. To inflict pain, to pain, to hurt; to torment, to grieve; to touch or probe so as to hurt (a sore, &c.).

H دکھاؤ *dikhā'ū* [*dikhā(nā)* + *ā'ū* = Prk. दिखव्वं = S. दृतव्यं], adj. Visible, apparent, to be seen; fit to be shown or exhibited, presentable, comely; for show; showy, ostentatious; specious, ostensible:—*dikhā'ū nazar-gherā*, 'The visible circle which bounds the sight,' the visible horizon.

H دکھاؤ *dikhā'o*, s.m. } [*dikhā'o* and *dikhāwā*, i.q. *dikhā'ū*, q.v.;—
H دکھاوا *dikhāwā*, s.m. } *dikhāwat* = *dikhā'o* + Prk. वइं = S. क + त्वं], Sight, view;
H دکھاوت *dikhāwat*, s.f. } exhibition, representation; show, display, ostentation, pomp, pageantry;
H دکھاوٹ *dikhāwaṭ*, s.f. } speciousness, pretence, disguise.

H دکھاوٹی *dikhāwaṭī*, adj. For show, pretended, specious, false, forged.

H دکھاونا *dikhāwnā* or *dikhā'onā*, or دکھاونا *dikhā'unā*, v.t. (dialec.) = *dikhānā*, q.v.

H دکھائی *dikhā'ī* [*dikhā(nā)* + *ā'ī* = Prk. दिखव्व-वइआ = S. (दृ)तव्य+क+दृका], s.f. Showing (oneself, itself, &c.), coming in sight, appearance; exhibition, show, display:—*dikhā'ī parnā*, *dikhā'ī denā* (-*ko*), To show oneself (or itself, &c.), to come in sight, to appear, be visible or apparent, be seen.

H دکھت دکھت *dikhit* [S. दीक्षितः], s.m. Name of a certain tribe of Rājpūts.

H دکھت دکھت *dukhit* [S. दुःखितः], part. adj. Pained, suffering pain, distressed, afflicted, tried, grieved:—*dukhit rahnā*, v.n. To be ever suffering, to be distressed, &c.

H دکھڑا دکھڑا *dukhṛā* [Prk. दुक्खडओ; S. दुःख+र+कः], s.m. Great, or constant, suffering; distress, calamity, misfortune, woe; hard labour, toil:—*dukhṛā parnā*, v.n. To be afflicted, or distressed, &c., to be overtaken by misfortune:—*dukhṛā pīṭnā*, v.n. To live a life of toil and trouble:—*dukhṛā ronā* (*apnā*), To bewail (one's) woes or troubles, to tell (one's) misery, &c.:—*dukhṛā rotā phirnā* (*apnā*), To go about telling (one's) grievances or troubles.

H دکھلانا دکھلانا *dikhlānā* (caus. of *dekhnā*), v.t. To show; to direct; to indicate, &c. (= *dikhānā*, q.v.); to present the appearance of, to make a show of, to pretend.

H دکھلاوا دکھلاوا *dikhlāwā*, s.m. 1° = *dikhāwā*, q.v.;—2° One who shows the way, a guide, conductor.

H دکھلاونا دکھلاونا *dikhlā'onā*, v.t. (dialec.) = *dikhlānā*, q.v.

H دکھلائی دکھلائی *dikhlā'ī*, s.f. = *dikhā'ī*, q.v.

H دکھن دکھن *dakhin*, دکھن *dakkhin*, دکھن *dakhan*, دکھن *dakkhan* [Prk. दक्खिणो; S. दक्षिण:], adj. & s.m. Southern, south;—the south; the southern part of Hindūstān, the Deccan.

S دکھن دुःखिन् *dukhin*, adj. = *dukhī*, q.v.

H دکھنا دکھنا *dakkhinā*, دکھنا *dakhnā* [Prk. दक्खिणओ and दक्खिणा; S. दक्षिण + कः and दक्षिणा], adj. f. & s.f. Southern;—a southerly wind.

H دکھنا دکھنا *dikhnā* (from the trans. *dekhnā*), v.n. To be seen; to appear; to seem;—v.t. (dialec.) = *dekhnā*, q.v.

H دکھنا دکھنا *dukhnā* [*dukh°* = Prk. दुक्ख(इ) or दुक्खे(इ) = S. दुःखय(ति), fr. दुःख], v.n. To pain, ache, smart, throb; to feel pity or compassion (for); to feel compunction or remorse.

H دکھنائی دکھنائی *dakhnā'ī* [°ī = Prk. दक्खा = S. दक्षा], s.f. A south wind (= *dakhnā*).

H دکھنایان دکھنایان *dakkhināyan*, دکھنایان *dakhanāyan*, s.m. = *dakshināyan*, q.v.s.v. *dakshin*:—*dakkhināyan-sūraj*, s.m. = *dakkhināyan*.

H دکھنوٹ دکھنوٹ *dikhnauṭ* (*dekh(nā)* + *auṭ* = *āwaṭ*), s.f. = *dikhāwaṭ*, q.v.

H دکھنی دکھنی *dakhinī*, دکھنی *dakkhinī*, دکھنی *dakhanī*, *dakhnī* [S. दक्षिणीयः; see *dakkhin*], adj. Southern; of or belonging to southern India or the Deccan (generally applied to persons or things from the south);—*dakhinī podīna*, s.m. Horse-mint:—*dakhinī thairā'o*, s.m. The winter solstice:—*dakhinī dhurā*, s.m. The south pole:—*dakhinī rāe*, s.m. Southern sign or constellation.

H دکھویا دکھویا *dikhwaiyā* [*dekh(nā)* + *waiyā* = Prk. दिखव्वइआ = S. (दृ)तव्य+क+दृकः], s.m. One who looks on, beholder, spectator, viewer, observer.

H دکھی دکھی *dukhī* (f. -*inī*) . . } [Prk. दुक्खि-
H دکھیا دکھیا *dukhiyā*, m.f. . . } ओ; S. दुःखित + कः;
H دکھیارا دکھیارا *dukhiyārā* (f. -*ī*) } —*dukhiyārā* = *dukhī* + Prk. आलओ = S. आल+कः], adj. & s.m. Pained, afflicted, in pain or distress, distressed, suffering, ill, sick; affected, grieved, sorrowful, sad; unfortunate, poor, indigent, miserable, wretched;—afflicted one, sufferer, distressed person, unfortunate one, poor wretch.

H دگ دگ *dig*, s.m. = *dik*, q.v.:—*dig-sūl* = *dik-sūl*, q.v.

H دگاڑا دگاڑا *dugāṛā*, adj. & s.m. = *dogāṛā*, q.v.

H دگدگا دگدگا *dagdagā* [S. दघ्, for दह्, by redupl. +

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क:], adj. (f. -ī), Burning, shining, bright ;—s.m. A burning lamp (placed within a paper cup).

H دگدگاٹ دمدمات *dāgdagāṭ*, s.f. = *dagdagāhaṭ*, q.v.

H دگدگانا دمدمانا *dagdagānā* [*dagdag°* = S. दह् (or दघ्), redupl. + *ā* = *āw* = Prk. चावे = S. चापि caus. augment], v.n. To burn brightly, to shine, glow, gleam, twinkle ;—to be inflamed, be very red.

H دگدگانا دمدمانا *digdigānā*, v.n. To chatter (as teeth).

H دگدگاهٹ دمدماهٹ *dagdagāhaṭ* [*dagdagā(nā)* + *dhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. दघ्घाहट्टं = S. (द)ग्ध + क + ह्वं], s.f. Brilliance, splendour; sparkling, sparkle, glow, twinkling, twinkle (as of a star).

H دگدگی دمدمی *dugdugī*, s.f. = *dhugdhugī*, q.v.

S دگدھ دمدھ *dagdha*, adj. (f. -ī), Burnt, consumed by fire, scorched, singed; cauterized; hurt, wounded, sore, grieved; unlucky, unpropitious; cunning: — *dagdhākshar* (°*dha* + *ak*°), see *dhadhać-ćhar* :— *dagdha-kāk*, s.m. A black crow, a raven.

S دگدھ دمدھ *dugdha*, adj. Milked ;—s.m. Milk (= *dūdh*) : —*dugdha-phen*, s.m. The froth or skim of milk; cream; syllabub :—*dugdha-phenī*, s.f. Name of a small medicinal shrub :—*dugdha-tāliya*, s.m. The froth of milk, syllabub ; milk and mangoes, mango-foule :—*dugdhavatī*, s.f. Any milch animal.

H دگدھا دمدھا *dagdhā* [S. दग्ध + क:], adj. = *dagdha*, q.v.

H دگدھا دمدھا *dugdhā*, s.m. Name of a tribe of inferior Brāhmans on the borders of Allahabad.

S دگدھتا دمدھتا *dugdhatā*, s.f. Milkiness, milky nature.

S دگدھکا دمدھکا *dugdhikā*, s.f. A species of Asclepias, *A. rosea* (= *dūdhī*).

S دگدھن دمدھن *dugdhin*, adj. = *dugdhī*, q.v.

H دگدھنا دمدھنا *dagadhnā* [*dagadh°* = S. दग्ध, p.p.p. of rt. दह्], v.t. To burn, scorch, singe; to hurt, wound; to tease, vex, torment, pester; to chide, upbraid, threaten; to revile.

S دگدھنکا دمدھنکا *dugdhinikā*, s.f. A red species of the *Achyranthes aspera*.

S دگدھی دمدھی *dugdhī*, adj. (f. *-inī*), Having milk, milky, milch.

P دگر *digar* (contrac. of *digar*, q.v.), adj. Another, other (pl. *digarān*) ;—adv. Once more, again :—*digar-gūn*, adj. Of another colour or complexion; altered, changed.

H دگڑ دمڑ *dagar* [S. द्रकट:, or द्रगड:], s.m. A kettle-drum (cf. *ḍaṅkā* and *ḍhakkā*).

H دگڑا دمڑا *dagṛā*, s.m. Road, way, highway (= *ḍagar*).

H دگڑانا دمڑانا *dagṛānā* (caus. of next), v.t. To rock ; to roll; to propel (= *ḍagrānā*).

H دگڑنا دمڑنا *dagarnā*, v.n. To rock; to roll, &c. (= *ḍagarnā*, q.v.) ; — v.t. To doubt, discredit, disbelieve (a true testimony, &c.).

H دگلا دمڑا *daglā*, s.m. A coat or vest (*angarkhā*) padded with cotton, a quilted coat or vest.

S دگمبر دمبر *dig-ambar*, s.m. See s.v. *dik*.

H دگمگانا دمدمانا *dagmagānā*, v.n. = *ḍagmagānā*, q.v.

H دگن دمن *dugan* . } [S. द्वि + गुण: and गुण + क:], adj. Two-fold, double, twice as much or as many (= *do-gunā*) ;—*dugan*, s.m. The second tone in music.

H دگنا دمنا *dugnā* (f. -ī)

H دگوار دمار *digwār*, } s.m. See s.v. *dik*.

S دگوان دمان *digwān*,

H دگھی دمی *dighī*, دگھی *digghī* } [Prk. दिग्घिआ; S. दीर्घिका], s.f.

H دگی دمی *digī*, دگی *diggī* . } An oblong tank or pond.

S دل دل *dala*, vulg. *dal*, s.m. A small shoot, leaf (of a tree); wild rice;—a lump, mass, heap, quantity; thickness, bulk, volume; a company, party or body (of men, united together for a common object,—hence, sometimes used in Hindī as a sign of the plural, e.g. *kashī-dal*, 'farmers') ; a large army, a host;—destruction : —*dalādhak* (°*la* + *ādh*°), s.m. Name of several plants; the aquatic plant *Pistia stratiotes*; a species of jasmine, *Jasminum pubescens*; wild sesamum; the plant *Messua ferrea* (com. called *nagesar*) ; the tree *Acacia sirissa* :—*dalāmal* (°*la* + *am*°), s.m. The plants *Vangueria spinosa* and *Artemisia*, &c. :—*dal-bādal*, s.m. A mass of clouds; a large army; a large tent or pavilion : — *dal-pushpī*, s.f. The fragrant plant *Pandanus odoratissimus* (the leaves of which surround the flower; syn. *ketkī*) :—*dal-dār*, adj. Thick, substantial, solid; full, fleshy, pulpy :—*dal-sūt* (S. *dala* + *sūtra*), s.f. The fibre or vein of a leaf :—*dal-kapiṭ*, s.m. A folded leaf or petal :—*dal-kosh*, s.m. *id.* 'Having young shoots incased in sheaths'; a sort of jasmine, *Jasminum pubescens* :—*dal-ganjanā*, s.m. A kind rice :—*dal-milā-hu'ā*, adj. (*Bot.*) Monophyllous :—*dal-sāl*, s.m. The destruction of an army, or of a body of people : —*dal-nirmok*, s.m. *id.* 'Leaf-shedding'; a kind of birch (the bark of which is used for wrapping woollens in, and for *ḥuqqa*-snakes, &c.; syn. *bhoj-patr*) :—*dal-nāl*, s.m. Commander of an army :—*dale-gandhī*, s.m 'Fragrance in the leaf'; the plant *Echites scholaris*.

P دل *dil* [Zend *saredhaya*; S. *hṛidaya*], s.m. Heart; mind, soul; spirit, valour (see *jī*) :—*dil aṭakna*, v.n. = *dil phasnā*, q.v. :—*dil-ućāṭ-honā*, *dil-ućaṭnā* (-*se*), The heart to turn (from), to be weary (of), be disgusted (with); to be alienated (from) :— *dil-ārā*, adj. & s.m.f. Beloved;—a sweetheart :—*dil-ārām*, s.m.f. 'Heart-easing'; a sweetheart :—*dil-āzār*, adj. & s.m.f. Heart-tormenting, vexing, cruel ;— a sweetheart :— *dil-āzārī*, s.f. Torment of the heart, vexation of spirit, anxiety, trouble :—*dil-āzurdā*, adj. Troubled in mind, dejected; vexed, displeased, offended :—*dil-āsā*, s.m. 'Mind-soothing'; soothing, comfort, consolation, encouragement ;—*dilāsā denā* (-*ko*), To soothe, console, comfort; to encourage :—*dil-ofpār*, adj. Heart-broken, dejected, melancholy, pensive (= *dil-ḥzīn*) : —*dil-āgāh*, adj. Prudent, wise; provident, vigilant :—*dil ulṭā ćalā ānā*, v.n. The heart to be greatly perturbed, to be uneasy to distraction :—*dil āna* or *ā-jānā* (-*par*), To fall, or be, in love (with) :—*dil-āwar*, adj. Bold, brave, intrepid, warlike :— *dil-āwarī*, s.f. Boldness, bravery, courage :— *dil-āwez*, adj. Suspending the soul (with delight), heart-ravishing, transporting, delightful, charming, engaging : — *dil-āwezī*, s.f. Charmingness, attractiveness, allurement :—*dil-bākhta*, adj. Heart-deluded ; spiritless, timid, cowardly :—*dil-bāzī*, s.f. Fluttering or palpitation of the heart; rashness :—*dil-baṭornā* (-*kā*), To dishearten, discourage, deject :—*dil-ba-dil*, s.m. Interchange of hearts, mutual love :—*dil-bar*, adj. & s.m. Heart-ravishing, captivating, attractive, charming, lovely, beloved ;— heart-ravisher, a lovely person, a sweetheart :—*dil burā karnā* (*apnā*), To take offence, become displeased ;—to be sick, to vomit :—*dil-bardāshta*, adj. Having the heart turned (from) or set (against, -*se*), averse (to), indifferent (to), dissatisfied, disgusted (with) :—*dil-bardāshtagī*, s.f. Aversion ; indifference ; dissatisfaction, disgust : — *dil-barī*, s.f. Captivation of the heart; winning of the hearts or affections (of people) ; attraction, charm, loveliness ; pacification, comfort :—*dil barhānā* (-*kī*), To give (one) heart, to inspirit, encourage :—*dil-basta*, adj. 'Heart-bound'; afflicted ; attached, enamoured, in love :—*dil-bastagī*, s.f. Affliction or anguish of mind ; attachment, friendship, love :—*dil-band*, adj. & s.m. Attractive, charming, lovely ;—a beloved child, a son :—*dil bahlānā* (-*kā*), To amuse, divert, beguile :— *dil bahalnā*, v.n. To be amused, or diverted, &c. :—*dil pānā* (-*kā*), To find out the mind or disposition (of), to discover what is agreeable or pleasing (to anyone) ; to find one agreeable :—*dil-pazīr*, adj. Acceptable to the mind or soul, pleasant, delightful, amiable, approved (syn. *dil-pasand*) :—*dil-par ćalnā* (*kisī ke*), To act according to the wishes (of), to be obedient (to) :—*dil-pasand*, adj. Grateful to the heart, satisfactory or pleasing to the mind, pleasing, desirable, agreeable ; esteemed ; plausible, &c. (syn. *dil-pazīr*) :—*dil pakrā-jānā* (-*kā*), One's intentions to be discovered, or detected :— *dil phaṭnā*, v.n. The heart to be breaking ; to be in great sorrow or distress of mind :—*dil phirnā* or *phir-jānā* (-*se*), The heart to turn away (from); to be sick or weary (of), be disgusted (with) :—*dil phasnā*, v.n. The heart to be captivated, to fall in love :—*dil phernā* (*kā*), To turn (one) away (from), to render (one) disinclined :—*dil pīćhe parnā*, v.n. The heart to be turned back (from) ; to forget one's sorrow, to be consoled, be quieted, be composed :—*dil-tafta*, adj. Heart-burnt ; distressed ; in love :—*dil taftagī*, s.f. Heart-burning, distress of mind ; love :—*dil-tang*, adj. Distressed, mournful, sad ; — miserly, niggard (= *tang-dil*) :—*dil-tangī*, s.f. Distress, grief, sadness :— *dil tornā* (*kā*), To break the heart (of), to dishearten, discourage ; to disappoint, to mortify :—*dil ṭhikāne lagnā*, *dil ṭhaharnā*, v.n. The heart to be at rest, to be quieted, be comforted or consoled :—*dil ṭhuknā*, v.n. To be assured, be satisfied :—*dil jalnā*, v.n. The heart to burn, to be moved or affected :—*dil-jam'*, adj. Collected in mind, assured, contented, cheerful (= *khāṭir-jam'*, q.v.) :—*dil-jam' rakhnā* (*apnā*), To keep the mind at ease, to rest assured :—*dil-jam'ī*, s.f. Ease of mind, assurance, confidence ; security, content :— *dil-jam'ī karnā* (-*kī*), To set (one's) mind at rest or ease, to give assurance or confidence (to), to satisfy : — *dil-jo*, adj. Heart-seeking, studious of pleasing; grateful, agreeable, desirable :— *dil-jo'ī*, s.f. Seeking to gain the heart (of another) ; study to please ; attention ; sympathy :—*dil-jo'ī karnā* (-*kī*), To study the inclination or wish (of), to try to please, &c : —*dil ḥurānā* (-*kā*), To steal the heart (of); to draw the heart away (from, -*se*), to abstain (from), to be deterred

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and desist (from an enterprise); to be inattentive (to), to neglect, &c., see چهپانا *ćhipānā*:—*dil-ćasp*, adj. Beloved, pleasant, delightful, interesting, alluring, engaging, charming:—*dil-ćaspī*, s.f. Delightfulness, &c.:—*dil-ćalā*, adj. (f. -ī), Persevering; brave; resolute; enterprising; generous:—*dil ćalānā* (*-meṅ*), To stimulate the heart (in); to be brave (in):—*dil ćalnā* (*-par*), The heart to be set (on), to desire:—*dil-ćalī*, s.f. Bravery, courage; resolution; generosity:—*dil-ćor*, adj. Heart-ravishing, captivating;—inattentive, negligent;—timid:—*dil ḥāẓir honā*, v.n. To have presence of mind:—*dil-khirāsh*, adj. Heart-rending, horrible, excruciating, vexatious; grieved to the heart:—*dil-khirāshī*, s.f. Wounding of the heart, torment:—*dil-khasta*, adj. Heart-broken, afflicted; love-sick:—*dil-khwāh*, adj. & s.m. Beloved; desirable; desiring; in love;—what one likes or longs for, heart's desire, a beloved object; desire, affection:—*dil-khwush*, adj. Contented, cheerful, glad, pleased:—*dil khwush karnā* (*-kā*), To gladden or cheer the heart (of), to please, amuse, divert:—*dil-khwushī*, s.f. Contentment, cheerfulness:—*dil-dāda*, adj. Who has given his heart:—*dil-dār*, adj. & s.m.f. Possessing or winning the heart, delighting the heart, charming;—having heart, encouraged;—a lover, mistress, sweetheart (syn. *dil-bar*):—*dil-dārī*, s.f. Demonstrations of love, kindness, blandishment; consolation; encouragement:—*dil-doz*, adj. Heart-piercing:—*dil-dih*, adj. Hearty, earnest, zealous:—*dil-dihī*, s.f. Giving the heart (to a thing or work), heartiness, earnestness, alacrity;—consolation; encouragement:—*dil dekhnā* (*-kā*), To look into the heart (of); to study the temper (of), ascertain the inclinations or wishes (of):—*dil denā* (*-ko*), To give the mind (to), to apply oneself diligently (to); to lose the heart (to), to be in love:—*dil-rubā*, adj. & s.m.f. Heart-ravishing, bewitching, alluring;—a charmer, sweetheart:—*dil-rubā'ī*, s.f. Heart-stealing, ravishment, allurement:—*dil rakhnā* (*-kā*), To possess the heart or affection (of); to show consideration for the feelings or wishes (of), to please, gratify, oblige; to comfort, console;—to encourage; to conciliate:—*dil-resh*, adj. Wounded to the heart, afflicted; in love:—*dil-reshī*, s.f. Wound of the heart; affliction:—*dil-zada*, adj. Wounded or stricken to the heart:—*dil-sāz*, adj. Pleasing the heart, delightful:—*dil-sāzī*, s.f. Pleasing the heart, delighting; ardour:—*dil-sitān*, adj. Heart-stealing, ravishing, beautiful:—*dil-sard*, adj. Cold-hearted, cold, indifferent, averse:—*dil sanbhālnā* (*apnā*), To take heart or courage, to nerve (oneself to an effort):—*dil-sokhta*, adj. 'Heart-burnt'; afflicted; grieved:—*dil-soz*, adj. & s.m.f. Heart-burning, heart-inflaming; beloved; moving, affecting, touching, pathetic; sympathetic; compassionate, benevolent; passionate, ardent, fervent;—a friend; a sweetheart;—*dil-soz khāna-tarāsh*, s.m. An enemy under the semblance of a friend:—*dil-sozī*, s.f. Heart-burning, warmth of feeling; ardour, fervour; affection; sympathy, compassion:—*dil-shuda*, adj. Whose heart is lost, enamoured, in love; bereft of reason, deprived of the senses:—*dil-shikasta*, adj. Broken-hearted, comfortless; sorely afflicted:—*dil-faroz*, adj. Heart-enlightening; heart-cheering, delightful, pleasant, recreating, refreshing:—*dil-fareb*, adj. Heart-alluring, enticing, bewitching, enchanting, fascinating, charming, beautiful, lovely:—*dil-figār*, adj. Heart-broken, mournful, dejected, sad, melancholy, pensive;—an epithet of a sweetheart:—*dil-kā bādshāh*, Monarch of one's (own) heart:—*dil-kā phapholā phornā*, see *dil-ke phaphole tornā*:—*dil-kār*, adj. Affecting the heart:—*dil karā karnā*, or *dil-karā karnā*, 'To harden the heart,' to summon up courage or resolution (for):—*dil-kash*, adj. Heart-attracting, alluring, attractive, winning, engaging, pleasant; beloved, approved, chosen:—*dil-kushā*, adj. Heart-expanding, blissful, delightful, charming, exhilarating:—*dil-kushā'ī*, s.f. Delightfulness, &c.:—*dil-kashī*, s.f. Attractiveness, winningness, female attraction, loveliness:—*dil-ko lagnā* (*-ke*), To touch the heart, to affect; to approve itself (to):—*dil-khaṭṭā karnā* (*-kā*), To turn the heart (of anyone) against (one), to displease, offend:—*dil-ke phaphole phornā*, or *tornā* (*apne*, or *kisī-ke*), To relieve the mind (of pain; or of a feeling of ill-will, or revenge, &c.); to take revenge, pay off old scores; to minister consolation (to);—to rip up old sores, to renew a half-forgotten grief:—*dil-ke phaphole ṭūṭnā*, v.n. The mind to be relieved, &c.:—*dil-gudāz*, adj. Heart-dissolving, heart-melting, pitiful:—*dil-gurda*, s.m. Courage:—*dil-garm*, adj. Warm-hearted, animated, ardent, fervent; full of desire, brave:—*dil-garmī*, s.f. Warm-heartedness, warmth of heart; friendship; ardour, alacrity:—*dil-gīr*, adj. Seizing or captivating the heart; terrifying, filling with horror or anguish; heart-stricken, oppressed in mind, afflicted, concerned, grieved (at or with, *-se*), low-spirited, melancholy, sad:—*dil-gīrī*, s.f. Affliction, sorrow, concern, sadness, melancholy, &c.:—*dil-lagānā*, To set the heart or mind (on, *-meṅ*), give or apply the mind (to); to intend; to give the heart (to), fall in love (with, *-se*):—*dil-lagan*, adj. Mindful, attentive, busy:—*dil lagnā*, v.n. The heart to be given or applied (to, *-meṅ*), to be attentive (to); to be attached (to, *-par*, or *-kī taraf*), to be enamoured (of), be in love (with):—*dil-lagī*, s.f. Application of mind, attention, diligence; inclination; attachment, friendship; diversion, merriment, joking, fun, jest:—*dil lenā* (*-kā*), To captivate or win the heart (of); to discover or ascertain the wishes or feelings (of):—*dil-māne*, adv. As the heart might wish, to the heart's desire:—*dil-murg*, s.m. A kind of arrow:—*dil masos-kar rahnā* or *rah-jānā*, To press the heart and be still, to bear quietly or patiently:—*dil maẓbūt rakhnā*, To keep or bear a stout heart:—*dil mailā karnā*, To cloud the heart (with grief, or vexation, &c.), to take to heart, to be grieved or displeased:—*dil-meṅ jagah denā* (*-ko*), To place in the heart, to cherish, love:—*dil-meṅ dil ḍālnā* (*-ke*), To put one's own heart or mind into (another), to cause one to think or feel as oneself does; to exercise influence (over); to possess the heart (of):—*dil-meṅ ḍālnā* (*-ke*), To put into the heart (of), to inspire:—*dil-meṅ rakhnā* (*-ko*), To keep hidden in the mind, keep to oneself; to bear in mind, to remember:—*dil-meṅ farq honā* (*-ke*), To feel distrustful (of), to distrust, suspect:—*dil-meṅ khub-jānā* (*-ke*), To obtain a place in the heart (of), to possess the heart (of):—*dil-meṅ kahnā*, To say to oneself:—*dil-meṅ ghar karnā* (*-ke*), 'To take up (one's, or its) abode in the heart (of), to win the heart or affections (of), to contract intimate friendship (with):—*dil-meṅ lānā*=*dil-nishīn karnā*:—*dil-nishīn*, adj. Heart-residing, impressed on, or implanted in, the mind; forming a subject of constant thought; grateful to the mind, agreeable, pleasing:—*dil-nishīn karnā* (*-ke*), To implant in the mind (of), to fix or impress on the mind (of):—*dil-navāz*, adj. & s.m.f. Soothing the mind, soothing; gracious, conciliating; beloved;—a mistress, sweetheart:—*dil-navāzī*, s.f. Blandishment:—*dil-nihād*, s.m. Anything on which the heart is fixed, an object of affection, a sweetheart; attention:—*dil-wālā*, adj. (f. -ī), Spirited, courageous, bold; large-hearted, generous, liberal:—*dil-o-jān*, s.m. Heart and soul; tooth and nail;—*dil-o-jān-se*, adv. With heart and soul, heartily, cheerfully:—*dil-o-dimāg*, s.m. 'Heart and brain'; loftiness of soul; ambition; pride; stateliness:—*dilon-dil*, adv. To the very heart, to the heart's core:—*dil hāth-se denā*, To lose heart, to be faint-hearted; to lose command over oneself:—*dil haṭ-jānā* (*-se*, or *-kī taraf-se*), The heart to turn (against), to be averse (to):—*dil honā* (*-par*), The heart to be set (on); to be tender (towards):—*dil-hī dil-meṅ*, adv. In the inmost heart; to oneself, silently:—*dil-ī-dil*, s.m. A secret;—adv. Kept secret; secretly, to oneself (=*dil-hī dil-meṅ*):—*ek dil hokar*, adv. With one mind, with one consent, unanimously:—*baṛā dil-karnā*, To show largeness of heart, to practise liberality, be very liberal:—*be-dil*, adj. Heartless; dispirited, discouraged; unwilling, averse;—s.m. One who has lost his heart, a lover:—*be-dilī*, s.f. Spiritlessness; discouragement; unwillingness, aversion.

H دل दिल *dil*, s.f. (local), A small eminence; site of an old village (cf. *dillī*).

P دلا *dilā*, voc. O heart!

H دلا दिला *dilā*, s.f.=*dilhā*, q.v.

H دلار दुलार *dulār* (fr. *dulārnā*, q.v.), s.m. Fondness, love, affection:—*dulār karnā*, To fondle, love, &c.

H دلارا दुलारा *dulārā*, adj. (f. -ī), Beloved, dear, darling.

H دلارنا दुलारना *dulārnā* [*dulār°*=S. दुल or दोल+कार], v.t. To fondle, to show affection to, to love, to pet.

P دلاسا *dil-āsā*, s.m. See s.v. *dil*.

A دلاك *dallāk* (v.n. fr. دلك 'to rub'), s.m. One who rubs, or rubs and presses, the body in a hot bath; a barber.

P دلاكي *dallākī* (fr. A. *dallāk*), adj. Of or relating to a barber, &c.:—*teg-ĕ-dallākī*, 'A barber's sword,' a razor.

H دلال दलाल *dalāl*, s.m. Name of a tribe of Rājpūts.

A دلال *dalāl* (v.n. fr. دلّ 'to direct,' &c.), s.m. Amorous gesture or behaviour (of a woman), coquettish boldness with feigned opposition; looking (amorously or haughtily) through half-shut eyes; looking with affected anger (as lovers); *cinædus libidine infamis*;—boldness, presumptuousness (towards a person beloved, or in whose estimation one holds a high place).

A دلال *dallāl* (v.n. fr. دلّ 'to direct'), s.m. One who brings together the seller and the buyer, a broker, a salesman.

P دلالت *dalālat*, *dilālat* (for A. دلالة, inf. n. of دلّ 'to direct'), s.f. Direction, guidance, guide, mark, sign, token, indication; expression; argument, demonstration, proof, evidence;—brokerage (=*dallālī*):—*dalālat karnā* (*-kī*), To betoken, to point (to), to indicate, show;

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to express, denote, signify, allude (to), typify; to prove, demonstrate.

P دلالہ *dallāla* (for A. دلالة *dallālat*, fem. of *dallāl*), s.f. A go-between, a procuress.

P دلالی *dallālī* (fr. *dallāl*), s.f. The business of a broker;—brokerage, commission of a broker.

S دلامل दलामल *dalāmal*, s.m. See s.v. *dal*.

H دلانا दलाना *dalānā*, v.t. = *dalwānā*, q.v.

H دلانا दिलाना *dilānā* (caus. of *denā*), v.t. To cause to give, cause to give up, cause to yield, cause to pay; to put in possession; to occasion; to consign; to assign:—*dilā-pānā*, v.t. To obtain or get back, to recover:—*dilāne-wālā*, s.m. One who causes (another) to give or give up, &c.

H دلانا दुलाना *dulānā* [*dola*, q.v. + *ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे = S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To shake, agitate; to toss.

H دلاو दुलाव *dulā'o* [*dulā(nā)* + *ā'o* = Prk. रवअं = S. (द्) तअं], s.m. Shaking, agitating, agitation, &c.

P دلاور *dil-āwar*, adj. See s.v. *dil*.

P H دلائی दुलाई *du-lā'ī*, s.f. See s.v. *do*, *du*.

A دلائل *dalā'il*, s.f. pl. (of *dalīl*), Indications; arguments, proofs, evidences.

H دلبا दलबा *dalbā* [prob. S. दलित (rt. दल्) + कः], adj. & s.m. Broken, crushed, beaten, defeated, dispirited; feeble, weak;—a crushed or feeble bird, &c. (esp. a *lil*, q.v.,—such a bird is used to train another of the same species to fight).

P دلبند *dul-band* (contrac. of *dol-band*), s.m. A turban; a sash; the fine cloth of which a turban is made.

S دلت दलत् *dalat* (rt. दल्), Breaking, splitting, bursting:—*dalad-hriday*, adj. Broken-hearted, cut to the heart.

S دلت दलित *dalit*, part. Burst, split, broken, torn, rent.

H دلچا दुलिचा *dulicā*, s.m. = *dulicā*, q.v.

H دلدا پیشگیر *daldā-pesh-gīr*, s.m. A screen or cover in front of a bed.

H دلدر दलिद्र *dalidr*, दलिद्दर *daliddar*, s.m. Poverty, &c. (= *daridr*, q.v.);—mess, rubbish, refuse.

H دلدرتا दलिद्रता *dalidratā*, s.f. = *daridratā*, q.v.

H دلدری दलिद्री *dalidrī*, दलिद्दरी *daliddarī*, s.m. = *daridrī*, q.v.

A دلدل *duldul* (v.n. fr. دلدل 'to put in motion'), s.m. A hedgehog;—a certain mule belonging to the prophet Mohammad (which he gave to his son-in-law 'Alī);—adj. Fat; flabby:—*duldul-sawār*, 'Rider of *duldul*,' a title of 'Alī.

H دلدل दलदल *daldal* [prob. fr. S. कल्, redupl.;—cf. also A. دلدل *daldal*, 'to shake'], s.f. Marshy land, mire, mud, marsh, swamp, bog, quagmire, slough, quicksand.

H دلدلا दलदला *daldalā*, adj. (f. -ī), Marshy, swampy, quaggy, boggy.

H دلدلانا दलदलाना *daldalānā* (see *daldal*), v.n. To shake, quake; to undulate (= *thartharānā*).

H دلدلاھٹ दलदलाहट *daldalāhaṭ* [*daldalā(nā)* + *āhaṭ* + *āwaṭ* = Prk. रवअवहं = S. (द्) तअ + क + वं], s.f. Shaking, quivering, trembling, tremor (= *thartharāhaṭ*).

S دلدھردی दलदहृदय *dalad-hriday*, adj. See s.v. *dalat*.

H دلدلی दलदली *daldalī* [fr. *daldal*; °ī = Prk. इअो = S. इकः (इन् + कः)], adj. = *daldalā*, q.v.

A دلفن دلفین (Gr. Δελφὶν), s.f. The dolphin (supposed to save one who is drowning).

A دلق *dalq* (arabicized form of the P. *dala*, *dalak*, rt. Zend *dal* = S. दल्], s.m. A kind of patched garment, worn by many devotees, reputed saints, and darweshes:—*dalq-posh*, adj. Wearing the *dalq*, clothed in rags.

H دلک दलक *dalak* (= *dilak*, q.v.), s.m. A shock, a blow.

H دلک दलक *dalak* (= *jhalak*), s.f. Glitter, splendour.

S دلکپاد दलकपाद *dal-kapād*, vulg. *dalakpāī*, s.m. See s.v. *dal*.

H دلکنا दलकना *dalaknā* [*dalak°* = S. कल + ङ], v.n. To shake, tremble, totter:—*dalak-jānā*, v.n. Idem.

H دلکنا दलकना *dalaknā* (i.q. *jhalaknā*), v.n. To shine, glitter, sparkle.

H دلکی दुलकी *dulkī* [Prk. दुलक्खिया, fr. S. दुल or दोल + ङ; cf. *dulakhnā*], s.f. Trot (of a horse, or dog);—a dog-trot:—*dulkī jānā*, *dulkī calnā*, v.n. To go at a trot, to trot.

H دلکھنا दुलखना *dulakhnā* [*dulakh°* = Prk. दुलह(ई) or दुलहे(इ), fr. S. दोल (rt. दुल्) + ङ], v.t. To swerve from, to disobey, to kick against; to decline, refuse.

P دلمہ *dalama*, s.m. Milk coagulated by runnet and formed into a lump; new cheese.

P دلمہ *dulma*, s.m. A venomous animal like a spider, a tarantula.

P دلمیان *dulmiyān* (contrac. fr. *dol*, 'purse' + *miyān*, 'waist'), s.m. A purse or bag (worn or carried on the waist), a letter-bag.

S دلن दलन *dalan*, adj. & s.m. Breaking to pieces, tearing, tearing asunder, rending; dividing, crushing;—a tearer, &c.

H دلنا दलना *dalnā* [Prk. दलअअं; S. दलनीयं rt. दल्], v.t. To grind coarsely, to bruise, to split (pulse);—*dal-mārnā*, v.t. To crush to death; to trample or crush under the feet:—*dal-masal karnā*, v.t. To squeeze and crumple, to rumple; to thrash:—*dal-malnā*, v.t. intensive of and = *dalnā*.

A دلو *dalv*, s.m. A bucket (syn. *dol*, *dol*), an urn; the sign Aquarius;—the hopper of a mill.

H دلوالی दिलवाली *dil-wālī* (= *dilli-wālī*), s.m. An inhabitant of Dilli or Dehli:—*dilli-ke dilwālī munh dīknā peṭ khālī*, prov. The inhabitants of Dilli have sleek faces (indicative of opulence), when, in fact, they are starving.

H دلوانا दलवाना *dalwānā* [doub. caus. of *dalnā*, and = *dal(nā)* + *āw* + *āw* = Prk. आवे, redupl.; S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To cause to be coarsely ground, to have or get (pulse, &c.) bruised or split.

H دلوانا दिलवाना *dilwānā* (doub. caus. of *denā*), v.t. To cause to be given or given up; to cause to be paid, &c., see *dilānā*:—*dilwā-denā*, v.t. Idem.

H دلوائی दलवाई *dalwā'ī* [*dalwā(nā)* + *ā'ī* = Prk. रवअवइआ = S. (द्) तअ + क + इका], s.f. Price paid for grinding or bruising pulse, &c.

H دلویا दलवैया *dalwaiyā* [*dal(nā)* + *waiyā* = Prk. रवअवइओ = S. (द्) तअ + क + इकः], s.m. One who grinds or bruises gram, pulse, &c.; a corn grinder;—a seller of grain and pulse, &c.

H دلویا दिलवया *dilwaiyā* (*dilwā(nā)* + *aiyā* = *waiyā*; see *dal-waiyā*), s.m. One who causes to be given, or given up, or to be paid.

H دلہ दुल्लह *dullah*, s.m. = *dulhā*, q.v.

H دلہا दिलहा *dilhā*, s.f. A panel.

H دلہا दुल्हा *dulhā* [Prk. दुल्लहओ = S. दुर्लभ + कः], s.m. A bridegroom.

H دلہارا दलहारा *dal-hārā* [contrac. of *dalne-hārā* = Prk. दलणिअ + चडओ (with h inserted)], s.m. = *dalwaiyā*, q.v.;—a dealer in grain, pulse, &c.

H دلہارن दलहारन *dalhāran* } (fem. of *dalhārā*; °an = in = Prk. इअी = S. इनी!.

H دلہاری दलहारी *dalhārī* } s.f. A woman who deals in grain, &c.; the wife of a grain-dealer.

H دلہن दलिहन *dalihan*, s.f. Any sort of pulse, &c. which may be split (as *dāl*, gram &c.); split pulse.

H دلہن दुल्हन *dulhan*, दुल्हिन *dulhin* . . . . . [Prk. दुल्लहिणी and दुल्लहिआ; S. दुर्लभ + इनी

H دلہی दुल्ही *dulhī* . . . . .

H دلہیا दुल्हया *dulhaiyā* . . . . .

and इका], s.f. A bride (see *dulhā*).

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H دلهينڈي दुलहैंडी dulhainḍī, s.f.=dhulonḍī, q.v.

H دلي दली dalī, s.f. A clod of clay or earth (cf. ḍhelī).

P دلي dilī [dil, q.v.+ī=Zend aēna=S. इन], adj. Of the heart, hearty, cordial; sincere, true; intimate.

H دلي दिल्ली dillī, prop. n. The city of Dillī or Dehlī (also called Shāhjahānābād;—the ancient Hastināpur; cf. S. dilī-pa):—dillī-wāl, dillī-wālā, s.m. A native, or an inhabitant, of Dillī.

H دليا दलिया daliyā [Prk. दलिअअं; S. दलित+कं], s.m. Half-ground or coarsely-ground grain, bruised grain or pulse, split pulse, coarse meal;—a thin kind of rice-milk.

S دليپ दिलीप dilīpa, vulg. dilīp, s.m. Name of a king of Dilī or Dillī, and ancestor of Rāma.

H دلے پنج दले पंज dale-panj (dale, infl. perf. part. of dalnā + panj, 'five'), s.m. 'The fives obliterated,' old age (in a horse), the third or last stage (in the term of a horse's life).

H دليتي दलैती dalaitī, s.f.=dalentī, q.v.

H دليچا दुलीचा dulīćā (prob. corr. fr. gālīća = qālīća, vulg. galīćā), s.m. A carpet.

P دلير diler (dil+er=yār=wār or war=āwar, q.v.), adj. Intrepid, bold, daring, venturesome, brave, courageous, valiant; animated; insolent, presumptuous, impudent.

P دليرانه dilerāna [diler+āna=Zend āna or ana=S. ana], adv. Boldly, intrepidly, &c.

P دليري dilerī, s.f. Intrepidity, boldness, daring, courage, valour, bravery, venturesomeness, hardihood, hardiness; assurance, insolence, presumption:—dilerī karnā (-meṅ), To be bold, or venturesome, &c. (in); to make bold (to).

S دليگندهي दलेगन्धि dale-gandhi, s.m. See s.v. dala, dal.

A دليل dalīl (v.n. fr. دل 'to direct'), s.f. Indication, evidence, argument, proof, demonstration; a director, guide, indicator, discoverer:—dalīl pesh-karnā, To adduce evidence, proof, or argument:—dalīl karnā (-par), To argue (on, or about); to dispute, be argumentative:—dalīl lānā, dalīl nikālnā=dalīl pesh karnā:—dalīl honā (-par), To be a proof (of), to testify (to).

P دليلي dalīlī (rel. n. fr. dalīl), adj. & s.m. Argumentative;—a good arguer.

H دليما दलीमा dalīmā, s.m. Name of a class of Tagās in Murādābād.

H دلينتي दलेंती dalentī, दलैंती dalaiṅtī [S. दल+यन्त्र+इका], s.f. A hand-mill for grinding, bruising, or splitting (grain, pulse, &c.).

H دليندي दुलैंडी dulaiṅḍī, s.f.=dhulaiṅḍī, q.v.

S دم दम dama, vulg. dam, s.m. Taming, subduing; self-command, self-restraint, self-control, subduing the passions, temperance; endurance of painful austerities:—dama-ghosh, dam-ghokh, s.m. Name of a prince of the lunar race, king of C'edī, father of S'is'u-pāl.

P دم dam [v.n. fr. dam-īdan, rt. Zend dam=S. धम्?], s.m. Breath, vital air, life;—a moment, an instant;—breath or blast (of a furnace or oven); a puff, whiff, pull, draw (of a ḥuqqa); a draught (of water); stewing or simmering over a slow fire;—spring, elasticity; vitality, energy, vigour, stamina, spirit, mettle; strength, goodness, virtue (as of medicines, cloth, &c.);—ambition;—cheerfulness, pleasure, recreation; society (as a breathing together);—edge (of a sword); point (of a spear):—dam-i-dam, adj. & adv. Continual;—continually, &c. (=dam-ba-dam, q.v.):—dam ulaṭnā, v.n. To gasp or draw in the breath (as one who has had a severe fall, or is dying); to be suffocated or choked; to breathe one's last;—to be confounded, be confused:—dam-ĕ-bāz-pasīn, s.m. The last breath:—dam-bāṅdhnā, To be breathless in attention, to be very attentive:—dam ba-khwud, adj. Struck dumb, confounded, aghast; silent:—dam-ba-dam, adv. 'Breath by breath,' every moment, continually, constantly, perpetually, incessantly, successively, repeatedly:—dam baṛhānā, To make (oneself) long-winded; to practise holding the breath:—dam-band, s.m. An alembic:—dam band karnā (-kisī-kā), To silence:—dam band honā, v.n. To hold the breath; to be silenced, be unable to answer or say anything:—dam-bhar-ko, adv. For a moment:—dam-bhar-meṅ, adv. In a moment, in an instant:—dam bharnā, v.n. To speak, say a word, to say bo to a goose; to stir;—to speak (of, -kī), to sing the praises (of), to laud; to boast (of); to believe (in, -kī), to profess;—dam bharnā or bhar-jānā, v.n. To be, or get, out of breath, to be exhausted:—dam-pukht, s.m. Simmering, cooking in steam; a stew or soup cooked in a pot the mouth of which is fast closed with paste, &c., in order to keep in the essence of the meat:—dam phūlnā, v.n. To breathe short, to become breathless:—dam phūṅknā (-meṅ), To breathe (into), to inspire:—dam toṛnā or toṛ-rahnā, v.n. To be in the death agony:—dam ṭūṭnā, v.n. To be unable to hold one's breath; to be out of breath; to be dying:—dam jagnā, v.n. To speak, talk:—dam ćurānā, To hold the breath, to feign fainting or death;—to skulk (from, -se), to shirk (=jī ćhipānā, q.v.):—dam ćaṛhnā or ćaṛh-jānā, v.n. To be out of breath, to heave, to pant:—dam-ćurā, s.m. A kind of firework that burns at intervals:—dam ćhoṛnā, To breathe out or forth, to breathe one's last, to expire:—dam-kham, s.m. Edge or temper (of a blade);—stamina, vigour:—dam-dār, adj. Long-winded; continuing long; long-lived; elastic;—sharp-edged, well-tempered:—dam denā or de-denā, To give up one's life, to die; to die (for, -par, -pe), be madly in love (with); to impart temper (to, -ko, steel), to temper (steel);—to let (a thing in a pot) simmer or stew over a slow fire:—dam-raftan, s.m. Expiring:—dam ruknā, v.n. To be suffocated; to breathe short or with difficulty:—dam rakhnā, To hold one's peace, to be content with a little:—dam roknā (-kā), To choke, suffocate, throttle:—dam zadan, s.m. Keeping silence; hesitating; pretending or making a claim:—dam-zanī, s.f. Keeping silence; hesitation:—dam sādhnā or sādh-jānā, v.n. To stop or hold the breath (as a religious exercise, as some faqīrs do for hours together; or feigning death; or in diving, swimming, &c.):—dam-sāz, adj. & s.m.f. Agreeing (with, -se), concordant, consenting, harmonious, intimate, familiar; singing or reciting together;—a friend, an intimate, companion, consort; (in Mus.) an accompaniment:—dam-sāzī, s.f. Intimacy, confidence; concord, harmony:—dam-ĕ-sard, s.m. A cold sigh, a sigh of despair:—dam-ĕ-shamsher, s.m. Edge of a sword:—dam-tamānća, s.m. A short sword;—a pistol:—dam-qadam, s.m. Breath and moving power, life and motion; existence; health and strength:—dam karnā (-par), To blow (as a fire); to blow, breathe, pronounce, repeat (an incantation, on or over, as a conjurer):—dam-kash, adj. Drawing in the breath; silent; breathing; gasping:—dam-kashī, s.f. Drawing in the breath; silence:—dam-ko lekar baiṭh-rahnā, v.n. To hold one's breath and be still; to remain silent; to be confounded or perplexed:—dam khānā (-kā), To persecute, worry, annoy, tease;—dam khānā, or khā-jānā, or khā-rahnā, v.n. To remain silent, be silent; be crest-fallen; to bear patiently, to be patient; to be dressed over a slow fire (a stew, &c.):—dam khaiṅćnā, 'To draw in the breath,' to remain quiet or silent, hold one's peace;—to take a pull (at the ḥuqqa), to have a smoke:—dam-ke dam-meṅ, adv. In a moment, in a twinkling:—dam ghuṭnā, v.n. To be suffocated, be choked:—dam lagānā (-kā), To have a pull (at the ḥuqqa), to smoke (the ḥuqqa):—dam lagnā or lag-jānā (-kā), To be desirous (of);—to be affected by the fumes (of);—to have a smoke:—dam lenā (-se), To take breath; to rest (from):—dam mārnā, To utter a word, breathe a syllable, to speak; to boast (of, -kā), &c. (=dam bharnā, q.v.):—dam-meṅ dam ānā or ā-jānā (-ke, or mere), To recover one's breath, to revive; to recover from a faint, &c.), to recover one's senses; to regain calmness or composure, &c.:—dam-meṅ dam rahnā or honā, Life to remain, to draw breath, to breathe, to exist:—dam-ĕ-naqd, adj. & adv. Ready (as dinner, &c.); single, sole; alone, by oneself:—dam nāk-meṅ ānā or ā-jānā, or nāk-meṅ dam ānā or ā-jānā, To be greatly distressed; to be tired or worried to death; to be at the last gasp, to gasp for life:—dam nikalnā or nikal-jānā, v.n. Breath to leave (the body), to breathe one's last, to expire; to die (for, -par), be deeply in love (with):—dam honā, v.n. To be stewed or simmered over a slow fire, to be left on the fire after cooking (a stew, &c.).

P H دم दम dam [Prk. दंभो; S. दम्भः], s.m. Deceit, fraud, trickery, trick, coaxing, wheedling;—arrogance, pride, haughtiness; boasting:—dam-bāz, adj. & s.m. Deceitful, artful, treacherous;—an artful person, a deceiver, coaxer, wheedler:—dam-bāzī, s.f. Deceiving, deception, trickery, imposture, artfulness, coaxing, wheedling:—dam-jhāṅsā denā=dam denā:—dam-dilāsā, s.m. False hope, soft words; coaxing, soothing, comfort, encouragement:—dam denā or de-denā (-ko), To wheedle, coax, cajole, deceive, inveigle:—dam-se ṭālnā (-ko), To put or turn off with a joke, &c.:—dam-meṅ ānā (-ke), To be taken in, be deceived, be cajoled (by):—dam-meṅ lānā (-ko), To deceive, delude, wheedle, entice; to entrap, bring into one's meshes.

A دم dam (fr. دمو or دمي 'to bleed'), s.m. Blood:—damu'l-akhawain, s.m. The red, resinous, inspissated juice called dragon's blood, Sanguis draconis.

P دم dum [Pehl. dum; Zend duma, rt. du=S. धू], s.f. Tail; end, extremity;—a constant follower (see next):—dum-ćhallā, s.m. Tail of a paper kite; a tail, generally; (met.) one who is ever at the heels of another (as a child that follows its mother about), a constant follower:—dum-dār, adj. Having a tail, tailed:—dum-dār tārā, s.m. A comet:—dum dabā-kar, adv. With the tail between the legs:—dum dabānā, v.n. To put the tail between the legs, to drop the tail, to turn tail, to run away (=dum dabā-kar bhāgnā):—dum-sum, adj. In good condition, plump, fat:—dum 'alam karnā, v.n. 'To make the tail erect'; to run away with the tail stuck out (as an elephant, &c.):—dum-kā

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tārā, s.m. = *dum-dār tārā*, q.v.;—*dum-gazā*, s.m. The root, or place of growth, of the tail (of a bird, or other animal), the coccyx:—*dum-lāba*, s.m. The wagging of the tail (as of a dog, when pleased):—*dum-lāba karnā*, To wag the tail (= *dum hilānā*):—*dum-meṅ ghusnā* (*-kī*), To creep under the tail (of, as pups under a bitch); to take refuge or protection (with); to dangle or run (after), to follow about, to cling (to, as a child to its mother's skirt):—*dum hilānā*, To shake or wag the tail (as a dog, &c.).

H دماترا दिमात्रा *di-mātrā*, adj. corr. of *dvi-mātra*, q.v.

H دماد दमाद *damād*, s.m. corr. of *dāmād*, q.v.

A دماع *dumā'*, *dummā'* (fr. دمع 'to shed tears'), s.m. Water of the eye (arising from disease, or old age); water that flows from the grape-vine in spring.

A دماغ *dimāg*, (in P.) *damāg* (used in P. with amplification of signification), s.m. The brain; head, mind, intellect; spirit; fancy, desire; airs, conceit; pride, haughtiness, arrogance; intoxication; high spirits (produced by stimulants, esp. by drinking *bhang*, &c.);—the organ of smell:—*damāg pareshān karnā* (*kā*), To confuse or disturb the brain, to produce a confused state of mind:—*damāg jhaṛnā* (*-kā*), To have a running of the nose;—to have the conceit or pride, &c. taken out (of one):—*damāg ćarhnā*, *damāg ćalnā* or *ćalā-hu'ā honā* (*-kā*), To have the head turned, to be or become conceited or proud (with excess of wealth, &c.):—*damāg khāli karnā* (*apnā*), To beat or rack the brains:—*damāg khāli honā* or *ho-jānā*, 'The head to become empty'; to become light-headed, to be or become confused or stupid, to be worried, be bored:—*damāg-dār*, adj. Fanciful; conceited, proud, haughty, arrogant; disdainful, supercilious:—*damāg-raushan*, s.f. Snuff:—*damāg karnā*, To put on airs, to be conceited or vain; to act proudly or haughtily, to be proud, or arrogant:—*dimāg-meṅ khalal honā* (*-ke*), To have disorder of the brain, to be deranged:—*damāg na pānā* or *milnā* (*-kā*), To be unable to fathom the pride, &c. (of); to be unable to satisfy the (demands of one's) extreme pride (e.g. *uskā damāg nahīn miltā*, 'His pride cannot be fathomed,' 'his pride is extreme'):—*damāg honā* (*-ko*), To be vain, or proud, or haughty.

P دماغی *dimāgī*, *damāgī* (rel. n. fr. *dimāg*), adj. Of the brain; fanciful, fastidious; vain, conceited; frivolous; proud, haughty, arrogant.

H دماما *damāmā* } (prob. fr. rt. Zend *dam* = S. *dham*°; cf.
P دمامه *damāma* } *damdama*), s.m. A large kettle-drum; —noise; pomp, &c. (= *damdama*).

P دمان *damān* (= S. *daman*), adj. Powerful; terrible; impetuous; fierce.

H دمانا दमाना *damānā* [*dam*, 'temper,' q.v. + *ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे = S. आपि (caus. augment) + *nā* = Prk. अणयं = S. अनीयं], v.n. To be tempered; to acquire elasticity;—v.t. To test the elasticity (of steel, or a sword) by bending (it).

P دمانك *damānak* [*damān*, q.v. + *ak* = S. अ + क], s.m. A carbine; a blunderbuss.

P دمبال *dumbāl*, s.m. See دنبال *dumbāl*.

H دمبهه दम्भ *dambh* [Prk. दंभो; S. दम्भः], s.m. Deceit, deception, fraud, trickery; feigning, hypocrisy; wickedness; pride, haughtiness, arrogance; boast, self-inflation; ostentation:—*dambh-bakkī*, s.m. One who uses boastful language, a boaster.

H دمبهي दम्भी *dambhī* [Prk. दंभिओ; S. दम्भिकः (दम्भिन् + कः)], adj. & s.m. Acting deceitfully, deceitful, feigning, hypocritical; proud, arrogant;—a deceiver, an impostor, a hypocrite, &c.

S دمپتي दम्पति *dam-pati* (*dam* = *dama*, 'a house'), s.m. Master or lord of the house; master, lord.

S دمپتي दम्पती *dam-patī*, s.m. Wife and husband, master and mistress, the couple.

H دمپل दमपल *dampal*, s.m. (local) The tree *Xanthochynus pictorius* or *Stalagmites pictoria* (called also *de-phāl*).

P دمچي *dumćī* (fr. *dum*), s.f. A crupper; the lower part of the back:—*dumćī-kī haḍḍī*, s.f. The crupper bone, the os sacrum, the coccyx.

H دمدمانا दमदमाना *damdamānā* [*damdamā*° = Prk. दमदमा(इ) = S. दमदमाय(ति), fr. दम], v.t. To cause to move or vibrate, to shake.

P دمدمه *damdama* [prob. Zend *dam*, redupl. = S. धमधम, fr. धम rt. भ्मा], s.m. Sound of a drum; report or booming of cannon, and the like;—report, noise, tumult, din, clamour, stir, ado, pomp, show;—a kettle-drum, a drum (= *damāma*);—a mound, a raised battery; name of a place near Calcutta which is an artillery station (anglice, *dam-dam*);—a cavalier;—fraud, deceit; fascination (see *dam* = S. *dambha*):—*damdama bāndhnā*, To raise a battery.

H دمرك दमरक *damrak*, *dimrak*, } s.m. The whirl of a
H دمركا दमरका *damrakā*, . . } spindle (a spherical piece of leather or wood) on which the thread is wound (= *damakṛā*, *damkhaṛā*).

H دمري दमरी *damrī*, s.f. = *damṛī*, q.v.

H دمڑا दमड़ा *damṛā* [Prk. दम्मडओ; S. द्रम्म + र + कः], s.m. Gold, silver, money, wealth, riches:—*damṛā karnā*, v.t. To sell off, to sell cheap.

H دمڑي दमड़ी *damṛī* [Prk. दम्मडिआ; S. द्रम्म + र + इका], s.f. One-fourth or one-eighth of a *paisā* (about three *dāms*); a nominal coin;—(*fig.*) a farthing, a sou;—a subdivision of land-measure (one *damṛī* = 25 *kattā bīghās*).

H دمك दमक *damak* (fr. *damaknā*, q.v.), s.f. Heat, hot blast; ardour; glow; brilliance, glitter, sheen; flush, bloom.

S دمك दमक *damak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ākā*), Taming, subduing;—tamer, subduer; one who subdues his passions; a hero (= *daman*).

S دمكا दमिका *damikā*, s.f. A heroine, &c. (see *demak*).

H دمكا दमका *damkā*, s.m. (local) A hillock, an eminence.

H دمكڑا दमकड़ा *damakṛā*, s.m. = *damarkā*, q.v.

H دمكل दमकल *damkal* } [S. धम + कल + कः], s.m. A
H دمكلا दमकला *damkalā* } squirt; a pump; a fire-engine;—a jack or crane (for raising weights).

H دمكنا दमकना *damaknā* [*damak*°, prob. = Prk. दव-कइ(इ), fr. S. दव + क], v.n. To give forth heat; to glow, shine, glitter, glisten, flare; to bloom.

H دمكهڑا दमखड़ा *damakhṛā*, s.m. = *damakṛā*, *damarkā*, q.v.

A دمل *dummal* (prob. P. *dumbal* arabicised), s.m. A boil, &c., see *dumbal*.

H دملي *dummalī* [*dummal*, q.v. + Prk. इआ = S. इका], s.f. A small boil or swelling.

P دم مدار *dam-madār*, s.m. (*lit.* 'Let it not breathe'), A religious ceremony very popular with the agricultural and lower classes in Upper Hindūstān, which consists in jumping into a fire and treading it out with the exclamation of *dam-madār! dam-madār!* (cf. *dhamāl*).

S دمن *daman*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Taming, subduing, overpowering; subduing the passions; passionless;—a hero, one who subdues his passions;—the flower *Artemisia indica* (= *donā*).

P دمن *daman* (= S. दमयन्ती), prop. n. The bride of Nal (whose adventures form an episode in the great Sanskrit epic poem Mahābhārata); a lover.

A دمن *dimn* (fr. دمن 'to manure,' &c.), s.f. The orbicular dung of camels, sheep, goats, &c. (syn. *mengnī*).

H دمنا दमना *damnā* (cf. *damaknā*; and *dam*), v.n. To glow, to sparkle, glitter, flash;—to be tempered (as steel); to bend with elasticity, to spring (in these senses, prob. formed from *dam*, q.v.).

S دمنك दमनक *damanak*, s.m. The flower *Artemisia indica* (= *daman*);—name of a jackal (com. called Damnā, e.g. *kalilā-o-damnā*);—name of two kinds of metre.

H دمنو दमनू *damanū*, *damnū* [S. दमन + ऊ = Prk. दमणो = S. (दु)ह + कः], s.m.f. A destroyer.

S دمني दमनी *damanī*, s.f. A heroine, &c. (see *demen*).

S دمنيه दमनीय *damanīya*, adj. To be subdued or restrained, tameable, subduable, restrainable.

H دموست दमवस्त *damwast*, s.m. Name of a low tribe of Rājpūts in the Benares district.

A دموي *damawī* (fr. *dam*, 'blood'; orig. *damawan*), adj. Of or relating to the blood; bloody, tinged with blood; plethoric, sanguineous.

P دمه *dama* (fr. *dam*, q.v.; and = S. धम or धमक), s.m. A pair of bellows;—asthma.

P دمي *damī* (fr. *dam*), s.f. A kind of *huqqa*, or pipe (for smoking).

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H دمئي दमई *dama'ī* (fr. *dām* ? q.v.), s.f. Rate or amount of assessment.

P دميدگي *damīdagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Blowing (as of wind); blowing (of a flower), blossoming; sprouting.

P دميده *damīda* [perf. part. of *damīdan*, rt. Zend *dam*= S. दम°, rt. भ्रम्], part. Blown, blossomed, shot forth, opened out, expanded, vegetated (a plant); blowirg, blossoming; sprouting; broken forth (as the dawn of day).

S دمينتي दमयन्ती *damayantī* (rt. *dam*), s.f. (*lit.* 'Subduing men'), Name of the beautiful daughter of Bhīma, king of Vidarbha, and wife of Nala (whose story forms the subject of a celebrated episode of the epic poem Mahābhārata).

S دميه दम्य *damya* (rt. *dam*), adj. To be tamed, tameable, to be subjected or controlled; tamed, subjected;—s.m. A young bullock, a steer that has to be tamed.

S دن दिन *dina*, vulg. *din*, s.m. Day (of twenty-four hours); a day (of twelve hours); daytime; time; circumstances; lot, fate;—(pl.) days, period of life, age:—*dinārambh* (°*na*+*ār*°), s.m. Beginning of day, day-break, morning:—*dinānt* (°*na*+*an*°), s.m. End or close of day, sunset, evening:—*dināndha*, *dināndh* (°*na*+*an*°), adj. & s.m. Day-blind;—the owl (see *dinaundhā*, *dinaundī*):—*dinārasān* (°*na*+*av*°), s.m. Close of day, evening:—*din-ba-din*, adv. Day by day, day after day, every day, daily, from day to day:—*din bahurnā*, *din bhale āna*, v.n.=*din phirnā*, q.v.:—*din-bhar*, adv. The whole day, all day:—*din bharnā* (*-ke*), To occupy the whole day (about a thing); to pass a life of pain and sorrow, to drag out one's days:—*din-pāt*, s.m. Daily bread, subsistence, livelihood:—*din-pati*, s.m. 'The lord of day,' the sun:—*din-prati*, adv. Every day, daily (=*pratyek din*):—*din-par din*, adv.=*din-ba-din*, q.v.:—*din parnā*, v.n. (Evil) days to befall, to be unfortunate; to become a widow:—*din pūrs karnā* (*-ke*), To serve, or go, or to live one's full time; to drag out one's days, &c.(=*din bharnā*):—*din phirnā*, v.n. The days or times to take a (favourable) turn, to begin to prosper (after adversity):—*din phūlnā*, v.n. Day to break, to dawn:—*din ṭer karnā*=*din bharnā*, q.v.:—*din-jyotish*, s.m. Sunshine; daylight:—*din-ćarhnā*, To commence (any business) late in the day; to be late, to delay; to earn wages without labour, to eat the bread of idleness:—*din ćarhnā* or *ćarh-jānā*, v.n. The day to be far advanced, or to advance, the sun to rise;—to pass beyond the time (of menstruation,—a woman); to conceive:—*din-ćarhe*, adv. Late in the morning, when the day is (or was) far advanced:—*din ćhipnā*, v.n. The day to disappear, the sun to set:—*din-dānī*, adj. & s.m. Giving daily;—a very beneficent person:—*din-din*, adv. Every day, daily, always (=*din-ba-din*):—*din-din-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Daily:—*din-diwāle*, *din-do-pahar*, *din-dhāre*, *din-dhule*, *din-diye*, adv. In broad daylight, in open day:—*din-diyā*, s.m. Daylight:—*din ḍhalnā*, v.n. The day to close, the sun to decline, to grow late:—*din-ḍhale*, adv. In the afternoon, at eventide:—*din-rāt*, *din-rātā*, *din-rāti*, *din-rain*, s.m. A day and a night; day and night; day or night;—adv. Incessantly, uninterruptedly, without intermission, constantly:—*din-se*, adv. While yet day, early in the day, during the daytime, before sunset:—*din kāṭnā* (*-apne*), To pass (one's) days with difficulty, or in hardship or pain; to drag out one's days:—*din kaṭnā*, v.n. The days to be passed in hardship, or with difficulty:—*din-kar*, s.m. 'Day-maker,' the sun:—*din-kar-kar*, s.m. A ray of the sun;—2° (poet.) genit. (Hindī) of *din-kar*, q.v.:—*din-ko tāre dikhānā* (*-ko*), 'To show (one) stars by daylight,' to make stars dance before one's eyes (by a blow, &c.), to beat severely:—*din-ko din rāt-ko rāt na jānnā* or *sawajknā*, To have no consciousness of day or night, to take no note of time; to be absorbed in thought, or business, &c.:—*din khasnā*, v.n.=*din ḍhalnā*, q.v.:—*din khulnā*, v.n.=*din phirnā*, q.v.:—*din gaṅwānā*, To waste time, to trifle away time:—*din lagnā* (*-ko*), To give oneself airs (=*kawā lagnā*):—*din-mān*, s.m. Length of a day:—*din-mani*, s.m. 'The jewel of day'; the sun:—*din mundnā*, v.n. The day to draw to a close, the sun to set, to grow late:—*din nikalnā*, v.n. The day to appear, the sun to rise, to dawn:—*dinoṅ-ko dagā* (or *dhokā*) *denā*, To cheat one's (ill) fate; to live in great distress or misery:—*dines*, *dineś*, *dineś* (°*na*+*īś*°), s.m. 'The lord of day,' the sun (=*din-pati*):—*baṛā din*, s.m. Broad day; 'the great day,' Christmas day;—adv. Late in the morning:—*pūrā din hoṇā*, To have completed the period of gestation (a pregnant woman), to be gone (her) full time.

H دنا दना *danā* [S. दण्डकः], s.m. A stick (used in playing *sorī*, q.v.);—membrum virile;—adj. (local), Large, great, enormous.

H دنا दिना *dinā* [S. दिन+कः], s.m. A poet. form of *din*, q.v.

H دنا दुना *dunā*, adj. contrac. of *dūnā*, q.v.

P دناءت *danā'at* (for A. دناءة, inf. n. of دنأ 'to be low, or ignoble,' &c.), s.f. Lowness, meanness, baseness.

H دناتي दिनाती *dinātī* [*din*+*ātī*=Prk. वत्तिया=S. वार्त्त+इका], s.f. Time of a plough's working in the course of a single day; daily work of labourers.

H دنادن दनादन *danādan* [prob. S. ध्वनिः redupl.], s.f. Report, reverberation, booming (of cannon, &c.).

H دنائي दिनाई *dinā'ī*, s.f. Tetter, ringworm.

P دنايت *danāyat*, incorr. for *danā'at*, q.v.

P دنب *dumb*, s.f. Tail, &c. (=*dum*, q.v.).

P دنبال *dumbāl*
H دنبالا *dumbālā*
P دنباله *dumbāla*
(*dumb*, 'tail,'+*āl*=*ār*, rel. suff.), s.m. A tail; end or extremity (of anything); the outer corner (of the eye); the shank (of a sword, or dagger, &c.); the rudder (of a ship); hinder part or rear (of a saddle, &c.);—adv. After, behind, in pursuit (=*pīćhe*):—*dumbāla-dār*, adj. Having a tail, tailed:—*sitāra-ē-dumbāla-dār*, 'A star having a tail,' a comet.

P دنبل *dumbal*, s.m. A boil, a swelling, a felon, an imposthume, an abscess, a bubo (=*dummal*, q.v.).

P دنبه *dumba* (rel. n. fr. *dumb*), s.m. A kind of sheep with a large, round, and fat tail;—adj. (*met.*) Fat.

S دنت दन्त *danta*, vulg. *dant*, s.m. Tooth; tusk (of an elephant or boar):—*dantārbud* or *dantārvud* (°*ta*+*ar*°), s.m. Disease of the teeth; ulceration of the gums; gum-boil:—*danta-patrak*, s.m. A kind of jasmine, *Jasminum pubescens* (the petals of which resemble teeth in colour and shape):—*danta-pushp*, s.m. The plant *Strychnos potatorum* (the flower of which is compared to a tooth):—*dant-pīr*, s.f. Tooth-ache:—*danta-ććhad*, s.m. 'Covering of the teeth'; the lip:—*dant-dhāvan*, s.m. Cleansing or washing the teeth; a tooth-brush or fibrous stick used for cleaning the teeth;—the tree *Acacia catechu*, &c. (the wood of which is used for cleaning the teeth):—*dant-śān*, s.m. A dentrifice composed chiefly of the powdered fruit of the myrobalan and green sulphate of iron:—*dant-śaṭh*, s.m. *lit.* 'Bad for the teeth';—name of several trees with acid fruits; the common lime, *Citrus acida*; the elephant or wood-apple, *Feronia elephantum*; the plant *Averrhoa carambola* (*acida*), &c.:—*dant-śaṭhā*, s.f. Wood-sorrel:—*dant-śodhanī*, s.f. Tooth-cleanser, a tooth-pick:—*dant-śūl*, s.m. Tooth-ache:—*dant-kathā*, s.f. Proof, or attempted proof, by mere word of mouth (as distinguished from literary quotation); tradition; a statement without foundation, a fiction:—*dant-kuredni*, *dant-khodnī*, s.f. A tooth-pick:—*dant-māṇs*, s.m. The gums:—*dant-mal*, The tartar of the teeth, any impurity of the teeth.

H دنتاولي दंतावली *dantā'olī* [S. दन्तक+उल्ल+इका.; Prk. उल्लिया], s.f. A rake, a harrow.

S دنتر दन्तुर *dantur*, adj. & s.m. Having long or projecting teeth, tusked; toothed;—an elephant a boar, or other animal that has large or prominent tusks.

H دنتو दन्तू *dantū* [S. दन्त+उकः; cf. *dantur*], s.m.f. A person whose front teeth project.

H دنتوا दंतुआ *dantu'ā*, दंतवा *dantwā* [S. दन्तकः, with *w* inserted], s.m.=*dantā'olī*, q.v.

H دنتهل दन्थल *danthal*,
H دنتهلا दन्थला *danthlā*,
s.m.=*dānthal*, q.v.

S دنتي दन्ती *dantī*, s.f. A medicinal plant yielding a pungent oil, *Croton polyandrum*, or *C. tiglium*:—*dantī-vij*, s.m. A strongly purgative nut, the fruit of the croton.

H دنتي दन्ती *dantī* [Prk. दंतिआ; S. दन्त+इकः (इन्+कः)]
H دنتيل दन्तेल *dantel*, दन्तेल *dantail* [Prk. दंतइल्ला, and दंतइल्लआ; S. दन्त+इलः (and इल+कः)]
H دنتيلا दन्तेला *dantelā*, दन्तीला *dantilā*
adj. & s.m. Having teeth, toothed; having large or projecting teeth, tusked; serrated, notched, jagged; (in Bot.) erose, sinuate;—an elephant; a boar:—*dantī-ghā'il*, adj. Dentato-sinuate; scolloped and toothed:—*dantila pahiyā*, s.m. A toothed or cogged wheel.

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H دنتي दन्ती *dantī*, S دنتيه दन्त्य *dantya*, adj. Dental, of or belonging to the teeth, produced on the teeth; —s.m. The dental letters:—*dant-yoshṭhya* (°*ya*+*osh*°), vulg. *dant-hoṭhī*, adj. Denti-labial.

S دنج दनुज, s.m. See s.v. دنو *danu*.

P دند *dand* (=S. दन्त; cf. *dandān*), s.m. A tooth; a rib; a toothed instrument (used by weavers); anything styptic or astringent (that contracts the mouth); name of a purgative seed (prob. croton; cf. *danti*); name of a certain herb;—a class of beggars whose practice it is to cut and wound their bodies if their applications are not immediately attended to;—a thief;—adj. Poor, needy, in want of food; foolish, ignorant, stupid, silly; bold, fearless, wilful; unconscionable; irreligious.

P دند *dand* (=S. दण्ड), s.m. The beam of a weaver's loom.

H دند دندي *dund* [S. दुन्दु:], s.m. A large kettle-drum (=*dundubhī*);—noise, din, tumult, uproar, riot; outrage, injustice (=*andher*):—*dund maćānā*, To make a noise, create an uproar; to perpetrate an outrage, to practise oppression.

P دندا *dandā* (see *dand*), s.m. A rib;—the middle of a mountain;—adj. Lost.

H دندارو दन्दारु *dandārū* [prob. S. दन्त+चाल+क:], s.m. A blister; a pimple.

P دندان *dandān* [Zend *dāitan*; S. दन्त], s.m. A tooth:—*dandān-shikan jawāb denā*, To make a crushing reply or rejoinder, to silence (a person):—*dandān-gīr*, adj. Biting (horse):—*dandān-miṣrī*, s.f. A kind of sweetmeat, barley-sugar.

P دندانه *dandāna*, s.m. Tooth (of a saw, &c.); anything resembling a tooth; a notch, a jag:—*dandāne parnā* or *par-jānā* (*-meṅ*), Notches or jags to form (in, a knife, &c.), to become notched or jagged.

S دندهي دुन्दुभि *dundubhi*, s.m. A large kettle-drum; —an epithet of Krishna;—an epithet of an Asura, and of a Rākshas;—*dundubhī*, s.f. A kettle-drum;—a pair.

H دندکا दुन्दका *dundkā*, s.m. A sugar-mill; the outlet for the smoke at a sugar-mill (=*dhundkā*).

H دندم दुन्दम *dundam*, s.m.=*dund*, *dundu*, *dundubhī*.

S دندمار दुन्दुमार *dundumār*, s.m. A sort of red worm.

H دندنانا दनदनाना *dandanānā* [prob. fr. S. धन् redupl.], v.n. To sing for joy, be in high spirits; to enjoy oneself, to be contented and independent, to live at ease.

S دندو दुन्दु *dundu*, s.m.=*dundubhī*, q.v.

S دند दण्ड *danḍ*, s.m. Stick, staff, rod; mace; stem, handle; a pole or measure (of four cubits); a measure of time (twenty-four minutes);—assault, attack, violence; correction, corporal chastisement, punishment; amercement, fine, penalty;—*danḍāśram* (°*da*+*āś*°), s.m. The order of the staff, condition of a pilgrim:—*danḍ-pārushya*, s.m. 'Stick-assault,' actual violence, assault and battery:—*danḍ-pāl*, s.m. A small kind of fish, *Cyprinus barbiger* (?):—*danḍ-tāmrī*, s.f. A copper or metallic cup of prescribed capacity and perforated by a small hole at the bottom (when placed in a vessel of water it answers the purpose of a clepsydra, and the water gradually filling it marks the time that has elapsed):—*danḍ-ḍhakkā*, s.f. A kind of kettle-drum, on which the hours are struck:—*danḍ-kīrak*, adj. & s.m. Awarding or inflicting punishment;—one who administers correction or punishment; an avenger:—*danḍ-nīti*, s.f. The rule of inflicting punishment, the system of civil and military administration taught by Cānakya and others:—*danḍa-vat*, *danḍ-vat*, s.f. *lit.* 'Like a stick'; falling or lying prostrate, prostration, a mode of salutation among Hindūs, obeisance, bow (the complete prostration is now rarely practised, except before an idol, or a person of high caste or position):—*danḍvat karnā*, To fall or lie prostrate, to do obeisance:—*danḍ-yogya*, adj. Worthy or deserving of punishment, guilty.

H دنڈا दण्डा *danḍā* [Prk. दंडओ; S. दण्डक:], s.m. Stick, club; pole (of a carriage), post, stake, &c. (=*danḍā*, q.v.):—*danḍā-danḍī*, s.f. Fighting with sticks or staves, mutual cudgelling; single-stick.

S دنڈايمان दण्डायमान *danḍāyamān*, adj. Standing erect.

S دنڈت दण्डित *danḍit*, part. Punished, chastised, amerced, sentenced, mulcted, fined.

S دنڈک दण्डक *danḍak*, s.m. Stick, staff, pole, &c. (see *danḍ*);—a species of metre (the stanza of which exceeds twenty-seven, and may extend to two hundred syllables);—name of a district in the Dakkhan, between the Narbadā and Godāvarī rivers (which, in the time of Rāmc'andra, was a forest, and celebrated as a place of pilgrimage);—the inhabitants of this district:—*danḍakāranya* (°*ka*+*ar*°), and *danḍak-van*, s.m. The Danḍaka forest (in which for some time Rāma resided;—see above).

S دنڈکا दण्डका *danḍakā*, s.f. The country of Danḍaka (see above).

S دنڈن दण्डिन् *dandin*, s.m. One who carries a stick or staff; a mace-bearer (=*ćob-dār*), &c. (see *danḍī*).

H دنڈنا दण्डना *danḍnā* [*danḍ*° = S. दण्डय(ति), rt. दण्ड], v.t. To punish, chastise, inflict a penalty on, to mulct, fine.

S دنڈنيه दण्डनीय *danḍanīya*, adj. Punishable, to be chastised, deserving punishment, liable to a fine.

S دنڈوت दण्डवत *danḍ-vat*, and H. دنڈوت *danḍvat*, s.f. See s.v. *danḍ*.

S دنڈي दण्डी *dandī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*), A staff-bearer; a religious mendicant who carries a staff in his hand; an epithet of Yama; a mace-bearer (=*dandin*).

H دنڈي दण्डी *danḍī*, s.f. (local)=*danḍī* (the more com. form, q.v.).

S دنڈيه दण्ड्य *danḍya*, adj.=*danḍanīya*, q.v.

H دنس दंस *daṅs*, s.m.=next, q.v.

S دنش दंश *daṅś*, s.m. Biting; stinging; a bite; sting; a tooth; armour, a coat of mail:—*daṅś-mūl*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having a pungent root'; the plant *Hyperanthera moringa*, or a sort of horse-radish.

S دنشت दंशित *daṅśit*, part. Bitten; stung;—protected by mail or armour, mailed.

H دنشترا दंष्ट्रा *daṅshṭrā* [S. दंष्ट्र+क:], s.m. A large tooth, tusk, fang.

S دنشتري दंष्ट्री *daṅshṭrī*, s.m. A biter; a stinger; any animal with tusks or large teeth; a boar; a hyena; a snake.

S دنشک दंशक *daṅśak*, s.m. An animal that bites or stings, a biter; a dog; a snake; a gad-fly.

S دنشن दंशन *daṅśan*, s.m. The act of biting, or stinging.

H دنشي दंशी *daṅśī* [S. दंशिका], s.f. A small gad-fly.

S دنشير दंशेर *daṅśer*, adj. Biting, mordacious; noxious, mischievous; cruel.

S دنکا दिनिका *dinikā*, s.f. A day's wages, hire for the day, or by the day.

H دنکا दुनका *dunkā* [prob. S. धानक+क:; see *dāna*, in comp. with which it is com. used], s.m. Crumb, scrap, pickings.

S دنکر दिनकर *din-kar*, s.m. See s.v. *din*.

P دنگ *dang*, adj. Struck, astonished, amazed, confounded, demented, stupefied, stupid, foolish; careless:—*dang rah-jānā*, *dang honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be astonished, &c.:—*dang-o-duwāl*, s.m. Magnificence, grandeur, pomp (such as amazes or confounds).

H دنگا दंगा *daṅgā* [S. दुन्दु+कं], s.m. Wrangling, row, fray, confusion, hubbub, disturbance, tumult, riot, rebellion, mutiny, sedition:—*dangā-bāz*, adj. & s.m. Quarrelsome, pugnacious, turbulent, riotous, seditious, rebellious, mutinous;—a turbulent fellow; one who incites to rebellion:—*dangā karnā*, To create a disturbance or hubbub, &c., to commit a riot, to incite to rebellion.

H دنگاني दुंगानी *dungānī*, s.f. (local), A small fractional division of an estate.

H دنگري दुंगरी *dungrī*, s.f. A coarse kind of cloth.

H دنگست दंगस्त *dangast*, s.m. Name of a clan of Rājpūts in Ghāzipur.

H دنگل दंगल *dangal*, s.m. A kind of chair.

H P دنگل दंगल *dangal* (cf. *dangā*, and *dang*), s.m. A tumultuous assembly, a crowd;—the sitting face to face in an assembly;—an amphitheatre; arena (esp. for wrestling):—*dangal bandhnā*, *dangal jamnā*, An amphitheatre to be filled, an assembly to be gathered in an amphitheatre:—*dangal-meṅ utarnā*, To appear in the arena.

H دنگئي दंगई *daṅga'ī* } [*daṅgā* + ī = Prk. दंगो=S.
H دنگيت दंगैत *daṅgait* } दंग: (दम्+क:);—and °*eit* =Prk. चाइतो, or चायंतो, or चायेंतो=S. चायन्, the term. of the pres. part. with the caus. argument *dpi*), adj. & s.m. Quarrelsome, pugnacious, turbulent; refractory, seditious, rebellious, mutinous;—a quarrelsome, or turbulent fellow, a brawler; one who creates a disturb-

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ance, or who incites to rebellion, a seditious person, a mutineer, &c. (=*dange-bāz*).

s دنو दनु *danu*, s.f. Name of one of the daughters of Daksha, wife of Kas'yapa, and mother of the demons called Dānavas (the Titans of Hindū mythology):—*danu-ja*, vulg. *danuj*, s.m. (f. -ā), A son of Danu, a Dānava or demon.

H دنوندھ दिनौन्ध *dinaundh* }
H دنوندھا दिनौन्धा *dinaundhā* } [S. दिन+क+अन्ध and अन्ध + कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Blind by day, afflicted with day-blindness or dysopia;—day-blindness, dysopia; purblindness.

H دنوندھی दिनौन्धी *dinaundhī* }
H دنوندی दिनौन्दी *dinaundī* } [i.q. *dinaundhā*, with इका in place of कः], s.f.=*dinaundhā*, q.v.

A دنی *danī* (fr. دنا 'to be ignoble,' &c.), adj. Low, mean, base, ignoble, vile; petty, paltry.

H دنی दिनी *dinī* }
H دنیا दिनिया *diniyā* } [*din*, q.v.+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Aged, old (generally applied to animals).

A دنیا *dunyā* (fem. of ادنی *adnā*, 'nearer,' &c.; rt. دنو 'to be or become near'), s.f. (*lit.* 'Nearer, nearest, former'); the present world, the present life or state of existence; the people of this world, people; a whole world, a multitude;—worldly enjoyments or blessings, worldly goods, the good things of this life, wealth, riches:—*dunyā-dār*, adj. & s.m. Worldly; worldly-minded; —a person of the world; one absorbed in worldly affairs, a mammonist, one possessed of the good things of this world, a rich man:—*dunyā-dārī*, s.f. Worldliness, attention to the concerns of the world; worldly affairs; economy; mammon, worldly goods or possessions, riches; wife and children, family;—a show of politeness:—*dunyā-sāz*, adj.=*dunyā-dār*:—*dunyā-sāzī*, s.f. Worldliness, &c. (=*dunyā-dārī*):—*dunyā-ṭalabī*, s.f. Seeking the goods of the world, worldliness:—*dunyā wa mā fī-hā*, The world and whatever is in it.

A دنیاوی *dunyāwī*, }
P دنیوی *dunyawī*, } adj. Belonging to the world, worldly, secular.

P دنیت *dunīyat* (for A. دنیة, rt. دنی 'to be weak or contemptible'), s.f. A low or base quality, baseness meanness; vice, defect, blemish, imperfection.

s دو दव *dava*, vulg. *dav* (rt. *du*), s.m. Fire; burning; a wood on fire, a forest conflagration, &c. (see *dāv*):—*davāgni* (°*va+ag*°), and *davānal* (°*va+an*°), s.m. A forest conflagration:—*davārī*, *davār*, s.m.=*davāgni*.

s دو दिव *div*, s.f. Heaven, sky; day (=*divā*, q.v.):—*div-da*, vulg. *divad*, adj. & s.m. Heaven-imparting; heaven.

s دو दिव *div*, adj. Divine, &c. (=*divya*, q.v.):—*div-dhām*, *div-grih*, s.m. The divine abode, abode of the celestials:—*div-dhāmī*, adj. Celestial.

H دو दो *do*, दु *du* (in comp.) [Prk. दो; S. द्वौ], ... }
P دو *du* [Pehl. *du*; Zend *dva*; S. *dva*], . . } adj. Two:—*du-āb*, *do-āb*, *du-āba*, s.m. A tract of country lying between two rivers which unite after running some distance; the country between the Ganges and Jamnā (called the *antar-bed*):—*du-ātasha*, adj. Of two fires; double-distilled:—*du-ātasha sharāb* or *sharāb-ĕ-du-ātasha*, s.m. Double-distilled liquor, very strong wine, &c.:—*du-arthī*, *do-arthī*, adj. & s.m. Double-meaning, ambiguous, equivocal;—double meaning, ambiguity; *double-entendre*:—*du-aspa*, adj. & s.m. Having two horses; having one horse to relieve another; quick, expeditious;—a relay of two horses:—*du-āshiyāna*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having two rooms'; a kind of tent with two rooms:—*do-aṅgī*, *du-aṅgī*, adj. (in Bot.) Dichlamydeous:—*do-annī*, *du-annī*, s.f. A small silver coin, the eighth part of a rupee:—*do-ek*, adj. One or so, a few;—s.m.=*du-sāla*, and *dok*, qq.v.:—*du-bāra*, adj. & adv. Twice, double; double-distilled, or strained, &c.;—a second time, again:—*du-bāz*, s.m. A kind of pigeon; a paper kite; a species of eagle, the Nipāl hawk-eagle, *Spizaëtus nipalensis*:—*do bāzū barābar*, adj. (Geom.) Having two (opposite) sides equal (as an oblong):—*do-* (or *du-*) *bačan*, s.m. (Gram.) The dual number:—*du barābar*, adj. Equal to two, double:—*du-ba-du*, *dū-ba-dū*, s.f. Facing, or confronting, of two people;—adv. Two together, two at a time; face to face, *tête-à-tête*; in the presence (of, *-kī*), before:—*dū-ba-dū honā* (*-kī*), To come face to face, to confront; to be confronted (with);—to quarrel, wrangle, to abuse each other (two people):—*du-bar-du*, adv.=*du-ba-du*:—*do-bardā*, adj. & s.m. With two bullocks (a cart);—a two-bullock cart:—*do-barsī*, adj. Biennial:—*du-* (or *do-*) *biswī*, s.f. An allowance of two *biswās* out of twenty, ten per cent.:—*do-baldī*=*do-bardī*, q.v.:—*do bol paṛhwānā* or *paṛhwā-denā* (*-ke*), 'To cause two words or "yeas" to be repeated'; to obtain the assent of two parties (to a contract); to get (a girl) married (in a quiet and inexpensive manner):—*du-bhāsī*, *du-bhāsiyā*, *du-bhāshī*, *du-bhāshiya*, s.m. *lit.* 'Knowing, or conversing in, two-tongues'; an interpreter:—*du-bhāṅtlā*, adj. (f. -ī)=*du-bhāṅtiyā*, q.v.:—*du-bhāṅtī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Of two kinds'; double-dealing, duplicity:—*du-bhāṅtiyā*, adj. & s.m. Two-faced, double-faced;—a double-faced man; a hypocrite:—*du-bhā'o*, adj. Double-faced, hypocritical:—*do-bhedlī*, *do-bheslī*, *du-bhesiyā*, adj. Double-faced; doubtful, ambiguous, equivocal; vague;—s.m. A double-faced man (=*du-bhāṅtiyā*):—*do bīč*, s.m. pl. 'The two centres,' the foci (of an ellipse):—*do-pāṭī*, adj. Of two breadths or folds:—*du-pāra*, adj. Halved; in two pieces:—*du-pāya*, adj. & s.m. Two-legged;—a biped; a man:—*do-patiya*, adj. (Bot.) Binate:—*du-* (or *do-*) *paṭṭā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having two breadths'; a kind of mantle, or a piece of linen, in which there are two breadths; a cloth or sheet thrown loosely over the shoulders, a wrapper:—*du-paṭṭā tān-ke sonā*, To sleep with the sheet drawn over the head; to sleep in peace or with a mind at ease; to sleep the sleep of death:—*du-paṭṭā hilānā* or *phirānā*, To hold out, or wave, a flag of truce; to offer to surrender (a fort):—*du-paṭṭī*, s.f.=*du-bhāṅtī*, q.v.:—*du-partā*, adj. Of two folds, double:—*du-pushta*, adj. Printed on both sides (a page):—*du-palrī*, s.f. A kind of cap consisting of two pieces;—*du-palkā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having two eye-lids'; a kind of pigeon;—a kind of stone for a ring:—*do-phār*, adj. (Bot.) Bipartite:—*do-pahar* (S. *dvi-prahara*), s.f. Mid-day, noon:—*do-pahar-par ānā*, s.m. (Astron.) Transit:—*do-pahar-pahle*, adv. Before noon; ante meridiem, A.M.:—*do-pahar-čakkar*, s.m. (Astron.) Meridian lines:—*do-pahar ḍhalnā*, v.n. The sun to decline from the meridian, to be past mid-day:—*do-pahar-ḍhale*, adv. Past or after mid-day; post meridiem, P.M.:—*do-pahar-kā*, adj. (f. -ī)=*du-pahriyā*, q.v.:—*do-paharī*, *do-pahrī*, adj. Of noon or mid-day;—s.f.=*do-pahar*, q.v.:—*du-* (*do-*) *pahriyā*, adj. & s.m. Of noon or noontide; meridian;—a kind of flower, *Pentapetes phœnicea*;—a child born at noon:—*do-phalī*, adj.=*du-faslī*, q.v.:—*du-* (or *do-*) *piyāzu*, s.m. A rich meat curry in which a double quantity of onions is used, and which has little or no gravy:—*du-paikar*, s.m. The sign Gemini:—*du-tā*, adj.=*du-tā'o*, *du-tāh*, q.v.:—*du-tārā*, adj. & s.m. Two-stringed; double-threaded;—a two-stringed instrument (as a guitar, &c.); a kind of shawl:—*du-tā'o*, *du-tāh*, adj. Two-plied, double; bent;—s.m.=*du-tahī*, q.v.:—*du-tahī*, *du-ta'ī*, s.f. Cloth that is lined; a piece of cloth having two breadths (used for lying upon):—*do-tīn*, adj. Two or three, a few:—*do ṭūk*, adj. Two-pieced; clear, plain, clean; decisive; pertinent:—*do ṭūk jawāb denā* (*-ko*), To give a plain or decisive answer; to give a flat refusal or denial:—*do ṭūk karnā*, v.t. To divide or cut in two, to sunder, to separate:—*do ṭūk honā*, v.n. To be divided or cut in two, to be sundered, be separated; to be at variance;—to be adjusted, be settled, to be completed:—*do-jiyā*, adj. & s.f. Pregnant;—a pregnant woman:—*do-jībhā*, *du-jībhā*, adj. (f. -ī), Two-tongued, double-tongued:—*do-jīrā*, s.m.=*du-zīra*, q.v.:—*do-jī-se*, adj.=*do-jiyā*, q.v.:—*do-jī-se honā*, *do-jiyā honā*, v.n. To be pregnant:—*do-jīrā*, adj. & s.f.=*do-jiyā*, q.v.:—*do-čār*, adj. 'Two or four,' a few (=*do-tīn*):—*du-čār*, s.f. A meeting, an interview:—*du-čār honā*, v.n. To meet, to have an interview:—*du-čāh*, *du-čah*, s.m. The second reservoir to which water is raised for the purpose of irrigation:—*du-* (or *do-*) *čit* or *du-čittā*, adj. & s.m. Of two minds, divided in thought or sentiment, puzzled, distracted, doubtful, wavering, vacillating, fluctuating, irresolute; abstracted, absent-minded;—a waverer, &c.;—doubt, suspense, &c. (=next, q.v.):—*du-čitā'ī*, s.f. Doubt, suspense; wavering, vacillation; absence of mind, abstraction:—*du-čallā*, s.m. A roof sloping two ways:—*du-čand*, *du-čandān*, adj. Twice as much, as much again, double, two-fold:—*du-čoba*, adj. & s.m. Having two poles;—a two-poled tent:—*du-čhattā*, s.m. A house with a double roof; a thatched roof sloping in two directions:—*du-ḥarfī*, s.f. Wine:—*du-khāna*, adj. Having two compartments, &c.; of two stories (=*du-manzila*):—*du-khammā*, s.m. A kind of ḥuqqa-snake with two bends (such as that of a *gurguṛī*):—*du-khwāba*, adj. & s.m. Having two naps (as cloth);—a kind of double-napped cloth:—*du-dāmī* (fr. *dām*, 'thread'), s.f. Flowered muslin (the flowers being worked with a needle);—*du-dasta*, adj. (f. -ī), Two handed; having two handles; consisting of, or divided into, two branches or divisions:—*du-dila*, adj.=*du-čittā*, q.v.:—*do-dam*, adj. Twice-sharpened, very sharp; two-edged:—*do din-kā mĕhmān*, adj. *lit.* 'A two-days' guest'; temporary, transitory, fleeting, passing away (as beauty, &c.):—*do din na pakarnā*, v.n. To die young, to die soon:—*du-dhārā*, adj. (f. -ī), Two-edged (a sword, &c.):—*du-rāsta*, adj.=*du-rasta*, q.v.:—*du-rāhā*, s.m. A road dividing into two, or branching off in two directions; the junction of two roads:—*du-rukha*, adj. (f. -ī), Double-faced (=*du-bhesiyā*); having the same face or appearance on both sides, not having a wrong side;—having two faces or aspects, having the two sides of different colours (as cloth, &c.):—*du-rukhī*, s.f. A kind of bow:—*do-ras*, s.m. A soil consisting of ریت and sand:—*do-rasā*, s.m. A mixture of two kinds of things

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(as of tobacco, &c.):—*du-rasta, du-rāsta*, adj. Having a row of trees, or of houses, on both sides (a road):—*du-raggā*, adj. & s.m. Capricious, whimsical;—half-bred;—a mongrel, a person of double breed (having good qualities on one side, and bad on the other, so as not to be depended on; syn. *doglā*):—*do-rang, du-rangā*, adj. (f. -ī), Of two colours; piebald; — capricious; double-dealing; hypocritical;—s.m. A capricious person; a double-dealer; a hypocrite:—*du-* (or *do-*) *rangī*, s.f. The property of having two colours; capriciousness; double-dealing, duplicity, deceit, hypocrisy:—*do-rū*, adj. & s.m. Two-faced, double-faced, hypocritical;—a double-faced person, a hypocrite; —name of a flower (one face of which is yellow and the other red; syn. *gul-ē-ra'nā*):—*du-roza*, adj. & s.m. Consisting of, or lasting for, two days; short, brief; the space of two days:—*du-rū'ī*, s.f. The having two faces, double-facedness; duplicity, &c. (=*do-rangī*, q.v.):—*du-ruyā*, adj. & s.m. Double-faced, &c. (=*do-rū*);—adv. On both faces, or sides:—*du-* (or *do-*) *zānū baiṭhnā* or *ho-baiṭhnā*, v.n. To kneel and sit on the heels behind; to sit on the hams or haunches:—*du-zabān*, adj. Double-tongued, deceitful; forked-tongued:—*du-zabānī*, s.f. The being forked-tongued; the having two tongues, duplicity; equivocation:—*du-zira*, s.m. A kind of rice:—*do sēr honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To pierce through and through, to go right through:—*du-sākhī*=*du-sāhī*, q.v.:—*du-sāla*, adj. Of two years, two years old; biennial;—s.m. A two-year old colt;—lands that have been two years under cultivation:—*do-sāhī, do-sā'ī*, adj. & s.f. Yielding two crops a year (land; = *du-faslī*):—*du-sar-hā*, adv. *Tête-à-tête* (=*du-ba-du*):—*do-sarī*, s.f. The ploughing land twice; twice-ploughed land:—*du-sūtā*, s.m., or *du-sūtī*, s.f. A kind of cloth, the threads of which are double:—*du-serā*, s.m., or *du-serī*, s.f. A weight of two *sers*:—*du-shākha*, adj. & s.m. Having two branches; forked (a branch);—the fork of a branch:—*du-shālā*, s.m. A pair of shawls (worn like the *du-paṭṭā*);—*du-shāle-posh*, s.m. One who wears a *du-shālā*:—*du-ṭarbī*, adj. Double-bolted (as a lock); double-barrelled (as a gun); inflicting two blows, or a double wound:—*du-ṭarfa*, adj. (f. -ī), Having two sides, two-sided; on both sides, mutual, taking or pretending to take both sides in a dispute, deceitful:—*du-'amalī*, s.f. Double rule, the rule of two masters:—*du-faslī*, adj. & s.f. Yielding two crops or harvests in the year (viz. the *rabī'* or spring harvest and the *kharīf* or autumnal harvest);—land yielding two crops in the year: —*do-kal*, s.m. Both worlds:—*do karnā*, v.t. To divide into two parts, to cut in two, to bisect:—*do-kasī*, adj. Two-personed; fit for two persons:—*do-kalā*, s.m. A double padlock; iron chains for the legs of criminals:—*du-koha*, adj. & s.m. Two-hunched;—a two-hunched camel, the Bactrian camel:—*du* (or *do-*) *gārā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Twice, double;—a musket that carries two balls, a double-barrelled gun:—*du-gāna*, adj. & s.m. Double, two together; of two sorts;—two genuflexions in prayer; a prayer in which two genuflexions are made;—two intimate friends, an inseparable pair:—*du-* (or *do-*) *gun, du-gunā*, adj. (f. -ī), Double, two-fold, twice as much:—*du* (or *do-*) *gandī ćiṭṭī*, s.f. A go-between, a fomenter of quarrels, one who flatters both parties in a dispute (the expression is taken from a game in which *ćiṭṭī* or tamarind seeds are used as dice, the seed being marked or rubbed on one face or side; and if it be fraudulently marked on both sides, it is called *du-gandī*):—*do-gang*, adj. In two streams (a river):—*do-ghar*, s.m. Two vessels full of water placed one on top of the other (to pass a *do-ghar* on the right hand is regarded as a good omen):—*du-gharīyā*, s.f. A space of two hours:—*du-lāwa*, adj. & s.m. Having two ropes;—a well with two *lā'os* or ropes, and buckets:—*du-lā'ī*, s.f. A wrap made of two kinds of stuff, one sewn upon the other; a quilted covering or robe, a double sheet:—*du-lattī*, s.f. A kicking up, or a kick, with both hind legs (of a horse, or other quadruped):—*du-lattī pheṅknā, du-lattī mārnā*, To kick up or out with the two hind legs (a horse, &c.):—*do-lar, dulard*, and *dolṛā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Having two strings or bands, of two rows; having two strings to one's bow; acting a double part, going from one party to another;—a necklace, or girdle, &c. of two strings or bands;—a piece of cloth consisting of two breadths:—*du-loh, du-lohī*, adj. & s.f. Composed of two plates of steel;—a scimitar made of two plates of steel joined together:—*do-maṭ, du-maṭ*, adj. & s.m. Consisting of two soils;—a mixture of two soils:—*do-maṭikār*, s.m. Name of a subdivision of the Brāhman class:—*du-mahlā, du-manzila*, adj. Of two floors or stories (a house, &c.); of two decks (a ship):—*du-muṅhā*, adj. & s.m. Having two mouths; two-faced, deceitful;—a two-faced or deceitful person; a kind of serpent with two mouths:—*do muṅh haṅs-lena*, v.n. To laugh and amuse oneself in moderation:—*du-* (or *do-*) *nālī*, vulg. *do-nalī*, adj. Double-barrelled (gun):—*du-nokī*, adj. Having two points or tips; (in Bot.) bifid:—*donoṅ*, adj. See s.v.:—*du-nīm*, adj. & s.m. Divided in two, halved;—two halves:—*du-warqī*, adj. & s.f. Consisting of two leaves;—a book of two leaves or pages, a small book: —*du-hattar, du-hatthar*, adj. & s.f. Held with both hands; —a slap or blow with both hands at one time:—*du-huttar talwār*, s.f. A sword that is held with both hands:—*du-huttar talwār mārnā*, v.t. To strike a blow with a sword held with both hands:—*du-hattar mārnā* (*-ko*), To strike (one) with both hands at one time:—*du-hattī*, adj. With both hands.

P دو *dav, dau* (fr. *dav-ī-dan*, 'to run'; rt. S. धाव्), part. adj. Running (used in comp.):—*dav-ā-dav* or *dau, dav-ā-davish, dav-ā-darī* or *dau'ī*, s.f. Running incessantly; running to and fro, or in every direction; bustling about; being active and energetic in any business; bustle; labour and fatigue, toil and trouble (syn. *tag-ā-pū*; *dauṛ-dhūp*).

A دوا *dawā* (v.n. fr. دوي 'to be diseased'; or fr. داوي, 'to treat medically,' conj. iii of دوي), s.f. Medicine; a remedy:—*dawā-pazīr*, adj. Medicable, admitting of a remedy, remediable, curable:—*dawā-khāna*, s.m. A room for medicines, a medical hall, an apothecary's shop; a dispensary:—*dawā-dārū*, s.f., or *dawā-darman*, s.f. Use of medicine, application of a remedy; medical treatment; medicine, remedy:—*dawā-dārū karnā* (*-ko*), To treat medically, to apply or use a remedy:—*dawā-sāz*, s.m. A maker or compounder of medicines, an apothecary:—*dawā-farosh*, s.m. A seller of medicines, a druggist:—*dawā karnā* (*-kī*), To treat medically, to apply a remedy, to remedy, cure, heal:—*dawā khānā*, To take medicine:—*dawā lagnā* (*-ko*), A medicine to take effect.

H दुवा *diwā* [Prk. दिवओ, or दीवओ; S. दीपकः], s.m. A lamp (=*dīwā*; *diyā*, q.v.):—*diwe-salā'ī*, s.f. =*diyā-salā'ī*, q.v.s.v. *diyā*.

S दुवा दिवा *divā* (inst. case of *div*), adv. By day;—s.m. Day; day-light:—*divā-tan*, adj. Of or belonging to the day, daily, diurnal:—*divā-rātra*, s.m., or *divā-rātrī*, s.f. A day and a night; day and night; day or night;—adv. Day and night, incessantly, uninterruptedly, without intermission, constantly, ever, always:—*divā-kar*, s.m. 'The day-maker,' the sun:—*divā-madhya*, s.m. Mid-day, noon:—*divāndha, divāndh* (°*vā*+*an*°), adj. & s.m. Blind by day;—an owl:—*divā-nāś*, s.m. and adv.=*divā-rātra*, q.v.

H दुवा दूवा *dū'ā*, दोवा *do'ā* [Prk. दोव; S. द्विक], adj. Of two;—s.m. The two or deuce (at cards, dice, &c.).

P دواب *du-āb, do-āb*, s.m. See s.v. *do*.

A دواب *dawābb*, vulg. *dawāb*, s.m. pl. (of *dābba*), Beasts, cattle; (as a sing.) an animal, a beast, a quadruped.

S दुवापर *dwāpar*, s.m. That die, or side of a die, which is marked with two spots or points; 'the age with the number two' (*dwā*), the third of the four *yugas* or ages of the world (comprising 2400 years);—doubt, uncertainty.

P دوات *dawāt* (for A. دواة, fr. دوي; see *dawā*), s.f. An ink-holder, inkstand; an inkhorn, a portable case with receptacles for ink and writing-reeds, &c.;—ink:—*dawāt-ćaldānī*, s.f. The style with which the cloth or wool in an (Eastern) ink-bottle is stirred.

S दुवातन *divātan*, adj. See s.v. *divā*.

H दुवादस दुवादसी *dvā-das*, vulg. *du'ā-das*, *dvā-dasī*, vulg. *du'ādsi*, } See *dvā-das*; and *dvā-dasī*.

S दुवादश दुवादशी *dvā-daś*, adj. (f. -ī), The twelfth; twelve, consisting of twelve. *dvā-dasī*, s.f. The twelfth day of the half month (reckoned from new or full moon).

P دوادو دوادوش *dav-ā-dau, dav-ā-davish*, } s.f. See s.v. *dav*, or *dau*, 'running.'

H दुवार *dawār* [prob. S. द्व+चारिः], s.m. (f. ?), *lit.* 'Forest-enemy'; a fire that breaks out in a forest, a forest conflagration (=*dawānal*, q.v.s.v. *dawa, dav*).

H दुवार *diwār*, s.f. corr. of *dīwār*, q.v.

A دوار *duwār, dawār*, vulg. *do'ār* (fr. دور 'to move or turn round'), s.m. Whirl, giddiness in the head, vertigo.

A دوار *dawwār* (fr. دور 'to turn round'), adj. Turning round, revolving, rotating, moving in a circle, circling;—versatile, fickle (as fortune):—*ćarkh-ē-dawwār*, The revolving heavens.

S दुवार *dvār*, vulg. *duwār, du'ār*, s.m.f. Door, gate; doorway, gateway, passage, entrance, opening; access, way; vehicle, means, expedient, opportunity, medium (by which anything is effected):—*dvār-jal, dvār-pālak*, or *dvār-pālī*, s.m. A door-keeper, gate-keeper, porter, warder (=*darwān*):—*dvār-pālī*, s.f. The business or office of a door-keeper:—*dwāra-bali-bhuj*, s.m. *lit.* 'Eat-

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ing the offering (of food) scattered before the door'; the crane, *Ardea nivea*; a crow; a sparrow.

H دوارا द्वारा *dwārā* [S. द्वारकः], s.m. A door, &c. (=*dwār*, q.v.):—*dwārā-batī*, *dwārā-vatī* (S. *dwāra-vatī*), s.f. *lit.* 'Having many gates'; name of the capital of Krishṇa, and=*dwārakā*, q.v.

H دوارا द्वारा *dwārā* (inst. case of *dwār*), postpn. By means (of, *-ke*), through the medium (of), through, by, with.

S دوارك द्वारिक *dwārika*, vulg. *dwārīk*, s.m. (f. *-ikā*), A door-keeper, warder; a chamberlain (at the court of a Hindū prince).

S دواركا द्वारका *dwārakā*, द्वारिका *dwārikā*, vulg. *dwārkā*, s.f. 'The city with many gates'; name of a sacred place of the Hindūs situated near the mouth of the gulf of Kach, on the western coast of Hindūstān (it was the capital of Krishṇa, and is supposed to have been submerged by the sea):—*dwārakā-purī* or *purī*, s.f.=*dwārakā*:—*dwārakā-nāth*, s.m. 'The lord of Dwārakā,' a name of Krishṇa:—*dwārakā-wāsī*, vulg. *dwārkā-bāsī*, s.m. An inhabitant of Dwārakā (applied especially to Krishṇa).

S دوارن द्वारिन् *dwārin*, S دواري द्वारी *dwārī*, } s.m.=*dwārik*, q.v.

P دوازده *duwāz-dah* [Pehl. *dwāz-dah*; Zend *dva-dasan*; S. *dwi-dasan*], adj. Twelve:—*duwāzdah jausaq* or *mil*, The twelve signs of the zodiac.

P دوازدهم *duwāz-dahum* [Pehl. *dwāz-dahum*; Zend *dva-dasa*; S. *dwā-dasa*], adj. The twelfth.

P دوازدهي *duwāzdahī*, s.f. An aggregate of twelve, a dozen.

S دواگني द्वाग्नि *dwāgni*, s.m. See s.v. *dwa*, *dw*.

H دوال *diwāl*; 1° s.f.=*diwāl*, q.v.; 2° adj. & s.m.=*dewāl*, q.v.

P دوال *dawāl*, *duwāl*, *du'āl*, vulg. *do'āl*, *diwāl* (cf. *dabba*, *dab*, and *dāb*); s.f. Skin, hide, leather; a leather strap, stirrup-leather, a belt;—splendour, pomp, grandeur, majesty:—*duwāl-pā*, adj. & s.m. Web-footed; leather-legged;—name of a people in India who have thin and ductile legs with which they strangle unwary travellers (they are said to pretend to be lame, and to importune travellers to carry them on their backs, which proves fatal to those whose compassion induces them to comply, as the villains twist their legs round their necks and instantly strangle them), the Thags;—a member of that class, a Thag, q.v.

H دوالا दिवाला *diwālā*, s.m. Bankruptcy insolvency (the origin of the word is the same as that of *diwālī*, the festival so called; the failure of a merchant or banker being indicated by one or more lamps attached to his house):—*diwālā pitnā*, *diwālā nikalnā*, v.n. To declare bankruptcy, to become insolvent.

H دوالي दिवाली *diwālī* [Prk. दिवअलिआ; S. दीप+आलिका], s.f. (*lit.* 'A row of lamps'), A Hindū festival celebrated on the day of the new moon of Kārttik in honour of Kārttikeya, the god of war. (At this festival, the Hindūs, after bathing in some river, put on their best attire, and perform a *śrāddh*; and at night they worship Lakshmī; their houses and streets are illuminated, and the night is spent in gambling.)

P دوالي *du'ālī*, vulg. *diwālī*, s.f. A leather strap, a belt (=*du'āl*):—*du'ālī-band*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having a leather belt,' a *sipāhī*, or sepoy.

H دواليا दिवालिया *diwāliyā* (see *diwālā* and *diwālī*), s.m. A bankrupt, an insolvent.

A دواليب *dawālīb*, s.m. pl. (of *dūlāb*=P. *dol-āb*), Wheels, water-wheels.

A دوام *dawām* (inf. n. of دوم 'to continue,' &c.), s.m. Continuing, lasting; persevering; continuance; perpetuity; duration;—adv. Continually, always, perpetually, eternally:—*'ala'd-dawām*, adv. See s.v. *'alā*.

P دوان *dawān* (act. part. of *dawidan*, and=S. धावन; cf. *dav*), part. adj. Running, walking fast.

H دوانا *diwānā*, H دوانه *diwāna*, } adj. corr. of *diwānā*, q.v.

H دواناپن *diwānā-pan*, H دوانپن *diwān-pan*, } s.m. Madness, &c. (=*diwāna-pan*, q.v.).

H دواندها दिवान्ध *diwāndha*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *diwā*.

H دوانني दुअन्नी *du-annī*, दोअन्नी *do-annī*, s.f. See s.v. *do*.

H دواني *dawā'ī*, s.f.=*dawā*, q.v.

A دوائر *dawā'ir*, s.m. pl. (of *dā'ira*), Circles:—*dawā'ir mutawāzī khatt-ē-ist:wā*, Parallels of latitude:—*dawā'ir-ē-ham-markas*, Concentric circles.

H دوب दूब *dūb* [Prk. दुव्वा; S. दूर्वा], s.f. Bent grass, panic grass, *Panicum dactylon*, or *Cynodon dactylon* (commonly used as fodder for horses, &c.).

P دوباز *du-bāz*, s. m. See s.v. *do*.

H دوبر दोबर *do-bar* (*do*+*wāra*), adj. Twice, double, twofold.

H دوبر दूबर *dūbar*, adj, & s.m=*dūbhar*, q.v.

H دوبر दूबर *dūbar*, H دوبرا दूबरा *dūbrā*, } adj.=*dur-bal*, and *dublā*, qq.v.

H دوبڑ گھسڑو दूबड़घसड़ू *dūbaṛ-ghasṛū* H دوبڑو گھسڑو दूबड़ूघसड़ू *dūbṛū-ghasṛū* } [fr. *dūbar*, and rt. of *ghusirnā*, with suff. *ū*=Prk. दुब्बो=S. (दु)ब+क:], adj. & s.m. Hiding or slinking away through weakness, helpless, insignificant, unknown;—a helpless, or an insignificant person, a nobody.

H دوبهر दूभर *dūbhar* [S. दुर्+भरः], adj. & s.m. Difficult to be borne, difficult, burdensome, troublesome, trying;—a burden, a trial, a troublesome person, an incubus.

H دوبهک दूभक *dūbhak* [S. दुर्+भिक्ष], s.f. Scarcity, dearth, famine, want.

H دوبهنيان दोभनियान *dobhniyān*, H دوبهيان दोभयान *dobhyān*, } adj. 'Having two arms'; two-fisted, ambidextrous; strong.

H دوبے दूबे *dūbe*, s.m.=*dube*, q.v.

H دوبيا दूबिया *dūbiyā* [fr. *dūb*, q.v.+Prk. इआ, and इआ; S. इकः and इका], adj. Consisting of grass;—s.f. A kind of green, grass-green.

S دوپ द्विप *dwi-pa*, vulg. *dwip*: For comp. words beginning with *dwi*, see s.v. دوي *dwi*.

H دوپستا दोपस्ता *dopastā* [S. द्वि+उपस्था?+का], adj. Pregnant (=*du-jiyā*).

S دوت दूत *dūt*, s.m. Messenger, carrier of intelligence, envoy, emissary, ambassador; a go-between, negotiator; an angel who passes between God and man; a secret messenger, a spy.

H دوتائي दूताई *dūtā'ī* [*dūta*+S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Embassy, message; the status, employment, or office of an envoy, &c.

H دوتپن दूतपन [*dūt-pan*=Prk. प्पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. The condition of a messenger or envoy, &c. (=*dūtatā*); ambassadorship; — spying, espionage (syn. *jāsūsī*);—mischief-making.

S دوتتا दूतता *dūtatā*, s.f. S دوتتو दूतत्व *dūtatva*, s.m. } The business or office of an envoy, or ambassador, &c., the condition of a messenger or emissary.

S دوتك दूतक *dūtak*, s.m. (*-ikā*), A messenger, envoy, &c. (=*dūt*).

S دوتكا दूतिका *dūtikā*, s.f.=*dūtī*, q.v.

H دوتني दूतनी *dūt-nī* [fem. of *dūt*;—*nī*=Prk. इणी=S. इनी], s.f.=*dūtī*, q.v.

S دوتو द्वित्व *dwitva*, s.m. (f. *dwi-tā*), Doubleness, twofoldness, duality; reduplication; repetition; corroboration:—*dwitva karnā*, To double; to repeat, &c.

H دوتهائين दौथाईं *dauthā'iṅ* [S. दौस+स्थान+इकः], s.m. Day, dawn (=*daus*, q.v.).

S دوتي दूती *dūtī*, دوتي *dūti*, s.f. A female messenger, a confidante, a go-between, a procuress, a bawd; a spy; a gossiping, mischief-making woman, a tale-bearer, mischief-maker.

H دوتي दूति *dūti*, دوتي दूती *dūtī* (?), s.f. See دلي *duti*, and *dyuti*.

H دوتيا दूतिया *dūtiyā*, دوتيا *dutiyā* [S. द्वितीयः], adj. Second, the second;—the second, or accusative case.

S دوتيا द्वितीया *dwitīyā* (fem. of next), s.f. *lit.* 'A second self'; a wife legally wedded (accord-

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ing to Vedic rites);—the second day of a lunar fortnight (=dūj).

S دوتیہ द्वितीय *dvitīya*, adj. Second, the second:—*dvitīyābhā* (°*ya*+*ābhā*), s.f. A scitamineous plant, *Curcuma xanthorrhiza*.

H دوج दूज *dūj* [Prk. दुइज्जा; S. द्वितीया], s.f. The second day of a lunar fortnight:—*dūj-kā ćānd*, s.m. The new moon.

S دوج द्विज *dvi-ja*, vulg. *dvij*, See s.v. دوی *dvi*.

H دوجا दूजा *dūjā*, दुजा *dujā* [Prk. दुइज्जओ; S. द्वितीय+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Second, other, another; secondary;—s.m. The second one; the second spirit or soul.

H دوج بر दूजबर *dūj-bar* [Prk. दुइज्जवरो; S. द्वितीय+वरः], s.m. A man who marries a second wife, a bigamist (cf. *dojhā*).

H دوجو दूजौ *dūjau*, or दूजो *dūjo*, s.m. (dialec.)=*dūjī*, q.v.

H دوجھا दोझा *dojhā* [S. द्वि+जाया?], adj. Married to a second wife;—s.m.=*dūj-bar*, q.v.

P دوچه *du-ćah*, s.m. See s.v. *do*.

P دوخت *dokht* (v.n. of *dokhtan*; rt. Zend *dug*=दुह् 'to milk,' &c.), s.f. Sewing; a stitch; a seam:—*dokht karnā*, v.t. To sew, &c.

P دوخته *dokhta* (perf. part. of *dokhtan*; see *dokht*), part. adj. Sewed, stitched; fixed (as the eye or sight), transfixed.

P دود *dūd* [Pehl. *dūt*; Zend *dunman*, rt. *du*=S. धू; cf. S. धूम], s.m. Smoke, vapour, mist, haze, exhalation, breath:—*dūd-ālūd*, *dūd-ālūda*, adj. Smoked; perfumed; smoky:—*dūd-ē-dil*, s.m. 'Exhalation of the heart,' a sigh.

H دود दूद *dūd*, s.m. corr. of *dūdh*, q.v.

P دودمان *dūdmān* [*mān* = Pehl. *mān* = Zend *nmāna*, 'house,' &c., rt. *man*+*ni*=S. नि + मन्; cf. *khān-o-mān*, and *māndan*], s.m. An illustrious house, a noble family, a great tribe; house, family, race, generation.

H دودنا दोदना *dodnā*, v.t. To deny (=*mukarnā*; *palaṭnā*).

H دودھ दूध [Prk. दुद्धं; S. दुग्धं, rt. दुह्], s.m. Milk; the milk or juice of certain plants; (*fig.*) family, race, caste, sect:—*dūdh-ā-bhāt-ī*, s.f. The ceremony of a bride and bridegroom eating a mess of boiled rice and milk and sugar together on the fourth day after marriage:—*dūdh utarnā*, v.n. The milk to descend (into the udder, or into the breasts of a woman), to have milk (in the udder, or the breasts):—*dūdh-ādhārī*, adj. & s.m. Living on milk;—one who lives on milk:—*dūdh barhānā* (*-kā*), To wean (a child):—*dūdh barhnā*, v.n. To be weaned:—*dūdh-bhātī*, s.f.=*dūdhā-bhāti*, q.v.:—*dūdh-bhā'ī*, s.m. A foster-brother:—*dūdh bhar-ānā* (*-meṅ*), Milk to flow into and fill (the udder, or the breasts), to be full of milk (the udder, &c.)—to feel affection (for):—*dūdh-bharī kaṭoriyāṅ*, s.f. Breasts full of milk:—*dūdh-bahan* or *bahin*, s.f. A foster-sister:—*dūdh bećnā*, To sell milk; to sell (one's own, *apnā*) milk, to serve as a wet-nurse:—*dūdh parnā* (*-meṅ*), The milk to form (in plants, or in wheat, &c., before the grain):—*dūdh pilānā* (*-ko*), To suckle, to nurse:—*dūdh-pilā'ī*, adj. & s.f. Giving milk, suckling;—a wet-nurse;—*dūdh-pūt*, s.m. 'Milk and offspring'; milch-kine and children, cattle (or wealth) and children:—*dūdh-pīta*, adj. (f. -ī), Milk-drinking, sucking (as an infant, or the young of an animal);—interest-bearing, active (as money or capital);—*dūdh churānā* (*-kā*), To wean (=*dūdh barhānā*):—*dūdh dekhnā* (*-kā*), To examine the milk (of a pregnant woman in order to ascertain from its thickness the sex of the unborn child):—*dūdh-rā*, adj. (f. -ī), Like milk, white as milk:—*dūdh-kā pāyā*, s.m. A sucking calf, a sucking child:—*dūdh-kā dūdh* (*aur*) *pānī-kā pānī karnā* or *kar-denā*, 'To distinguish between what is really milk and what is pure water,' to sift the good or the true from the bad or the false; to exercise absolute and faultless justice:—*dūdh-kaṭṭū*, s.m. A child, or the young of an animal, that has not been suckled for the full period (owing to the mother's pregnancy, or other cause):—*dūdh-ke dāt*, s.m. Milk teeth:—*dūdh-mā*, s.f. Foster-mother:—*dūdh-mukh*, s.m. (f. -ā), The young of an animal:—*dūdh-mogrī*, s.f. The double white rose-bay or oleander, *Nerium coronarium*:—*dūdh-wālā*, s.m. (f. -ī), Milk-man, milk-vendor; milk-yielder:—*dūdh-wālī*, s.f. A milk-maid; a mother who suckles her child:—*dudhoṅ nahā'o putoṅ phalo*, 'May you bathe in milk and bear many children,' may you be rich in cattle and children!—*dūdh-hāṅḍī* or *hanḍi*, s.f. An earthen vessel for holding milk.

P دوده *dūda* (see *dūd*), s.m. Family;—lamp-black; soot.

H دودھا दूधा *dūdhā* (see *dūdh*), s.m. A species of rice.

H دودھار दुधार *dudhār*, adj. See ددھار *dudhār*.

H دودھل दूधल *dūdhal*, adj.=*dudhal* and *dudhail*, qq.v.

H دودھی दूधी *dūdhī* [Prk. दुद्धिओ; S. दुग्ध+इक: (इन्+कः)], adj. Having milk, yielding milk, milky, milch; containing milky juice or sap (see *dūdhiyā*).

H دودھی दूधी *dūdhī* [Prk. दुद्धिआ; S. दुग्धिका], s.f. The breast (esp. of a mother or nursing woman);—starch;—name of several plants with milky juice (as various species of Asclepias, Echites, Euphorbia, &c.; see *dudhī*).

H دودھیا दूधिया *dūdhiyā* (i.q. *dūdhī*), adj. Containing, or yielding, milk, &c. (=*dūdhī*, q.v.); milk-white, white, pure; young, juicy, tender, green;—s.m. Name of several milky plants (see *dūdhī* and *dudhī*);—a young and tender head of maize or Indian corn, &c.:—*dūdhiyā patthar*, s.m. A kind of white stone (used in building, and in making plaster, and utensils, &c.; see *dudhī*);—an opal.

H دودھیل दूधैल *dudhail*, adj. See ددھیل *dudhail*.

P دور दूर *dūr* (P. *dūr*, *ifr.* Zend *dūra*=S. *dūra*), adj. Distant, remote, far (from, *-se*), at a distance, a long way off;—s.f. Distance, remoteness (=*dūrī*);—adv. Far, afar, far away, to a distance, beyond (with abl.);—intj.=*dūr ho*, q.v.:—*dūr-ā-dūr*, adv. Very distant or far, to a great distance:—*dūr-andesh*, adj. Far-sighted, far-seeing, penetrating, keen, discerning; provident, foreseeing, anticipative, circumspect, prudent, sagacious, wise:—*dūr-andeshī*, s.f. Far-sightedness, foresight, forecast; anticipation; providence; circumspection, carefulness, prudence, sagacity, wisdom:—*dūr-andeshī karnā*, To exercise prudence, &c.; to provide (against, *-meṅ*):—*dūr-bād*, intj. Far be it! God forbid!—*dūr bāsh*, intj.=*dūr-ho*, q.v.:—*dūr bhāgnā* (*-se*), To run far away (from); to abstain (from); to avoid, shun, abhor, abominate:—*dūr-bīn*, adj. Far-seeing, far-sighted, &c. (=*dūr-andesh*, q.v.); perspicuous; ingenious; intelligent; judicious; sound, solid (as judgment);—having the quality of showing a distant object;—s.m. A spy-glass, a telescope:—*dūr-bīnī*, s.f. Far-sightedness; foresight, &c. (=*dūr-andeshī*, q.v.):—*dūr-pār* (Zend *dūraēpāra*; S. *dūrapāra*), intj. 'May it be far away' (from me, or from you, &c.), far be it! God forbid! (a phrase used commonly by women):—*dūr-dabak batānā*, v.t.=*dūr durānā*, q.v.:—*dūr-darāz*, adj. Far, very distant; long:—*dūr durānā*, v.t. To send away to a distance, to drive away:—*dūr-drā*, adj. & s.m.=*dūr-darśī*, q.v.:—*dūr-drishṭi*, s.f.=*dūr-darśan*, q.v.:—*dūr-darśak*, adj. Far-sighted, &c. (=*dūr-darśī*, q.v.):—*dūr-darśak-yantra*, s.m. A telescope (=*dūr-bīn*):—*dūr-darśan*, s.m. Far-sightedness; long-sightedness; foresight; discernment, prudence (=*dūr-bīnī* and *dūr-andeshī*):—*dūr-darśan-yantra*, s.m.=*dūr-darśak-yantra*, q.v.:—*dūr-darśī*, vulg. *dūr-darsī*, adj. & s.m. Far-seeing, long-sighted; foreseeing, provident, prudent, discerning, &c. (=*dūr-andesh*);—a vulture;—a prophet, seer, sage; a learned man, a teacher:—*dūr-dast*, adj. Distant, out of reach, difficult to reach, remote, inaccessible:—*dūr-dastī*, s.f. The being out of reach, or difficult to reach, remoteness, inaccessibleness:—*dūr rahnā* (*-se*), To remain far away or apart (from); to abstain (from), &c. (=*dūr bhāgnā*):—*dūra-stha*, adj. Situated at a distance, standing afar off, far off, remote:—*dūr-kī*, adj. (f. -ī), Distant, far removed (as a relation); deep, profound (as thought); far-fetched, out-of-the-way; long and sharp, or thorough good (as a scolding, &c.):—*dūr karnā*, v.t. To put far away, keep at a distance; to remove (from, *-se*); to avert; to dispel; to put away or aside; to reject; to get rid of, to part with; to dismiss; to eject, dispossess; to do away with, abolish; to put out of sight, conceal; to efface:—*dūr-gāmī*, adj. & s.m. Going far, far-reaching;—one who goes to a distance:—*dūr-vāsī*, vulg. *dūr-bāsī*, adj. & s.m. Residing in a distant land, or in a foreign country, outlandish;—one who resides at a great distance, &c.; an outlandish person:—*dūr-vartī*, adj. & s.m. Being, or situated, at a distance, far-removed, remote; residing at a distance;—one who is at a distance:—*dūr ho*, intj. Begone! be off! away! avaunt!—*dūr honā*, v.n. To be distant, be far off, to be or stand remote, to be far beyond (with abl.); to be removed, be averted, be dispelled; to be effaced; to be off, get out of the way, make (oneself) scarce, disappear, decamp.

H دور दोर *dor* (prob. for *do-har*=*dohrā*, q.v.), s.m. Twice-ploughed land.

A دور *daur* (inf. n. of دور 'to turn round, to revolve,' &c.), s.m. Going round, moving in a circle, revolving;

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revolution (of a body, or of time); circular motion; the going round, or circulating (of wine); the cup handed round; the coming round in turn (of days or times); vicissitude;—repetition (of a lesson); a kind of argument, reasoning in a circle;—circumference, perimeter; circular enclosure; border (of a garment, &c.); circle, circuit; orbit; circuit of rule, compass, jurisdiction, power, authority, dominion, sway;—a period of years, time, age, cycle; a turn, tour, round, course, progress; a turn or twist (of a rope, &c.):—*daur daur*, s.m. Prosperity:—*daur-daurā*, s.m. Circuit of rule, jurisdiction, dominion, sway (=*daur*):—*daur karnā*, To go or come round; to complete a period (of time, &c.); to make the circuit (of, *-kā*); to encircle, encompass, surround; to go through, to repeat (a lesson, or the Qor'ān, &c.).

H دور دور *daur, dor* [Prk. दोरो, S. दोरः], s.m. The strings used to sling a basket for irrigation.

H دور دِر *dvir* (for *dvis*;—used only in comp.), adv. Twice:—*dvir-āgaman*, s.m. 'Twice-coming'; the ceremony of the second entrance or approach of the bride to her husband's house after a visit to that of her father:—*dvir-ukt*, adj. Twice spoken, twice said, repeated; said or told in two ways:—*dvir-ukti*, s.f. Saying twice, repetition, tautology; telling anything in two ways, two-fold way of expression.

H دورا دورا *daurā* [Prk. दोलओ; S. दोल+कः], s.m. A large basket (without a lid); cf. *daurī*.

P دورالمیه دورالمیه *daurātmya* (fr. *dur-ātman*), s.m. Evil-mindedness, badness of soul, wickedness, depravity.

P دوران دوران *dawrān, daurān* (for A. *dawarān*, inf. n. of دور 'to go or move round'), s.m. Going round, revolving, rolling round, whirling, &c.; circulation (as of the blood, &c.);—a revolution; a period, circle, cycle; time, an age; vicissitude; fortune:—*daurān-ē-sar*, s.m. A swimming in the head, dizziness, giddiness, vertigo.

H دورانی دورانی *dev-rānī*, s.f.=*dev-rānī*, q.v.

S دوربلیه دوربلیه *daur-balya* (fr. *dur-bala*), s.m. Impotence, feebleness, weakness, debility.

S دوربهاگیه دوربهاگیه *daur-bhāgya* (fr. *dur-bhāga*), s.m. Bad condition, miserable plight, ill-luck, misfortune.

S دورجنیه دورجنیه *daur-janya* (fr. *dur-jana*), s.m. Wickedness, maliciousness, vileness, depravity.

S دورتا دورتا *dūratā*, s.f. } Remoteness, distance, farness.
S دورلو دورلو *dūratva*, s.m. }

S دورکت دورکت *dvirukt*, adj. See s.v. *dvir*.

S دورگندهی دورگندهی *daur-gandhi* (fr. *dur-gandha*), s.f. Bad or disagreeable smell, badness of smell, fetor.

S دورو دورو *dūrvā*, s.f. Panic grass (see *dūb*).

P دورة دورة *daura* (for A. دورة, fr. *daur*, q.v.), s.m. A going round, a revolution, a turn; round, tour, circuit, course, &c. (see *daur*):—*daure-supurd*, Commitment for trial before the circuit sessions:—*daure-supurd karnā*, To commit to the circuit-sessions:—*daura karnā, daure-ko uṭhnā*, v.n. To go on a tour or circuit; to hold sessions.

H دورها دورها *daurahā, daurhā*, s.m. A forest conflagration (cf. *davār*).

P S دوری دوری *dūrī* (see *dūr*), s.f. Distance (apart), farness, remoteness, separation; absence; perpendicular distance between two lines, &c.; —adv. Distant; to a distance, far away or off:—*dūrī-bhūt*, part. adj. Become distant, removed, remote, far off; situated at a distance:—*dūrī-kṛit*, part. adj. Removed to a distance, placed afar off.

A دوری دوری *daurī, dorī* [Prk. दोलिआ; S. दोल+इका], s.f. A rope with which a string of cattle are bound together (as bullocks, when threshing, &c.); a fishing-line; a line with which lands are measured (=*dorī*);—a small flat basket (without a lid); a sling-basket (used in irrigation).

H دوڑ دوڑ *daur*, vulg. دوڑ *dor* (fr. *daurnā*, q.v.), s.f. Running, a run; gallop; pace; race (chiefly in comp., e.g. *ghur-daur*); course, career; range, reach, compass; endeavour, effort, struggle; an expedition, incursion, invasion, attack, assault, raid;—(past. conj. part. of *daurnā*), adv. Running, in haste, quickly, readily, eagerly (=*daur-ke*):—*daur-ā-daurī*, s.f. Running, haste, hurry, bustle; contest in running, race:—*daur dnā*, v.n. To come running, to come quickly, &c.:—*daur-dhūp*, s.f. A running to and fro, bustling about, exertion, labour and fatigue, much effort:—*daur dhūp karnā*, To run to and fro, to use much effort or exertion, to toil hard:—*daur mārnā*, To make a forced march; to make a sudden attack (on, *-par*); to surprise.

H دوڑا دوڑا *daurā* [*daur(nā)* + *ā*=Prk. दोलअरहा =S. (द्र)लय+क+इकः], s.m. A runner, &c. (=*daurāhā*, q.v.);—a mounted highwayman.

H دوڑا دوڑا *daurā*, s.m.=*daurā*, q.v.

H دوڑاپا دوڑاپا *daurāpā* (prob. for *daurāwā*), s.m. = *daurāhā*, q.v.

H دوڑاک دوڑاک *daurāk* [*daur(nā)*+*āk*=Prk. धावको or धावओ=S. धावकः (i.e. the caus. augment *āpi*+ क:)], s.m. A fast runner; a fleet horse, a racer; a courier.

H دوڑانا دوڑانا *daurānā* (caus. of *daurnā*), v.t. To cause to run, to make (a horse) gallop, to gallop; to run, drive, impel, actuate, expedite, speed, despatch, send (after, or in pursuit); to run (in, *-meṅ*), put (in) quickly (as bread into an oven, &c.); to set (thought) busy, to give wings to thought, or fancy, e.g. *khayāl daurānā*:—*daurā-aenā*, v.t. intens. of and=*daurānā*:—*daurā-mārnā*, v.t. To cause to run in haste; to despatch with all speed.

H دوڑاها دوڑاها *daurāhā* (i.q. *daurā*, q.v.), s.m. A runner, a village messenger, a courier, a harbinger, a guide.

H دوڑکر دوڑکر *daur-kar* } (past conj. part. of *daurnā*), adv. Running, in haste, quickly, readily, eagerly.
H دوڑکے دوڑکے *daur-ke* }

H دوڑنا دوڑنا *daurnā* or دوڑنا *da'urnā* [*daur°*= Prk. दवड(द्र) or दवडे(द्र), fr. दवड=S. द्रव+र], v.n. To run, to go quickly, to hasten; to gallop, course; to drive; to rush (at, *-par*), fall (upon), assault, attack, invade; to spread quickly, travel fast (as news); to spread (through, *-meṅ*), to pervade (as poison, in the system):—*daurnā-dhūpnā*, v.n. To run violently, to run to and fro, &c. (=*daur-dhūp karnā*, q.v.s.v. *daur*.

H دوڑها دوڑها *daurahā*, s.m.=*daurāhā*, q.v.

H دوڑی دوڑی *daurī*, s.f. A drawn game at *caupar*.

P دوز دوز *doz* (fr. *dokhtan*; see *dokht*), part. adj. & s.m. Piercing, transfixing; sewing;—one who sews (used in comp. e.g. *khaima-doz*, 'a tent-maker'; *sar-doz*, 'embroiderer').

P دوزخ دوزخ *dozakh* [old P. *duzhakh*; Pehl. *dushaqv*; Zend *dushaṅh*, fr. *dus*?; S. दुष्], s.m. Hell;—(*met.*) the belly:—*dozakh bharnā*, To fill the belly:—*dozakh-wālā*=*dozakhī*.

P دوزخی دوزخی *dozakhī* [*dozakh*, q.v.+ī=Zend *aēna*=S. इन], adj. & s.m. Hellish, infernal, damned; hell-deserving; the people of hell, the damned; a dweller in hell; a great sinner;—(*met.*) a glutton.

P دوزه دوزه *doza* (rel. n. fr. *doz*, q.v.), s.m. A plant the fruit of which is a prickly nut (of the size of the filbert), and which adheres to a garment coming in contact;—gum lac (used in fastening the handles of knives and swords).

P دوزی دوزی *dozī* (see *doz*), s.f. Piercing, pricking; sewing (used in comp. e.g. *khaima-dozī*).

S دوس دوس *divas* (gen. of *div*), s.m. Heaven;—day, a day:—*divas-patī*, s.m. 'The lord of heaven,' Indra;—'the lord of day,' the sun.

H دوس دوس *daus* [S. दौस्, fr. दिव्], s.m. Day; dawn, early morning.

H دوس دوس *dos*, s.m.=*dosh*, q.v.

A دوس دوس *daws, daus* (inf. n. of دوس 'to trample upon,' &c.), s.m. Trampling, treading on; beating (the ground with the feet); treading out (corn); beating, thrashing, drubbing; indulging much in venery;—polishing (a sword);—baseness, meanness.

H دوساد دوساد *dosād*, s.m.=*dusād*, q.v.

H دوساکهی دوساکهی *do-sākhī*, } [*do*+*sākhī*, &c.=S. शाख
H دوساکهی دوساکهی *du-sākhī* . . . } +इकः and इका],
H دوساهی دوساهی *do-sāhī*, } adj. (Land) yielding
H دوساهی دوساهی *du-sāhī* . . . } two crops a year
H دوسائی دوسائی *do-sā'ī*, } (= *du-fasli*, q.v.s.v.
H دوسائی دوسائی *du-sā'ī* . . . . } *do*);—s.f. A spring
crop sown after an
autumn crop (usually
gram and linseed sown
after rice).

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P دوست *dost* [Pehl. *doŝt*; Zend *susta*, perf. part. fr. *sush*; =S. जुष्ट, rt. जुष्], s.m. A friend, one beloved; a lover, a sweetheart:—*dost-dār*, vulg. *dos-dār*, s.m. A friend, &c. (=*dost*);—adj. & adv. Friendly; lovingly:—*dost-dārī*, vulg. *dos-dārī*, s.f. Friendliness, friendship; love, affection:—*dost rakhnā* (*-ko*), To hold dear, to like:—*dost-numā*, adj. & s.m. Appearing friendly, in the guise of a friend;—a seeming friend:—*dost-navāz*, s.m. Cherisher of friends.

P دوستانه *dostāna* [*dost*, q.v.+Zend suff. *ānā*, or *ana*=S. अन], adj. & adv. Friendly, kind; amicably, affectionately:—*dostāne-meṅ*, adv. In a friendly way, in friendship, as a friend.

P دوستی *dostī* [*dost*, q.v.+ī=Zend *i*=S. इ], s.f. Amity, friendship; love, affection, attachment, intimacy; illicit love:—*dostī-kā dam bharnā* (*kī-*), To make a boast of friendship (for), to pretend or affect friendship (for):—*dostī karnā* (*-se*), To form a friendship or an intimacy (with).

H دوسر دوسر *dūsar*, adj.=next, q.v.

H دوسرا دوسرا *dūsrā* [Prk. दूसलिअओ=S. द्वि:+स्थ+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Second, another, other, next, following (day, &c.);—s.m. A second, a match, an equal, a peer; a duplicate:—*dūsrā ūtār*, s.m. (Arith.), Square root:—*dūsrā ćarhā'o*, s.m. (Arith.), The second power, the square:—*dūsrī bār*, adv. A second time, once more, again:—*dūsrā-ko'ī*, adj. & s.m. Some other, any other;—someone else, anyone else:—*dūsrī-mā*, s.f. A step-mother:—*dūsre*, adv. Secondly, in the second place, again, further; on the other hand.

H دوسنا دوسنا *dosnā*, v.t.=*doshnā*, q.v.

H دوسي دوسی *dosī*, s.f.=*doshī*, q.v.

H دوسي دوسی *dosī* [S. द्रुह्य+इका], s.m. Thick sour milk.

H دوسي دوسی *dosī* [S. दोष+इक:; or दोहस्+इन्+क:], s.m. A milkman of the Musalmān caste.

P دوش *dosh* [Zend *daosha*, f.=S. दोषा, f. 'Evening, night'], adv. Yesterday evening, last night.

P دوش *dosh* [=S. दोस, or दोषन्, or दोषा], s.m. The arm, the shoulder:—*dosh-māl*, s.m. A towel or duster used by butchers, grooms, &c.

S دوش دوش *dosha*, vulg. *dosh*, s.m. Fault, vice, defect, bad or noxious quality, blemish; blame, accusation, reproach, calumny; badness, wickedness, sinfulness; offence, transgression, wrong, sin, guilt, crime; damage, harm, detriment; bad consequence; morbid affection, disease; disorder of the humours of the body, defect in the functions of the wind, or the bile, or the phlegm, or the circulation:—*doshāpatti* (°*sha*+*āp*°), s.f. The misfortune or calamity of crime or guilt:—*doshāććhādan* (°*sha*+*āć*°), s.m. Covering or hiding sin or fault:—*dosh-patr*, s.m. Bill of accusation, indictment:—*dosh-dāyak*, adj. & s.m. Attributing blame (to), finding fault with, accusing;—a fault-finder, blamer, accuser, calumniator:—*dosh denā* (*-ko*)=*dosh lagānā*, q.v.:—*dosh-kar*, adj. Causing evil or harm, hurtful, doing injury (to), deteriorating, impairing:—*dosh-kalpan*, s.m. Attributing blame, reprehending, condemning:—*dosh-gāyak*, adj. & s.m. Singing the defects (of), censorious, slanderous, &c.;—a calumniator, &c.:—*dosh-grāhak*, *dosh-grāhī*, adj. Seizing on defects, fault-finding, censorious, vituperative, malicious, malignant:—*dosh-grasta*, part. adj. & s.m. Involved in crime or guilt, convicted, guilty;—a guilty person, a criminal, sinner:—*dosh lagānā* (*-ko*), To impute a fault or crime (to), to blame, accuse (of, *-kā*); to calumniate:—*dosh-moćan*, adj. & s.m. Pardoning offences, &c.;—one who overlooks or pardons an offence or fault, &c.:—*dosh-vat*, *dosh-vant*, *dosh-vān*, adj. (f. *-vatī*), Having faults, faulty, defective, &c. (=*doshī*, q.v.):—*dosh honā*, v.n. To be blamed, be accused (of); to be sick after childbirth (from neglect of regimen).

S دوشت دوشت *dūshit*, and H. दोषित *doshit*, adj. (f. -ā), Corrupted, spoiled, vitiated, contaminated; violated, hurt, injured; defamed, disgraced; blamed, censured; calumniated, falsely accused; esp. of adultery):—*dūshit karnā*, v.t. To corrupt; to violate; to defame, disgrace, &c.

S دوشتا دوشتا *dūshitā*, and H. दोषिता *doshitā*, s.f. A wife who has been violated or deflowered.

S دوشك دوشک *dūshak*, and H. दोषक *doshak*, adj. & s.m. Corrupting, contaminating; sinful, wicked; ill, low, infamous, contemptible;—an offender, sinner, corrupter; an infamous or wicked person; a criminal, sinner; an objector, a withstander.

S دوشك دوشک *doshik*, adj.=*doshī*, q.v.

P دوشمال دوشمال *dosh-māl*, s.m. See s.v. *dosh*, 'arm.'

S دوشن دوشن *dūshaṇ*, and H. दोषण *doshaṇ*, adj. & s.m. Corrupting, spoiling, ruining, vitiating, contaminating, dishonouring, violating; hurting, injuring; defaming, disgracing;—the act of corrupting, or spoiling, &c.; finding fault with, blaming, censuring, disparaging; speaking ill of, calumniating;—fault, blemish, defect; blame, censure; detraction, defamation, calumny; guilt, crime, sin:—*dūshan dend* (*-ko*)=*dosh denā*, q.v.s.v. *dosh*.

S دوشن دوشن *doshin*, and H. दूषिन *dūshin*, adj. & s.m.=*doshī*.

H دوشنا دوشنا *doshnā* (fr. *dosh*, q.v.), v.t. To find fault with, to censure, withstand, blame, reproach, accuse; to calumniate.

P دوشنبه *du-shamba*, s.m. Monday (syn. *pīr*; see *shamba*).

S دوشي دوشی *doshī*, and H. दूषी *dūshī*, adj. & s.m. Faulty, defective; corrupt, vitiated, contaminated, defiled; blameable, culpable, bad, wicked, guilty, criminal;—a wicked or a guilty person, a sinner, &c.

S دوشي دوشی *dūshī*, } s.f. Secretion or rheum of
S دوشيكا دوشیکا *dūshīkā*, } the eyes.

P دوشيزگي *doshīzagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Virginity.

P دوشيزه دوشیزه *doshīza* (*dosh*°, rt. of *dosh-īdan*=*dox*°=*dokh* (see *dokhī*)+īza=īća=ća=S. क), s.f. A virgin.

P دوشين *doshīn* } [Zend *daosha*+*aēna*=S. दोषा+इन्],
P دوشينه *doshīna* } adv. Of last night, last night's.

S دوشينه دوشینه *doshīna* [=S. दोस्+इन्], s.m. What is carried on the shoulder, a shoulder-load.

S دوشيه دوشیه *dūshya*, adj. (f. -ā), Reprehensible, culpable, contemptible, vile, bad.

P دوغ دوغ *dog* [prob. f. Zend rt. *dug*=S. दुह्; cf. S. दोध], s.m. Churned sour milk, butter-milk.

H دوغلا دوغلا *doglā* [prob. corr. fr. P. *dāg-ol*, *dāg*, q.v. + aff. *ol* =Prk. उल्लो=S. उल्ल:], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Not of pure blood or breed, mean-blooded, cross-bred, hybrid, mongrel:—double-faced, deceitful;—a person of mean blood; an animal (as a horse, or a cock, &c.) of impure breed, a hybrid, a mongrel;—a two-faced or deceitful person, a hypocrite.

P دوك دوک *dūk* (=S. तकु), s.m. A spindle.

H دوك دوک *dok* [S. द्विक], s.m. A two-year-old colt.

P دوكان دوکان *dūkān* (for A. *dukkān*), s.f. A shop, workshop; a business:—*dūkān uṭhānā* or *uṭhā-denā* (*-kī*), To remove the shop or business (of); to mar or ruin the business (of):—*dūkān baṛhānā*, *dūkān band karnā*, To close a shop:—*dūkān ćalnā*, v.n. A shop or business to flourish:—*dūkān-dār*, s.m. Shop-keeper:—*dūkān-dārī*, s.f. Shop-keeping, business, trade:—*dūkān-dārī-ki bāten*, s.f. 'Shop-keeping words'; falsehood, deception, trickery, humbug:—*dūkān karnā*, To keep a shop; to open a shop:—*dūkān lagānā*, To set up or to open a shop or business; to arrange goods for sale, to display (one's) wares.

P دوكاني دوکانی *dūkānī*, s.f. Shop-keeping;—s.m. A shop-keeper.

H دوكهه دوکھ *dokh*, s.m.=*dosh*, 'defect,' q.v.

H دوكهك دوکھک *dokhak*, adj. & s.m. corr. of *doshak*, q.v.

H دوكهنا دوکھنا *dokhnā*, v.t.=*doshnā*, q.v.

H دوكهي دوکھی *dokhī*, adj. & s.m. corr. of *doshī*, q.v.

H دوكهي دوکھی *dokhī*, s.f. A raised mound indicating the junction of two boundaries.

H دوگاڑا دوگاڑا *do-gāṛā*, دوگاڑا *du-gāṛā*, s.m. See s.v. *do*.

H دوگر دوگر *dogar*, s.m. Name of a marauding tribe in the north-west of India.

H دوگلا دوگلا *dūglā*, دوگلا *duglā*, s.m. A sling-basket of large size, round and deep, used for irrigation.

A دول *dīval*, *duval*, *daval*, s.f. pl. (of *daulat*), Riches, wealth, &c.

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s دول दोल *dol* (rt. *dul*), s.m. Swinging, oscillating; a swing, a swinging cot; a litter, a *ḍāli*; a festival on the fourteenth of the month Phāgun (Feb.-March), when figures of the juvenile *Krishṇa* are swung in an ornamental swing:—*dol-māl karnā*, v.n. To swing, to wave; to undulate; to hesitate:—*dol-yātrā*, vulg. *ḍol-jātrā*, s.f. corr. of *dolā-yātrā*, q.v.s.v. *dolā*.

P دول *dol* (said to be fr. A. دلو *dalw*, by transposition; prob. connected with S. *dola*), s.m. A bucket (=*ḍol*, q.v.); —the mast of a ship; a bag, a purse (cf. *dulmiyan*).

s دولا दोला *dolā* (see *dol*), s.f. A swing, &c. (=*dolā*, q.v.); —fluctuation, incertitude:—*dolā-yātrā*, s.f. 'The swing-festival,' name of a festival in honour of *Krishṇa*, when figures of him and his consort Rādhā are carried about in a litter or swung in an ornamental swing.

P دولاب *dolāb* (A. *daulāb*, *dūlāb*; fr. P. *dol*+*āb*; or A. *daul*, 'turning round'+*āb*), s.m. A vertical wheel with a series of earthen pots strung round it, with which water is raised for irrigation, a water-wheel, the Persian wheel; (*met.*) machination, artifice, trick, fraud.

P دولابي *dolābī*, adj. Resembling a water-wheel in its rotation, rotating, revolving; tricky, deceitful, treacherous.

P H دولائي *du-lā'ī*, s.f. See s.v. *do*.

s دولايمان दोलायमान *dolāyamān*, adj. Swinging, oscillating, rocking, being swung backwards and forwards; vacillating, wavering, doubting, perplexed.

P دولت *daulat* (for A. دولة, inf. n. of un. of دول 'to come round,' &c.), s.f. Good fortune, prosperity, happy state or condition, happiness, felicity; riches, wealth;—state, government, monarchy, empire, sovereignty, dominion, rule;—cause, occasion, effect, means:—*daulat-khāna*, s.m. *lit.* 'House of fortune'; a mansion, palace, house (in polite speech, e.g. *āp-kā daulat-khāna kahāṅ hai*, 'Where is your house?'):—*daulat-khāna-ē-khās*, A royal residence, the king's palace:—*daulat-khwāh*, adj. & s.m. Wishing happiness or prosperity or empire, loyal;—a well-wisher, a loyal subject (com. applied by the writer of a letter or petition to himself in the sense of 'I' or 'me'):—*daulat-khwāhī*, s.f. The wishing happiness or prosperity or empire, good wishes, goodwill, loyalty:—*daulat-sarā*, s.f.=*daulat-khāna*, q.v.:—*daulat-nadār*, s.m. Seat of good fortune, abode of felicity; seat of sovereignty:—*daulat-mand*, adj. & s.m. Fortunate, prosperous, happy; wealthy, opulent, rich;—a rich person, &c.:—*daulat-mand karnā*, v.t. To bless or prosper (with, *-se*), to enrich (with):—*daulat-mandī*, s.f. Prosperity, happiness; wealthiness, wealth, opulence:—*daulat-wālā*, s.m. Possessor of wealth, a rich man:—*ba-daulat* (*-kī*), postpn. By the good fortune (of), by means (of), by the favour (of), through:—*nau-daulat*, s.m. A *novus homo*, a parvenu, an upstart.

P دولتي *daulatī* (fr. *daulat*), adj. & s.m. = *daulat-mand*, q.v.s.v. *daulat*.

P دولچه *dolcā* (*dol*+dim. aff. *ca*), s.m. A leathern bucket (=*ḍol-ci*).

s دولكا दोलिका *dolikā*, s.f. A swing (=*dolā*).

H دولم दूलम *dūlam*, s.m. (local) Nonentity, non-existence (=*nāṭh*).

H دوله दूलह *dūlah*, } s.m.=*dulhā*, q.v.
H دولها दूल्हा *dūlhā*, }

H دولهن दूल्हिन *dūlhin*, s.f.=*dulhan*, q.v.

P دوم *duvum*, vulg. *dū'am* [Zend *dwa*+aff. *ma*=S. द्व+म], adj. Second; inferior, second sort.

H دومٹ दूमट *dūmaṭ*, दुमट *du-maṭ*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *do*.

H دومه दूमा *dūmā*, s.m. A leather case in which tea is imported into Garhwāl and Kamā'on.

P دومين *duvumīn*, vulg. *dū'amīn*, adj.=*duvum*, q.v.

H دون दून *dūn*, adj. (in comp.=*dūnā*), Double, &c.; see *dūnā*:—*dūn-ki lenā* or *liyā-karnā* (*-se*), To boast, to brag, to be in the habit of bragging (before, or to).

H دون दून *dūn*, s.f. [S. द्रोणी?], A tract of country at the foot of hills, a valley.

A دون *dūn*, adj. Low, base, vile, ignoble, grovelling, mean, paltry, poor, inferior, contemptible:—*dūn-himmat*, adj. Mean-spirited, low-minded, base.

H دون दौं *doṅ*, s.m. A fractional division of an estate.

H دون दौं *dauṅ* [S. दाव+अग्निः], s.f. A forest-conflagration;—fire, flame; burning heat, excess of heat or thirst:—*dauṅ lagnā* (*-kī*), To feel burning heat; to be consumed with the flame of love, to long or pine (for).

H دونا दूना *dūnā* [Prk. दुउणओ; S. द्वि+गुण+कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Two-fold, double, twice as much, twice, multiplied by two (=*dugnā*):—*dūnā-dūn*, *dūnā-dūnā*, adj. & adv. Twice as much again; more and more, all the more;—s.m. The double of a thing added thereto.

H دونا दोना *donā*, दौना *daunā* [Prk. दोणओ; S. द्रोण+कः], s.m. Leaves folded up in the shape of a cup (for holding flowers, sweetmeats, &c.), a basket or bucket made of large leaves.

H دونا दौना *donā*, दौना *daunā* [S. दमन+कः], s.m. The plant *Artemisia indica* or *A. lactifolia*, or its flower:—*daunā-marwā*, s.m. The *Artemisia vulgaris*; a kind of sweet marjoram.

H دونجا दौंजा *dauṅjā* [S. दा 'protection'+मञ्चकं], s.m. A scaffold, &c. (=*ḍaunjā*, q.v.).

P دوند *davand*, vulg. *davind* (for *davanda*, act. part. of *davīdan*, and=S. धाव+धन्), part. adj. & s.m. Running;—a fast runner; a fleet horse, a racer.

s دوند द्वन्द *dvand*, } s.m. A pair, brace, couple; a couple of animals of different sexes, male and female; union of the sexes, coupling; any two things taken together, any pair of qualities and conditions which are the opposite of one another (as heat and cold; happiness and misery, &c.):—*dvandva-cārī*, s.m. 'Going in couples'; the ruddy-goose.
s دوندوه द्वन्द्व *dvandva*, }

H دونر दोंर *doṅr*, s.m.=*ḍoṅr*, q.v.

H دونكنا दोंकना *doṅknā* [*doṅk*°, fr. S. धम (rt. भ्मा), or ध्वन्+क्त; cf. *dhauṅknā*, and *ḍoknā*], v.n. To growl, to roar, to bellow, &c.

H دونكي दोंकी *doṅkī*, s.f. Bellows (= *dhauṅkī*, q.v.).

H دونگرا दोंगरा *doṅgrā*, दौंगरा *dauṅgrā* . . . . . } [prob. S. ध्वनि+कृत (=H. *kar*, gen. aff.)+कः], s.m. A heavy shower.
H دونگڑا दोंगड़ा *doṅgrā*, दौंगड़ा *dauṅgrā* . . . . . }

H دونو दोनो *dono* } [obl. pl. of *do*; and=Prk. दोण्हं
H دونون दोनों *donoṅ* } or दोण्हुं (gen. plur.)], adj. The two, both, both of them:—*donoṅ taraf*, adv. On both sides:—*donoṅ-ke donoṅ*, adj.=*donoṅ*:—*donoṅ waqt milte*, adv. At the mingling of day and night, at dusk:—*donoṅ waqt milnā*, Day and night to mingle, day to shade into night, to become dusk:—*donoṅ hāth tālī bajānā*, *lit.* 'To clap with both hands'; to reciprocate, to meet half way; to give as good as one gets.

H دوو दोओ *do'o*, दोउ *do'u*, adj. (dialec.)=*donoṅ*, q.v.

s دوو द्वौ *dvau*, adj. (m. dual of *dvi*), Two.

s دووداس दिवोदास *divo-dās* (*divas* + *dāsa*), s.m. *lit.* 'Slave of heaven'; name of a king of Benares, founder of the Indian school of medicine.

H دوها दोहा *dohā* [Prk. दोहा; S. द्विधा], s.m. An old and popular Prākrit and Hindī metre; a couplet, distich (the two verses of which rhyme: each verse consists of 24 *mātrās*, which are distributed into feet of 6+4+3 *mātrās* respectively, with a caesura at the end of each first hemistich).

H دوهاجو दूहाजू *dūhājū*, s.m. A widower who marries again (cf. *dojhā* and *dūj-bar*).

H دوهان दोहान [S. द्वि+हायनं], s.m. A two-year-old bullock, a young bullock, a steer.

H دوهاو दोहाव *dohā'o* [*doh*(*nā*) + *ā'o*=Prk. दुहाव=S. (द्)तव्यं], s.m. The zamīndār's perquisite of milk from the cultivators' cows.

H دوهائي दुहाय, दुहाई *duhā'ī* [*do* + *hāy*; S. द्वि+हाहा], s.f. *lit.* 'A crying twice, "alas!"'; a cry for help, or mercy, or justice; complaint; exclamation; appeal;—intj. Help! mercy! justice! (often used in obsecration, e.g. *Akbar-kī duhā'ī hai*, 'I appeal to, or swear by, Akbar';—*bhagwān-kī duhā'ī*, 'By God!' God help us!—*rām-duhā'ī*, By Rām (I swear):—*duhā'ī-tihā'ī karnā* or *macānā*, To cry repeatedly for justice, or help; to make reiterated complaints:—*duhā'ī denā*, *duhā'ī karnā* (*-kī*), To cry for help, or mercy, or justice.

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H دوهتا दोहता *dohtā* [S. दौहित्र+क:], ... } s.m. Daughter's son, grandson.

S دوهتر दौहित्र *dauhitr*, . . . }

S دوهتری दौहित्री *dauhitrī*, } s.f. Daughter's daughter, granddaughter.

H دوهتي दोहती *dohtī*, . . }

H دوهچه *dohćah*, s.m. = *du-ćah* or *du-ćāh*, q.v.s.v. do.

M دوهد दोहद *dohad* (Prk.-S. दोहदं, for S. दौहृदं, fr. दु:+हृद), s.m. Morbid desire, craving; the longing of a pregnant woman; the desired object itself;—pregnancy:—*dohad-lakshan*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having longing desire as its mark'; the fœtus, the embryo:—*dohad-vatī*, and *dohaddnvilā* (°*da*+*an*°), s.f. A pregnant woman longing for anything.

H دوهر दोहर *dohur* (cf. next), s.m.(?), A sandy sub-soil.

H دوهر दोहर *dohar*, or دوهر *duhar* [Prk. दुविहडो; Ap. Prk. दोहड; S. द्वि+विध (fr. *vi-dhā*)+र:], s.m.(f.) A cloth of two folds, a double sheet;—a sheath (syn. *khāp*);—the old bed of a river; land which bears two crops in the year (syn. *du-faslī*).

H دوهرا दोहरा *dohrā*, دوهرا *duhrā* [Ap. Prk. दोहडउ, Prk. दुविहडओ; S. द्वि+विध+र+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Double, two-fold, twice as much; reduplicated; compound;—s.m. A couplet, distich (=*dohā*, q.v.):—*dohrā ārā-dantī*, adj. (in Bot.) Serrate:—*dohrī bāt*, s.f. An equivoque, a *double-entendre*:—*dohrā-parīlā*, adj. Bipinnate:—*dohrā-tīyā*, adj. Bi-ternate:—*dohrā śabā*, s.m. A compound word:—*dohrā gol-kuṭā*, adj. Doubly crenate:—*dohri-lāg*, s.f. (Arith.) Proportion:—*dohrā honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be doubled, be folded up, be curved or bent.

H دوهرانا दोहराना *dohrānā*, دوهرانا *duhrānā* [*dohrā*, q.v.+*ā*=*āw*=Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā*=Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To fold, to double; to reduplicate; to repeat (a word, or thing, or an act); to revise (a lesson, &c.);—v.n. To return (a sickness or attack); to suffer a relapse.

H دوهراو दोहराव *dohrā'o*, s.m. } [*dohrā*(*nā*)+Prk.
H دوهراوا दोहरावा *dohrāwā*, s.m. } रअअ+अं and
H دوهرائي दोहराई *dohrā'ī*, s.f. } अरअ; S.

(र)तअं+कं and ता+इका], The act of doubling, or folding; reduplication; repetition, revision; disputation;—*dohrāwā*, s.m. An equivoque, a *double-entendre* (syn. *ćhekokti*).

H دوهري दोहरी *dohrī*, s.f. = *dohlī*, q.v.

M دوهڑکا दोहड़िका *dohaṛikā* [S. द्वि+षष्ठिका; Prk. दोहडिका], s.f. The Prākrit metre called *dohā*, q.v. (a species of stanza of four lines containing thirteen and eleven syllabic instants alternately).

H دوهل दोहल *dohal* [Prk. दोहलं; S. दौहृदं], s.m. = *dohad*, q.v.:—*dohal-vatī*, s.f. = *dohad-vatī*.

H دوهلا दोहिला *dohilā*, s.m. = next, q.v.

H دوهلي दोहली *dohlī* [prob. S. दोह (rt. दुह)+इल+इका], s.f. Service-lands; rent-free lands granted to Brāhmans or to religious mendicants for a public or charitable object (as the sinking of wells, the erection of an assembly-room, the building and maintenance of a temple, &c.).

S دوهن दोहन *dohan*, s.m. Milking; the result of milking; anything that yields milk or other desirable objects;—a milk-vessel, milk-pail.

S دوهن दोहिन *dohin*, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī) = *dohī*, q.v.

H دوهنا दोहना *dohnā*, دوهنا *dūhnā* [*doh*° = S. दोह-य(ति), caus. fr. rt. दुह], v.t. To milk;—s.m. Giving or yielding milk or other desirable objects; anything that yields milk, &c (=*dohan*);—a milk-pail:—*dohne-wālā*, s.m. Milker.

S دوهني दोहनी *dohanī*, vulg. *dohnī*, s.f. A milk-vessel, milk-pail.

S دوهي दोही *dohī*, adj. & s.m. Giving milk, granting or yielding desirable objects;—a milkman, milker.

H دوهيا दोहिया *dohiyā* [Prk. दोहिअओ = S. दोहिकः (दोहिन्+कः)], s.m. Milker, milkman (=*dohī*).

H دوهيا दूहिया *dūhiyā* [Ap. Prk. दूहिअउ, Prk. दूविहइओ; S. द्वि+विध+इकः], s.m. A two-faced or double *ćūlhā*, or fire-place.

H دوئی दूइ *dū'i*, or دوئ *du'i* [Prk. दुइ or दुवे; S. द्वि], adj. (dialec.), Two (=*do*).

H دوئی दूई *dū'ī*, دوئ *du'ī* (fem. of *du'i*, q.v.), s.f. The being two or two-fold, duality; matching, pairing; a second, another:—separation, disunion, estrangement, discord.

P دوی *duvī*, *dū'ī*, adj. & adv. Two and two, by twos; being two-fold or double, binary.

S دوی द्वि *dvi*, adj. Two (occuring, in Hindī, only in comp.):—*dvi-pa*, vulg. *dvip*, s.m. *lit.* 'Drinking twice'; an elephant (which imbibes fluids by his trunk and thence conveys them into his mouth); the tree *Mesua ferrea*:—*dvi-path*, s.m. A place where two roads meet, a cross-way:—*dvi-pad*, adj. & s.m. Two-footed, bipedal;—a biped (including four genera, viz. gods, demons, men, birds):—*dvi-ja*, vulg. *dvij*, adj. & s.m. Twice-born;—a man of any one of the first three castes of the Hindūs (but particularly a Brāhman), whose investiture with the sacred thread at the age of puberty constitutes, religiously and metaphorically, his second birth; any oviparous animal (as a bird, snake, &c.):—*dvija-patnī*, s.f. 'The wife of a twice-born,' a Brāhman's wife:—*dvija-priyā*, s.f. *lit.* 'Dear to a twice-born'; the Soma or moon-plant, *Asclepias acida*:—*dvija-dās*, s.m. 'Slave of the twice-born'; a servant of the first three classes, a man of the servile caste, a Sūdra:—*dvij-rāj*, or *rāja*, s.m. 'King of the twice-born,' the moon;—'king of the birds,' an epithet of Garur;—'king of the serpents,' an epithet of Anant:—*dvija-sevak*, s.m. = *dvija-dās*, q.v.:—*dvija-kutsit*, s.m. 'Despised by the Brāhmans'; the tree *Cordia latifolia*, and *C. myxa*:—*dvi-jā*, s.f. A kind of fragrant plant, *Siphonanthus indicus*; gum olibanum:—*dvi-jāti*, adj. & s.m. = *dvi-ja*, q.v.:—*dvi-jāyani*, s.f. The sacred thread or cord worn over the shoulder and marking the first three twice-born classes of Hindūs:—*dvi-janmā*, adj. & s.m. Having a double birth, having two natures, regenerate;—a member of the first three classes, especially a Brāhman (see *dvi-ja*):—*dvi-dhā*, adv. Divided; in a two-fold manner; in two parts; of two kinds or sorts; in two ways, in two directions:—*dvi-dhātu*, adj. Having two roots, or two natures, &c.:—*dvi-rad*, adj. & s.m. Two-toothed, two-tusked;—an elephant:—*dvi-rūp*, *dvi-rūpī*, adj. (f. -inī), Of two forms, biform, two-fold:—*dvi-sapta*, s.m. A fortnight:—*dvi-saph*, adj. & s.m. Cloven-footed;—a cloven-footed animal:—*dvi-karmak*, adj. Having two functions or objects;—s.m. (Gram.) A causative verb:—*dvi-khaṇḍ*, adj. Divided into two parts, cloven, split:—*dvi-gu* or *dvi-gu samās*, s.m. A compound word the first member of which is a numeral (the word *dvi-gu*, 'having two cows,' is itself an example of this class of compounds):—*dvi-guṇ*, Doubled, double, two-fold, &c. (see *duguṇ*, and *dūnā*):—*dvi-guṇī-krit*, adj. Twice-ploughed (as a field):—*dvi-guṇit*, adj. Doubled, double, multiplied by two; folded; invested, enveloped:—*dvi-gunatā*, s.f. The state of being two-fold, duplication:—*dvi-gunottar* (गुण+उत्), s.m. An ambiguous reply:—*dvi-guṇī-bhūt*, *dvi-guṇī-krit*, part. adj. Doubled, augmented:—*dvi-mātra*, *dvi-mātrik*, adj. Containing two syllabic instants; of or pertaining to a double *mātra*;—s.m. (in Gram.), a long vowel:—*dvi-mukh*, adj. = *du-muhā*, q.v.;—s.m. A species of serpent, *Amphisbæna*; a leech:—*dvi-mukhāhi*, The serpent *Amphisbæna* (=*dvi-mukh*):—*dvi-vacan*, s.m. (in Gram.) The dual number:—*dvi-vidh*, adv. Of two sorts, biform, of two kinds, bipartite; in two ways:—*dvi-vedī*, s.m. = *dube*, q.v.:—*dvi-hridayā*, s.f. *lit.* 'Having two hearts'; a pregnant woman:—*dvy-arth*, adj. & s.m. Having two senses or interpretations, meaning two different things, ambiguous, equivocal; having two different objects;—two-fold meaning, *double entendre*.

S دوی द्वै *dvai*, adj. Two (=*dvi*):—*dvai-pahar*, s.m. The end of the second watch; noon; midnight.

H دویا दिवैया *diwaiya* [*de*(*nā*)+*waiyā* = Prk. दअवअर-अओ = S. (र)तअ+क+इकः], s.m. A giver, bestower.

S دویاگني द्वयाग्नि *dvayāgni* (*dvaya*+*ag*°), s.m. A kind of tree, *Plumbago zeylanica*.

S دویپ द्वीप *dvīp*, s.m. An island; a peninsula, any land surrounded by water; a place of refuge, shelter, protection; a division of the terrestrial world, a continent, clime, region (according to the Hindū philosophy the globe is divided into seven, or four, or nine, or thirteen *dvīpa*, which are situated round the mountain

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Meru like the leaves encircling a lotus flower; and each *dvīp* is separated from the next by a distinct circumambient ocean: the seven *dvīps*, reckoning from the central one, are Jambu, Plaksha, S'almali, Kus'a, Krauncha, S'aka, and Pushkara):—*dvīp-kalpa*, s.m. A peninsula.

s دويپي द्वीपी *dvīpī*, s.m. An islander; a tiger.

s دويپيه द्वैप्य *dvaipya*, adj. Of or relating to an island; inhabiting an island;—s.m. An islander.

s دويت द्वैत *dvait* (fr. *dvi-tā*), s.m. Duality, doubling, the being doubled, duplication; dualism (in Philosophy), the assertion of two principles (as of life and soul, spirit and matter, God and the universe, &c.); doubt; separation: — *dvait-vādī*, s.m. 'An asserter of dualism,' a philosopher who asserts the two principles or the existence of the soul as separate from the Supreme Being.

s دويدهه द्वैध *dvaidh* (fr. *dvi-dhā*), adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Double, two-fold; of two sorts;—double existence or nature, two-fold state or form, duality; division or separation into two parts; disunion, diversity, difference, variance, contest, conflict; duplicity; doubt, uncertainty; contradiction, dispute:—*dvaidhī-bhāva*, s.m. Two-fold form or state, double nature, duality, duplicity; doubt, uncertainty; sowing dissension between, or causing the separation of, allies; division of an army:—*dvaidhī-karan*, s.m. A making into two, separating, disuniting.

s دويرتهه द्वयर्थ *dvyarth*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *dvi*.

s دويش द्वेष *dvesh*, s.m. Hatred, hate, dislike, abhorrence; aversion, repugnance; enmity, malignity, malice, spite.

s دويشي द्वेषी *dveshī*, adj. & s.m. Hating, disliking, having an aversion to; adverse, hostile, inimical, obnoxious;—hater; foe, enemy.

s دويشيتا द्वेषता *dveshyatā*, s.f. Aversion, dislike; odiousness, detestableness.

s دويشيه द्वेष्य *dveshya*, adj. To be hated, hateful, odious, detestable.

P دويم दुयम *duyum*, vulg. *dūyam*, *doyam* (see *duvum*), adj. Second; next, &c. (see *dūsrā*); inferior, secondary;—adv. In the second place or instance, secondly.

P دويمين दुयमीन *duyumīn*, adj. = *duyum*, *duvumīn*.

s دويو دِيو *dvaiva*, vulg. *dvaiv*, adj. Of or belonging to heaven or to divine things, heavenly, divine, supernatural.

s دويوديهه द्वैविध्य *dvai-vidhya* (fr. *dvi-vidha*), s.m. The state of being two-fold, duality, two-fold manner or character; duplicity; diversity; variance.

s ديو दिव *divya*, adj. Divine, heavenly, celestial; supernatural, magical, wonderful; brilliant; charming, beautiful, agreeable;—s.m. An ordeal; an oath, adjuration, solemn declaration or promise:—*divyāstra* (°*ya*+*as*°), s.m. Celestial weapons:—*divyāṅgā* (°*ya*+*an*°), s.f. A divine woman, a beautiful woman:—*divya-panchāmrit*, s.m. 'The five divine ambrosias'; a mixture consisting of the five ingredients *ghī*, curds, milk, butter, sugar:—*divya-tanu*, s.m. 'Celestial-bodied'; an epithet of the Apsaras:—*divya-jnān*, vulg. *divya-gyān*, s.m. Supernatural knowledge:—*divya-drishṭi*, s.f. Supernatural knowledge:—*divya-dharmī*, adj. Having a divine nature; virtuous; agreeable:—*divya-ratn*, s.m. 'The heavenly gem'; the fabulous gem *Cintā-mani*:—*divya-ras*, s.m. 'The divine fluid'; quicksilver:—*divya-kavach*, s.m. Armour of the gods:—*divya-vākya*, s.m. A celestial voice; oracle; divine revelation:—*divya-vastra*, adj. Clothed in celestial raiment, divinely dressed:—*divyopapadut* (°*ya*+*up*°), adj. Divinely born, of heavenly birth or origin, celestial, divine.

s دَه दह *dah* [Prk. द्दहो; S. ह्रद:, prob. a Prākrit form of S. ह्रद:], s.m. Very deep water, a deep pool; depth, abyss; pool or eddy (in a river), whirlpool, vortex; a lake; a river (e.g. *kanwal-dah*, 'A pool or lake of lotuses or water-lilies'; *kālī-dah*, 'the river Kālī').

s دَه dah [Pehl. *dah*; Zend *daśan*, nom. *daśa*; S. दशन्, दश], adj. Ten (also used, for *das* or *das*, by some of the old Hindī poets, as C'and, &c., and in Hindī compounds):—*dah-bāshi* (*bāshī*, fr. T. *bāsh*, 'head'), s.m. A commander of ten men; a person having a place of trust; a valet:—*dah-čand*, adj. Ten-fold, ten times:—*dah-čandagī*, s.f. A ten-fold (return,—used in returning a salutation):—*dah dar dunyā ṣad dar ākhirat*, prov. 'Ten in this world, a hundred in the next'; charity will be returned ten-fold in the next world (used as a benediction by mendicants;—*sattar*, 'seventy,' is sometimes substituted for *ṣad*, 'hundred'):—*dah dar dah*, 'Ten by ten,' ten cubic yards (of water,—such being regarded as pure according to the *hadīs* or Mohammadan law):—*dah-dila*, adj. 'Having ten hearts'; fickle, inconstant, faithless;—brave, courageous, bold:—*dah-roza*, s.m. An aggregate of ten days, a decade:—*dah-sala*, adj. Of ten years; decennial:—*dah-sanī*, adj. Of or for ten years;—s.f. A book comprising the collections, accounts, registers, &c. of ten years:—*dah-serā*, s.m. A weight of ten *ser* or seers:—*dah-marda*, adj. & s.m. Consisting of, or capable of carrying, ten men;—a company or body of ten men; a cart (smaller than a *gārī* or *čhakrā*), capable of carrying ten men:—*dah-mannī*, adj. Holding ten *man* or maunds:—*dah-nīmī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Half of ten'; five per cent.:—*dah-yak*, s.m., or *dah-yak'*, s.f. A tenth part, a tithe, one in ten; an allowance of ten per cent.

P دِه dih, dēh [Pārsī *dahi*; Pehl. *dahyū*; Zend *daṅhu* = S. दह्यु], s.m. A village:—*dēh-bandī*, s.f. A detailed statement of villages and their assessment:—*dēh-jam'*, s.f. The revenue assessment of a village.

P دِه dih, dēh [fr. *dīdan*, rt. *dā* = Zend *dā* = S. दा;—P. *dihum* = Zend *dadhāmi* = S. ददामि], part. adj. & s.m. Giving, occasioning;—a giver, &c. (used in comp., e.g. *ārām-dih*, 'Giving ease or comfort, comforting; comforter').

s دُه duh, adj. & s.m. Imparting, yielding;—yielder, &c. (occurring only as last member of Hindī compounds).

H دهه dha: The nineteenth consonant of the Nāgarī alphabet, and the fourth letter of the *ta-varg* or dental class: it is the aspirate of *da* or *d*:—*dha-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *dha*.

P دها dahā (fr. *dah*), s.m. The first ten days of the Moharram (syn. *'ashara*; *'dshūrā*);—the models of the tombs of Hasan and Husain, or the model of a building containing the tombs, which are carried about in procession during those ten days. (On the tenth day the tombs are buried, or in some places, thrown into water: the building, if made of cheap materials, shares the same fate; if costly, it is carried back and deposited in the *dargāh* or Karbalā.)

H دهابا धाबा *dhābā* [prob. S. धाम+कः], s.m. A flat roof of earth; a house so roofed.

H دهابري धाबरी *dhābrī* [*dhābā*, q.v.+*rī* = Prk. डिआ = S. र+दका], s.f. A fowl-house; pigeon-house, dove-cot.

H دهابهائي धाभाई *dhā-bhā'ī* [S. धाची+भ्रातृ+कः], s.m. Foster-brother.

H دهاپ धाप *dhāp* [prob. for *dhāw*, fr. *dhāwnā*, q.v.), but cf. *thāp*; *ṭāp*), s.f. The distance a man can run without taking breath, a distance of about half a mile; distance, space, range (= *dhappā*); a large expanse of low ground; a *ghāṭ* or passage; a foot (measure of length).

H دهاپنا धापना [*dhāp°* = S. धापय(ति), fr. caus. of rt. धे], v.t. To fill, satisfy, satiate;—v.n. To be filled, be sated; to be weary (= *dhapnā*).

P دهات dihāt, dēhāt, s.m. pl. (of *dih*, after the model of the Arabic), Villages;—the country (as distinguished from town):—*dēhāt-ē-istimrārī*, s.m. Villages held at a fixed rent.

H دهات धात *dhāt* [S. धातु:], s.m. A mineral, fossil, metal, ore, &c. (see *dhātu*);—s.f. Semen virile:—*dhāt-čhīn* (S. *dhātu*+*kshīna*), s.f. Seminal weakness.

s دهاتا धाता *dhātā*, s.m. One who places or lays, a founder, maker, creator, originator, author; supporter, maintainer, preserver, sustainer, nourisher, parent; name of Brahmā; name of one of the A'dityas:—*dhātā-vidhātā*, s.m. Name of Brahmā; name of two of the deities.

s دهاتپ धातुप *dhātup*, s.m. See s.v. *dhātu*.

s دهاتري धात्रिका *dhātrikā*, s.m. Emblic myrobalan, the plant *Emblica officinalis*.

s دهاتري धात्री *dhātrī*, s.m. = *dhātā*, q.v.:—*dhātrī-pushpikā* or *pushpī*, s.f. The tree *Grislea tomentosa*.

s دهاتري धातृ *dhātrī* (fem. of *dhātṛi*), s.f. An epithet of Sarasvatī.

s دهاتري धाची *dhātrī*, s.f. A wet-nurse, a foster-mother, nurse, mother (= *dā'ī*); the earth;—emblic myrobalan, *Emblica officinalis*.

s دهاتکي धातकी *dhātakī*, s.f. The tree *Grislea tomentosa*.

s دهاتو धातु *dhātu*, s.m. An element, primary or elementary substance (viz. earth, fire, water, air, atmosphere); constituent element of the body; primary or essential fluid or juice, a secretion; semen; the matter which oozes in a gleet; a humour or affection of the body (as phlegm, wind, and bile); any one of the five qualities or properties of the elements observed by the organs of sense (viz. sound, tangibility, colour, flavour, smell); a primary element of the earth or of mountains, a

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mineral, fossil, metal, ore; the primary element of words, root, crude form, radical, verbal root:—*dhātu-bidyā* (for *dhātu-vidyā*), s.f Metallurgy:—*dhātu-bhṛit*, adj. Promoting the elementary juices or secretions:—*dhātu-pa*, vulg. *dhātup*, s.m. The alimentary juice, chyle:—*dhātu-padārth*, s.m.=*dhātu* (a tautological form):—*dhātu-rājak*, s.m. The seminal fluid, semen:—*dhātu-śekhar*, s.m. 'Chief of minerals,' green sulphate of iron, green vitriol:—*dhātu-kāśiś*, s.m. Red sulphate of iron:—*dhātu-mārini*, s.f. 'Dissolving metals'; borax:—*dhātu-mākshik*, s.m. Sulphuret of iron:—*dhātūpal* (ᵒtu+upᵒ), s.m. 'The stone among metals,' chalk:—*dhātu-vādī*, s.m. An assayer; a miner;—a mineralogist, metallurgist:—*dhātu-vāstu*, s.m.=*dhātu* (a tautological form):—*dhātu-vallabh*, s.m. 'Friend of metals'; borax (used as a flux):—*dhātu-vairī*, s.m. 'Enemy of metals'; sulphur.

P دھاتی *dihātī, dehātī* (fr. *dihāt*), adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to a village, for or relating to the country, rural, rustic;—a villager, a rustic.

S دھاتی ھاٹی *dhāṭi*, s.f. Advancing towards an enemy, confronting or assaulting an enemy, assault.

H دھاڈا ھاڈا *dhāḍā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*dhāṛā*; *dhārā*; *dhār*, qq.v.

H دھار دہار *dahār*, دیہار *dihār*, s.m.=*dehir*, q.v.

H دھار دوہار *duhār* [S. दोह (rt. दुह्)+कारः], s.m. A milker (=*dohne-wālā*, *dohiyā*).

S دھار ھار *dhār* (rt. धृ), s.m. *lit.* 'Supporting, support'; a hollow tree inserted in the mouth of a well (in the *Tarā'ī*) to keep it from falling in;—a sudden shower, a sprinkling of rain;—end, boundary, limit;—debt (=*udhār*, q.v.);—s.f. A continuous line, a line, lineament; a line or chain (of mountains, &c.); edge (of a sword, &c.); sharpness;—flowing, flow, stream, current; a line or stream of descending fluid (as milk from a cow, &c.; hence), a stream of milk, milk; a libation:—*dhār-bīchh*, s.f. An even or general distribution of charges, rates, &c.:—*dhār-par* (or *pe*) *mārnā*, v.t. To disregard, contemn, despise, scorn (cf. *dhār-mārnā*):—*dhār-dār*, adj. & s.m. Edged, sharp;—an edged or sharp tool or weapon:—*dhār-dhurrā*, or *dhār-dhārā*, s.m. Boundary (between two villages); boundary formed by a stream:—*dhār dhārnā* (*-par*, or *-kī*), To give an edge (to), to sharpen;—to winnow:—*dhār denā*, To give a stream of milk, to give milk:—*dhār rakhnā*=*dhār dharnā*, q.v.:—*dhār karhnā*=*dhār nikālnā*, q.v.:—*dhār kirnā* or *kir-jānā*, v.n. The edge to be turned or to become jagged:—*dhār-kalān*, s.f. Mainstream, principal channel:—*dhār lenā* (*-kī*), To receive, or to drink, milk as it streams from the teat:—*dhār mārnā* (*-par*), To pass urine, to make water (on); to despise, scorn, &c. (see *dhār-par mārnā*):—*dhār nikālnā* (*-kī*), To milk;—to produce an edge (on), to sharpen.

S دھارا ھارا *dhārā*, s.f. A line of descending fluid, a stream, current (of water, or of a river, &c.), a channel, a water-course; a torrent; a flood; a hard shower (of rain); a drop;—margin or border (of anything); circumference or periphery (of a wheel);—sharp edge (of any tool or weapon);—a multitude:—*dhārā-dār*, adj. Channelled, (in Bot.) channel-leaved:—*dhārā-rūp*, adv. In a stream, in streams:—*dhārāwār* (ᵒrā+āwᵒ), s.m. A heavy shower; a large drop (of rain):—*dhārā-vāhik*, adj. Penetrating; unremitting (in study).

S دھارت ھارت *dhārit*, part. Borne, supported, upheld, maintained, sustained; assumed;—s.m. A horse's foot.

H دھارتا ھارتا *dhārtā*, s.m.=*dhartā*, q.v.

H دھارس ھارس *dhāras*, s.f. (m. ?)=*dhāras*, q.v.

H دھارشٹ ھارشٹ *dhārisht*, s.m. Name of a subordinate Hindū caste.

S دھارک ھارک *dhārak*, adj. & s.m. Holding, containing;—what or who holds, a receptacle; a debtor.

S دھارمک ھارمک *dhārmik*, adj. Righteous, just, virtuous, religious, pious, devout; faithful.

S دھارمکتا ھارمکتا *dhārmikatā*, s.f. } Righteousness, justice, virtuousness, &c.

S دھارمکتو ھارمکتو *dhārmikatva*, s.m. }

S دھارن ھارن *dhāraṇ*, and H. ھارن *dhāran*, s.m. Holding, bearing, carrying, keeping, wearing; upholding, maintaining, sustaining, preserving; possessing, having, assuming; knowing, acquiring; undertaking:—*dhāraṇ karnā*, v.t. To bear; to possess; to wear; to assume; to seize, retain; to draw, to absorb, &c.

S دھارنا ھارنا *dhāraṇā*, s.f. Keeping in remembrance, retaining in the mind; a good memory, memory;—continuance in rectitude, keeping in the right way, fortitude, firmness, steadiness, resolution; aptitude to acquire (wisdom, &c.).

H دھارنا ھارنا *dhārnā* [*dhār°* = Prk. धर(इ), or धरे(इ)=S. धारय(ति), caus. of rt. धृ], v.t. To hold, bear, carry; to have, keep; to uphold, support, sustain;—to owe;—to pour (water).

H دھارنا ھارنا *dhārnā* [*dhār°* = Prk. धार(इ), or धारे(इ), fr. S. धार], v.t. To pour (water, &c.).

S دھارنی ھارنی *dhāraṇī*, vulg. *dhārṇī*, s.f. A straight line; any tubular vessel of the body.

H دھاری ھاری *dhārī*, دھاری *dhāri* [Prk. धारा; S. धारा], s.f. A line; lineament; a stripe, a streak; a groove;—a small buttress; an army, a host;—margin, extremity, border:—*dhārī-dār*, adj. Lined, streaked, striped.

S دھاری ھاری *dhārī*, adj. & s.m. Bearing, holding, carrying, wearing, having, keeping, possessing; sustaining, supporting, maintaining, preserving, &c.;—bearer, holder, &c. (used as last member of comp., e.g. *jīv-dhārī*).

S دھاری ھاری *dhārī*, s.f. The plant *Lythrum fructicosum* (used in dyeing); the plant *Grislea tomentosa* (=*dhātakī*).

H دھاڑ دہاڑ *dahāṛ* (v.n. of *dahāṛnā*, q.v.), s.f. Roaring, thundering; roar, loud noise or cry:—*dahāreṅ mārnā*, *dahāreṅ mār-kar ronā*, To cry aloud, to weep bitterly (=*daṛh mār-kar ronā*).

H دھاڑ ھاڑ *dhāṛ*, s.f. } (fr. *dhāṛnā*, q.v.), A multitude, crowd, band, gang; a band or gang of robbers, banditti;—a robbery;—a stream or body of water falling from a height, a torrent, a water-fall:—*dhāṛ parnā* (*-par*), A band of robbers to fall (upon), to be attacked by a band of robbers:—*dhāṛ denā*, *dhāṛ mārnā*, To plunder in bands.

H دھاڑا ھاڑا *dhāṛā*, s.m. }

H دھاڑا دہاڑا *dihāṛā* [prob. *deh*, q.v.+*āṛā*=Prk. वहच्चं=S. दृश+कं; or *dihā*=*daśā*, q.v.+*ṛā*=Prk. दहो=S. र+कः], s.m. State, condition, plight; wretched condition, miserable plight.

H دھاڑنا ھاڑنا *dhāṛnā*, and دہاڑنا *dahāṛnā* [*dhāṛ°* =Prk. धाड(इ)=S. प्राड(ति), rt. प्राड् (adopted fr. the Prk.; prob. a denom. of प्रड p.p.p. of प्रड् 'to glide, flow')], v.t. To send forth, pour forth, pour out; to shed, &c. to cast (metal in fusion), to mould, &c. (see *dhālnā*, the more com. form);—to roar, to bellow, to thunder (in this sense usually *dahāṛnā*; cf. *ḍakārnā*).

P دھاک *dahāk* (fr. *dah*; cf. *dahākā*), s.m. The place of tens (in Numeration).

H دھاک ھاک *dhāk* [prob. S. धर्षः, rt. धृष्], s.f. Renown, fame; grandeur, glory, pomp;—awe, dread, fear, terror:—*dhāk bandhnā* (*-kī*), The fame (of a place, &c.) to be established, to be famed, become famous; to be held in awe, be regarded with dread.

H دھاک ھاک *dhāk* [S. धाकः, rt. धा], s.f. A post.

H دھاک ھاک *dhāk*, s.m.=*ḍhāk*, q.v.

H دھاکا دہاکا *dahākā* [S. दशक+कं], s.m. A collection or aggregate of ten;—the tens' place, the tens (in Numeration).

H دھاکا دہاکا *dahākā* (prob. from *dahnā*, 'To burn,' q.v.), s.m. Loss, damage; blow, shock; grief, sorrow, affliction.

H دھاکر ھاکر *dhākar*, adj. & s.m. Of mixed origin or breed, mongrel;—a mongrel, cross-breed (syn. *doglā*).

H دھاکرا ھاکرا *dhākarā* (cf. *dhākar*), s.m. Name of a small tribe of Rājpūts in the district of Agra.

H دھاکھ ھاکھ *dhākh*, See *dhāk*, and *dhākhā*.

H دھاکھا ھاکھا *dhākhā* [S. धाक or धाकक+कः, rt. धा], s.m. A swing.

H دھاکھا ھاکھا *dhākhā*, s.m.=*ḍhākhā*, *ḍhāk*, q.v.

H دھاگا ھاگا *dhāgā* [prob. fr. S. धा; cf. *tāgā*], s.m. Thread:—*dhāgā pirnā*, *dhāgā ḍālnā* (*-meṅ*), To thread (a needle, &c.):—*dhāgā ḍālnā* (*-meṅ*), To quilt.

H دھالا ھالا *dhālā* [S. धार+कः], s.m. A stream, current;—a kind of cess (about one *dām* in the rupee) levied on villages (cf. *dhār-bīchh*).

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H دھام دھام *dahām* [S. दह्+यामं ?], s.m. A collection or aggregate of ten (e.g. *tīn dahām tis*).

S دھام دھام *dhāma*, vulg. *dhām* (rt. धा), s.m. Dwelling-place, house, abode, home, residence, place; paradise, heaven; splendour, &c. (see *dhāman*); name of a class of superhuman beings:—*dhāma-da*, vulg. *dhāmad*, adj. & s.m. Heaven-giving;—a person by whom, or the means by which, paradise is obtained:—*dhāma-vat*, *dhāma-vant*, *dhām-vān*, adj. Splendid, luminous; eminent, exalted, illustrious, heroic.

H دھاما دھاما *dhāmā* [S. धाम+कः], s.m. A basket (made of cane).

S دھامن دھامن *dhāman*, s.m. Dwelling, house, &c. (=*dhām*, q.v.);—a troop, host;—state, dignity, majesty, glory; light, splendour, radiance, brilliancy.

H دھامن دھامن *dhāman*, دھامن *dhāmin* [Prk. धम्मणो; S. धर्मणः], s.m. A large species of snake (which is said to suck cows, and to be *harmless*);—a kind of wood; a kind of bamboo, *Grewia tiliæfolia* (of which bows are made);—*dhāman*, A grass of good quality (found in the Bhaṭṭī territory).

S دھامنی دھامنی *dhāmanī*, vulg. *dhāmnī*, s.f. Any tubular vessel of the body; a vein.

S دھاموت دھاموت *dhāma-vat*, adj. See s.v. *dhām*.

H دھامی دھامی *dhāmī*, s.f. dim. of *dhāmā*, q.v.;—also=*dhāmin*, q.v.

H دھامیاں دھامیاں *dhāmiyāṅ* (pl. of *dhāmī* ?), prop. n. Name of a sect, followers of Prāṇāth, a Hindū reformer who flourished in the seventeenth century in Bundelkhand.

P دھان *dahān*, s.m. The mouth; an orifice.

H دھان دھان *dhān* [S. धान्यं], s.m. The rice plant; rice in the husk; a sort of fire-work (rice husks filled with powder and attached to a small stick):—*dhān-pān*, s.m. *lit.* 'Rice-leaf'; (*fig.*), a slender or delicate object or creature;—adj. Slender, slim, thin, delicate:—*dhān-kāṭī* or *dhān-kaṭṭī*, s.f. Rice-cutting, reaping the rice crop:—*dhān-kuṭṭā*, s.m. A pounder or thresher of rice:—*dhān-kuṭṭī*, s.f. Pounding rice to separate it from the husk, threshing rice:—*dhān-kī khīleṅ* or *khīliyāṅ*, s.f. Swollen parched rice.

H دھانا دھانا *dahānā* (caus. of *dahnā*), v.t. To set fire to, to burn:—*dahā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*dahānā*.

H دھانا دھانا *duhānā* (caus. of *dohnā*), v.t. To cause to be milked, to have or get milked.

H دھانا دھانا *dhānā* [*dhā°*=Prk. धा(द्)=S. धाव(ति), rt. धाव्], v.n. To run, go quickly, make haste, to rush; to bustle about, to toil, labour, drudge.

H دھانا دھانا *dhānā* [*dhā°*=S धाय(ति), rt. धै], v.t. To worship, adore; to invoke.

H دھانا دھانا *dhānā*, s.f.=*dhān*:—*dhānā-kaṭī*, s.f.=*dhān-kaṭī*.

H دھانا دھانا *dhānā* [S. धान+कं], s.m. The portion of a village inhabited by Gonds (such portion being separated from the rest).

H دھاندل دھاندل *dhāṅdal*, s.f.=*dhāṅdhal*, q.v.

H دھاندلی دھاندلی *dhāṅdlī*,
H دھاندلیا دھاندلیا *dhāṅdliyā*, } s.m.=*dhāṅdhlī*, q.v.

H دھاندھل دھاندھل *dhāṅdhal* [S. द्वन्द्व+*al*=Prk. धडी =S. ली], s.f. Wrangling, altercation, quarrel, row, disturbance; subterfuge, trick, cheating, juggle, chicanery (=*dhāṅdhlī*):—*dhāṅdhal-bāz*, s.m.=*dhāṅdhlī*, q.v.:—*dhāṅdhal karnā*, or *dhāṅdhal lānā*, or *dhāṅdhal machānā*, v.n. To practise trickery, to play false, to cheat, &c.

H دھاندھلپنا دھاندھلپنا *dhāṅdhal-panā* [°*panā*=Prk. पणयं=S. त्व (Vedic त्तन)+कं], s.m. Chicanery, trickery, juggle, cheating, wily practices.

H دھاندھلی دھاندھلی *dhāṅdhlī* [°*l*=Prk. द्धली=S. द्वकः (द्वन्+कः)], s.m. A wrangler, a creator of disturbance; a trickster, wily knave, cheat.

H دھاندھنا دھاندھنا *dhāṅdhnā* [prob. fr. S. धा by reupl.], v.t. To devour, bolt down, cram (oneself) with, to gormandize.

H دھانس دھانس *dhāṅs* (fr. *dhāṅsnā*, q.v.), s.f. Irritation (in the throat) caused by inhaling or swallowing any pungent substance; coughing caused by any irritating or pungent substance (as chillies, pepper, &c.; e.g. *mirčoṅ-kī dhāṅs čarh-ga'ī*); coughing, cough (particularly of horses or cattle=*dhāṅsī*).

H دھانسنا دھانسنا *dhāṅsnā* [prob. fr. S. दंश], v.n. To cough (through inhaling or swallowing any irritant).

H دھانسی دھانسی *dhāṅsī*, s.f. Coughing, a cough (=*dhāṅs*).

S دھانشك دھانشك *dhānushk* (fr. *dhanus*), s.m. A bowman, an archer (=*dhānuk*, q.v.).

S دھانشکا دھانشکا *dhānushkā*, s.f. The plant *Achyranthes aspera*.

H دھانك دھانك *dhānuk* [S. धानुष्कः], s.m. A bowman, an archer; a watchman armed with a bow; name of a tribe of hill people who use bows and arrows (they are employed as archers, fowlers, house-guards, and in several menial occupations both of the house and of the field; while their women serve as midwives).

H دھانگر دھانگر *dhāṅgar*, s.m. A caste whose business it is to dig wells, tanks, &c.

H دھانویا دھانویا *dhānwaiyā* [S. धान्य+माय+कः], s.m. A thresher of rice; a seller of rice or grain.

P دھانه دھانه *duhāna* (rel. n. fr. *dahān*), s.m. Mouth (of a water-bag, or drain, or watercourse, or river, &c.), opening (of a valley, &c.);—bit (of a bridle); anything which covers the mouth.

H دھانه دھانا *dhāna*, s.m.=دھانا *dhānā*, q.v.

H دھاني دھانی *dhānī* [*dhān*, q.v.+Prk. द्धा=S. द्वका], s.f. A kind of rice in the husk;—rice-land, good soil (fit for rice or other grain);—a light green colour.

H دھاني دھاني دھاني *dhāṅ'e-dhāṅ'e*, s.f.=*dhā'eṅ-dhā'eṅ*, q.v.s.v. *dhā'eṅ*.

S دھانیه دھانیه *dhānya*, s.m. Grain, corn; rice, *Oryza sativa*;—coriander;—a measure equal to four sesamum seeds:—*dhānya-rāj*, s.m. *lit.* 'Prince of grains'; barley:—*dhānya-vat*, adj. Abounding in grain, rich in corn.

H دھاو دھاو *dhā'o* [S. धवः or धातकी], s.m. The plant *Grislea tomentosa* (used in dyeing).

H دھاو دھاو *dhāw* (fr. *dhāwnā*), s.m. Running, &c. (=*dhāwā*, q.v.).

H دھاوا دھاوا *dhāwā* [Prk. धावओ; S. धावकः, rt. धाव्], s.m. Running, going expeditiously; a loud and expeditious march, a forced march; an expedition, invasion, overrunning (of a country), incursion, inroad; attack, assault; a rushing or crowding together; a stock, store:—*dhāwā karnā* (*-par*), To rush (at), to fall (upon), to attack, assault; to surprise (an enemy):—*dhāwā mārnā*, To make a long and expeditious march, to make a forced march; to make an expedition, to make a sudden attack (on, *-par*), to invade.

H دھاوا دھاوا *dhāwā*, s.m.=*dhā'o*, q.v.

S دھاوت دھاوت *dhāvat*, adj. Running, going quickly.

S دھاوت دھاوت *dhāvit* (rt. धाव् 'to run'), part. Running off or away; gone, gone away; run to, advanced towards or against.

S دھاوت دھاوت *dhāvit* (rt. धाव् 'to clean'), part. Purified, cleansed, washed, cleaned, clean.

S دھاوك دھاوك *dhāvak* (rt. धाव् 'to run'), adj. Running, going quickly, expeditious, swift.

S دھاوك دھاوك *dhāvak* (rt. धाव् 'to clean'), adj. Cleaning, cleansing, washing.

S دھاومان دھاومان *dhāvamān*, adj. Running, &c. (=*dhāvak*, q.v.).

S دھاون دھاون *dhāvan* (rt. धाव् 'to run'), s.m. Running, going, moving, motion; a runner, a messenger.

S دھاون دھاون *dhāvan* (rt. धाव् 'to clean'), s.m. Washing, cleaning, cleansing, purifying.

H دھاون دھاون *dhāwan*, s.m.=*dhāman* or *dhāmin*, q.v.

H دھاونا دھاونا *dhāwnā* [*dhāw°*=Prk. धाव(द्)=S. धाव(ति), rt. धाव्], v.n. To run, make haste; to range, roam, rove; to trudge;—v.t. To run or rush at, to attack; to run after, to pursue.

H دھاونا دھاونا *dhāwnā* [*dhāw°*=S. धापद(ति), rt. धै], v.t. To worship (=*dhānā*, q.v.).

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P دهاونکا دهاونیکا *dhāvanikā*, vulg. *dhā'onikā*, s.f. A kind of prickly nightshade.

H دهاونی دوهاونی *dhā'onī* (fr. *duhāwnā*=*duhānā*), s.f.=*dohnī*, q.v.

S دهاونی دهاونی *dhāvanī*, vulg. *dhā'onī*, s.f. A species of creeping plant, *Hedysarum lagopodioides*.

H دهاه دهاه *dhāh* [S. ध्वनि+का; cf. *dhā'e*], s.f. Sound, echo, noise, report, ring; cry, groan, yell:—*dhāh mārnā*, To cry, groan, to raise an outcry, to yell.

H دهائی دهائی *dahā'ī* [fr. S. दशक+इका], s.f. The figure ten; tenth part; the tens, the tens' place (in numeration), the decimal place (of figures), a decimal.

H دهائی دوهائی *duhā'ī*, s.f.=دوهائی *dohā'ī*, q.v.

H دهائی دهائی *dhā'ī*, دهاي or دهاے *dhā'e* [Prk. धाइ-आ; S. धात्रिका], s.f. A wet-nurse, a foster-mother; a nurse; a midwife (=*dā'ī*):—*dhā'e-bhā'ī*, s.m. Foster-brother; (=*dhā-bhā'ī*):—*dhā'e-ke denā*, v.t. To put out to nurse.

H دهائی دهاي, دهاے *dhā'e*, } s.f. Sound, noise, cry, &c. (=*dhāh*, q.v.):—*dhā'e mārnā* = *dhāh mārnā*:—*dhā'eṅ-dhā'eṅ*, s.f. Noise, clatter, report (of cannon), distant booming (of guns, &c.), sound of a drum:—*dhā'eṅ-dhā'eṅ karnā*, v.n. To sound, to make a noise or clatter, to resound, to boom; to jabber, prate; to wrangle, quarrel.

H دهائیں دهاي, دهاے *dhā'eṅ*, }

H دهب دهب *dhab*, s.m.=*dhap*, and *dhab-dhab*, qq.v.

H دهبا دهبا *dhabbā* [prob.=*thappā*; cf. *dhap*, *dhappā*; *thāp*, *thappar*, and *ṭāp*], s.m. A coloured mark or patch, a stain, a blot; stigma, brand, slur:—*dhabbā ḍālnā* or *lagānā* (-*meṅ*), To stain, blot, &c.:—*dhabbā lagnā* (-*meṅ*), To be stained, &c.

H دهبال دهبال *dhabāl*, adj.=*dhabbal*, q.v.

H دهب دهب دهبدهب *dhab-dhab* (see *dhabbā*, and *dhap*), s.m. Sound of footsteps; stamping, heavy tramp or tread;—adv. Falling with a noise or thud; stamp-stamp, tramp-tramp, thud-thud.

H دهبل دهبل *dhabbal*, دهبل *dhabal* [prob. *dhab* or *dhap*, q.v.+Prk. धल्लो=S. धालः], adj. & s.m. Heavy, large, thick-set, stout, sturdy, fat, corpulent;—a thick-set or sturdy fellow, a fat man, &c.

H دهبلا دهبلا *dhablā*, دهبلا *dhublā* [the preceding+S. कः], s.m. A coarse and strong garment or cloth, a stout *dhotī*, any loose garment for covering the legs, a skirt, a petticoat.

H دهبلهائی دهبلهائی *dhabalhā'ī* (see *dhabbal*), s.f. A big fat woman;—a very full skirt or petticoat.

H دهبوس دهبوس *dhabūs*, s.m. corr. of *dabūs*, q.v.

H دهبیا دهبیا *dhubiyā*, s.m. (prov.)=*dhobī*, q.v.

H دهپ دهپ *dhap* [i.q. *thap*, *ṭāp*; see *dhabbā*], s.m. Sound, noise, crack; clack (of a shoe in walking), noise of a heavy body falling, thud; thump, blow (=*dhappā*, q.v.).

H دهپا دهپا *dhappā* (see *dhap*), s.m. A stain, blot, &c. (=*dhabbā*, q.v.);—a slap, box, thump, blow (with the flat of the hand);—deception, cheating; misfortune, loss, damage:—*dhappā laynā*, v.n. To get a thump or blow; to suffer loss:—*dhappā mārnā*, v.t. To slap, thump; to damage; to deceive, cheat.

H دهپا دهپا *dhappā*, s.m. Distance, range, space, &c. (=*dhāp*, q.v.).

H دهپاڑ دهپاڑ *dhapāṛ* [S. धाव+कारः], s.m. Running, race.

H دهپانا دهپانا *dhapānā*, v.t.=*dhāpnā*, q.v.

H دهپنا دهپنا *dhapnā* (fr. the trans. *dhāpnā*), v.n. To be filled, be sated; to be weary (of), be sick (of).

H دهپیا دهپیا *dhapiyā* [*dhāp*, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A short run, a short *kos*, a short distance or range.

H دهپیانا دهپیانا *dhapiyānā* [*dhapiyā°*=*dhappī* (fem. of *dhappā*, q.v.) + ā=āv=Prk. āwa, or āwe=S. āpi, caus. aug.], v.t. To slap, thump, cuff, box, &c. (=*dhappā mārnā*).

S دهت دهت *dahat*, adj. Burning, scorching.

S دهت دهित *dahit*, part. Burnt, scorched.

H دهت دهت *dhat* [S. धृति:, rt. धृ], s.f. A habit; a passion, mania; a bad habit, vice:—*dhat parnā*, v.n. A habit to be acquired, or to grow (on one), to become addicted (to).

H دهت دهت *dhat* [prob. S. ध्वत्, rt. ध्वस्], s.f. A word used to encourage elephants, or to stop them, &c.:—*dhat-dhat*, intj. Stop! stand! halt! lie down!

H دهت دهت *dhut*, دهت *dhat* [S. धृत], intj. Away! be off! (=*dūt*, q.v.):—*dhut tere kī*, intj. Away with you! be off!—*dhat-dhat*, intj. Idem:—*dhat-kārnā*, *dhut-kārnā*, v.t. To reprove, revile; to drive away.

H دهت دهت *dhut*, [prob. S. ध्वस्त:, rt. ध्वस्], adj. Steeped (in, -*meṅ*), stupefied (by, liquor, &c.), besotted (with).

H دهتا دهتا *dhatā* (see *dhat*, *dhut*), s.m. The act of driving away;—putting off, evasion:—*dhatā batānā*, v.t. To drive away, turn out; to put off.

H دهتا دهتا *dhuttā* [Prk. धुत्तओ; S. धूर्त+कः], s.m. Trick, trickery, knavery, deception:—*dhuttā denā* (-*ko*), To trick, deceive.

S دهتا دوهتا *duhitā*, } s.f. Daughter:—*duhitā-pati*, or *dahitṛi-pati*, s.m. Daughter's husband, son-in-law.

S دهتري دوهتر *duhitṛi*, }

H دهتورا دهتورا *dhatūrā* [S. धत्तूरकः], s.m. The thorn-apple (a powerful narcotic), *Datura alba*, or *D. fastuosa* (see below):—*dhatūrā denā* (-*ko*), To administer *dhatūrā* (to), to drug or poison with *dhatūrā*:—*sīdā* (or *safaid*) *dhatūrā*, s.m. *Datura alba*:—*kālā dhatūrā*, s.m. *Datura fastuosa*.

H دهتوریا دهتوریا *dhatūriyā* [S. धत्तूर+इकः (इन्+कः)], s.m. One who drugs or poisons with *dhatūrā*;—a cheat, knave, impostor.

H دهتي دهتي *dhattī*, دهتي *dhatī* } [*dhat*, 'a habit, q.v. + Prk. इल्ली and
H دهتيا دهتيا *dhatiyā* . . } अल्लो=S. इकः and
H دهتيل دهتيل *dhatiyal* . . } अलः], adj. & s.m. Having an inveterate habit, addicted to;—one who is addicted to any vice.

H دهڌينگر دهڌينگر *dhaṭīṅgar* [fr. S. धृष्ट+चङ्ग+रः], adj. & s.m. Sturdy, lusty, bulky; bold, overbearing; base, low, ignoble, spurious;—a lusty fellow, a great hulk, &c. (see *ḍhaṭingrā*).

H دهج دهج *dahaj*, s.m. corr. of *dihaz*, q.v.

H دهج دهج *dhaj* [S. ध्वजा], s.f. Air, mien, appearance; shape, form, figure, stature, person; style, fashion, dress; posture, position, attitude;—(S. ध्वजः), s.m. Organ of generation, penis:—*dhaj-bhang*, s.m. Impotency:—*dhaj-bhangī*, s.m. An impotent man:—*dhaj palaṭnā*, To change the appearance, or shape, or dress; to change the attitude in fencing.

H دهجا دهجا *dhajā* [S. ध्वज+कः], s.m. Posture, attitude (=*dhaj*).

H دهجا دهجا *dhajā* [S. ध्वजा], s.f. Flag, banner, ensign, standard, pennon, a slip of cloth; a pole with a strip of cloth attached (which is erected, in fulfilment of a vow near some place of worship).

H دهجي دهجي *dhajjī* [S. ध्वज+इका], s.f. A slip (of cloth or paper), strip, shred, rag, tatter:—*dhajjī ho-jānā*, v.n. 'To become a shred'; to become very thin, or weak or feeble:—*dhajjiyāṅ uṛānā*, *dhajjiyāṅ karnā* (-*kī*), To tear to shreds; to punish severely; to tear (one's) character to pieces, to disgrace, to expose to infamy:—*dhajjiyāṅ lagnā*, v.n. To be in tatters; to be reduced to poverty.

H دهجير دهجير *dhajīr*, s.f.=*dhajjī*, q.v.

H دهجيلا دهجيلا *dhajīlā* [*dhaj*, q.v.+Prk. इल्लो=S. इल्ल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Well-formed, well-shaped, well-made; well-looking, personable; well-dressed, stylish.

H دهچکا دهچکا *dhaćkā* [*dhaćak*(*nā*) + Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Jolt, jerk, shock; loss, damage (=*dhakkā*, q.v.):—*dhaćkā uṭhānā*, *dhaćkā lagnā*, v.n. To experience a shock, suffer loss, or damage.

H دهچکنا دهچکنا *dhaćaknā* (*dhaćak°*, prob.=*dhasak°*, or *dharak°*), v.n. To be jerked; to jolt, to shake; to give way, to sink (as a bog, slough, &c.).

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H دھدکار धदकार *dhad-kār* [Prk. दद्द=S. दग्ध (p.p. of rt. दह्)+कारः], s.m. Igniting, setting fire to, burning.

H دھدل दद्दल *dahdal*, s.f. (m.?)=*daldal*, q.v.

H دھدھانا धधाना *dhadhānā*, v.n.=*dhadhaknā*, q.v.

H دھدھچھر धधच्छर *dhadhaććhar* [Prk. दद्धच्छरं; S. दग्ध+च्छरं], s.m. *lit.* 'Burnt letters'; in versification, certain words or letters which are considered by Hindi poets to be unlucky (as ह, म, न at the beginning of a verse; र, ज, स in the middle; and क, ट, ष at the end).

H دھدھکتا धधकता *dhadhaktā* (imperf. part. of next), adj. (f. -ī) Blazing, burning fiercely, flaring.

H دھدھکنا धधकना *dhadhaknā* [*dhadhak°* = Prk. दद्धक(द्), or दद्धक्क(द्), fr. S. दग्ध (p.p. of rt. दह्)+क], v.n. To burn fiercely, to blaze, to flare.

A دھر *dahr, dahar*, s.m. Time; a long period of time; an age; eternity; fortune, fate; chance, adverse fortune, misfortune, calamity, adversity; danger;—custom, habit, mode, manner; care, solicitude; the world; atheism.

H دھر दहर *dahar*, s.m.?=*dahrī*, and *ḍahrī*, q.v.

H دھر धर *dhar*, s.m.=*dhaṛ*, q.v.;—adj.=*dahaṛ* or *dhaṛ*, q.v.

H دھر धर *dhar*, adj. Holding, bearing, carrying; wearing; possessing, having, possessed of; containing; keeping; sustaining, preserving (used as last member of Hindi compounds);—s.m. A rope, line; the earth (=*dharā*; *dharti*).

H دھر धर *dhar*, s.m. Stream, &c. (=*dhār*; used in comp.): —*dhar mārnā*=*dhār mārnā*, q.v.

H دھر धुर *dhur* [S. भुवः, rt. भू], s.m. Beginning; limit, end, extremity;—adj. Extreme, remote, far distant:—*dhur-ā-dhur*, adv.=*dhur-se dhur tak*:—*dhur-pad*, s.m. A kind of song (in the Hindi or Braj), the introductory stanza of a poem or song, which is repeated as a kind of burden or chorus:—*dhur-sāṅjh*, s.f. Dusk, twilight, evening:—*dhur-se dhur-tak*, adv. From beginning to end, throughout, wholly:—*dhur-ki ṭūṭnā*, v.n. To be doomed from the first, the thread of life to be spun out.

H دھر धुर *dhur*, s.m. A yoke; a load; the fore part of a pole where the yoke is fixed; the head (as the place of honour):—*dhur-dhar*, or *dhuran-dhar*, adj. & s.m. Bearing the yoke, bearing a burden; helping; strong in supporting, mighty;—a beast of burden; a man of business; a chief, leader;—name of a people; name of a Rākshas.

H دھرا दिहरा *dīhrā, dēhrā*, दिहुरा *dihurā* [S. देव+गृह+कं], s.m. A Hindū temple; a Jain temple (=*dehrā*).

H دھرا दुहरा *duhrā*, adj.=*dohrā*, q.v.

H دھرا धरा *dharā* (fr. *dhar*, rt. *dhṛi*), s.f. The earth:—*dharā-tala*, s.m. Earth, ground; surface, superficies, table:—*dharā-sur*, s.m. 'God of the earth,' an epithet of a Brāhman.

H دھرا धुरा *dhurā* [S. धुर+कः], s.m. An axle, axle-tree; the wooden portion of an axle; a pole, yoke; an axis.

H دھرا धुरा *dhurā* [S. भुवकः, rt. भू; see *dhur*], s.m. Border or limits of a village or field, &c.), a boundary, a landmark.

H دھرا धुर्रा *dhurrā*, s.m. A strip of cloth (=*dhajjī*):—*dhurre urānā* or *urā-denā*=*dhajjiyāṅ urānā*, q.v.

H دھراج धिराज *dhirāj*, s.m. contrac. of *adhirāj*, q.v.

H دھرانا दुहराना *duhrānā*, v.t.=*dohrānā*, q.v.

H دھرانا धराना *dharānā*, v.t. To owe (=*dhārnā*);—to deposit, to give in deposit (=*dharnā*);—v.n. (prov.) To be laid hold of, be seized, be apprehended, be imprisoned.

H دھرانا धिराना *dhirānā* [prob. fr. S. धृ; but cf. *dhirkār*], v.t. To threaten, to bully.

H دھراو दुहराव *duhrā'o*, s.m.=*dohrā'o*, q.v.

H دھراو धराव *dharā'o* [*dhar(nā)*+*ā'o*=Prk. रधव्वं=S. (र)तव्यं], s.m.=*dharā'ī*, q.v.

H دھراوٹ धरावट *dharāwaṭ* [*dhar(nā)*+*āwaṭ*=Prk. रधव्वट्टं=S. (र)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Land ascertained and apportioned by estimate (not by measurement).

H دھراونا धरावना *dharāwnā*, *dharā'onā* (fr. *dharāw* 4=*dharānā*), s.f. A woman married a second time; second marriage of a girl.

H دھراھر धराहर [*dharā*, i.q. *dharā'o*, q.v.+*har*=Prk. घरं=S. गृहं], s.m. A depository.

H دھرائی धराई *dharā'ī* [*dhar(nā)*+*ā'ī* = Prk. रधव्व-घरणा=S. (र)तव्य+क+रणा], s.f. Placing, putting down; holding, laying hold of, seizing.

H دھرب ध्रुव *dhrub*, adj. & s.m.=*dhruv*, q.v.

H دھرپد धुरपद *dhur-pad*, s.m. See s.v. *dhur*.

H دھرپکڑکے धरपकड़के *dhar-pakar-ke* (past. conj. part. of *dharnā* and *pakarnā*), adv. By main force, by force.

H دھرت दुहरित [*duhar*=*dohar*, q.v.+S. इतः], adj. Doubled, &c. (=*dohrā*, q.v.).

S دھرت धृत *dhṛita*, vulg. *dhṛit* (fr. धृ), part. Held, borne, carried; maintained, supported, sustained; contained; possessed, kept, retained, detained; laid hold of, seized, grasped:—*dhṛitātmā* (°*ta*+*āt*°), adj. Firm-minded, self-possessed, steady, calm, collected:—*dhṛita-rāshṭra*, s.m. 'Whose empire is firm, or who holds the kingdom'; name of a king, father of Duryodan, and uncle of the five Pāṇḍu princes.

S دھرتا धर्ता *dhartā* (base *dhartṛi*), s.m. Holder, bearer, supporter, preserver; a debtor.

H دھرتا धरता *dhartā* (prob. imperf. part. of *dharnā*), s.m. Discount, commission.

S دھرتری धरित्री *dharitrī*, s.f. A female bearer, supporter; the earth.

S دھرتویہ धर्तव्य *dhartavya*, adj. To be held; to be upheld, be supported; to be had, be possessed; to be placed, be fixed.

H دھرتی, دھرتی धरती, धर्ती *dhartī* [Prk. धरित्तिया; S. धरित्रि+का], s.f. The earth; earth, ground, land, soil, mould:—*dhartī bāhnā* or *jotnā* or *ćīrnā*. To plough the earth or land:—*dhartī-pati*, s.m. Landlord:—*dhartī-kā phūl*, s.m. Mushroom; toad-stool:—*dhartī-ke parde-par*, On the earth's surface, on the earth:—*dhartī-mātā*, s.f. Mother earth.

S دھرتی धृति *dhṛiti*, s.f. Holding, holding fast, having, possessing, keeping; firmness, constancy, steadiness, steadfastness, fortitude, energy, resolution; strong will, self-command; satisfaction, contentment, happiness;—a species of metre (in which the stanza consists of four lines of eighteen syllables each):—*dhṛiti-mat, dhṛiti-mant, dhṛiti-mān*, adj. Steadfast, firm, steady, calm, determined, resolute; satisfied, content.

H دھردھر धुरधर *dhur-dhar*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *dhur*, 'yoke.'

H دھردھمکنا धरधमकना *dhar-dhamaknā* (*dhar*, prob. rt., or past. conj. part., of *dharnā*, or=*dhaṛ*, q.v.; and *dhamaknā*, q.v.), v.n. To come or move on rapidly, to proceed with tumultuous rapidity, to rush off or forward, to set off in hot haste, to start off (e.g. *dhar-dhamkā wahāṅ se laṛtā-hu'ā shahr-kī ṭaraf*.—Saudā).

S دھرش धर्ष *dharsh*, s.m. Repressing, curbing, overcoming; overbearing conduct, violence.

S دھرشٹ धृष्ट *dhṛishṭa*, vulg. *dhṛisht*, adj. Bold, daring, confident; insolent, impudent, rude, shameless; forward, presumptuous (=*ḍhīṭh*).

S دھرشٹتا धृष्टता *dhṛishṭatā*, s.f. } Boldness, confidence; impudence, insolence; forwardness, &c.

S دھرشٹتو धृष्टत्व *dhṛishṭatva*, s.m. }

H دھرشنا धरषना *dharashnā* [*dharash°* = S. धर्ष(ति), rt. धृष्], v.t. To overpower; to repress, restrain, curb, chide.

H دھرکار धिक्कार *dhik-kār*, intj.=*dhik-kār*, q.v.s.v. *dhik*.

H دھرکال धिरकाल, धिरकाल *dhir-kāl*, s.m. Name of a caste who are bamboo workers.

H دھرکنا धरकना *dharaknā*, v.n.=*dharnā*, q.v.

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H دهرگ धृग् *dhṛig*, intj. = *dhik*, q.v.

S دهرم धर्म *dharma*, vulg. *dharm*, and H. धरम *dharam*, s.m. *lit.* 'That which is to be held fast or kept'; ordinance, statute, law, rule, usage, practice, custom; customary observances of caste, sect, &c., religious observances, religion, piety; prescribed course of conduct, duty, obligation; business, profession; caste; right, justice, equity, legality; the god of justice, &c.; the judicial system; virtue, morality, morals; merit, righteousness, right dealing, probity; good works; propriety, fitness; innocence: — *dharmāt, dharmātmā* (°*ma*+*āt*°). adj. & s.m.f. Religious, pious, virtuous, just; —a pious or virtuous person, a saint; —the Holy Spirit; —s.f. Justice: —*dharm-ātar*, s.m. A charitable grant (=*dharmārth*): —*dharm-ācār*, s.m. The observance of religion or of prescribed duty, &c. (whether ceremonial or otherwise); religiousness of behaviour; —*dharm-ācār* or *dharm-ācārī*, s.m. (f. *-inī*), One who practises the principles or the ceremonies of religion, &c. (see *dharm-ćārī*): —*dharmādharm* (°*ma*+*adh*°), s.m. Religion and irreligion; right and wrong; justice and injustice: — *dharmādharmparīkshā*, s.f. *lit.* 'Test of right and wrong'; a kind of ordeal by drawing lots or slips of black and white paper: —*dharmā-dharmī*, s.f. Swearing to one another: —*dharmādhikār*, vulg. *dharm-adhikār* (°*ma*+*adh*°), s.m. The administration of justice; the right to administer law; the office of a judge: —*dharmādhikārī*, vulg. *dharm-adhikārī*, and *dharmādhyaksh* (°*ma*+*adh*°), vulg. *dharmādhīksh*, s.m. Minister of justice, chief officer of justice, an administrator of the law, a judge, magistrate: — *dharmārth* (°*ma*+*ar*°), adv. For the sake of justice or religion, for religious purposes; —s.m. A charitable grant, religious endowment: — *dharmārthī* (°*ma*+*ar*°), s.m. One who is jealous for justice or religion: —*dharmāraṇya* (°*ma*+*ar*°), s.m. A sacred grove or wood; name of a sacred forest in Madhyades' into which Dharma is said to have retired: —*dharmāsan* (°*ma*+*as*°), s.m. Throne of justice, judgment seat, the bench: —*dharmānurāg* (°*ma*+*an*°), s.m. Passion for religion, &c., zeal: —*dharmānurāgī*, adj. & s.m. Having a passion for religion, zealous, enthusiastic in religious matters; —a religious zealot or enthusiast: —*dharmānusār* (°*ma*+*an*°), s.m. Conformity to law or virtue; course or practice of duty; —adv. In conformity to law, &c., according to law or duty &c.: —*dharmāvatār*, vulg. *dharm-autār* (°*ma* + *av*°), s.m. Incarnation of Dharma, or god of justice (an epithet of respect for a just or upright man); your holiness; your excellency; his holiness, &c.: —*dharm-upadeś* = *dharmopadeś*, q.v.: —*dharm-upadeśak* = *dharmopadeśak*, q.v.: —*dharm uthānā*, v.n. To swear by (one's) creed, to take an oath: —*dharmbāp*, s.m. Adopted father; god-father: —*dharm-biparīt*, adj. Contrary to law or justice, opposed to religion or duty, unlawful or unjust; impious, immoral: —*dharmbhāginī*, s.f. A virtuous and amiable wife: —*dharm-bhāgī*, s.m. A just or virtuous man: —*dharm-bhesh*, s.m. A profession of religion: —*dharm-bheshī*, s.m. Professor of a religion: —*dharm-beṭā*, s.m. (f. -ī), Adopted child; godson: —*dharm-pālak*, adj. Cherishing the observance of the law, observing the law, dutiful: — *dharm-patr*, s.m. A deed of gift or endowment for a religious purpose; —the glomerous fig-tree, *Ficus glomerata*: —*dharm-putr*, s.m. A lawful son, a son begot from a sense of duty; 'son of the god Dharma,' an epithet of the Pāṇḍu prince Yudishṭhir: —*dharm-pati*, s.m. One who, in the name of religion, exercises care for a defenceless widow; a lawfully married man; a man who has a first and only wife: —*dharm-patnī*, s.f. A lawful wife (one lawfully married and of the same caste as her husband): —*dharm-pradhān*, adj. & s.m. Eminent in piety; —one who is eminent in piety: —*dharmpravartak*, s.m. An advocate of religion: —*dharm-pravrityarthī*, s.m. A seeker after *dharm*, q.v.; —adv. For the sake of establishing religion, &c.: —*dharm-pustak*, s.m. Holy Scripture (as the Bible, the Qor'ān, &c.): —*dharm-tulā*, s.f. 'The scales of religion'; weighing or considering religion for the purpose of enquiry: —*dharm-tyāg*, s.f. Abandonment of religion, apostasy; abandonment of virtue, or duty, &c.: —*dharm-tyāgī*, s.m. An apostate; a renegade: —*dharm-jnān*, vulg. *dharm-gyān*, s.m. The knowledge of moral, legal, and religious duty: —*dharma-jna*, vulg. *dharma-gya*, adj. Knowing the law or what is right, knowing (one's) duty, conversant with virtue: —*dharmćārī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Observing the law, fulfilling (one's) duties, practising virtue, virtuous, dutiful, moral; —one who is observant of religion or duty, &c.; an honest spouse: —*dharm-ćārinī*, s.f. A dutiful and virtuous wife: — *dharm-ćintan*, s.m., or *dharm-ćintā*, s.f. Pondering on the law or duty, study of virtue, consideration of moral duties, virtuous reflection: —*dharm-dās*, s.m. *lit.* 'Slave of duty,' &c.; an attendant upon a temple: —*dharm-droh*, s.m. Violation of law or right, injustice, oppression: —*dharm-drohī*, adj. & s.m. Violating the law, or right, &c., wicked, immoral; —a wicked or unjust man, an infidel; a villain: —*dharm-dirā-kar*, s.m. An epithet of the chief light of a religion; e.g. Christ, Rāma, Mohammad, &c.: —*dharm-dūt*, s.m. A messenger in the cause of religion: —*dharm-dhārī*, adj. & s.m. Supporting or maintaining justice or the law, &c., virtuous, just, moral; —a maintainer of justice, &c.: —*dharm-dhraj* or *dharmdhvajī*, adj. & s.m. Displaying the flag or colours of religion; —one who makes a livelihood by assumed devotion, a religious hypocrite or impostor: —*dharm-dhihā*, s.m. A mass or accumulation of *dharm*, q.v.: —*dharm-rāj*, *dharmrā'e*, s.m. 'King of justice,' just king; an epithet of Yama or Pluto, and of Yudhishṭhir, and of Arjun; —a king (in general); (for *dharm-rājya*), a kingdom where justice is administered; ruling justly: —*dharm-rāj karnā*, To rule justly: —*dharm-rakshā*, s.f. Fostering religion, or law, &c.; zeal for religion (whether ceremonial or otherwise): —*dharm-rakshak*, s.m. A guardian or patron of law, or justice, or religion: —*dharm-rūp*, *dharm-rūpā*, adj. Having the form of virtue, &c., consisting of, or replete with, virtue; virtuous, righteous: —*dharm-rodhī*, adj. Obstructing the law, opposed to law or virtue, illegal, immoral; —a law-breaker, &c.: —*dharm-rīt*, s.f. Religious ceremonies or customs: — *dharm-sālā*, s.m. = *dharm-śālā*, q.v.: —*dharm-sabhā*, s.f. A court of justice, tribunal; an assembly of pious persons; a religious society: —*dharmstambh*, s.m. 'Pillar of righteousness'; an epithet of a very religious man: —*dharm-sthal*, s.m. 'Place of justice'; name of a town: —*dharm-samāj*, s.f. A religious society (=*dharm-sabhā*): —*dharm-sambandhī*, adj. & s.m. Of or relating to religion, &c.; —anything inherent in or relating to religion: —*dharm-sanhitā*, s.f. A code or collection of laws (especially the work of some saint or divine person, as Manu, &c.): —*dharm-sūy*, s.m. Sacrifice, religious oblation: —*dharm-se*, adv. In good faith, honestly; solemnly: — *dharm-setu*, s.m. 'Barrier of justice'; an epithet of S'iva; name of a son of Aryak: — *dharm-śāstr*, s.m. A body or code of laws (esp. the code of Hindū law), jurisprudence: —*dharm-śāstrīya*, adj. Of or relating to the code of Hindū law; lawful: —*dharm-śālā*, s.f. A court of justice; an edifice erected for pious purposes, a charitable institution, hospital, alms-house, monastery, a place of rest for travellers and pilgrims; —*dharma-śīl*, adj. Of a virtuous disposition, virtuous, just, pious: —*dharm-śīlatā*, s.f. or *dharm-śīlatva*, s.m. Piety of disposition; virtuousness: —*dharm-kā*, adj. (f. -ī), Adopted by law; of or relating to law: —*dharm-kāj*, s.m., or *dharm-kārya*, s.m., or *dharm-kriyā* (vulg. *kiryā*), s.f., or *dharma-karm*, s.m. A religious or virtuous act, work of merit, religious duty or exercise, any indispensable act of religion; righteous conduct, acting according to law: — *dharm karnā*, To perform a duty; to do justice; to practise virtue, do good; to give alms: —*dharm-kshetr*, s.m. The department or province of the law; —name of a plain in the northwest of India near Dehlī (the scene of the great battle between the Kurus and Pāṇḍus, commonly called Kurukshetr): —*dharm kamānā*, v.n. To store up treasure in the future world by good works and a virtuous life, to work out (one's) salvation: —*dharm khānā*, v.n. = *dharm uthānā*, q.v.: —*dharm-granth*, s.m. The book of the law, the sacred scriptures (as the Bible, the Vedas, the Qor'ān, &c.; syn. *dharm-pustak*): —*dharm-gurū*, s.m. A teacher of religion, &c.: —*dharm-grahaṇ*, s.m. Observance of moral or religious precepts, accepting or following the law: —*dharmgaur*, s.m. A Brāhman or Gaur: — *dharm-gyān*, s.m. = *dharma-jnān*, q.v.; — *dharm-mūrtti*, *dharm-mūrat*, s.m. 'Image of righteousness,' an epithet of respect (used by Brāhmans, &c. in addressing a Rājā or a Vais'ya): —*dharmmūl*, s.m. The foundation of Hindū law and religion; the Vedas: —*dharma-may*, adj. Consisting of law or virtue, made up or replete with virtue; moral, righteous: —*dharm-nibandh*, s.m. Attachment to virtue or religion, piety, virtue: —*dharm-nibandhī*, adj. Attached to virtue; engaged in religious duties; pious, holy: —*dharm-nishpattī*, s.f. Fulfilment or discharge of duty, moral or religious observance; duty: — *dharm-nishṭh*, s.m. The ordinances of religion: —*dharm-nishṭhā*, s.f. Firmness in religion; steadfastness in virtue: —*dharm-śādī*, adj. Discussing the law or duty; contending or talking about religion: —*dharm-vān*, adj. Endowed with virtue, virtuous, pious, upright, just, lawful: —*dharmopadeś*, vulg. *dharmupadeś* (°*ma*+*up*°), s.m. Instruction in law or duty; a discourse on religion; moral or religious instruction: —*dharmopadeśak*, vulg. *dharm-upadeśak*, s.m. A teacher of the law, a *gurū* or spiritual preceptor: — *dharm-vet*, *dharm-vant*, adj. = *dharm-vān*, q.v.: — *dharm-vivād*, s.m. Contention or dispute about religion: —*dharm-vivāh*, s.m. A legal marriage (it is of five kinds, viz. Brāhma, Daiva, Arsha, Gandharb, and Prājapatya): —*dharm-vivēćan*, s.m. Judicial investigation: —*dharm-vetā*, s.m. One who is acquainted with the law and religion: —*dharm-hīn*, adj. Devoid of religion or virtue, unrighteous, faithless, worthless: —*dharm-yuddh*, s.m. A religious war, a crusade: —*haṭ-dharm*, adj. Lawless, irreligious, faithless: —*haṭ-dharmī*, s.f. Irreligion, faithlessness.

H دهرماتما धर्मात *dharmāt* = *dharm-ātmā*, q.v.s.v. *dharm*.

S دهرمتا धर्मता *dharmatā*, s.f. } Religion, virtue, righteousness, rectitude, probity, morality, piety; — inherent nature, peculiar property.

S دهرمتو धर्मत्व *dharmatva*, s.m. }

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s دھرمشٹھ धर्मिष्ठ *dharmishṭa* } (superl. of *dharmin*, *dharmī*), adj. & s.m.
s دھرمشٹھ धर्मिष्ठ *dharmishṭha* } Completely harmonizing or agreeing with law or virtue; very virtuous or pious;—a very virtuous or pious person.

s دھرمن धर्मन् *dharman*, s.m. A kind of snake (=*dhāman*, q.v.); a species of tree.

s دھرمی धर्मी *dharmī* (fr. *dharman*), adj. & s.m. Obeying the law; knowing (one's) duties; virtuous, just, upright, religious, pious, holy, godly;—a virtuous or just man, a pious or holy man.

s دھرن धरण *dharaṇ*, and H. धरन *dharan*, s.m. Holding, seizing; having, possessing, keeping; bearing, supporting; placing; fastening, &c. (see *dharnā*);—a support; a fastening; a bank, dike, dam;—the female breast;—a sort of measure or weight.

s دھرن धरण, धरन *dharan* [S. धरणि:], s.f. The earth (=*dharanī*); the womb; the navel, the umbilical cord or vein (supposed by Hindū physicians to become occasionally displaced, and thus to give rise to various morbid symptoms);—a beam;—accent, tone:—*dharan talnā*, *dharan ḍignā* or *haṭnā*, The womb, or the navel, to be displaced.

s دھرنا दुधरना *duharnā* (see the trans. *duhrānā*), v.n. To be doubled, to be folded up.

s دھرنا धरना *dharnā* [*dhar*°=Prk. धर(द्)=S. धर(ते) 'place,' and धर(ति), 'seize,' rt. धृ], v.t. To place, put, put down, deposit, lay, lay down; to pledge, stake; to put on, apply; to put (to), apply (the mind, or ear, &c.), to keep (at);—to have (in the hand), to hold, lay hold of, clutch, grasp, gripe, seize, to hold fast or pertinaciously; to take; to assume; to keep, retain; to catch, seize, apprehend, give in charge; to take (a side), espouse (a cause), entertain or hold (an opinion); to have, possess, hold, own, occupy, take possession of; to acquire, receive, obtain:—*dhar-dend*, v.t. (intens.), To put down, set or lay down; to pledge, stake, &c. (=*dharnā*):—*dhar-rokhnā*, v.t. To put aside, put by, lay by; to keep, retain, take care of:—*dhar-lenā*, v.t. (intens.) To lay hold of, take hold of, grasp, seize (=*dharnā*):—*dhar-ghasīṭnā*, v.t. To drag off or away by main force; to pull or haul away.

s دھرنا धरना *dharnā* (i.q. *dharnā*, as above), s.m. The act of sitting in restraint at the door of a debtor, by the creditor or his agent, to enforce the payment of a debt; sitting doggedly and fasting at the door of a temple, &c., to extort favours from the idol, &c., or to obtain compliance with some demand:—*dharnā baiṭhnā*, *dharnā denā*, v.n. To enforce payment of a debt or compliance with a demand by sitting (or seating an agent) doggedly at the debtor's door; to extort favours from an idol, &c. by sitting doggedly and fasting at the door of a temple, &c.

s دھرندھر धुरन्धर *dhuran-dhar*, adj. See s.v. *dhur*, 'a yoke.'

s دھرنگا धरिंगा *dharingā*, s.m. (local), A kind of rice.

s دھرنی धरणी *dharaṇī*, धरणि *dharaṇi*, and H. धरनी *dharnī*, s.f. The earth, globe; earth, soil, land, ground;—a beam:—*dharnī-dhar*, s.m. *lit.* 'Bearing or sustaining the earth'; an epithet of S'esh-nāg, the serpent which is said to uphold the earth;—an epithet of Vishnu in the form of a tortoise and a boar;—a mountain:—*dharaṇī-sutā*, s.f. 'Daughter of the earth,' an epithet of Sītā wife of Rāma (as produced from the soil by Janaka when he was ploughing a spot to prepare it for sacrifice):—*dharnī-kand*, s.m. An esculent root or bulb.

s دھرنی धरनी *dharnī* [*dharan* (=*dharnā*)+Prk. द्दी =S. द्दः (द्द्+क्तः)], s.m.=next, q.v.

s دھرنیت धरनेत *dharnet*, धरनैत *dharnait* [*dharan* (i.q. *dharnā*)+*ait*=Prk. *d'itto*=*āyanto*=*āwento*=S. *āpayan*, the term. of the pres. part. with the caus. augment *āpi*], s.m. One who sits in restraint at a person's door to compel payment of a debt or compliance with a demand; a dun (see *dharnā*, and *dharnā denā*).

s دھرو ध्रुव *dhruv*, adj. Fixed, firm, immovable, stable, enduring, constant, lasting, permament; certain, sure, true, right;—s.m. The polar star, the north pole (personified in mythology as son of Uttāna-pāda and grandson of the first Manu); name of one of the twenty-seven astronomical Yogas; a name of Vishnu, and of others;—permanence, fixedness, &c.:—*dhruv-pad*, s.m.=*dhuv-pad*, q.v.s.v. *dhur*:—*dhruv-tārā*, s.m. The polar star:—*dhruv-lok*, s.m. (in Myth.) One of the divisions of paradise.

s دھرو धुरा *dhurā*, धुरु *dhurū*, s.m.=*dhruv*, q.v.

s دھروا ध्रुवा *dhruvā*, s.f. A virtuous woman;—the plant *Desmodium gangeticum* or *Hedysarum gangeticum*; the tree *Sanseviera zeylanica* (from the fibres of which bow-strings are made);—the introductory stanza of a song, &c. (=*dhur-pad*, q.v.s.v. *dhur*).

H دھروانا धरवाना *dharwānā* (doub. caus. of *dharnā*), v.t. To cause to be placed, &c.; to cause to be held or laid hold of, to have one seized, or apprehended, or given in charge, &c. (see *dharnā*).

H دھروت धरोत *dharot*, धरौत *dharaut*, धरूत *dharūt* [*dhar*(*nā*)+*aut*=*āwat*=Prk. आवती=S. आप्ति (i.e. आपि caus. augment+aff. ति)], s.f. = *dharohar*, q.v.

H دھروڑ धरोड़ *dharoṛ*, s.f. contrac. of *dharohar*, q.v.

H دھروکي धरौकी *dharaukī* [*dharāw*(*nā*)=*dharā*(*nā*)+S. क+ई का], s.f. Ascertainment by guess or conjecture.

H دھرول धरोल *dharol*, धरौल *dharaul* (i.q. *dharoṛ*), s.f.=*dharohar*, q.v.

H دھروناں धरौना *dharaunā*, धरोना *dharonā*, s.m.=*dhara'onā*, q.v.

H دھروهر धरोहर *dharohar* } [*dharoh*°, prob.=*dhara'o*,
H دھروهڑ धरोहड़ *dharohar* } q.v.+*ar* or *aṛ* = Prk. अड्डी=S. अ+र+ई], s.f. What is committed to the charge (of another, syn. *amānat*), charge, trust; deposit, pledge, pawn;—adv. As a trust, or deposit:—*dharohar* (or *dharoṛ*) *rakhnā*, v.t. To commit to the charge (of), to place in trust, to deposit.

H دھري दहरी *dahrī* (see *dahr*; and *ḍahrā*, *dahrī*), s.f. Stiff clay soil (in low ground), marshy soil.

A دھري *dahrī* (rel. n. fr. *dahr*), adj. Relating to time, or to fortune; secular, temporal; relating to the world, worldly; impious, atheistical.

H دھري धुरी *dhurī* [Prk. धुरिआ=S. धुर+इका; see *dhurā*], s.f. Pole; iron part of an axle, axle-tree, axle; axis.

H دھريا *dahrīyā*, s.m.=دهرية *dahrīya*, q.v.

H دھريانا धुरियाना *dhuriyānā*, धरियाना *dhariyānā* [S. धूलि+*ā*=*āw*=Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To throw dust upon;—to winnow, sift, separate good grain from bad.

H دھريچا धरीचा *dharīcā*, s.m. The second husband of a Hindū widow among the lower classes (this connexion being contrary to the spirit of the Hindū institutions, is formed without any particular ceremony, except marking the bride's head with minium).

H دھريل धरेल *dharel* [*dharā*, p. p. of *dharnā*+Prk. इल्ली or इल्ली=S. इल्ली], s.f. (dialec.) A kept woman, a mistress, a concubine.

S دھرين धुरीण *dhurīṇ*, s.m. Beast of burden;—man of business; head-man, leader, chief.

H دھريڈي धुरेंडी *dhureṇḍī*, s.f.=*dhuleṇḍī*, q.v.

P دهرية *dahrīya* (for A. دهرية, fr. *dahrī*, q.v.), s.m. One who maintains the eternity of matter, a materialist, an atheist.

H دھڑ धड़ *dhaṛ* [Prk. धडं; S. धर्वं], s.m. Trunk (of the body), the body; a body, party, side;—(dialec.) side, face; direction;—a kind of drum (sounded in the arena when a wrestler is successful):—*dhaṛ-bhā'ī*, s.m. One of a party or side, a partisan:—*dhar-tor*, s.m. 'Breaking the back,' a trick in wrestling:—*dhaṛ-ṭūṭā*, adj. & s.m. Broken-backed; hunch-backed;—a broken-backed person; a hunch-back:—*dhaṛ jīv-se lardnā*, v.n. (*fig.*), To think, reflect, consider:—*dhar rah-jānā*, v.n. The body to be deprived of power or motion, &c., to be paralyzed:—*dhar-meṅ uṭāṛnā*, v.t.=*dhar-meṅ ḍālnā*:—*dhar-meṅ utarnā*, *dhar-meṅ paṛnā*, v.n. 'To be taken into the trunk or belly,' to be stowed away, be swallowed, be gulped:—*dhar-meṅ ḍālnā*, v.t. To take down, to swallow, gulp, to stow away, make away with.

H دھڑ धड़ *dhar*, دهڑ दहड़ *dahar* [Prk. दड्ढ; S. दृढ], adj. & s.m. Firm, hard, strong, stout, compact, solid; intense, excessive, severe, violent, fierce, furious;—firmly, tightly, compactly; fearlessly, right forward, decidedly, plainly, flatly; violently, noisily;—s.f. A noisy fall or blow, a thump, bump, thud, &c.:—*dhar-ā-dhar*, s.f. A smart or sharp succession of sounds (as of falling bodies, blows, firing, &c.), rattling, thumping, banging, &c.;—adv. With a loud and continued noise, bang-bang, rattle-ra-tā.

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thump-thump, crash-crash, thud-thud: — *dhaṛ-ā-dhaṛ-ī*, s.f. A smart succession of noises, quick or repeated hammering or thumping, &c. (see *dhaṛ-ā-dhaṛ*); report (of fire-arms), crack, crash, explosion: — *dhaṛ-dhaṛ* or *dahar-dahar*, adv. Intensely, violently, fiercely, furiously, noisily, with a crack, or crash, &c.;—s.f. Intense or repeated noise or rattling, &c.; knock, rap (at a door, &c.), rat-tat; shaking, shivering: —*dhaṛ-dhaṛ jalnā*, v.n. To burn furiously, to blaze: —*dhaṛ-dhaṛ rahnā*, v.n. To beat, palpitate, flutter: —*dhaṛ-dhaṛ karnā*, v.n. To make a rattling noise, &c., to knock (at a door); to make a noise (with a drum), to beat (a drum): —*dhaṛ-dhaṛ kāṅpnā*, v.n. To shake or shiver violently.

H دھڑ धुड़ *dhuṛ*, s.m. = *ḍhur*, q.v.

H دھڑا धड़ा *dhaṛā* [Prk. धडअं; S. धर्व+कं], s.m. A body, band, party, side, faction; -a weight (usually of ten *ser*), or the quantity weighed by it; a counter-balancing weight; a large weight made up by counter-balancing stones, &c. against a small weight, and adding them to that weight, and so on, till the original weight is doubled, or quadrupled, or any required standard of weight is obtained: —*dhaṛā uṭhānā* (*-kā*), To weigh (by means of a *dhaṛā*): —*dhaṛā bāndhnā*, v.n. To make up a party or side; —to make up a standard to weigh with (see *dhaṛā*): —*dhaṛe bandhnā*, or *paṛnā*, v.n. To be split up into bands, or parties, or factions: —*dhaṛā karnā* or *kar-lenā* (*-kā*), To balance, to counterpoise: —*ulṭā dhaṛā bāndhnā*, To frame or bring a counter charge.

H دھڑادھڑ धड़ाधड़ *dhaṛā-dhaṛ*, adv. & s.f. } See s.v. *dhaṛ*.

H دھڑادھڑی धड़ाधड़ी *dhaṛā-dhaṛī*, s.f. }

H دھڑاکھا *dhaṛākhā*, s.m. the Urdū form of the next, q.v.

H دھڑاکا धड़ाका *dhaṛākā* [prob. *dhaṛak*, q.v.+S. घ+कः; cf. *taṛākā*), s.m. A loud report, explosion, crash, peal, raging (of a tempest), violence (of an attack, &c.), din and roar (of a battle); vehemence; rapidity; boldness: —*dhaṛāke-se*, adv. With a loud report, with a crash; boldly, fearlessly; rapidly, quickly.

H دھڑام धड़ाम *dhaṛām*, s.f.(?) (colloq.) Loud report, noise (of a falling body), crash, thud: —*dhaṛām-se*, adv. With a crash, &c.

H دھڑدھڑ धड़धड़ *dhaṛ-dhaṛ*, adv. & s.f. See s.v. *dhaṛ*.

H دھڑدھڑانا धड़धड़ाना *dhaṛ-dhaṛānā* (fr. *dhaṛ-dhaṛ*), v.n. To knock (at a door); to sound (a drum), make a rattling or banging noise; — to flutter, to beat, to palpitate.

H دھڑک धड़क *dhaṛak* (v.n. from *dhaṛaknā*, q.v.), s.f. Beating, throbbing, palpitating; beat, throb, palpitation; trepidation, fear, alarm (cf. *thalak*).

H دھڑکا धड़का *dhaṛkā* [*dhaṛak* + Prk. धडओ = S. घ+कः], s.m. Beating, throb, &c. (=*dhaṛak*); suspense, doubt, fear, apprehension; — crash, peal; thunder; shock, blow (cf. *dhakkā*, *dhaćkā*).

H دھڑکا धड़क्का *dhaṛakkā* (i.q. *dhaṛākā*, q.v.), s.m. Report, explosion, crash (=*dhaṛākā*, q.v.); sound of hammering, &c.; alarming, frightening, intimidating, bullying; bravado (cf. *dharsh*); — a crowd (=*dhaṛallā*; *bhīṛ*).

H دھڑکا धड़क्का *dhaṛakkā* [*dhaṛak(nā)*+Prk. रक्खअं = S. (रू)तअ+कं], s.m. A scarecrow (=*ḍhaṛkhā*, q.v.).

H دھڑکانا धड़कानाना *dhaṛkānā* (caus. of *dhaṛaknā*,) v.t. To cause to beat or palpitate, to put in a state of trepidation, to frighten, alarm.

H دھڑکن धड़कन *dhaṛkan* (v.n. fr. next), s.f. = *dhaṛak*, q.v.

H دھڑکنا धड़कना *dhaṛaknā* [*dhaṛak°* = Prk. दहुक(रू), fr. S. दग्ध(p.p. of rt. दह्)+ल], v.n. To blaze up, to burn fiercely; to be intensely hot (as the body in fever, &c.); to be inflamed (with anger, or lust, &c.; cf. *bhaṛaknā*); —to be distressed, to tremble (from fear, &c.); to beat, throb, palpitate, flutter.

H دھڑکھا धड़खा *dhaṛkhā*, s.m. Trepidation, alarm (=*dhaṛkā*); —a scarecrow (=*dhaṛakkā*, q.v.).

H دھڑلا धड़ल्ला *dhaṛallā* [*dhaṛ*, q.v.+अल्लओ = S. अल्ल+कः], s.m. Sound of beating or hammering, &c. (=*dhaṛakkā*, q.v.); —a crowd, band, host, swarm (=*bhīṛ*); —a scarecrow.

H دھڑنگ धड़ंग *dhar-ang*, s.m. Body and limbs; —(dialec.) adj. Large, lusty, stalwart, strapping: —(*nang-dhaṛang*, 'naked in body and limb,' stark naked).

H دھڑوا धड़ूआ *dhaṛū'ā*, धड़वा *dhaṛwā* [prob. S. धार+क: (with *w* inserted)], s.m. A species of *mainā* (bird).

H دھڑوائی धड़वाई *dhaṛwā'ī*, s.m. A *paṭwārī*, or market officer, whose business is to weigh the grain, &c. brought into a market, or at the harvest (and whose perquisite is a *dhaṛī*, q.v.).

H دھڑوڑ धड़ोड़ *dhaṛoṛ*, s.f.(m.?) = *dharohar*, q.v.

H دھڑوئی धड़ूई *dhaṛū'ī*, धड़वी *dhaṛwī*, s.f. = *dhaṛī*, q.v.

H دھڑی दिहुड़ी *dihuṛī*, s.f. Threshold, door (=*dehlī*, q.v.): —*dihuṛī-dār*, s.m. Door-keeper.

H دھڑی धड़ी *dhaṛī* (dim. of *dhaṛī*, q.v.), s.f. A weight of five *ser* or seers; the quantity weighed at a time, five seers; —a large weight made up, &c. (see *dhaṛā*); —five hundred rupees: —*dhaṛī bharnā*, To weigh: —*dhaṛī-dhaṛī kar-ke lūṭnā*, To spoil (one) of everything, to make a clean sweep (of).

H دھڑی धड़ी *dhaṛī* [S. धार+दका], s.f. A line; border or edge (of cloth, &c.): —*dhaṛī jamānā* (with loc.), To mark lines (on the teeth) with *missī*, to apply *missī* (to the teeth or lips).

H دھس धस *dhas*, دھُس धुस *dhus* (fr. *dhasnā*, q.v.), s.m (f.?) A steep slope (as of a river's bank, or the side of a hill), any declivous place; glacis (of a fort); a battery, earth-works, fortification; a sterile sandy eminence; (local) red sterile soil.

H دھسا धुस्सा *dhussā* [S. दूष्य+कं or धूष्य+कं; cf. *dussī*], s.m. A coarse kind of woollen stuff; flannel; blanket.

H دھسان धसान *dhasān* [S. दशार्णा; but considered by some as identical with *dhasān* following], s.f. Name of a river which rises in the Vindhya hills, flows through Bundelkhand, and falls into the Betwā (a tributary of the Jamnā).

H دھسان धसान *dhasān* (=*dhasan*), adj. & s.f.(m.?) Having quicksands, swampy, boggy; —a quicksand, swamp, bog, slough, quagmire.

H دھسانا धसाना *dhasānā* (caus. of *dhasnā*), v.t. To cause to sink (into, *-mein*), to cause to enter or pierce, to thrust or drive (into), to stick (into): —*dhasā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and = *dhasānā*.

H دھساو धसाव *dhasā'o* [*dhas(nā)*+*ā'o* = Prk. रक्खअं = S. (रू)तअं], s.m. A slough, &c. (=*dhasān*, q.v.).

S دھستور धुस्तूर *dhustūr*, s.f. The thorn-apple, *Datura fastuosa* (=*dhatūrā*, q.v.).

H دھساک धसक *dhasak* (fr. *dhasaknā*, q.v.), s.f. Giving way, sinking; coughing, cough (=*dhāṅs*).

H دھسکا धसका *dhaskā*, s.m. (fr. *dhasaknā*, q.v.) = *dhasak*.

H دھسکنا धसकना *dhasaknā* [*dhasak°* = Prk. धसक्क(रू), fr. S. ध्वंस+ल], v.n. To give way, to slip (out of place); to sink (as a slough); to yield, to slip or fall down, give way (as a mud wall); to enter, pierce, stick (into); — to cough.

H دھسم धसम *dhasam*, s.f.(m.?) A slough, &c. (=*dhasan*, *dhasān*, q.v.).

H دھسمی दुःसमय *duh-samay*, s.m. See s.v. *dus*.

H دھسن धसन *dhasan* (i.q. next), s.f. The state of being thrust into; —adj. & s.f. = *dhasān*, q.v.

H دھسنا धसना *dhasnā* [*dhas°* = Prk. धंस(रू) or धस(रू) = S. ध्वंस(ते), rt. ध्वंस्], v.n. To sink (into, *-mein*, as into a slough); to enter, run (into), stick (into), pierce; to be pierced, be stuck (into), be thrust (into); to yield, give way: —*dhas-jānā*, v.n. Idem.

H دھسنی *dah-sanī*, adj. & s.f. See s.v. *dah*, 'ten.'

A دھش *dahash* (inf. n. of دھش), s.m.f. Astonishment, amazement, consternation; —adj. Astonished, amazed, stupefied, confounded, bewildered, struck with consternation.

P دھش *dihish* (abst. s. fr. *dih*, 'giving,' q.v.), s.f. Liberality, bounty, charity, alms.

P دھشت *dahshat* (for A. دهشة, fr. *dahash*, q.v.), s.f. Consternation, fear, fright, terror, dismay, dread, awe, alarm: —*dahshat-angez*, adj. Horrible, terrible, hideous, terrifying, alarming; threatening, intimidating: —*dahshat denā* (*-ko*), To frighten, terrify, alarm, &c., to instil dread (into): —*dahshat-zada*, adj. Terror-stricken, panic-struck, terrified, frightened, alarmed, scared: —*dahshat khānā* (*-se*), To be frightened, be afraid, be intimidated, &c.: —

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dahshat-nāk, adj. Alarming, terrifying, &c. (=*dahshat-angez*); frightened, &c. (=*dahshat-zada*).

P دهقان *dihqān* (*dih*, 'village'+*khān*, qq.v.; A. *dihqān*; Zend *daqyuma*, fr. *daqyu* = *danhu* = *dih*; S. *dasyu*), s.m. A villager, husbandman, &c. (see *dihqānī*); head-man of a village.

P دهقانی *dihqānī* (*dihqān*, q.v.+ī=S. दन्), adj. Rustic, country, boorish, clownish;—s.m. Villager, countryman, rustic, peasant, husbandman;—s.f. The business or profession of a husbandman, agriculture.

P دهقانیت *dihqānīyat*, vulg. *dihqāniyat*, s.f. } (for A. دهقانية
P دهقانیه *dihqānīya*, vulg. *dihqāniya*, s.m. } fr. *dihqān*),
Husbandry, agriculture (*rare*);—rusticity, country manners, boorishness, vulgarity.

H دهک *dahak* [S. दह+क], s.f. Burning, blazing, conflagration; glow; ardour, fervency, fervour.

H دهک *dhak*, دهک *dhak* (=*dhakkā*, q.v.), s.m. Shock, sudden impression of terror (see *dhak-dhak*):—*dhak rah-jānā*, or *ho-jānā*, or *dhak-se rah-jānā*, v.n. To become motionless or paralyzed through fear, to be struck with amazement or consternation, to stand or remain aghast.

H دهک *dhik* (changeable in comp. to *dhig*, which is the pop. form), intj. Fie! shame! out upon! what a pity! pshaw! pish!—s.f. Curse, execration:—*dhik-kār*, vulg. *dhikār*, s.m. Reproach, censure, contempt; anathema, curse, execration:—*dhik-kār denā* or *karnā*, To swear, lay one's oath; to utter a curse:—*dhik-karnā*, v.t. To reproach, censure, reprimand; to curse, execrate:—*dhik-kārī*, s.f. Curse, execration; damnation;—adj. Cursed, accursed, damned.

H دهکا *dhakkā*, (and in comp. also) دهکا *dhakā* (i.q. *dharkā*, q.v.), s.m. Shove, push, knock, jostle, jolt, jog, shock, impact, collision; a blow or stroke of misfortune, or affliction, &c.; loss (in trade), damage:—*dhakā-pel*, s.m., *dhakā-pelī*, s.f., *dhakkā-dhakkī*, s.f., or *dhakkam-dhakkā*, s.m., Shoving and pushing, jostling:—*dhakā-pelī karnā*, To push and shove, to jostle:—*dhakkā denā* (-*ko*), To shove, push, jolt, jostle, knock against, to thrust or push away; to inflict a blow or shock on, to bring misfortune on:—*dhakkā khānā*, v.n. To receive a shock or blow, to be pushed, shoved, or knocked, &c., to suffer collision:—*dhakke khānā*, To be pushed or jostled about, to suffer indignities, to be roughly handled; to suffer misfortune:—*dhakkā lagnā* (-*ko*), To get a knock, or shock, or jolt, &c.; to suffer loss; to meet with misfortune:—*dinoṅ-ko dhakke denā*, To push through life somehow, to live with difficulty.

H دهکار *dhik-kār*, and H. دهکار *dhikār*, s.m. See s.v. *dhik*.

H دهکانا *dahkānā* (caus. of *dahaknā*), v.t. To burn, kindle; to heat (iron, &c.), to inflame; to cause to regret or grieve; to ruin, destroy, lose.

H دهکانا *dhakānā* [*dhakkā*, q.v.+ā=āw=Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+nā=Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t.=*dhakkā denā*, q.v.s.v. *dhakkā*.

H دهکدهک *dhak-dhak* (fr. next, q.v.), s.m. (*f.?*), Beating, palpitation, tremor; perturbation, anxiety, apprehension (=*dhaṛak*);—adv. Pit-a-pat:—*dhak-dhak karnā*, To beat, palpitate, &c. (=*dhak-dhakānā*, q.v.).

H دهکدهکانا *dhakdhakānā*, (dialec.) دهکدهکانا *dhukdhukānā* (*dhakdhak*°, by redupl. fr. *dhak*, q.v.; cf. *dharaknā*), v.n. To blaze up, to burn brightly;—to shine, glitter, flash, twinkle;—to beat, throb, palpitate, flutter; to tremble, shake (through fear); to be perturbed, be anxious.

H دهکدهکی *dhakdhakī*, دهکدهکی *dhukdhukī*, s.f. Beating, palpitation; perturbation, &c. (=*dhak-dhak*); consideration, reflection:—*dhul dhukī* (com. *dhugdhugī*), s.f. The hollow in the throat below the Adam's apple; an ornament (as a small mirror set in gold or silver, &c.) worn round the neck (usually resting on the depression below the Adam's apple; it is said to take its name from its rising and falling with the action of the heart).

H دهکپکپ *dhukaṛ-pukaṛ* } [*dhukaṛ*=*dhuk*°
H دهکپمکپ *dhukaṛ-mukaṛ* } +Prk. अडी=S. अ+री], s.f. Beating, palpitation;—agitation, anxiety; suspense, uncertainty; wavering, indecision.

H دهکڑی *dhukaṛī*, دهکری *dhukṛī*, s.f. A purse.

H دهکم دهکا *dhakkam-dhakkā*, s.m. See s.v. *dhakkā*.

H دهکنا *dahaknā* [*dahak*°=Prk. दहक्क(द्), or दहक्के(द्), fr. S. दह+क्त], v.n. To burn, to blaze; to be burnt; to be ruined or destroyed, to be lost; to regret, grieve, be consumed with regret, &c.

H دهکیانا *dhakiyānā* [*dhakī* (fem. of *dhakkā*) +ā=āw=Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t.=*dhakkā denā*, q.v.

H دهکیل *dhakel* [*dhakā* (= *dhakkā*) + Prk. इल्लो=S. इल्लः], s.m.(*f.?*), Shove, push, thrust:—*dhakel-gāṛī*, s.f. A truck, trolley (syn. *ṭhelā*).

H دهکیلا *dhakelā* [*dhakel*(*nā*)+Prk. एअव्व. अइओ=S. (द्)तय+क+इकः], s.m.=*dhakelū*, q.v.

H دهکیلنا *dhakelnā* (fr. *dhakel*, q.v.), v.t. To shove, push, jostle (=*dhakī denā*):—*dhakel-denā*, v.t. To push or shove down, to precipitate, to push, &c. (=*dhakelnā*).

H دهکیلو *dhakelū* [*dhakel*(*nā*)+Prk. इउओ=S (द्)त+कः], adj. & s.m. Shoving, pushing, jostling;—one who shoves, pusher;—a paramour (=*dhaggaṛ*).

H دهکیلوان *dhakelwān*, adv. Pushing along;—plentifully, abundantly, in heaps.

H دهگ *dhig*, intj.=*dhik*, q.v.:—*dhig-dhig* = *dhik-dhik*, intens. of *dhik*.

H دهگاڑ *dhagāṛ*, s.m.=*dhaggaṛ*, q.v.

H دهگدگی *dhugdugī*, s.f.=*dhugdhugī*, *dhukdhukī*, q.v.

H دهگدهگانا *dhagdhagānā* (i.q. *dhakdhakānā*, q.v.), v.n. To burn brightly; to glow; to shine, glitter, flash.

H دهگدهگی *dhugdhugī*, s.f.=*dhukdhukī*, q.v.

H دهگڑ *dhaggaṛ*, دهگڑ *dhagaṛ* (cf. *dhakkā*) . . } s.m. Paramour, lover, gallant, leman;—master, superior, lord:—*dhaggaṛ-bāz*, s.f. An adulteress:—*qāzī*. (or *bakhshī*-) *kā dhaggaṛ*, *lit.* 'The Qāzī's (or, the pay-master's, or collector's) master,' I care not a fig for the Qāzī's (or, the collector's) master (much less for the Qāzī himself); a fig for parson or squire; I am independent of judge (or paymaster).

H دهگڑهائی *dhagaṛhā'ī*, دهگڑی *dhagaṛī*, *dhagṛī*, } s.f. An adulteress (=*dhaggaṛ-bāz*).

H دهگولنا *dhagolnā*, v.n. To roll, to wallow.

H دهل *dahal* (v.n. fr. *dahalnā*, q.v.), s.f. Shaking tremulously, shaking, trembling, quaking, tremor; fear, apprehension, dread;—shifting sand, quicksand, &c. (=*daldal*). (The name of Dahlī or Dehlī is said to be derived from this word; the ground on which the city was built being so loose and infirm that tent-pins could not be fixed in it.)

P دهل *duhul*, *duhal* (=S. ढोल), s.m. A drum, a tabor.

H دهلا *dahlā* [*dah*=*das*+*lā*=*alā*=Prk. अडओ=S. ल+कः], s.m. Ten (at cards), the ten (of a suit of cards).

H دهلان *dahlān*, s.m. corr. of *dalān*, q.v.

H دهلان *dahlān*, s.m. Name of a tribe of Jagas in the Upper Doāb.

H دهلانا *dahlānā* (caus. of *dahalnā*), v.t. To shake, to agitate; to cause to tremble or quake.

H دهلانا *dhulānā* (caus. of *dhonā*), v.t. To cause to be washed, to get (a thing) washed.

H دهلائی *dhulā'ī* [*dhulā*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*=Prk. रअअ-अइआ=S. (द्)तय+ना+इका], s.f. Washing; price paid for washing:—*hāth-dhulā'ī*, s.f. The (barber's) fee for washing the hands of the bride and bridegroom (before the marriage feast).

H دهلدهلانا *dhaldhalānā* (cf. *dharḍharānā*), v.n. To gush out, to rush out with a noise, to gurgle.

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H دهلنا दहलना *dahalnā* [*dahal°*, prob. = Prk. दहड = S. दह + ल or र], v.n. To shake, tremble, quake; to fear, be alarmed or terrified :—*dahal-jānā*, v.n. Idem.

H دهلنا धुलना *dhulnā* (fr. *dhulānā*), v.n. To be washed: —*dhul-jānā*, v.n. To be washed, to be washed out or away (from, *-se*).

H دهلنا धुलना *dhulnā* [prob. fr. S. दुल्], v.n. To swing; to roll.

H دهلوانا धुलवाना *dhulwānā* (doub. caus. of *dhonā*), v.t. = *dhulānā*, q.v.

H دهلوائي धुलवाई *dhulwā'ī*, s.f. = *dhulā'ī*, q.v.

H دهلي दिहली *dihlī*, *dēhlī* [S. देहली], s.f. Threshold (= *dihurī*).

H دهلي दिहली *dihlī*, *dēhlī*, दहली *dahlī*, prop. n. The city of Dehli, the metropolis of Hindūstān (under the Mohammadan rule; see *dillī*; and *dahal*).

H دهليانا धुलियाना *dhuliyānā*, v.t. = *dhuriyānā*, q.v.

P دهليز *dahlīz*, *dēhlīz* (= S. देहली;—A. *dihlīz*, fr. the Pers.), s.f. Threshold; portico, entrance hall, vestibule: —*dahlīz jhāṅknā*, v.n. = *dahlīz laṅgnā*:—*dahlīz-kā kuttā*, s.m. The dog of the porch, house-dog;—a hanger-on, parasite:—*dahlīz khundlānā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Treading the threshold'; a ceremonial visit paid by a young man about to be married to the parents of his intended bride:—*dahlīz laṅgnā* (*-kī*), To cross the threshold (of), to pay a visit (to).

H دهليڙي धुलेंडी *dhuleṅḍī*, धुलैंडी *dhulaiṅḍī* [Prk. धूलडिया = S. धूलि + र + दका], s.f. The first day of the month *Ch'ait* (on which it is the practice of the Hindūs to scatter ashes); the second day of the Holī festival (on which they throw a red powder called *abīr* or *gulāl* on one another).

H دهم दहम *daham* [fr. S. दह्], adj. Burnt to ashes, burnt out, extinguished.

P دهم दहम *dahum* [Pehl. *dahum*; Zend *daēma*; S. दशम], adj. Tenth.

H دهم धम *dham* [S. धमा, rt. ध्मा], s.f. Sound, loud noise or report (as of a drum, &c.); thud:—*dhum-ā-ćaukrī*, s.f. Noise, tumult, bustle, riot, row:—*dham-ā-dham*, s.m. (*f.* ?), Sound of walking over a hollow place, or of stamping, or of continued beating or thumping, or drumming, &c.;—adv. With a loud noise, with a bang, thump-thump, drum-drum, &c.:—*dham-dham*, s.f. Sound of a drum, &c.;—2° = *dham-ā-dham*:—*dham-se*, adv. With a loud noise or report, with a thud, noisily; heavily; suddenly, all at once.

H دهم धुम *dhum*, s.f. corr. of *dhūm*, q.v.:—*dhum-dhaṛakkā*, s.m. = *dhūm-dhām*.

H دهماچوکڑي धमाचौकड़ी *dhāmā-ćaukrī*, s.f. . . . } See s.v. *dham*.

H دهمادهم धमाधम *dhamā-dham*, s.m. . . . . } See s.v. *dham*.

H دهمار धमार *dhamār*, s.m. = *dhamāl*, q.v.

H دهماکا धमाका *dhamākā* [*dham*, q.v. + S. क + क + क:], s.m. A loud report (as of a falling wall, or a gun, &c.), crack, crash, bang;—a hard blow or thump;—a kind of cannon (carried on an elephant); a firelock.

H دهمال धम्माल, धमाल *dhamāl* [Prk. धम्मालो; S. धर्म + चाल:], s.m. Jumping into, or running through fire (a practice of *faqīrs* or *qalandars*; cf. *dammadār*); skipping and capering (of *qalandars*, &c.);—a musical measure; a piece composed in that measure; a kind of song (sung during the Holī festival); wild and tumultuous merriment, noise, tumult, uproar;—adj. (dialec.), Bulky, big, fat, corpulent (= *dhumpāl*, q.v.).

H دهماليا धमालिया [*dhammāl* + *iyā* = Prk. दओ = S. दक:(दन् + क:)], s.m. A *qalandar* or calendar who leaps into, or runs through, fire.

H دهمپال धुमपाल *dhumpāl*, *dhōmpāl*, adj. Bulky, fat, corpulent.

H دهمڻا धिमचा *dhimčā*, s.m. A kind of tamarind.

H دهمدهمانا धमधमाना *dhamdhamānā* by redupl. fr. *dham*, q.v.), v.n. To produce a noise by running over a hollow place, to make a noise by stamping, &c.; to stamp repeatedly; to drum; to thump.

H دهمدهماهٽ धमधमाहट *dhamdhamāhaṭ* [*dhamdhamā(nā)* + *āhaṭ* = *āwaṭ* = Prk. दहवहट = S. (द) तव + क + त्व], s.f. Stamping overhead; drumming noise or sound; thumping, banging.

H دهمدهوسر धमधूसर *dham-dhūsar* [*dham*, q.v. + *dhūs(nā)* + Prk. चडो = S. च + र:], adj. Fat, corpulent (= *dhumpāl*).

H دهمرا धुमरा *dhumrā*, adj. = *dhumlā*, q.v.

H دهمس धम्मस *dhammas*, धमस *dhamas*, धुमस *dhumas*, s.m. A pavior's monkey, a beetle, heavy rammer or beater (with a vertical handle):—*dhammas karnā*, v.t. To ram or beat down (a terrace, or floor, or new-laid turf).

H دهمک धमक *dhamak* (v.n. fr. *dhamkā*, q.v.), s.f. Noise of footsteps overhead, or such as arises from the fall of a body, sound of thumping, drumming, &c.;—shooting pain, beating, throbbing, throb, pulsation; glow, blast, hot blast; lustre, radiance, glitter;—threatening, threat; awe;—fall, or unevenness (in ground, such as would produce a shock; e.g., in *kahār's* idiom, *dhamak hai*).

S دهمک धमक *dhamak* (rt. ध्मा), s.m. (*f.* *-ākī*), A blacksmith.

H دهمکا धमका *dhamkā* [*dhamak* + Prk. चओ = S. च + क:], s.m. Sound produced by the fall of a heavy body; a shock; a thump, blow, buffet;—hot blast; closeness and heat (as after rain); feverishness;—threatening, chiding, threat, menace.

S دهمکا धमिका *dhamikā* (see S. *dhamak*), s.f. A blacksmith's wife.

H دهمکانا धमकाना *dhamkānā* (caus. of *dhamaknā*), v.t. To chide, scold, threaten, menace, snub, cow, daunt; to repress by threats, or reproof, &c.

H دهمکاهٽ धमकाहट *dhamkāhaṭ* (*dhamkā(nā)* + *āhaṭ*, as in *dhamdham-āhaṭ*, q.v.), s.f. Threatening, &c. (= *dhamkī*, q.v.).

H دهمکنا धमकना *dhamaknā* [*dhamak°* = Prk. धमक्क(द्), or धमक्के(द्), fr. S. धम + क्त], v.n. To shoot with pain, to throb; to beat, palpitate, thump; to glow; to flash, glimmer;—to make a rush; to make a hasty inroad or incursion; to run (against); cf. *dhar-dhamaknā* (in this last sense *dhamaknā* would seem to point to S. *dhāv* as its source):—*dhamak-uṭhnā*, v.n. To throb, &c.;—to resound, ring again.

H دهمکي धमकी *dhamkī* [*dhamak(nā)* + Prk. दका = S. दका], s.f. Threatening, threat, menace, reprimand, snubbing:—*dhamkī denā* (*-ko*), To threaten, &c. (= *dhamkānā*):—*dhamkī-meṅ ānā* (*-kī*), To be frightened or coerced by the threats (of another).

H دهمکيلا धमकीला *dhamkīlā* [*dhamak°* + Prk. दलओ = S. दल + क:], adj. & s.m. Glowing; bright, glittering; —a bright colour.

H دهمله धुमला *dhumlā* [Prk. धूमलओ; S. धूमल + क:], adj. (*f.* *-ī*), Smoky; hazy, misty, foggy; dim, dull, gloomy, dark; dim-sighted, blind.

H دهمله‌ائي धुमलाई *dhumlā'ī* [*dhumlā* + *ā'ī* = Prk. अइआ = S. aff. ता + दका], s.f. Haziness, mistiness; dimness, dulness; gloominess, darkness (= *dhundhlī*).

H دهمنا धमना *dhamnā* [*dham°* = Prk. धम(द्) = S. धम(ति), rt. ध्मा], v.n. To be grieved; to be amazed or astounded.

S دهمني धमनि *dhamani*, धमनी *dhamanī*, vulg. *dhamnī*, s.f. A small tube through which to blow a fire; any tubular vessel of the body, as an artery, a vein, or a nerve.

H دهموکا धमूका *dhamūkā* (fr. *dham*), s.m. A thump, blow, buffet.

H دهموکا धमोका *dhamokā* (see *dhamākā*), s.m. A kind of tambourine.

H دهميله धुमैला *dhumailā* [Prk. धूमइलओ; S. धूम + इल + क:], adj. = *dhumlā*, q.v.

S دهن दहन *dahan*, s.m. (but *f.* in Hindī), Fire; burning, combustion, conflagration; sultri-

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ness;—s.m. Agni, the god of fire; lead-wort, *Plumbago zeylanica*; the markiug nut, *Anacardium officinarum*;—a gold coin (in value six rupees):—*dahanopal* (°na+up°), s.m. 'Fire-stone'; the sun-gem; a crystal lens:—*dahan karnā*, v.t. To burn.

P دهن *dahan*, s.m. contrac. of *dahān*, q.v.

H دهن دوهن *duhan* (rt. दुह्), s.m. Milking, the act of milking.

H دهن دوهن *duhuṅ*, adj. (Braj)=*donoṅ*, q.v.

A دهن *duhn* (v.n. of دهن 'to anoint'), s.m. Oil; ointment, unguent (see *adhān*).

H دهن دهن *dhan*, s.m. Property (of any description), chattels, substance, wealth, treasure, riches, money, gold, wealth in cattle or herds, cattle; fortune, good fortune, prosperity (in this sense prob. fr. S. *dhanya*):—*dhanādhār* (°na+ādh°), s.m. Treasury, storehouse, &c. (=*dhanāgār*):—*dhanādhipati* (°na+adh°), s.m.=*dhan-pati*, q.v.:—*dhanādhikār* (°na+adh°), s.m. Title or right to property:—*dhanādhikārī* (°na+adh°), s.m. (f. -inī), One who has a right or title to property, an heir:—*dhanādhyaksh* (°na+adh°), s.m. An overseer of treasure, a treasurer; an epithet of Kuvera:—*dhanāḍhya* (°na+āḍh°), adj. Abounding in wealth, very rich or wealthy, opulent:—*dhanāḍhyatā*, s.f., or *dhanāḍhyatva*, s.m. Wealthiness, opulence:—*dhanārthī* (°na+ar°), adj. & s.m. Wealth-seeking, desiring wealth, covetous, greedy, miserly;—an avaricious person; a beggar:—*dhanārjan* (°na+ar°), s.m. Acquisition of property or wealth:—*dhanāśā* (na+āśā), s.f. Longing after wealth, desire of riches:—*dhanāgār* (°na+āg°), s.m. *lit.* 'Dwelling or treasury of wealth'; a very rich man:—*dhanāndh* (°na+an°), adj. Blinded by riches, purse-proud:—*dhan-barhā'ā vidyā*, s.f. The science of political economy:—*dhan-pātr*, s.m.=*dhanāgār* and *dhan-eśa*, qq.v.:—*dhan-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of riches or treasure'; an epithet of Kuvera;—a very wealthy person:—*dhan-patr*, s.m. An inventory of property:—*dhan-priya*, adj. (f. -ā), Fond of wealth, avaricious:—*dhan-priyā*, s.f. An avaricious woman;—the plant or vegetable *Ardisia solanacea*:—*dhan-tṛishnā*, s.f. Thirst for riches, covetousness, greed:—*dhan-teras* (S. *dhana+trayodaśī*), s.f. The thirteenth day of the waning moon of the month A'S'vin or Kārtik, and the festival held on that day (on which the Shroffs worship money):—*dhan-ćirī*, s.f. The hornbill, *Buceros* (=*dhanes*):—*dhan-ćaunā*, s.m. A herd of horned cattle:—*dhan-dāyak*, *dhan-dāyī*, *dhana-da*, vulg. *dhanad* (f. -dā), adj. Granting wealth, giving money or property, munificent, liberal, beneficent;—s.m. An epithet of Kuvera:—*dhan-darp*, s.m. Pride of wealth:—*dhan-daṇḍ*, s.m. Amercement, fine, money penalty:—*dhan-sampatti*, s.f. Accumulation of wealth:—*dhan-sū*, s.m. 'Producing wealth'; the fork-tailed shrike:—*dhan-garvit*, adj. Proud of (one's) riches or wealth, purse-proud:—*dhan-lobh*, s.m. Desire of wealth, avarice, greed, covetousness:—*dhan-mān*, adj. (f. -*matī*)=*dhan-vān*, q.v.:—*dhan-mad*, adj. Intoxicated with wealth, inflated with the pride of wealth, purse-proud;—s.m. Pride or intoxication from wealth:—*dhan-mūl*, s.m. Principal, capital:—*dhan-vān*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*vatī*), Wealthy, rich, opulent, affluent;—a wealthy man (syn. *daulat-mand*):—*dhan-vānatā*, s.f. Wealthiness, opulence:—*dhan-vat*, *dhan-vant*=*dhan-vān*, q.v.:—*dhan-vyay*, s.m. 'The spending of money,' expenditure, extravagance:—*dhan-hārī*, s.m. *lit.* 'Stealing property'; a thief, pilferer:—*dhan-harī*, s.f. A kind of perfume (commonly called *ćor*):—*dhan-hīn*, adj. Deprived of wealth, reduced to poverty, poor:—*dhanes* (°na+īś), s.m. 1°=*dhaneśvar*;—2°, the horn-bill, *Buceros* (=*dhan-ćirī*):—*dhaneśvar* (°na+īś°), s.m. 'Lord of treasure,' Kuvera, the god of wealth;—a very rich man.

H دهن دهن *dhan* [Prk. धण्णो; S. धन्यः], adj. Fortunate, &c. (=*dhanya*, q.v.);—intj. Well done! bravo! what happiness! how fortunate! blessings (on you)!—s.m. Thanks:—*dhan-bād* = *dhanya-vād*, q.v.:—*dhan-bhāg* = *dhanya-bhāgya*, q.v.:—*dhan-dhan*, adj. & intj. intens. of *dhan*:—*dhan mānnā* (-*kā*), To express devout thanks, to be grateful (for):—*dhan-mānī*, adj. Thankful, grateful;—intj. Well done! bravo!—*dhan-nasīb*=*dhan-bhāg*, q.v.

H دهن دهن *dhan*, s.m.=دهنو *dhanu*, q.v.

H دهن دهن *dhun* [Prk. धुणी; S. धुनिः, rt. धु, or धूनिः, rt. धू], s.f. Agitation; longing, ardent desire, ardour, passion; ambition; inclination, propensity; diligence, assiduity, application, perseverance;—racking pain in the bones (=*dhunihā'o*; cf. *dhunnā*).

H دهن دهن *dhun*, s.f.=دهني *ḍhuni*, q.v.

H دهنا دهنا *dahnā* [Prk. दहयव्वा=S. दहनीयं, rt. दह्], v.n. To be burnt; to be inflamed; to burn, blaze.

H دهنا دهنا *dahnā*, v.n.=*ḍhanā* or *ḍhahnā*, q.v.

H دهنا دهنا *dahinā*, دهنا *dahnā* [Prk. दाहिणयो; S. दक्षिण+क:], adj. (f.-ī), Right (hand, or side, &c.):—*dahināvart*=*dakshināvart*, q.v.s.v. *dakshina*:—*dahne* obl. of *dahnā*; Prk. *dāhiṇe*; S. *dakshiṇe*), adv. To the right; on the right; at the right.

H دهنا دوهنا *duhnā* [*duh*°=S. दुह्(ते), pass. fr. rt. दुह्; but, as a *trans.* verb, prob.=*dohnā*], v.t. To milk;—v.n. To be milked.

H دهنا دهنا *dhanā* [S. धना], s.f. A wife, mistress, lady, (=*dhannī*, q.v.).

H دهنا دهنا *dhannā*, s.m.=*dharnā*, q.v.

H دهنا دهنا *dhunnā*, v.t.=دهنا *dhunnā*, q.v.

H دهنا دهنا *dhunnā*, s.m. (dialec.)=*dhuniyā*, q.v.

S دهنارجن دهنارجن *dhanārjan*, s.m. } See s.v. *dhan*.
S دهناڈهيه دهناڈهيه *dhanāḍhya*, adj. }

H دهنامري دهنامري *dhanāsrī* [S. धनाश्री], s.f. Name of a *Rāgiṇī* or musical mode; (*fig.*) a stinging or felling blow;—a trick in wrestling.

H دهناسيٹھ دهناسيٹھ *dhannā-seṭh* [S. धन्य+क+श्रेष्ठः], adj. & s.m. Fortunate, blest, successful, wealthy; true-speaking;—a fortunate or successful man; a rich man, a great banker.

H دهنتا دهنتا *dhanatā*, s.f.=*dhanyatā*, q.v.

H دهنتر دهنتر *dhanattar* [S. धन+वत्+तर], adj. & s.m. Very rich or wealthy, opulent, powerful;—a wealthy person, a great or influential man.

H دهنتر دهنتر *dhanattar* [S. धन्वन्तरिः], s.m. Name of a physician in the court of Indra;—a very skilful physician.

H دهنتهيا دهنتهيا *dhantahiyā* } (from *dhān*), s.m.
H دهنتهيا دهنتهيا *dhanthiyā* } A rice field which has been cut.

P دهند *dihand* (contrac. of *dihanda*, q.v.), act. part. & s.m. Giving; willing to pay;—one who gives, or who is willing to give; one who pays, or is able to pay.

S دهند دهند *dhana-da*, vulg. *dhanad*, adj. See s.v. *dhan*.

H دهند دهند *dhund*, adj. & s.m.=*dhundh*, q.v.

H دهند دهند *dhund* (cf. *dhun*), s.m. Design, intention, attempt; idea, thought.

H دهندا دهندا *dhandā*, s.m.=*dhandhā*, q.v.

H دهندلا دهندلا *dhandlā*, s.m.=*dhandhlā*, q.v.

H دهندلا دهندلا *dhundlā*, adj.=*dhundhlā*, q.v.

P دهنده *dihanda* (*dih*, q.v.+Zend aff. *aṇt*=S. वन्त्), act. part. & s.m. Giving; liberal, generous;—a giver, donor; a liberal or beneficent person.

H دهندهه دهندهه *dhundh* [Prk. धुद्ध, fr. S. धूमः], s.m. Haziness, mistiness, fogginess, haze, mist, fog; cloudiness, darkness, gloom; thick cloudy weather; a dust-cloud; dim-sightedness, purblindness;—adj. Hazy, misty, &c. (=*dhundhlā*); bereft of sense or consciousness, intoxicated, besotted, stupefied:—*dhundh-kī pasārā*, The region of darkness, the world:—*dhundh-kār*, s.m. Mistiness, cloudiness, darkness, obscurity:—*dhundh karnā*, v.t. To make foggy, &c.; to intoxicate, to stupefy.

H دهندها دهندها *dhandhā* [S. धन+द्+क:], s.m. Craft, calling, trade, occupation, business, avocation, employment, work, way of life.

H دهندهار دهندهار *dhandhār* [prob. S. धन्य+धारः], adj. & s.m. Retired, lonely, solitary (syn. *udās*; *ekānti*);—a recluse, a devotee.

H دهندهاري دهندهاري *dhandhārī* [*dhandhār* + Prk. इया=S. इका], s.f. Retirement, loneliness, solitude.

H دهندهالا دهندهالا *dhandhālā* [prob. *dhandhā*+Prk. आला=S. आला;—but cf. *dhandlā*], s.f. A procuress, a bawd (syn. *dallāla*; *kuṭnī*).

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H دهندهر धुन्धर *dhundhar* [*dhundh*, q.v.+Prk. धडी=S. री], s.f.=*dhundh*, q.v.

H دهندهرا धुन्धरा *dhundhrā*, adj.=*dhundhlā*, q.v.

H دهندهرانا धुन्धराना *dhundhrānā*, v.n.=*dhundhlānā*, q.v.

H دهندهك धन्धक *dhandhak*, s.m.=*dhandhā*, q.v.

H دهندهكا धन्धका *dhandhkā* [prob. S. द्वन्द्व+क+कः; or fr. S. ध्वनिः], s.m. A kind of drum.

H دهندهكي धन्धकी *dhandhkī* [the preceding, with S. इका, for कः], s.f. A small drum.

H دهندهكيا धुन्धकिया *dhundhkiyā* [*dhundh*, q.v.+S. क+इकः (=इन्+कः)], adj. Producing or causing haziness or mistiness, beclouding, mistifying.

H دهندهلا धन्धला *dhandhlā* [*dhāndhal*, q.v.+Prk. अओ=S. अ+कः], s.m. Subterfuge, trick, deception, cheating, chicanery;—adj. (dialec.), Tricky, artful, deceitful.

H دهندهلا धुन्धला *dhundhlā* [*dhundh*, q.v. + Prk. अलओ or अलओ=S. अ+ल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Hazy, misty, foggy, cloudy; dull, dim (as sight, &c.).

H دهندهلپن धुन्धलापन *dhundhlāpan* [*dhundhlā*+*pan*=Prk. पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Haziness, mistiness, fogginess, cloudiness, obscurity, dulness, dimness (=*dhumlā'ī*, q.v.).

H دهندهلانا धन्धलाना *dhandhlānā* [*dhandhlā*+*ā*=*āw*=Prk. आवे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To trick, deceive, cajole, cheat.

H دهندهلانا धुन्धलाना *dhundhlānā* (fr. *dhundhlā*; for °*ānā*, see *dhandhlānā*), v.n. To be or become misty, or foggy, &c.; to become dull or dim.

H دهندهلهٹ धुन्धलाहट *dhundhlāhaṭ* } [*dhundhlā*+*āhaṭ*=*āwaṭ*
H دهندهلائي धुन्धलाई *dhundhlā'ī* } =Prk. वट्टी=S. हतिः;—and *ā'ī*=Prk. आइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f.=*dhundhlāpan*, q.v.

H دهندهلكا धुन्धलका *dhundhalkā* [*dhundhal*=*dhundhar*, q.v.+S. क+कः], s.m. Dawn of day, early morning, twilight:—*dhundhalke*, adv. In the early morning, at dawn.

H دهندهلپن धन्धलेपन *dhandhlepan*, s.m.=*dhandhlā*, q.v.

H دهندهلپن धुन्धलेपन *dhundhlepan*, s.m.=*dhundhlāpan*, q.v.

S دهندهمار धुन्धुमार *dhundhu-mār*, s.m. See next.

S دهندهو धुन्धु *dhundhu*, s.m. Name of an Asur or demon (slain by Kuvalayās'va, father of Sunda): *dhundhu-mār*, s.m. 'Slayer of Dhundhu,' an epithet of Kuvalayās'va;—a species of insect, coccinella (syn. *indragop*, and *bīr-bahuṭṭī*).

H دهندهوانا धुंधुवाना *dhuṅdhuwānā*, धुंधुआना *dhuṅdhu'ānā* [Prk. *dhundhu* (see *dhundh*)+*ā*=*āw*=Prk. आवे=S. आनि (caus. augment)+*nā*=Prk. अणअं=S. अनीय], v.n. To be filled with smoke, to abound with smoke.

H دهندهيلا धन्धेला *dhandhelā*, धुन्धेला *dhundhelā* [S. द्वन्द्व+इल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Deceitful, tricky, knavish.

S دهنردهر धनुर्धर *dhanur-dhar*, s.m. See s.v. *dhanus*.

H دهنس धंस *dhaṅs*, s.m.=*dhvaṅs*, q.v.

S دهنس धनुस *dhanus* (euphonically changed, in comp., to *dhanur*, and *dhanush*), s.m. A bow (for shooting); rainbow; a measure of length; arc of a circle; the sign Sagittarius of the zodiac (see *dhanush*, and *dhanu*):—*dhanuṣ-paṭ*, s.m. The tree *Buchanania latifolia* (syn. *piyāl*):—*dhanur-dhārī*, s.m. An archer, bowyer, bowman:—*dhanur-dhar*, adj. (f. -ā), Bearing a bow, armed with a bow;—s.m. One armed with a bow, an archer, &c. (=*dhanur-dhārī*); an epithet of Arjuna:—*dhanuh-śākhā*, s.f. A plant from the leaves of which a tough thread is extracted of which bow-strings were formerly made, *Sanseviera zeylanica*, or *S. Roxburghiana*:—*dhanur-latā*, s.f. The moon-plant:—*dhanur-mālā*, s.f. A plant from the leaves of which bow-strings were made (cf. *dhanuḥ-śākhā*).

H دهنسنا धंसना *dhaṅsnā*, v.n.=*dhasnā*, q.v.

S دهنسو धनसु *dhansū*, s.m. See s.v. *dhas*.

S دهنش धनुष *dhanush* (for *dhanus*, q.v.; but used in Hindī both in comp. and alone), s.m. A bow; rainbow, &c. (=*dhanuk*):—*dhanush-pāṇi* (or *pāṇi*), adj. & s.m. Armed with a bow;—an archer:—*dhanush-paṭ*, s.m. The tree *Buchanania latifolia*:—*dhanush tornā*, To fire off a bow:—*dhanush-ṭaṅkār*, s.m. Twang of a bow;—a severe spasmodic affection:—*dhanush ṭūṭnā*, A bow to go off: — *dhanush-dhār* = *dhanuk-dhar*, q.v.s.v. *dhanuk*:—*dhanush-dhārā*=*dhanuk-dhārā*, q.v.:—*dhanush-dhārī*, s.m. =*dhanur-dhārī*, q.v.s.v. *dhanus*:—*dhanush-dhar*, adj. & s.m.=*dhanur-dhar*, q.v.s.v. *dhanus*:—*dhanush-kshetr*, s.m. Segment of a circle:—*dhanush-koṭi*, s.f. Point or end of a bow:—*dhanush-mān*, *dhanush-mant*, adj. & s.m. (f. *matī*), Having a bow;—an archer, bowman:—*dhanush-bāṇ*, vulg. *dhanush-bān*, s.m. Bow and arrow:—*dhanush-bān*, adj. & s.m.=*dhanush-mān*, q.v.:—*dhanush-vidyā*, s.m. The science of archery:—*dhanush-yajna*, s.m. Any religious ceremony in which the bow figures as an emblem.

S دهنشٹها धनिष्ठा *dhanishṭhā*, s.f. The twenty-third lunar mansion (the dolphin;—it comprises four stars and is figured by a drum or tabor).

S دهنك धनिक *dhanik*, adj. Rich, wealthy, &c. (=*dhanī*); pious, virtuous, excellent;—s.m. A rich man, &c. (=*dhanī*); a creditor, money-lender;—a pious man.

H دهنك धनुक *dhanuk*, धनक *dhanak* [S. धनुष], s.m. A bow; a rainbow;—fine narrow lace; embroidery;—a kind of covering or mantle (*orhnī*):—*dhanuk-hā'ī*, s.f. The tingling or pricking sensation felt in a limb that is asleep;—tetanus: — *dhanuk-dhārī*, s.m. = *dhanur-dhārī*, and *dhanuk-dhar*, adj. & s.m.=*dhanur-dhar*, q.v.s.v. *dhanus*:—*dhanuk-dhārā*, s.f. A female archer;—a certain ceremony in honour of S'iva.

H دهنكار धुनकार *dhun-kār* (v.n. fr. next, q.v.), s.f. Noise report, explosion; roar, bellowing, lowing.

H دهنكارنا धुनकारना *dhun-kārnā* [*dhun-kār*°=S. धनि+कार, rt. कृ], v.n. To make a noise, to roar, bellow, thunder.

H دهنكٹي धनकटी *dhan-kaṭī* [*dhān*+*kaṭ*(*nā*)+*ī*=Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. The season for cutting rice;—a kind of cloth.

H دهنكٹي धनकुट्टी *dhan-kuṭṭī* [*dhān*, q.v.+*kuṭṭī*=Prk. कुट्टिआ=S. कुट्ट+इका], s.f. An instrument for pounding grain (especially rice) and separating it from the husk (consisting of a long beam with a vertical mallet at one end which falls on the grain, the other end being pressed down by the feet to raise the beam on its fulcrum).

H دهنكر धनकर *dhan-kar* } (cf. *dhan-khar*), s.f. A rice-
H دهنكڑ धनकड़ *dhan-kaṛ* } field; stiff soil on which rice is grown; a field which has been cropped with rice during the previous season.

H دهنكنا धनकना *dhanaknā* [prob. fr. S. धूनि (rt. धू)+कृ; cf. *dhunaknā*], v.n. To be set on fire, be kindled; to blaze.

H دهنكنا धुनकना *dhunaknā* [*dhunak*^=Prk. धुणअइ(ए), or धुणइ(ए), fr. S. ध्वनि+कृ], v.n. To sound, resound, reverberate, boom (as cannon, &c.).

H دهنكنا धुनकना *dhunaknā* [*dhunak*°=Prk. धुणअइ(ए) or धुणइ(ए), fr. S. धूनि (rt. धू)+कृ], v.t. To card or comb (cotton), to separate (cotton).

H دهنكهه धनुख *dhanukh*, s.m.=*dhanuk*, *dhanush*, qq.v.

H دهنكهر धनखर *dhan-khar*, s.f.=*dhan-kar*, q.v.

H دهنكي धनुकी *dhanukī*, धुनकी *dhunkī* [*dhanuk* + Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. The bow with which cotton is separated, or cleaned, or carded.

H دهنكي धनुकी *dhanukī* [*dhanuk*+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Having the shape of a bow, bowed, arched.

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H دهنگ धिंग *dhing*, H دهنگا धिंगा *dhingā*, } adj. corr. of *dhīng*, and *dhīngā*, q.v.

H دهنگا धिंगा *dhingā*, s.m. A kind of pitchfork or rake (used on the threshing-floor; syn. *jeli*, q.v.).

H دهنگار धुंगार *dhungār* (v.n. fr. next, q.v.), s.m. Seasoning with which anything is stirred and fried (syn. *baghār*; *ćhauṅk*).

H دهنگارنا धुंगारना *dhungārnā* [*dhungār°*=S. धून (rt. धू)+कार], v.t. To season with spices.

H دهنگانا धिंगाना *dhingānā* (fr. *dhīngā*, q.v.). v.t. To oppress, harass, worry, tease;—s.m. Oppression; teasing;—clamour.

H دهنماني धनमानी *dhan-mānī*, adj. &c. See s.v. *dhan* =*dhanya*.

H دهنمد धनमद *dhan-mad*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *dhan*, 'wealth.'

H دهننا धुनना *dhunnā* [*dhun°* = Prk. धुण(द्)=S. धूनो(ति), rt. धू], v.t. To card or comb (cotton); to beat, pommel (e.g. *sir dhunnā*); to make strenuous effort, to rack (the brains).

H دهنتر धनन्तर *dhanantar*, adj.=*dhanattar*, q.v.

H دهنتر धनन्तर *dhanantar*, H دهنتري धनन्तरी *dhanantarī*, } s.m.=*dhanattar* and *dhanvantari*, qq.v.

H دهنجي धनंजय *dhanan-jay*, s.m. *lit.* 'Conquering booty,' 'wealth-acquiring'; — fire and its deity Agni; an epithet of Arjun; — the plants *Terminalia* (or *Pentaptera*) *Arjuna*, and *Plumbago zeylanica*.

H دهنو धनु *dhanu* (contrac. of *dhanus*), s.m. A bow; the sign Sagittarius of the Zodiac;—a measure of four cubits: — *dhanu-pāni*, adj. Armed with a bow (=*dhanush-pāṇi*):—*dhanu-paṭ*, s.m. The tree *Buchanania latifolia*.

H دهنوا धन्वा *dhanvā*, धन्व *dhanva*, s.m. A dry soil, a country scantily supplied with water, a desert, a waste; a firm spot, land, ground, shore:—*dhanva-yavās* or *dhanvayās*, s.m. The plant *Alhagi maurorum*.

H دهنوا धन्वा *dhanvā* [S. धन्व+क:], s.m. A bow.

H دهنوا धुंवा *dhuṅwā*, H دهنوان धुंवाँ *dhuṅwān*, } s.m. Smoke, &c. (=*dhū'ān*, *dhūṅwā*, qq.v.).

H دهنوار धुंवार *dhuṅwār*, adj. (=*dhūṅwar*, q.v.).

S دهنوان धनवान *dhan-vān*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *dhan*.

H دهنوپل दहनोपल *dahanopal*, s.m. See s.v. *dahan*.

H دهنوٹا धन्नोटा *dhannoṭā* [*dhann°*, fr. *dhannā* (=*dharnā*) +*oṭā*=S. पट्टक: or पत्त्रक:], s.m. A cross-beam (one of such as are used to sustain the supports of thatch).

H دهنون दहनौं *dahnauṅ*, v.n. (Braj.)=*dahnā*, q.v.

S دهنونت धनवन्त *dhanvant*=*dhan-vān*, q.v.s.v. *dhan*.

H دهنونتر धन्वन्तर *dhanvantar*, S دهنونتري धन्वन्तरि *dhanvantari*, } s.m. The physician of the gods (who was produced at the churning of the ocean holding a cup of *amrit* in his hands); a celebrated physician (also called Divo-dās, q.v.), who was king of Kás'i, and is considered to be the founder of the Hindū school of medicine (cf. *dhanattar*).

H دهنوي धन्वी *dhanvī*, adj. & s.m. Armed with a bow;—bowman; the sign Sagittarius; an epithet of S'iva, of Vishnu, and of Arjun;—a cunning or shrewd man, a sharp fellow, a wag, wit;—the plant *Pentaptera* (or *Terminalia*) *Arjuna*.

S دهنوي धुन्वी *dhunvī* (for *dhanu'ī*, fr. *dhanukī*), s.f.= *dhanukī* or *dhunkī*, q.v.

S دهنوياس धन्वयवास *dhanvayavās*, vulg. *dhanvaywās*, s.m. See s.v. *dhanvā*.

H دهنها धनहा *dhanhā* [S. धान्य+चक or दक+क:], adj. Rice-growing, for the cultivation of rice (lands, or a country);—s.m. A cultivator of rice.

H دهنيهاو धुनिहाव *dhunihā'o* [prob. fr. a form *dhuniyā*(*nā*)=*dhun*(*nā*);—*ā'o*=Prk. रवव्य=S. (द्)तव्य], s.m. Racking pains in the bones (=*dhun*).

S دهنهري धनहरी *dhan-harī*, s.f. See s.v. *dhan*.

H دهني धुहनी *duhnī*, *dōhnī*, s.f. A milk-pail (=*dohnī*, q.v.).

H دهني धनी *dhanī*, adj. &c. (=*dhan* and *dhanya*, qq.v.

S دهني धनी *dhanī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Opulent, rich, wealthy, well off;—a rich man;—possessor, owner, proprietor, lord, master; husband;—a money-lender, creditor (cf. *dhanik*); an epithet of the Deity:—*dhanī-jog*, adj. Payable to the owner or to the person who purchases it (a *hundī* or bill);—s.m. Holder of a bill.

H دهني धन्नी *dhannī* [S. धनिनी], s.f. A female owner, &c., proprietress, mistress, lady, wife (*dhanā*, *dhaniyānī*).

H دهني धन्नी *dhannī* [S. धरणी], s.f. Beam, rafter.

H دهني धुनि *dhunī*, धुनी *dhunī* [S. ध्वनि:], s.f. Sound, musical sound, air, tune; key-note;—a frog.

S دهني धुनि *dhuni*, धुनी *dhunī* (rt. धू), s.f. A river.

H دهني धुनी *dhunī*, s.f. Persevering, &c. (=*dhūnī*, q.v.).

H دهنيا धनिया *dhaniyā* [S. धान्यकं, धान्याकं or धन्याकं], s.m. Coriander seed, *Coriandrum sativum*:—*dhaniye-kī khopṛī-meṅ pānī pilānā*, 'To give one a drink from the husk of a grain of coriander'; to tantalize, vex, disturb; to kill one by inches.

H دهنيا धनैया *dhanaiyā*, s.m.=*dhān-waiyā*, q.v.

H دهنيا धुनिया *dhuniyā* [*dhun*(*nā*)+*iyā*=Prk. रवव्य-चरओ=S. (द्)तव्य + क + दक:], s.m. A carder or cleaner (of cotton).

S دهنياك धन्याक *dhanyāk*, s.m. Coriander (=*dhaniyā*).

H دهنياني धनियानी *dhaniyānī*, धन्यानी *dhanyānī* [S. धनी+आनी], s.f. Lady, &c. (=*dhannī*, q.v.).'

P دهنيت *duhnīyat* (for A. دهنية, fr. *duhn*, q.v.), s.f. Fatness, oiliness, unctuosity; oil, ointment (=*duhn*; syn. *ćikna'ī*).

S دهنيتا धन्यता *dhanyatā*, s.f. Good fortune, fortunate condition.

H دهنيس धनेस *dhanes*=*dhaneś*, q.v.s.v. *dhan*.

H دهنيني धुनेनी *dhunenī*, धुनैनी *dhunainī* [*dhuniyā*+ Prk. इणी=S. इनी], s.f. The wife of a *dhuniyā* or cotton-carder; a woman who cards or cleans cotton.

S دهنيه दहनीय *dahnīya*, adj. & s.m. To be burnt, fit to be burnt; combustible;—anything to be burnt.

S دهنيه धन्य *dhanya*, adj. Bringing wealth; fortunate, auspicious, well-fated, lucky, happy, blest; good, virtuous, worthy of greatness or glory;—intj. Well done! bravo! how fortunate! what happiness! blessings (on you)!—*dhanya-bhāgya*, vulg. *dhan-bhāg*, s.m. Good fortune, happy lot:—*dhanya kahnā*, v.t. To call blessed; to pronounce blessings on, to bless:—*dhanya mānnā* (-*kā*), To express devout thanks (for), to be very grateful (for):—*dhanya mere bhāgya*, Blessed is my lot! happy man am I! what a fortunate thing for me!—*dhanya-vād*, vulg. *dhan-bād*, s.m. Thanksgiving, thankfulness, thanks; praise, applause:—*dhanya-vād karnā* (-*kā*), To express thankfulness or thanks (for); to give praise, to applaud (for):—*dhanya-vādī*, s.m. One who gives utterance to thanks; one who praises or congratulates.

H دهنيها धुनेहा *dhunehā*, s.m.=*dhuniyā*, q.v.

H دهنيهاو धुनीहाव *dhunīhā'o*, s.m.=*dhunihā'o*, q.v.

H دهو दहू *duhū*, दुहु *duhu*, adj. (dialec.)=*donoṅ*, q.v.

S دهو धव *dhava*, vulg. *dhav*, s.m. A man; a husband; possessor, master, lord;—the plant *Grislea tomentosa*.

H دهو धो *dho*, s.m. corr. of *droh*, q.v.

H دهو धौ *dhau* [S. धव:], s.f. The tree *Grislea tomentosa*, Roxb., or *Lythrum fruticosum*, Linn., and its wood.

H دهو धौ *dhau*, धो *dho* [S. धुवा], s.f. The iron band of a wheel, the strake or tire.

H دهوا धवा *dhawā* [prob. S. धावक:, rt. धाव 'to run'], s.m. A Musalmān caste of *pālkī* bearers; a member of that caste.

H دهوا धूआ *dhū'ā*, धुआ *dhu'ā*, s.m.=*dhū'ān*, q.v.

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H دھوا धोवा *dho'ā* (cf. *dhop*), s.m. A present of fruit, &c. (=*dho'ā*).

H دھوار धुवार *dhuwār*, धुवार *dhu'ār*, adj. = *dhāhwar*, q.v.

H دھواں धूवां *dhū'āṅ*, धुवां *dhuwāṅ* [Prk. धूवंउ or धूमओ=S. धूम+कः], s.m. Smoke; vapour: — *dhū'eṅ urānā*, To reduce to poverty; also=*dhajjiyāṅ urānā*, q.v.s.v. *dhajjī*:—*dhū'eṅ bakhernā*, 'To scatter as smoke'; to exhaust (one's) resources;—to render speechless, to silence:—*dhū'eṅ-pānī-kā sharik*, s.m. A sharer in smoke and water; next-door or near neighbour:—*dhū'āṅ-dhār*, s.m. A cloud of smoke, much or dense smoke; — adj. Smoky; hazy, misty, foggy; cloudy, dark, black, dense (as clouds); bright, beautiful, adorned; — excessive; fuming, boiling, raging; — adv. Excessively, heavily, in torrents (e.g. *dhū'āṅ-dhār barasnā*):—*dhū'āṅ-kash*, s.m. An exit for smoke, a chimney, funnel (of a steam-ship); a steamship (=*dhū'eṅ-kash-kā jahāz*):—*dhu'eṅ-ki naukā*, s.f. A steam-boat:—*dhū'āṅ-lapak*, s.m. One who smokes at another's expense, a hanger on or sponge.

H دھوانا धुवाना *dhuwānā*, धुवाना *dhu'ānā* (caus. of *dhonā*), v.t.=*dhulānā*, q.v.

H دھوانرا धुवांरा *dhū'āṅrā*, s.m. An exit for smoke, a chimney (=*dhūṅwālā*, q.v.).

H دھوانسا धुवांसा *dhū'āṅsā*, धुवांसा *dhuwāṅsā* (*dhū'āṅ*+*sā*, 'like,' qq.v.), adj. Smoked, smoky;—s.m. Soot; anything smoky or about which soot collects, smoked cobwebs, &c.

S دھوانکش धांच *dhvāṅksh*, s.m. A crow; — a crane, gull, any aquatic bird feeding on fish.

H دھوب धोब *dhob* [v.n. fr. *dhobnā*=*dhownā* (=*dhonā*);—or *dho(nā)*+*āb*=Prk. दवअं=S. (द्र)तयं], s.m. Washing; a wash:—*dhob parnā*, v.n. To be washed (=*dhoyā* or *dho'ā jānā*).

H دھوبن धोबिन *dhobin*, धोबन *dhoban* } [*dhob*, q.v. + Prk. इणी=
H دھوبنی धोबिनी *dhobinī* . . . } S. इनी], s.f.
A washerman's wife; a washerwoman, laundress:—*dhobin-chiriyā*, s.f. A wagtail (so called from the bird's frequenting the *ghāṭs* where *dhobis* wash clothes; syn. *mamolā*).

H دھوبی धोबी *dhobī* [*dhob*, q.v.+Prk. इणी=S. इकः], s.m. A washerman:—*dhobī-pāṭ*, s.m. A washerman's board or stone (on which he beats the clothes when washing);—a trick in wrestling (by which a wrestler throws his adversary with both hands as a washerman dashes down his clothes on the stone).

S دھوپ धूप *dhūp*, s.m. Incense, frankincense; any fragrant gum or resin (burnt before idols); vapour proceeding from fragrant gum or resin, aromatic vapour or smoke, perfume;—(also, in Hindī and Urdū) s.f. Sunlight, sunshine, heat of the sun, the sun;—prickly heat:—*dhūpāṅg* (°*pa*+*aṅ*°), s.m. Turpentine:—*dhūp-pātr*, s.m.=*dhūp-dānī*, q.v.:—*dhūp parnā*, v.n. To be sunny, to be hot:—*dhūp jalānā*, *dhūp chārhnā*, To burn incense (before an idol, &c.):—*dhūp chārhnā*, v.n. The sun to rise, or to be high:—*dhūp-chāṅ*, s.f. Sunshine and shade;—shot silk:—*dhūp-dān*, s.m., or *dhūp-dānī*, s.f. Incense-pot, censer; box for keeping incense:—*dhūp-dasmī*, s.f. The burning of incense (before a Jain idol) on the tenth of the light fortnight of *Bhādoṅ*:—*dhūp dikhānā*, v.t. To put in the sun (to dry, &c.), to sun:—*dhūp-dīp*, s.m. Offering of incense (to an idol):—*dhūp denā* (*-ko*)=*dhūp dikhānā*, q.v.:—*dhūp-kāl* or *kālā*, s.m. Hot weather, the hot season:—*dhūp khānā*, v.n. To bask in the sun:—*dhūp khenā*=*dhūp chārhānā*, q.v.:—*dhūp-meṅ choṅḍā* (or *bāl*) *safaid karnā*, 'To whiten one's hair in the sun'; to become gray-headed without gaining experience or wisdom; to pass life in ignorance:—*dhūp-meṅ rakhnā* (*-ko*), To sun (=*dhūp dikhānā*):—*dhūp-vriksh*, vulg. *dhūp-brīksh*, s.m. 'Incense-tree'; a species of pine, *Pinus longifolia*:—*badlī-kī dhūp*, s.f. A clouded sun, a very hot sun.

H دھوپ धोप *dhop* (cf. *thāp*; and *thop*), s.f. A kind of sword (long and straight); a blow or stroke with the flat of this sword, or with a cudgel; (*fig.*) a broad leaf or blade.

H دھوپ धोप *dhop* [fr. S. धाव् 'to run'; cf. *dhob*], s.f. Running, a race; exertion.

H دھوپنا धूपना *dhūpnā* [*dhūp*°=S. धूपय(ति), fr. धूप;+*nā*=Prk. धवअं=S. धनीयं], v.t. To burn incense to or before; to fumigate; to perfume; to besmear with resin or pitch.

H دھوپیلیاں धूपेलियां *dhūpeliyāṅ* [plur. of *dhupeli*=*dhūp* + *eli*=Prk. इल्लिआ=S. इल्ल+इका; cf. *dhamaurī*], s.f. Prickly heat.

S دھوت धूत *dhūta*, vulg. *dhūt* (fr. धू), part. Shaken, agitated; shaken off, removed; fanned; rinsed, scoured, cleansed, cleared out (cf. *dhauta*);—deserted, abandoned; reproached, reviled; judged, discriminated;—s.m. Good behaviour.

H دھوت धोत *dhot*, intj.=*dhut*; *dut*, qq.v.

S دھوت धौत *dhauta*, vulg. *dhaut* (fr. धाव्), part. Washed, cleansed, purified; bleached; polished, bright:—*dhauta-śila*, s.m. 'Bright stone'; crystal, rock-crystal.

S دھوتا धूता *dhūtā*, s.f. A wife.

H دھوتا धोता *dhotā* [Prk. धुत्तओ; S. धूर्तकः], adj. & s.m. Cunning, crafty, dishonest, false, treacherous, perfidious;—a cheat, knave, rogue.

H دھوتر धोतर *dhotar*, s.f. (dialec.)=*dhotī*, q.v.

H دھوتر धोतर *dhotar* (=*adhotar*, q.v.), s.f. A kind of cloth (manufactured in India).

H دھوترا दहोतरा *dahotarā*, *dahotrā* [S. दश+उत्तर+क], s.m. Tenth part, tithe, ten per cent., an allowance or tax of ten per cent.

H دھوتری धोतरी *dhotrī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*dhotī*, q.v.

H دھوتنا धूतना *dhūtnā* [*dhūt*°=Prk. धुत्त=S. धूर्त], v.t. To cheat, trick, defraud, to deceive, play (one) false.

H دھوتی धोती *dhotī* [prob. S. धौत+वस्त्र+इका], s.f. A cloth worn round the waist, passing between the legs and tucked in behind:—*dhotī-band*, *dhotī-prasād*, s.m. One who wears a *dhotī*; (contemp.) a Hindū (esp. a Brāhman, or a Baniyā).

H دھوتی धोती *dhotī*, धूती *dhūtī* [Prk. धुत्तिओ=S. धूर्त+इकः], s.m. A kind of falcon (the female of which is called *besarā*).

S دھوج ध्वज *dhvaja*, vulg. *dhvaj* (f. *-ā*), } s.m. Flag, banner, standard, &c. (=*dhajī*, q.v.);—a mark,
H دھوجا ध्वजा *dhvajā* [S. ध्वज+कः], } sign, symbol; — the organ of generation, the penis (=*dhaj*).

H دھوجن धौजन *dhaujan*, s.m. (dialec.), Worry, annoyance, bother.

S دھوجی ध्वजी *dhvajī*, adj. & s.m. Furnished with, or bearing a flag;—a standard-bearer.

H دھوڈھاکر धोधाकर *dho-dhā-kar*, past. conj. part. (of *dhoṅd-dhāṅd*; see s.v. *dhoṅd*). Having thoroughly washed and cleansed.

H دھودھو धुधु *dhu-dhu*, s.m. A driving away;—intj. Off, off! away! &c. (=*dur-dur*; *dhut-dhut*, qq.v.).

H دھور धूर *dhūr*, s.f. Dust (=*dhūl*, q.v.):—*dhūr-dhārī*, s.m. One who is covered with dust; a dirty or shabby person.

H دھور धूर *dhūr*, s.f. A coarse kind of grass; — the twentieth part of a *biswā*.

H دھور धौर *dhaur* [S. धवलः], s.m. A large species of dove;—a kind of sugar-cane.

H دھورا धूरा *dhūrā*, s.m. An axle, &c. (=*dhurā*, q.v.).

H دھورا धोरा *dhorā* [S. धौर्तकः], s.m. Trick, deception, &c. (=*dhuttā*; *dhokhā*):—*dhārā denā* (*-ko*), To deceive, trick, wheedle, take in.

H دھورا धोरा *dhorā*, s.m. A kind of medicine (cf. *dhatūrā*).

H دھورا धौरा *dhaurā*, धोरा *dhorā*, adj. White, &c. (=*dhaulā*, q.v.).

S دھورت धूर्त *dhūrt*, adj. & s.m. Cunning, crafty, sly, dishonest, fraudulent, knavish; mischievous, injurious;—a cheat, knave, rogue; a gamester.

S دھورتا धूर्तता *dhūrtatā*, s.f. } Shrewdness, craftiness, slyness, knavishness, knavery, fraudulence, roguery;
S دھورتو धूर्तत्व *dhūrtatva*, s.m. } cheating.

S دھورتک धौर्तिक *dhaurtik*, adj. Of or pertaining to a cheat; cheating, dishonest, roguish, knavish, fraudulent, &c.

H دھوردھانی धूरधानी *dhūr-dhānī* [prob. S. धूर्, or धूर्य+धान+इकः], s.m. A tall stout fellow; a bulky or unwieldy person, a monster.

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H دھورڈھانی धूरधानी *dhūr-dhānī*, s.f. A firelook (without a chamber).

H دھورسنجھا धूरसंझा *dhūr-sanjhā*, s.m. Evening, dusk (=*dhur-sāñjh*, q.v.s.v. *dhur*).

H دھورکٹ धूरकट *dhūr-kaṭ* (prob. *dhur*, q.v.+*kaṭ*, rt. of *kāṭnā*), s.f. (?), Advance of rent paid by villagers to the landlord in the months of Jeṭh and Asārh.

H دھورکي धूरकी *dhūrkī*, s.f. The twentieth part of a *dhūr*, or $\frac{1}{320}$ of a *biswā*.

H دھورني धोरणि *dhoraṇi*, धोरणी *dhoraṇī*, s.f. An uninterrupted series; tradition.

H دھوري धूरि *dhūri*, s.f. Dust (=*dhūli*, q.v.).

H دھوري धूरी *dhūrī*, s.f. 1°=*dhuri*, q.v.;—2° Strand of a rope (cf. *dohrā*).

H دھوري धोरी *dhorī*, s.m.=*dhūrta*, *dhūrt*, q.v.

H دھوري धोरी *dhorī*, s.m. [S. धुर्य?], s.m. An ox, bullock; cattle (=*dhor*).

H دھوري धोरी *dhorī*, धौरी *dhawrī*, s.f.=*adhawrī*, q.v.

H دھوري धोरे *dhore*, adv. & postposn. Near, close (to); before; closely: — *dhore-dhāre*, adv. Closely, approximately.

H دھوریابیلا धूरियाबेला *dhūriyā-belā* [prob. S. धूलि+इक+मल्लिका], s.m. A species of large jasmine.

H دھوریامالر धूरिया मल्लार *dhūriyā-mallār* [S. prob. धूलि+इक+मल्लारी], s.m. Name of a musical mode (sung particularly at the beginning of the rains).

H دھوریانا धूरियाना *dhūriyānā* (fr. *dhūr*, 'dust'), v.t. 'To blow away dust, &c. from'; to winnow grain a second time.

H دھوڑ धोड़ *dhoṛ* [Prk. धोडो; S. धोडः], s.m. A species of water-snake.

H دھوسا धोसा *dhosā* [S. दुष+कः], s.m. A coarse kind of shawl (cf. *dhussī*).

H دھوسادھاسي धूसाधासी *dhūsā-dhāsī* (*dhūsā*, v.n. fr. *dhāsnā*, redupl.), s.f. Cramming and stuffing.

s دھوسر धूसर *dhūsar*, adj. & s.m. Of a dusty-white colour, dust-coloured, grey; — the colour grey.

H دھوسنا धूसना [*dhūs*°, prob. = ध्वंसय(ति), caus. of rt. ध्वंस्; but cf. *ṭhūsnā*, *ṭhosnā*], v.t. To ram, stuff, cram down;—to butt, to gore (as horned cattle).

H دھوک धोक *dhok* (fr. *dhoknā*, q.v.), s.f. Bowing or bending (before an idol), salutation, obeisance; leaning (on or against; cf. *ḍhok*):—*dhok mārnā*, v.n. To bow down (before an idol), &c. (=*dhoknā*, q.v.).

H دھوکا दहोका *dahokā*, धोका *dhokā*, s.m. A measure of about ten handfuls (of grain, &c.).

H دھوکا धुवका *dhuvakā*, s.f. The introductory stanza of a song (forming afterwards the burden of each verse; cf. *dhur-pad*).

H دھوکا धोका *dhokā*, s.m.=*dhokhā*, q.v.

H دھوکڑ धोकड़ *dhokaṛ* (cf. *thok*; *ṭhok*), adj. Large, bulky, robust, burly, lusty, sturdy, stout, strong, athletic.

H دھوکنا धोकना *dhoknā* (cf. *jhuknā*; *jhoknā*), v.n. To bow down (before an idol), to make a salutation; to lean (against=*dhoknā*).

H دھوکنا धौकना *dhauknā*=*dhauñknā*, q.v.

H دھوکني धौकनी *dhauknī*, s.f.=*dhauñknī*, q.v.

H دھوکھا धोखा *dhokhā* [S. धौर्तकः], s.m. Deceit, deception, delusion; blunder, mistake; disappointment, baulking; doubt, hesitation; alarm, panic; anything that may deceive or mislead, false appearance, a scarecrow; anything imaginary or unreal, a mirage; an object or form indistinctly seen at a distance:—*dhokhe-bāzī*, s.f. Deceit, fraud, imposture, &c.:—*dhokhā parnā* (-*ko*), To be deceived or deluded, &c.:—*dhokhā denā* (-*ko*), To deceive, cheat, take in; to mislead; to disappoint, baulk:—*dhokhā khānā* (-*se*), *dhokhe-meṅ ānā* (-*ke*), To be deceived (by), be deluded, be taken in; to be misled; to be mistaken (in respect of); to be disappointed or baulked:—*dhokhe-meṅ rakhnā* (-*ko*), To keep one in a delusion, to feed with false hopes or promises:—*dhokhā honā*, v.n.=*dhokhā parnā*, q.v.

s دھول धवल *dhavala*, vulg. *dhaval*, adj. (f. -*ā*, or -*ī*), & s.m. White, dazzling white; handsome, beautiful;—the colour white;—the plant *Grislea tomentosa* (see *dhav*; *dhau*);—name of an inferior *rāg* or mode in music:—*dhaval-paksh*, s.m. The fortnight of the moon's increase:—*dhavala-giri*, s.m. 'The white or snowy mountain,' name of one of the highest peaks of the snowy range of the Himālayas:—*dhaval-mrittikā*, s.f. 'White earth,' chalk:—*dhavalī-bhūt*, part. adj. Become white:—*dhavalī-kṛit*, part. adj. Made white, whitened.

H دھول धूल *dhūl* [S. धूलिः], s.f. Dust (syn. *khāk*):—*dhūl uṛānā*, To raise, or throw, dust; to raise a dust, make a commotion; to disgrace, defame:—*dhūl urnā* or *ur-jānā*, v.n. Dust to blow or fly about; a commotion to be raised; to be reduced to poverty; to be disgraced:—*dhūl jhāṛnā* (-*kī*, or -*se*), To dust:—*dhūl-dhānī*, adj. Trampled under foot, ruined; dispersed; troubled, perplexed:—*dhūl-dhoyā*, s.m. A washer of refuse or dust:—*dhūl-kī rassī baṭnā*, *lit.* 'To twist a rope of sand'; to attempt an impossibility, to labour in vain:—*dhūl-gola*, s.m. A whirlwind, a devil.

H دھول धौल *dhaul* [S. धाव (rt. धाव)+*al*=Prk. धवली =S. धव+ल], s.f. A thump, buffet, rap, slap, box:—*dhaul-jarnā*=*dhaul mārnā*, q.v.:—*dhaul-chakrī*, s.f. or *dhaul-dhappā*, s.m. Thumping and slapping, mutual cuffing, a fight, row:—*dhaul lagānā* (-*ko*)=*dhaul mārnā*, q.v.:—*dhaul lagnā*, v.n. To get a thump or buffet; to receive a blow or shock, to suffer loss:—*dhaul mārnā* (-*ko*), To thump, buffet, cuff, &c.

H دھول धौल *dhaul* (=*dhaur*, q.v.), s.m. A kind of sugar-cane; the stalk of *jo'ār* (which is sucked as sugar-cane is).

H دھولا दिहुला *dihūlā*, s.m. A species of rice plant.

H دھولا धौला *dhaulā* [Prk. धवलओ; S. धवल+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), White, clean, bright;—the colour white; a white ox or bull; any white thing (as milk, &c.); a kind of sugar-cane, &c. (=*dhaul*, q.v.):—*dhaulā parnā*, v.n. To turn white or pale;—*dhaulā-giri*, *dhaulā-gir*, s.m. Name of one of the highest peaks of the snowy range of the Himālayas (=*dhavala-giri*).

H دھولاپن धौलापन *dhaulā-pan* [*dhaulā*, q.v.+*pan*=Prk. पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Whiteness, &c. (=*dhaulā'ī*, q.v.).

H دھولانا धौलाना *dhaulānā* [*dhaul*, q.v.+*ā*=*āw*=Prk. धावे=S. धापि (caus. augment)+*nā*=Prk. धवणं=S. धवनीयं], v.t. To thump, slap, buffet, cuff (=*dhaul mārnā*).

H دھولائي धोलाई *dholā'ī*, s.f.=*dhulā'ī*, q.v.

H دھولائي धौलाई *dhaulā'ī* [*dhaulā*, q.v.+*ā'ī*=Prk. चदया=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Whiteness, cleanness, brightness.

s دھولت धवलित *dhavalit*, adj. Made dazzling white, whitened, white.

s دھولك धूलक *dhūlak*, s.m. Poison.

s دھولي धवली *dhavalī*, and H. धौली *dhaulī*, s.f. A white cow, &c. (see *dhaulā*).

s دھولي धूलि *dhūli*, धूली *dhūlī*, s.f. Dust, powder:—*dhūlī-dhoyā*, s.m. A washer of dust or refuse (=*dhūl-dhoyā*):—*dhūlī-gucchak*, s.m. The red fragrant vegetable powder thrown about at the Holi festival.

H دھولیا धूलिया *dhūliyā* [Prk. धूलिओ; S. धूलि+इकः], adj. & s.m. Of dust, made or composed of dust;—anything made of dust; a god of dust (made by children in play);—s.f. Dust (=*dhūlī* or *dhūlikā*):—*dhūliyā-miṭiyā karnā*, v.t. 'To make dust and earth of,' or 'to cover with dust and earth'; to quash or hush up (an affair).

H دھولیانا धौलियाना *dhauliyānā* (fr. *dhaulī*, for *dhaul* +*ā*, &c.), v.t.=*dhaulānā*, q.v.

H دھوم धूम *dhūm* [S. ध्वनिः; or fr. धूमा; cf. धम], s.f. Noise, bustle, bluster, tumult, uproar; report, rumour, fame; celebrity, display, parade, pomp, ado: — *dhūm-dhām*, s.f. Idem:—*dhūm parnā*, v.n.=*dhūm machnā*, q.v.:—*dhūm machānā*, To make a noise, create an uproar; to make a stir or ado; to cry aloud, to roar:—*dhūm machnā*, *dhūm honā*, v.n. To be noised abroad, to resound, to be or become famous or notorious.

s دھوم धूम *dhūma*, vulg. *dhūm*, s.m. Smoke; vapour; mist, haze:—*dhūm-dlay*, s.m. Fire-place, chimney:—*dhūm-prabhā*, s.f. Name of one of the seventeen divisions of hell, where smoke takes the place of light:—*dhūm-ketu*, adj. & s.m. 'Having smoke as a sign or flag'; known or to be known by smoke;—fire; a comet; a falling

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star :—*dhūm-may*, adj. Consisting of smoke or vapour, abounding in smoke, &c., smoky.

دھوما धूमा *dhūmā* [S. धूम+क:], s.m. Smoke-colour, a mixture of red and black, a purple, a dun colour.

دھومر धूमरा *dhūmrā* [S. धूम+क:], adj. (*f.* -ī) Smoke-coloured, grey, blue, of the colour of black and red mixed, purple, dun; dark, lurid.

دھومرا धूमरा } [*dhūm*, 'noise,' q.v. + Prk.
دھوملا धूमला } चडयो=S. च+र or ल +क:], s.m. Tumult, bustle, uproar, confusion (=*dhūm*).

دھوملا धूमला *dhūmlā*, دھومیلا धूमिला *dhūmilā* [*dhūm*+Prk. चलयो or इल्लयो=S. चल or इल+क:], adj. (*f.* -ī) =*dhūmrā*, q.v.

دھومي धूमी *dhūmī* [*dhūm*, q.v.+Prk. इल्लो=S. इल:], adj. Noisy, tumultuous, uproarious, boisterous; quarrelsome, turbulent.

دھون दुहूं *duhūṅ*, adj. (Braj)=*donoṅ*, q.v.

دھون धूं *dhūṅ* [S. ध्वनि:], s.f. Explosion, report (of a gun); sound (of a drum).

دھون धौन *dhaun*, دھوں धौं *dhauṅ* [S. अर्ध+मन; or=*ādhman*], s.m. A weight of half a *man* or twenty seers (*ser*).

دھون धौं *dhauṅ*, conj. Whether.

دھون ध्वन *dhvan*, s.m. Sound, tune:—*dhvan-modī*, s.m. *lit.* 'Delighting by its sound,' the humble-bee.

دھون ध्वन *dhvan*, s.f.=دھوني *dhvani*, q.v.

دھونا धूना *dhūnā* [S. धूणक:], s.m. Gum, rosin, resin (esp. that of the *Shorea robusta*).

دھونا धोना *dhonā* [*dho*°=Prk. धोअ(इ)=S. धाव-(ति), rt. धाव् (or धुव(ति), rt. धू], v.t. To wash, cleanse: — *dhonā - dhānā*, v.t. To wash and cleanse thoroughly:—*dho-ḍālnā*, v.t. (intens.) To wash out, rinse out, clean.

دھونارا धूंधारा *dhūṅ'ārā*, s.m.=*dhūṅwālā*, q.v.

دھونان धूंधां *dhūṅ'āṅ* [Ap. Prk. धूवँउ, Prk. धूमओ =S. धूम+क:], s.m. Smoke, vapour (*dhū'āṅ*, *dhūṅwā*).

دھونت ध्वनित *dhvanit*, part. Sounded; giving forth a noise (as a drum); alluded to, figuratively or rhetorically expressed.

دھونتال धौंताल *dhauṅtāl* [*dhanwant* (q.v.s.v. *dhan*)+ Prk. आलो=S. आल:], adj. Rich, wealthy; profuse, lavish, open-handed, unsparing; — stout, strong; bold, brave; brisk, smart, active, sharp; loose, disorderly, licentious; vicious, mischievous, wicked.

دھونتالي धौंतालो *dhauṅtālī* [*dhauṅtāl*, q.v.+ī=*ā'ī*= Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका;—and (adj.) Prk. इओ = S. इक:], s.f. Riches; profuseness, lavishness; strength; courage, &c. (see *dhauṅtāl*);—adj.=*dhauṅtāl*.

دھونٹي धोंटी *dhoṅṭī* [S. धूर्त+चिका], s.f. A shepherd's crook;—an instrument for digging up with or cutting down.

دھونج धौंज *dhauṅj*, s.f. Thought, consideration, reflection (syn. *dhyān*).

دھونچا धोंचा *dhoṅcā*, adj. & s.m. See *ḍhoṅcā*.

دھونڈھا धोंधा *dhoṅdhā*, s.m. A small mound (of earth), a small hillock (syn. *ṭilā*);—(*fig.*) a large belly, a pot-belly.

دھونڈھر धूंधर *dhūṅdhar*, s.f.=*dhundhar*, q.v.

دھونڈھرا धूंधरा *dhūṅdhrā*, adj.=*dhundhrā*, *dhundhlā*, q.v.

دھونڈھوکار धूंधूकार *dhūṅdhū-kār*
دھونڈھونکار धूंधूंकार *dhūṅ-dhūṅ-kār* } [*dhūṅ* = S. धूम redupl. + कार:],
دھونڈھونکال धूंधूंकाल *dhūṅ-dhūṅ-kāl*
s.m. Heavy rain obscuring the whole heaven; gloomy or cloudy weather, clouds; gloominess, cloudiness, obscurity; desolateness; vaporization; evaporation; waste; —name of a game;—adv. Heavily (raining, so as to obscure the sky).

دھونڈا धोंडा *dhoṅḍā*, s.m. A kind of grass which grows in rice fields (and sometimes chokes the plant).

دھونڈا धोंडा *dhoṅḍā*, s.m. (dialec.) Stone, rock.

دھونڈال धोंडाल *dhoṅḍāl* [*dhoṅḍā*, q.v.+Prk. आलो =S. आल:], adj. Abounding in stones or rocks, stony, rocky.

دھونڈي धोंडी *dhoṅḍī*, s.f. A kind of grass (=*dhoṅḍā*, q.v.).

دھونڈي धोंडी *dhoṅḍī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*ḍoṅḍī*, q.v.

دھونرا धूंरा *dhūṅrā*, s.m.=*dhūṅ'ārā*, *dhūṅwālā*, q.v.

دھونس धौंस [S. धर्षा, rt. धृष्], s.f. Noisy demeanour, overbearing conduct, bluster; impetuous assault; threatening, menace; imposition, exaction, extortion; deception, trick, cheating;—s.m. A large kettle-drum:—*dhauṅs-paṭṭī*, s.f. Deception, &c. (=*dhauṅs*);—*dhauṅs-dharallā*, s.m. Blustering, bullying, tumult; impetuous assault (of a crowd or body of men):—*dhauṅs denā* (-*ko*), To threaten; to deceive, trick, cheat:—*dhauṅs-men ānā* (-*kī*), To be influenced by a threat;—to be taken in, be tricked or cheated.

دھونس ध्वंस *dhvaṅs*, s.m. Falling down, destruction, demolition; loss, ruin: — *dhvaṅs honā*, v.n. To be destroyed, &c.

دھونسا धौंसा *dhauṅsā* [S. धर्षक:, see *dhauṅs*], s.m. Boldness, daringness, presumption; power, ability; attack, assault; shock, blow, injury, misfortune;—a large kettle-drum:—*dhauṅsā khānā*, v.n. To suffer a shock or blow, to be unfortunate or ill-fated.

دھونسست ध्वंसित *dhvaṅsit*, part. Thrown down, demolished, destroyed, ruined, lost.

دھونسن ध्वंसन *dhvaṅsan*, adj. & s.m. Destroying, destructive; — destruction, ruin, loss.

دھونسنا धूंसना *dhūṅsnā*, v.t.=*dhūsnā*, q.v.

دھونسي ध्वंसी *dhvaṅsī*, s.f. A mote in a sunbeam.

دھونسي ध्वंसी *dhvaṅsī*, adj. Falling, perishing, being destroyed, decaying; destroying, destructive.

دھونسيا धौंसिया *dhauṅsiyā* [*dhauṅs*, q.v.+Prk. इओ =S. इक: (इन्+क:)], s.m. One who conducts himself audaciously or overbearingly; the leader of an assault, the leader of a hue and cry or *posse comitatus*;—an extortioner; a trickster, a cheat.

دھونك धूणक or धूनक *dhūnak*, s.m. Resin (esp. that of the *Shorea robusta*; see *dhūnā*).

دھونك धौंक *dhauṅk* (from *dhauṅknā*, q.v.), s.f. Blowing, puffing; breathing, panting;—the asthma.

دھونكا धूंका *dhūṅkā* [S. धूम+क+का:], s.m. Chimney (of a sugar-mill, &c.; cf. *dhūṅrā*, *dhūṅ'ārā*, *dhūṅwālī*).

دھونكنا धौंकना [*dhauṅk*°=Ap. Prk. धवँक(इ), Prk. धमक्के(इ), fr. S. धम (rt. धम् + इ], v.t. To blow (with bellows, &c.); to breathe upon;—v.n. To blow, to puff, pant.

دھونكني धौंकनी *dhauṅknī* (fr. *dhauṅknā*), s.f. Blowing, panting, hard breathing;—bellows:—*dhauṅknī lagnā* (-*ko*), To suffer from shortness of breath, to be blown; to puff, pant, breathe hard.

دھونكي धौंकी *dhauṅkī* [*dhauṅk(nā)*+ī=Prk. इआ= S. इका], s.f. Bellows (=*dhauṅknī*).

دھونوا धूंवा *dhūṅwā* [Ap. Prk. धूवँउ, Prk. धूमओ= S. धूम+क:], s.m. Smoke; vapour (=*dhū'āṅ*).

دھونوارا धूंवारा *dhūṅwārā*, s.m.=*dhūṅwālā*, q.v.

دھونوارانا धूंवाराना *dhūṅwārānā*, v.t. To smoke.

دھونوالا धूंवाला *dhūṅwālā*, धौंवाला *dhoṅwālā* [*dhūṅwā*+*ālā*=S. आलय+क:], s.m. An exit for smoke, a chimney.

دھونوان धूंवां *dhūṅwāṅ*, s.m. Smoke, &c. (=*dhū'āṅ*, q.v. for compounds).

دھونور धूंवर *dhūṅwar*, adj. Smoke-coloured, &c. (=*dhūmrā*, q.v.).

دھوني धवनि *dhavni* [S. ध्वनि: ?], s.f. Bellows (=*dhauṅknī*).

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H دهونی धूनी *dhūnī*, धुनी *dhunī* [*dhun*, q.v.+Prk. दुधो=S. दुक: (दुम्+क:)], adj. Persevering, assiduous, using strenuous effort.

H دهونی धूनी *dhūnī* [Prk. धूणिआ or धूमिआ; S. धूमिका], s.f. Smoke; the smoke-fire over which a Hindû ascetic sits inhaling the smoke by way of penance (it is also often practised in the manner of *dharnā*, q.v., to extort compliance with demands); fumigation, or the burning of incense (to purify the air, or as a medical application, or to exorcise one possessed):—*dhūnī-pānī* or *dhūnī-pānī-kā sanjog*, s.m. Familiar friendship, intimacy, attachment (from the assumption that, in the former birth, one of the parties was a *guru*, and the other his disciple, employed in kindling for him the *dhūnī*, bringing his *pānī*, &c.):—*dhūnī dend* (-*ko*), To smoke, to fumigate (either medicinally, or in order to exorcise one possessed); —to dun, to importune (see *dhūnī laganā*):—*dhunī ramānā*, *dhūnī laganā*, v.n. To light a fire and sit over it after the manner of *jogīs*; to become a *jogī*:—*dhūnī laganā*, v.n. To have recourse to the smoking process in order to extort compliance with a demand, to persevere, or to insist obstinately, in a demand;—to fumigate, &c. (=*dhūnī denā*):—*dhūnī lenā* (-*kī*), To inhale smoke (as a penance); to undergo fumigation.

S دهونی ध्वनि *dhvanī*, s.f. Sound, noise; echo; tone, tune; the sound of a drum:—*dhvani-nālā*, s.f. A sort of trumpet; the *bīn* or lute; a pipe, fife, &c.

H دهووا धोवा *dhovā*, part. adj.=*dhoyā* or *dho'ā*, q.v.

H دهووت धोवत *dhowat* [*dho*(*nā*) + *-wat* = *dwat* = Prk. धावती=S. धापि (i.e. धापि caus. augment+aff. ति)], s.f. Washing.

H دهوون धोवन *dhowan* (i.q. *dhownā*=*dhonā*), s.m. Water in which anything (as clothes, dishes, rice, &c.) has been washed; a washed garment, &c. (also written *dho'an*, *dhoñ'an*).

H دهوونا धोवना *dhownā*, vulg. *dhobnā* [*dhow*°=Prk. धोव(ए)=S. धाव(ति)], v.t. (dialec.)=*dhonā*, q.v.

H دهوها धूहा *dhūhā* (=*dhokhā*, q.v. & cf. *ḍhūhā*), s.m. A scarecrow.

H دهوئی धोई *dho'ī*, धुई *dhū'ī* (fem. of *dho'ā*, perf. part. of *dhonā*), part. adj. & s.f. Washed, rinsed, cleaned;—pulse which has been soaked previous to boiling, a mash; —drippings of juice from the poppy.

H دهوئی धोई *dho'ī*, s.m. corr. of *drohī*, q.v.

H دهویا धविया *dhaviyā*, s.m. (Braj)=*dhobī*, q.v.

H دهویا धोया *dhoyā* (perf. part. of *dhonā*), part. adj. Washed, &c. (also written *dho'ā*; see *dho'ī*):—*dhoyā-dhuyā*, part. adj. Washed, ready washed.

H دهونڈهی धोएंधी *dho'ēndhī*, H دهونڈی धोएंडी *dho'ēṇḍī*, } prob. a corr. of *dahendi*, q.v. (used in comp.):—*dho'ēndhī* (or *dho'ēṇḍī*) *ḍakūr*, s.f. A sour belch.

H دهی दही *dahī*, corr. धई *dha'ī* [Prk. दहिअं; S. दधि+क], s.m. Thick sour milk, coagulated milk (called 'tire or tyre' in India):—*dahī jamānā*, To make coagulated milk:—*dahī jamnā*, v.n. To be or become coagulated (milk):—*dahī-wālā*; s.m. (f. -ī), A seller of *dahī* or coagulated milk.

H دهے *dahe*, s.m. pl.=*dahā*, q.v.

P دهی *dihī* (fr. *dih*, q.v.), s.f. Giving, the act of giving (used as last member of compounds).

P دهی *dihī* (rel. n. fr. *dih*, 'village,' q.v.), adj. Of or belonging to a village, village:—*dihī asāmī*, s.m. A resident cultivator in a village holding the right of cultivation at a fixed rent:—*dihī rīt*, s.f. Village custom or practice, village rate.

H دهی *dhī*, s.f. (dialec.), Desire, inclination, lust.

S دهی धी *dhī*, s.f. Understanding, wisdom, intellect, mind, intelligence, sense; knowledge, science, art:—*dhīndriya* (*dhī*+*in*°), s.m. An organ of perception (as the mind, the eye, &c.):—*dhī-śakti*, s.f. Power of the mind, intellectual faculty (as attention, comprehension, &c.):—*dhī-mān*, *dhī-mat*, *dhī-mant*, or *dhī-vān*, adj. Possessed of understanding, endowed with intelligence, intellectual, intelligent, sagacious, wise, learned, shrewd, sensible.

H دهی धी *dhī* [S. धीदा or दुहिता; Prk. धीदा, धीआ], ... } s.f. Daughter, girl, maiden.

H دهیا धिया *dhiyā*, धीया *dhīyā*, . .

S دهیا दुह्या *duhyā* (fem. of *duhya*, q.v.), s.f. A milch animal.

H دهیاڑان धियाड़ां *dhiyāṛāñ*, s.m. pl.=*dhiyānā*, q.v.

S دهیام ध्याम *dhyām*, s.m. A kind of fragrant grass; the plant *Artemisia indica* (syn. *dauna*).

S دهیان ध्यान *dhyān*, and H. धियान *dhiyān* (rt. धी), s.m. Meditation, contemplation (especially profound and abstract religious contemplation); divine intuition or discernment; consideration, imagination (esp. that profound and abstract consideration which brings objects fully and undisturbedly before the mind); mental representation of the personal attributes of the divinity to whom worship may happen to be addressed; attention, regard, advertency:—*dhyān-par*, adj. & s.m. Lost in thought, absorbed in meditation, reflecting, meditative; —one whose highest object is meditation, a person absorbed in meditation:—*dhyān-par* (or *-pe*) *ṭarhnā*, To absorb mental consideration; to take the fancy:—*dhyān dharnā* (*-par*), To apply the mind to contemplation, to contemplate, meditate (on); to pay attention or regard (to), to observe, notice:—*dhyān denā* (*-par*, or *-kī* or), To pay attention (to), turn or direct the attention (to), to consider, to heed, regard, observe, mind: —*dhyān rakhnā* (*-kā*, or *-par*), To think (about), meditate (on), keep the attention fixed (on):—*dhyān-se*, adv. Meditatively; with fixed attention, attentively:—*dhyān karnā* (*-kā*, or *-par*, or *kī* or), To contemplate, meditate (on), give thought or attention (to), to think (over), &c. (=*dhyān dharnā* and *dhyān denā*):—*dhyān lagānā* (*-par*) =*dhyān dharnā*, q.v.:—*dhyān-men ānā* (*-ke*), To be apprehended, be understood, be taken in (mentally):—*dhyān-men lānā*, v.t. To apprehend, understand, take in (mentally); to pay attention or regard to, to heed:—*dhyān-yog*, vulg. *dhiyān-jog*, s.m. Devout meditation, the performance of religious abstraction.

H دهیانا ध्यान्ना *dhyānnā*, ध्याना *dhyānā* (fr. *dhiyān*), v.t. To meditate on, think on, to adore; to know, apprehend.

H دهیانا धियाना *dhiyānā* [S. दुहितृणां, gen. plur. of दुहितृ; cf. *ghar* and *gharānā*], s.m. (f. -ī), Sons-in-law, or brothers-in-law (of a family).

H دهیانگی धियानगी *dhiyāngī* [S. दिनिकी, fr. दिन], s.f. Daily wages; day's work.

H دهیانون ध्यानौं *dhyānauñ*, v.t. (Braj)=*dhyānā*, q.v.

S دهیانی ध्यानी *dhyānī*, and H. धियानी *dhiyānī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Contemplative, engaged or absorbed in religious meditation, meditating, given to meditation, religious; thoughtful, considerate, attentive;—one who engages in religious meditation, &c.:—*dhyānī-gyānī*, s.m. =*dhyānī*.

H دهیانی धियानी *dhiyānī* (fem. of *dhiyānā*, q.v.), s.f. Daughters, or sisters (of a family).

S دهیانیه ध्यानीय *dhyānīya*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), To be meditated upon, to be considered; —an object suitable for or requiring meditation or consideration.

H دهیاونا ध्यावना *dhyāwnā*, . . . } v.t.=*dhyānā*, q.v.

H دهیاونون ध्यावनौं *dhyāwnauñ* (Braj),

H دهیج दहेज *dahej*, s.m. corr. of *dihez*, q.v.

H دهیجا ध्वजा *dhvajā*, corr. of *dhvajā*, q.v.

S دهیدا धीदा *dhīdā*, s.f.=*dhī* or *dhiyā*, q.v.

H دهے دهے धेधे *dhe-dhe*, intj. The driver's call to an elephant to kneel that he may be mounted.

S دهیر धीर *dhīr*, adj. (f. -ā), Steady, holding firmly (to), steadfast; enduring, patient; durable, lasting, stable, continual, constant; firm, determined, resolute; deliberate, cool, calm, collected, self-possessed; energetic, persevering; courageous, brave, bold; sedate, grave, sober, solemn; deep, hollow, low, bass (as a voice or sound); inactive, sluggish, slow, lazy, dull; soft, gentle, mild (see *dhīrā*).

H دهیر धीर *dhīr* [S. धैर्य; Prk. धीरं], s.m. Steadiness, steadfastness, firmness; endurance, patience; durability, stability, strength, consistency, constancy; resoluteness, inflexibleness; fortitude, courage, bravery; deliberateness, coolness, calmness, composure, self-possession;

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sedateness, gravity, soberness :—*dhīr bāndhnā*; and *dhīr dharnā*, &c. (=*dhīraj-bāndhnā*, &c., q.v.s.v. *dhīraj*).

H دهيرا دهيرا *dhīrā* [*dhīr*+Prk. धरो; S. धीर+कः], adj. (f. -ī)=*dhīr*, q.v. :—*dhīre*, or *dhīre-dhīre*, adv. Slowly; deliberately; patiently; gently, softly.

H دهيرا دهيرا *dherā*, adj. (dialec.)=*ḍherā*, q.v.

S دهيرتا دهيرتا *dhīratā*, s.f. } =*dhīr*, q.v.
S دهيرتو دهيرتو *dhīratva*, s.m. }

H دهيرج دهيرج *dhīraj*, دهيرج *dhairaj*, *dhairj* [S. धैर्य], s.m.=*dhīr*, q.v. :—*dhīraj* (or *dhīr*) *bāndhnā* or *bandhānā* (*-ko*), To inspirit, encourage; to cheer, solace, to set (one's) heart at ease :—*dhīraj* (or *dhīr*) *dharnā*, *dhīraj rakhnā*, *dhīraj karnā*, v.n. To exercise patience, have patience or perseverance, to take courage, to be firm; to be composed, be calm, be deliberate, be imperturbed :—*dhīraj-mān*, or *dhīraj-wān*, *dhīraj-wat*, *dhīraj-want*, adj. Endowed with endurance, patient; resolute, firm; deliberate, collected, composed; sedate, &c. (see *dhīr*) :—*dhairj-kalit*, adj. Steady, calm, assuming composure or firmness.

H دهيرجتا دهيرجتا *dhīrajtā*, s.f. } (barbarous forms)=*dhīraj*, or *dhīr*, q.v.
H دهيرجتو دهيرجتو *dhīrajtwa*, s.m. }

H دهيري دهيري *dhīrī* [Prk. धीरिअं; S. धीर्य], s.f.=*dhīr*, *dhīraj*, q.v.

H دهيري دهيري *dhīrī* [S. दृष्टि+का], s.f. The pupil of the eye.

H دهيريا دهيريا *dhīriyā* [Prk. धीअडिआ; *dhī*, q.v.+S. र+इका], s.f. Daughter.

S دهيرية دهيرية *dhairya*, and H. धीर्य *dhīrya*, s.m. Steadiness, firmness, constancy; courage; gravity, &c. (=*dhīr*, q.v.) :—*dhairya-kalit*, adj. Assuming firmness or composure, endowed with calmness, steady, calm, composed, cool :—*dhairya-karnā*, To be steady, constant, firm, &c. (=*dhīraj karnā*, q.v.) :—*dhairya-mān*, *dhairya-mat*, *dhairya-mant*, or *dhairya-wān*, *dhairya-wat*, *dhairya-want*, adj. Possessed of firmness, or patience, &c., firm, steady, constant;—patient, forbearing, &c. (see *dhīr*).

دهيڑ دهيڑ *daher* [prob. fr. S. दग्ध; but cf. *ḍher*], s.m. A raven; a crow; a species of bird, *Coracias*;—the dial bird of Southern India, *Copsychus saularis* (a beautiful songster common throughout India).

H دهيڑا دهيڑا *dherā*, adj. (dialec.)=*ḍherā*, q.v.

H دهيڑي دهيڑي *daherī*, s.f.=*dahenḍī*, q.v.

H دهيڑي کوا دهيڑي کوا *dherī-kawwā* (see *daher*, and *ḍher*, and *ḍherī-kawwā*), s.m. A species of bird, the nut-cracker, *Nucifraga hemispila* (found in the pine forests of the Himālayas);—a species of Coracias (cf. *daher*).

H دهيز دهيز *dihez*, *dahez*, vulg. *dahej* (fr. P. *jahez*, fr. A. *jihāz* or *jahāz*; but cf. H. *dejā*), s.m. Dowry, portion; a wife's paraphernalia, &c. (see *jahez*).

H دهيزو دهيزو *dahezū* [*dahez*, q.v.+S. उकः], adj. Of or belonging to a dowry;—flimsy, gim-crack.

H دهيل دهيل *dahel*, دهيل *dahiyal*, s.m.=*daher*, q.v.

H دهيلا دهيلا *dahelā* [S. दश+इल+कः], s.m. (dialec.), The ten (at cards).

H دهيلا دهيلا *duhelā* [S. दुस् or दुष्+इल+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Hard, difficult, arduous, weighty, burdensome.

H دهيلا دهيلا *dhelā* (contrac. of *adhelā*), s.m. Half a paisā, &c. (=*adhelā*, q.v.); half (generally);—fifty rupees (in Broker's speech).

H دهيلي دهيلي *dhelī*, s.f.=*adhelī*, q.v.

H دهيلي دهيلي *dahelī*, s.f.=*dihlī* or *dehlī*, q.v.

H دهيم دهيم *dhīm* (see next), s.m. Slowness, tardiness; gentleness, mildness, &c. (see *dhīmā'ī*).

H دهيما دهيما *dhīmā* [S. मध्यम+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Tardy, slow, lazy, inactive; gentle, mild, soft, low, subdued (as a tone or voice, &c.), faint, dim, dull (as light, colour, &c.); slight (as fever); temperate, moderate; abated, allayed, lulled, calmed :—*dhīmā parnā*, or *par-jānā*, v.n. To be or become abated, or lulled, &c., to become faint, or low, or dim, &c. :—*dhīmā karnā*, v.t. To soften, to moderate, mitigate, &c. :—*dhīme*, or *dhīme-dhīme*, adv. Slowly; gently, softly, faintly, &c. (cf. *dhīre-dhīre*).

S دهيمان دهيمان *dhī-mān*, adj. See s.v. *dhī*.

H دهيمائي دهيمائي *dhīmā'ī* [*dhīmā*, q.v.+*ā'ī*=Prk. अइआ=S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Slowness, tardiness; gentleness, mildness, softness, faintness, &c. (see *dhīmā*).

S دهيمت دهيمت *dhī-mat*, adj.=*dhī-mān*, q.v.s.v. *dhī*.

H دهيمر دهيمر *dhīmar*, s.m.=*dhīvar*, q.v.

H دهين دهين *dhīn* (?), s.m.=*dhīm*, q.v.

H دهين دهين *dhen*, دهين *dhain*, s.f. A cow (=دهينو *dhenu*, q.v.).

S دهيندريه دهيندريه *dhīndriya*, s.m. See s.v. *dhī*.

H دهينڈي دهينڈي *dahenḍī*, دهينڈي *dahainḍī*, ... } s.f. A vessel in which milk is coagulated, or in which coagulated milk is kept.
H دهينڑي دهينڑي *dahenṛī* [S. दधि+भाण्ड+इका], ... }

S دهينکا دهينکا *dhenukā*, s.f. A milch cow;—an offering, a gift, a present.

H دهينگ دهينگ *dhīṅg* } [S. द्रढ + अङ्ग + कं], adj.
H دهينگا دهينگا *dhīṅgā* } Stout-bodied, strapping, stalwart, robust, strong;—*dhīṅg*, s.m. A stalwart fellow, &c.; a paramour, gallant (=*dhaggar*) :—*dhīṅgā-dhāṅgī*, s.f. Might, power, force, violence, oppression; harassing, worrying, teasing;—commotion, tumult, uproar, hurly-burly (syn. *hūrā-hūrī*);—adv. Violently, forcibly, by force :—*dhīṅgā-mushtī*, or *dheṅgā-mushtī*, s.f. A scuffle, fisticuffs, fight, row :—*dhīṅg-dhauṅkṛī karnā*, To use force or violence.

H دهينگر دهينگر *dahengar* (fr. *dahī*; cf. *dahaiādī*), s.m. A vessel for carrying coagulated or sour milk (especially at festivals).

H دهينگڑا دهينگڑا *dhīngṛā* [*dhīṅg*, q.v. + *ṛā* = Prk. अडओ=S. अ+र+कः], s.m.=*dhīṅg*.

S دهينو دهينو *dhenu*, and H. دهين *dhen* (rt. धे), s.f. A milch cow; a cow that has lately calved;—the earth;—an offering, a gift, a present (to Brāhmans) :—*dhenu-mati*, s.f. A name of the river Gomtī.

H دهينور دهينور *dhīnwar*, s.m.=*dhīvar*, q.v.

S دهيوان دهيوان *dhī-vān*, adj. See s.v. *dhī*.

S دهيوت دهيوت *dhaivat*, s.m. The sixth note of the gamut.

H دهيوتا دهيوتا *dhewatā*, *dhe'otā* [S. दौहित्र:+कः; or prob. *dhī*, q.v.+S. पुत्रकः], s.m. Daughter's son, grandson.

H دهيوتي دهيوتي *dhewatī*, *dhe'otī* [S. दौहित्री; or *dhī*, q.v.+S. पुत्रिका], s.f. Daughter's daughter, granddaughter.

S دهيور دهيور *dhīvar*, s.m. The caste of fisher; one of that caste (=*kahār*), a fisherman, fisher (=*dhīmar*).

S دهيوري دهيوري *dhīvarī*, s.f. A fisherman's wife;—a sort of harpoon for catching fish.

S دهيه دهيه *duhya*, adj. (f. -ā), That may be milked, requiring to be milked, milkable.

H دئي دئي *da'ī* [S. दाया, rt. *dā*], s.f. A gift.

H دئي دئي *da'ī*, s.m.=*dā'ī*, 'giver,' q.v.

H دئي دئي *da'ī* [Prk. दइव; S. दैव], s.m.f. The Deity; a god; destiny, fate;—s.f. Godhead, divinity;—intj. O God! my God! (cf. Fr. *mon Dieu!*) :—*da'ī-kā dārā*, s.m. 'A god's peer'; a demon, devil (=*de'o*) :—*da'ī lagnā* (*-ko*), To be visited by divine wrath, to be unfortunate :—*da'ī-mārā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Struck by the Deity, fate-stricken, accursed;—an accursed one.

H دئي دئي *da'ī*, s.f. 1°=*dayā* (e.g. *nir-da'ī*);—2°=*daiyā*, qq.v.

H دئي دئي *da'ī*, perf. part. (dialec.)=*dī*, q.v.

H دي دي *day*, *dai* (dialec.), 1°=*diyā*, p. p. of *denā*;—2°=*deke*, past. conj. part. of *denā*.

H دي دي *dī*, contrac. of *di'ī*, for *diyī*, fem. of *diyā*, perf. part. of *denā*, q.v.

P دي دي *dai*, *da'e* [Zend *dadhvā'o*, purf. part. act. fr. rt. *dā*=S.

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षा], s.m. The tenth month of the solar year (when the sun is in the sign Capricorn), December; the beginning of winter, winter.

H دیا दया *dayā* [prob. S. दाया, rt. दा], s.f. A gift (=*da'ī*).

S دیا दया *dayā* (rt. दय्), s.f. Compassion, pity, sympathy, tenderness, mercy, clemency, affection, love, favour, kindness, benevolence:—*dayā-pūrvak*, adv. Compassionately, pitifully, kindly, &c.:—*dayā-jut*, adj.=*dayā-yut*, q.v.:—*dayā-rām*, s.m. A pitiful or sympathetic person; a proper name:—*dayā-rūp*, *dayā-rūpī*, adj. Of the nature, appearance, or form of compassion; compassionate, pitiful, merciful, tender, affectionate, kind, beneficent, generous, &c.:—*dayā-sāgar*, *dayā-sindhu*, s.m. 'Ocean of compassion, &c.' (=*dayā-nidhi*, q.v.):—*dayā-sanyukt*, adj. (f. -ā), Connected with, or possessed of or endowed with, compassion, or mercy; compassionate, kind, &c.:—*dayā-sīl*, or *dayā-śīl*, adj. (f. -ā), Of a compassionate disposition, compassionate, tender-hearted, merciful, affectionate, kind, &c.:—*dayā-kār* (f. -ī), or *dayā-kar* (f. -ī), *dayā-krit* (f. -ā), adj. Showing pity or compassion, sympathetic, pitiful, merciful, affectionate, kind, benevolent, beneficent, generous, liberal:—*dayā karnā* or *dayā lānā* (-*par*), To have compassion (on), feel pity (for), &c.:—*dayā-mān*, adj. (f. *matī*), Compassionate, merciful, kind, &c. (see *dayā-kar*):—*dayā-murtti*, *dayā-may*, adj. (f. -ī), Consisting of, or abounding in, compassion, &c.:—*dayā-nidhi*, s.m. 'Treasure of mercy'; a very compassionate person; an epithet of the Deity:—*dayā-vān*, *dayā-vat*, *dayā-van*, or *dayā-vant*, adj. (f. *vatī*)=*dayā-mān*, q.v.:—*dayā-vīr*, s.m. 'A hero of compassion,' a very compassionate or merciful person:—*dayā-yut*, *dayā-yukt*, adj. (f. -ā) = *dayā-sanyukt*, q.v.

H دیا दिया *diyā* [perf. part. of *denā*, and=Prk. दिण्णो=S. दत्त (for दा or या)+दत्त+कः], part. Given; —s.m. A gift.

H دیا दिया *diyā*, *dī'ā* [Prk. दीवओ or दीअओ or दिवओ; S. दीपकः], s.m. A light, a lamp, lantern (=*dīvā* or *divā*):—*diyā-bātī karnā*, To prepare the lights, to light the lamp:—*diyā bārnā*, To light a lamp; to strike a light:—*diyā bujhānā*, *diyā barhānā*, To extinguish a light, put out a lamp:—*diyā-salā'ī*, s.f. A match dipped in sulphur; a lucifer-match:—*diyā kar-denā*=*diyā bujhānā*, q.v.

H دیا देया *daiyā* [Prk. दइआ; S. दायिका], s.f. Mother;—the stand that children run to in playing hide and seek:—*daiyā-dahāṛ* or *dhāṛ*, s.f. 'A cry for mother'; a cry for help; a loud noise, outcry.

A دیار *diyār* (pl. of mult. of *dār*), s.m. (orig. Houses, &c.), Country, region, province:—*diyār-bakr*, The ancient Mesopotamia.

H دیارا दियारा *diyārā*, देवारा *de'ārā* } (said to be a contrac. of the P. *darya-barār*; but

H دیاڑا दियाड़ा *diyāṛā*, देवाड़ा *de'āṛā* }

prob.=S. दीप+आकार+कः; cf. the form *dewārā*), s.m. An island formed in the middle of a river, a tract of alluvial land, alluvion.

H دیاڑا देवाड़ा *de'āṛā* [for *dewāṛā*=S. देव+आलु+कः; cf. *dīmak*], s.m. A hillock or ground thrown up by white ants, white-ant hill.

H دیال दयाल *dayāl* [Prk. दयालु; S. दयालु+कः], adj. Compassionate, pitiful, merciful, gracious, kind, beneficent (=*dayā-mān*; *dayā-sīl*).

H دیالتا दयालुता *dayālutā*, s.f. } Compassionateness, pitifulness, tenderness, mercifulness, charity, kindness,

H دیالتو दयालुत्व *dayālutva*, s.m. }

beneficence, generousness.

H دیالو दयालु *dayālu*, and H. दयालू *dayālū*, adj. See *dayāl*.

H دیان दयान *dayān*, s.m. corr. of *dīwān*, q.v.

P دیانت *diyānat* (for A. دِيَانَة, inf. n. of دَيَّنَ 'to become a servant of God'), s.f. Conscience, honesty, probity, integrity, justice, piety, virtue:—*diyānat-dār*, adj. Conscientious, upright, honest, just, pious:—*diyānat-dārī*, s.f. Conscientiousness; honesty, &c. (=*diyānat*):—*diyānat-se*, adv. Conscientiously, honestly:—*bad-diyānat*, adj. Dishonest:—*bad-diyānati*, s.f. Dishonesty, fraud.

H دیاوان दयावान *dayā-vān*, } adj. See s.v. *dayā*.

H دیایت दयायुत *dayā-yut*, }

P دیبا *dībā* (contrac. of *debāh*=*dev*+*bāft*, qq.v.), s.m. *lit.* 'The weaving of the Devs or Jinn'; a sort of silken texture of high price, silk brocade; gold tissue.

P دیباج *dībāja* } (rel. n. fr. *dībāj*, the arabicized form of

P دیباچه *dībāca* } P. *dibāh* or *debāh*), s.m. *lit.* 'Having a rich edging of gold, &c.'; frontispiece (of a book); preface, exordium, introduction, preamble.

P دیباه *debāh*, *dībāh*, s.m.=*debā*, q.v.

H دیبدار देवदार *deb-dār* [S. देव+दारु], s.m. The mast-tree, *Uvaria longifolia*.

H دیبرا देवरा *debrā*, adj. (f. -ī), Left (hand, or side=*dewrā*; syn. *bāyāṅ*).

P دیبق *debaq*, *dībaq*, } s.m.=*debāh* or *debā*, q.v.

P دیبه *debah*, *dībah*, }

H دیبی देवी *debī*, s.f. A goddess, &c. (=*devī*, q.v.).

H دیبی दैवी *daibī*, adj. & adv.=*daivī*, q.v.

H دیپ दीप *dīp* [S. द्वीपं], s.m. An island (syn. *jazīra*); a continent; a region or clime (of the earth; see *dvīp*):—*dīp antar karnā*, v.t. To transport beyond seas.

S دیپ दीप *dīpa*, vulg. *dīp*, s.m. A light, lamp:—*dīpālī* (°*pa*+*ālī*), s.f.=*dīwālī*, q.v.:—*dīp-briksh*, s.m.=*dīp-vriksh*, q.v.:—*dīp-pushp*, s.m. 'Lamp-flower'; the plant *Michelia champaka* (syn. *campā*):—*dīp-dān*, s.m. A ceremony observed for ten days after the decease of a relative (it consists in the suspending of a lamp on a *pīpal* or some other tree for the purpose of lighting the departed spirit on the road to Yam-puri);—the offering a lamp to an idol;—land assigned to Brāhmans on the banks of rivers to deprecate river-encroachment:—*dīp-dhvaj*, s.m. 'Lamp-sign'; lamp-black, &c. (=*dīp-kitt*):—*dīp-sikhā*, s.f. The flame of a lamp or candle:—*dīp-kitt*, s.m. Lamp-black, the condensed smoke or soot of a lamp; snuff of a candle:—*dīp-kūpī* or *dīp-khorī*, s.f. Wick of a lamp:—*dīp-mālā* or *dīp-mālikā*, s.f. A row of lamps, an illumination (see *dīvālī*):—*dīp-vriksh*, s.m. 'Lamp-tree'; the stand or stem of a lamp, candlestick.

S دیپالی दीपाली *dīpālī*, s.f.=*dīwālī*, q.v.

S دیپت दीप्त *dīpta*, adj. Blazing, flaming, in flames; flashing, radiant, luminous, bright, glowing:—*dīpta-mān*, adj. corr. of *dīpti-mān*, q.v.s.v. *dīpti*.

S دیپتی दीप्ति *dīpti*, s.f. Light, glow, brightness, brilliancy, lustre, splendour:—*dīpti-mān*, *dīpti-mant*, adj. (f. *matī*), Having brightness, bright, glowing, shining, lustrous, brilliant, splendid.

S دیپک दीपक *dīpak*, adj. & s.m. Kindling, inflaming, illuminating, making bright or luminous; exciting, stimulating;—a light, lamp, candle; a kind of fire-work;—a *rāg* or musical mode sung at noon or at the dusk of evening in the hot season (the superstition is that singing it causes fire to break out);—the aromatic seed or plant *Ptychotis ajowan* or *Ligusticum ajowan*:—*dīpak chand*, s.m. A verse of four lines, each of ten instants.

S دیپکا दीपिका *dīpikā*, s.f. A light, lamp.

S دیپن दीपन *dīpan*, adj. (f. -ī) Kindling, inflaming, setting on fire, burning, causing light or heat; exciting, stimulating, digestive, tonic.

H دیپنا दीपना [*dīp*°=Prk. दिप(द्)=S. दीप्य(ते), rt. दीप्], v.n. To be lighted, be kindled; to shine, burn, blaze, glow.

S دیپیمان दीप्यमान *dīpya-mān*, adj. (f. -ā), Shining, blazing, glowing, radiant, &c. (=*dīpti-mān*).

S دیت दयित *dayit*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Desired, cherished, beloved, dear;—a loved one; a husband, a lover.

P دیت *diyat* (for A. دِيَة, inf. n. of وَدَى 'to make retribution'), s.f. The law of retaliation; paying a mulct or compensation for manslaughter or maiming, price of blood, blood-wite (in cases of murder it is exacted when the homicide is committed in any other way than with sword, dagger, &c.).

H دیت देयत *daiyat*, दैत *dait*, s.m.=دیتیه *daitya*, q.v.

H دیت द्युत *dyut*, s.f.=دیتی *dyuti*, q.v.

S دیتا दयिता *dayitā*, s.f. A wife, spouse; mistress, sweetheart:—*dayitāddhīn* (°*tā*+*ādh*°), adj. & s.m. In subjection to a wife, hen-pecked;—a hen-pecked husband.

S دیتلا द्युतिला *dyutilā*, s.f. The plant *Hemionites cordifolia*.

H دیتن दैतन *daitan* (Braj), s.m. pl. of *dait*=*daitya*:—*daitan-bandhco*, s.m. 'Binder of the Daityas,' an epithet of Vishṇu.

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S دیتی द्युति *dyutī*, s.f. Light, radiance, splendour, brightness, brilliancy, lustre; beauty; majesty, dignity:—*dyuti-mān*, adj. & s.m. (f. *mati*), Bright, brilliant, radiant, splendid, resplendent; dignified, rarely), majestic;—a dignified or majestic person, &c.

S دیتیہ दैतेय *daiteya* (fr. *diti*). s.m. A son of *Diti*, &c. (=*daitya*, q.v.);—adj. Proceeding from or belonging to the Daiteyas; sprung from Diti.

S دیتیہ دیتی *daitya*, s.m. 'A son of Diti,' a being hostile to the gods, a demon, an evil spirit, a Titan, giant (of the Hindū mythology):—*daitya-yug*, s.m. An age of the demons (consisting of 12,000 divine years or the sum of the four Yugas or ages of man):—*daitya-yoni*, s.m.f. The place or source of demons.

H دیت दियत *diyat*, दीयत *dī'at*, s.f.=*dīwat*, q.v.

H دیٹھ दीठ *dīṭh*, s.f.=*dīṭhi*, q.v.

H دیٹھنا दीठना *dīṭhnā* (see next), v.t. (dialec.) To look at, see (=*dekhnā*):—*dīṭh-paṛnā*, v.n. To be seen, to be visible, to appear.

H دیٹھی दीठि *dīṭhi*, दीठी *dīṭhī* [Prk. दिट्ठी or दिट्ठि; S. दृष्टि:], s.f. Sight, view, glance, look, vision.

H دیجا देजा *dejā*, दैजा *daijā* [S. देय (rt. दा 'to give') +क], s.m. Dowry, portion; presents made by the bride's family to the bridegroom with the view of securing a husband of higher rank.

H دیجو देजू *dejū* [S. देय+उक:?], s.m. Part of a portion or dowry.

P دیجور *daijūr* (fr. A. *dāj*, rt. دجو 'to be dark,' by *imāla* +P. aff. *war* or *ūr*;—A. also *daijūr*), adj. & s.m. Dark, pitch dark, black;—the night of conjunction of sun and moon; a dark night without moonlight;—anything black; darkness, obscurity.

H دیچھا दीछा *dīchā*, s.f.=*dīkshā*, q.v.

H دیچھت दीछित *dīchit*, adj. & s.m.=*dīkshit*, q.v.;—2° Name of a tribe of Kanaujiyā Brāhmans.

P دید *dīd* [Zend *dīta*; or v.n. of *dīdan*, 'to see'; Pehl. *dītan*; rt. Zend *dīd* or *dī*=S. *dhī* (*didhite*)], s.f. (m. rarely), Seeing, sight, vision; show, spectacle:—*dīd-bāz*, s.m.f. Sight-seer; ogler:—*dīd-bāzī*, s.f. Looking about one, sight-seeing, taking the air; ogling:—*dīd-bān*, s.m. A watch, guard, sentinel, scout, one who keeps a look-out (prob. contrac. of *dīda-bān*):—*dīd-bānī*, s.f. Observation, watching, look-out:—*dīd karnā* (-*k*°), To look (at), behold, inspect:—*dīd-wān*, s.m.=*dīd-bān*, q.v.:—*dīd-u-dīd*, *dīd-wā-dīd*, s.m. An interview.

P دید *dīd* (contrac. of *dīdā*), part. Seen; having seen;—*dīd na shunīd*, adj. 'Nor seen nor heard of'; wonderful, extraordinary, strange.

P دیدار *dīdār* [*dī*(*dan*), q.v.+*dār*=*tār*=Pehl. *tar*=Zend *tar* =S. तार्], s.m. Sight, vision (=*dīd*); look, appearance; face, countenance, cheek; interview;—overseer, inspector, watch (syn. *dīda-dār*):—*dīdār-bāz*, s.m.f., and *dīdār-bāzī*, s.f.=*dīd-bāz*, and *dīd-bāzī*, q.v.s.v. *dīd*:—*dīdār-khwāh*, adj. & s.m. Seeking or soliciting an interview;—one who seeks an interview.

H دیدارو *dīdārū* (for P. *dīdārī*), adj. Worthy of being seen, well-looking, fair, comely, handsome, personable, presentable.

P دیدن *dīdan* [Pehl. *dītan*; rt. Zend *did* or *dī*=S. धी (दीधी)], v.t. To see, look, observe; to perceive, feel, experience;—seeing; experiencing, &c.

P دیدنی *dīdanī*, adj. To be seen, visible; fit or worthy to be seen.

P دیدہ *dīda* (perf. part. of *dīdan*, q.v.), part. Seen, observed, perceived, felt, experienced; having seen, &c. (used in comp., e.g. *jahān-dīda*, *jang-dīda*, &c.):—*dīda-o-dānista*, adv. 'Having seen and known'; knowingly, wittingly, wilfully, purposely, intentionally.

P دیدہ *dīda* [Zend *dīta*; or rel. n. fr. *did*, q.v.], s.m. The eye; the sight; a wanton, or impudent eye; (*met.*) impudence:—*dīda-bān*, s.m. Watch, sentinel, overseer, inspector (=*dīd-bān*);—the sight (of a gun, &c.):—*dīde phārnā*, *dīde phār-kar dekhnā*, To look steadfastly (at), to stare (at), gaze:—*dīda-phaṭī*, adj. f. Having large staring eyes (a woman):—*dīda-dār*, s.m.=*didār*, and *dīd-bān*:—*dīda-dalel*, adj Wanton, impudent, bold, immodest:—*dīda-dalelī*, s.f. Wantonness, &c.:—*dīda-dhō'ī*, adj. f. Having an eye void of shame, wanton, &c. (=*dīda-dalel*):—*dīda-resī*, s.f. A fatiguing or trying the eye (by looking at minute objects, &c.):—*dīda-resī karnā*, To fatigue or try the eye:—*dīde-kā pānī ḍhalnā*, To throw away all modesty, to become shameless:—*dīde-kī ṣafā'ī*, s.f. Shamelessness, impudence:—*dīda khōlnā*, 'To open the eyes,' to consider maturely, regard attentively:—*dīda lagnā* (-*par*), To have the eyes fixed (on), to be intent (on):—*dīde matkānā*, To make eyes (at), to wanton with the eyes:—*dīde nikālnā*, To look with angry eyes, to glare (at):—*dīde nīle-pīle karnā*, To get into a passion or rage:—*dīda-vān*, s.m.=*dīda-bān*, q.v.:—*dīda-o-dil-se*, adv. With heart and soul, cheerfully, willingly:—*dīda-war*, adj. Sharp-sighted, clear-sighted:—*dīda-warī*, s.f. Sharpness, or clearness, of sight:—*ṭarbānk-dīda*, adj. = *shokh-dīda*:—*dhoyā-dīda*, s.m. An eye void of shame;—adj.=*dīda-dhō'ī*, q.v.:—*shokh-dīda*, adj. Saucy-eyed, fearless, bold, impudent, shameless, wanton.

H دیدھت दीधित *dīdhit*, S دیدھتی दीधिति *dīdhiti*, } s.f. Light, brightness, splendour; a ray of light, sun-beam, moon-beam.

H دیدھو दीधौ *dīdhau*; 1° (old H.)=*diyā*, perf. part. of *denā*;—2° (dialec.)=*dīdhā*, q.v.

S دیدیپیمان देदीप्यमान *dedīpyamān*, and H. देदीपमान *daidīpyamān* (fr. intens. of rt. दीप्), adj. Shining intensely, glowing, very radiant or lustrous, blazing.

H دی دینا देदेना *de-denā*, v.t. See s.v. *denā*.

P دیر *der*, *dīr* (rare) [old P. *drañga*; Pehl. *darg*, *der*; Zend *daregha*, fr. *darez*=S. दीर्घ, rt. दर्ह् (दृह्)], adj. & adv. Long, of long standing or time, old, antique;—late, long since, a long while, a while since; tardily, slowly;—s.f. A long time, a period of time, an interval; lateness, delay, tardiness, slowness:—*der ā'e durust ā'e*, prov. What is long in coming, or happening, or doing, will be well come, or well done:—*der-pā*, adj. Durable, lasting, firm, constant;—slow-paced:—*der-pā'ī*, s.f. Durability, firmness:—*der-tak*, or *talak*, adv. For a long time, till late:—*der-khwābī*, s.f. Late sleeping:—*der karnā*, v.n. To delay, to be a long time, be behind time:—*der-gāh*, adv. Always; *der lagānā*, v.n. To delay, loiter, tarry, be tardy:—*der-meṅ*, adv. Late, after a long time or interval.

A دیر *dair*, s.m. A convent or monastery (of Christians, or of Sūfīs, &c.); a temple, a place of worship, a church.

H دیرا देरा *derā* (P. دیرہ *dera*; prob.=*dehrā*, q.v.), s.m. House, habitation, dwelling, tent (=*ḍerā*); an idol-temple (=*dehrā*).

S دیرگھ दीर्घ *dīrgha*, vulg. *dīrgh* (fr. दृह्), adj. (f. -*ā*), Long (as space, or time, or the quantity of a vowel); lofty, high, tall; grave, weighty;—s.m. A long vowel;—the saul or *sāl*-tree, *Shorea robusta*:—*dīrghāyu* (°*gha*+*āyu*°), adj. & s.m. Long-lived, long-living;—longevity:—*dīrghāyus* (°*gha*+*āy*°), adj. & s.m. Long-lived;—a crow;—the silk-cotton tree, *Bombax heptaphyllum*:—*dīrgh-pād*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*, or -*ī*), Long-footed, long-legged;—a heron:—*dīrgh-patr*, adj. & s.m. Long-leaved;—garlic:—*dīrgh-patrā*, s.f. A species of Eugenia:—*dīrgh-patrak*, s.m. Garlic;—a species of thorny plant;—a kind of Bassia that grows in marshy places:—*dīrgh-parṇa*, adj. Long-leaved, longifolium:—*dīrgh-pakṣh*, s.m. 'Long-winged'; the fork-tailed shrike:—*dīrgh-pallav*, adj. & s.m. Having long shoots or tendrils;—the *san*-plant, *Crotolaria juncea*:—*dīrgh-phal*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having long fruit'; the *Cathartocarpus* (*cassia*) *fistula*;—*Butea frondosa*;—*Asclepias gigantea*:—*dīrgh-tanu*, adj. (f. -*vī*), Long-bodied, long, tall;—s.m. Any tall animal:—*dīrgh-jibhā*, adj. & s.m.=*dīrgh-jīhva*, q.v.:—*dīrgh-jangal*, s.m. A kind of fish:—*dīrgh-janghā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Long-legged, spindle-shanked;—a camel; a crane, *Ardea nivea*; any long-legged animal:—*dīrgh-jīhva*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Long-tongued;—a snake:—*dīrgh-jīv*, s.m. Long life:—*dīrgh-jīvī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Long-lived, living long;—any long-lived creature:—*dīrgh-dṛishṭi*, or *dīrgh-darśī*, adj. & s.m. Long-sighted; far-seeing, far-sighted, forecasting, provident, prudent, sagacious, wise;—a far-seeing person; a wise or learned or shrewd person, a seer, prophet (syn. *dūr-darśī*):—*dīrgh-rātra*, s.m. A long night; long period:—*dīrgh-rāv*, *dīrgh-rav*, adj. & s.m. Making a long-continued noise, yelling, howling;—a long-winded talker; any loud-voiced creature;—name of a jackal, a proper name:—*dīrgh-rogī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Long ill, long sick;—one who has been long ill:—*dīrgha-sūtra*, adj.=*dīrgha-sūtrī*:—*dīrgha-sūtratā*, s.f. Procrastination, dilatoriness, irresolution, tediousness, slowness:—*dīrgha-sūtrī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), 'Spinning a long yarn,' working slowly, slow, procrastinating, dilatory, tedious, irresolute;—a dilatory person, &c.:—*dīrgh-svar*, s.m. A long vowel;—a long note:—*dīrgh-śākh*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Having long branches;—the *sāl*-tree, *Shorea robusta*:—*dīrgh-kāl*, s.m. A long time, long period:—*dīrgh-kaṇṭak*, *dīrgh-kandhar*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Long-necked;—a species of crane, *Ardea nivea*:—*dīrgh-keśī*, adj. (f. -*ā*, or -*ī*), Long-haired;—s.m. A bear:—*dīrgh-kīl*, s.m. *lit.* 'Having a long-stem'; the tree *Alangium hexapetalum*:—*dīrgh-mūl*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Having long root;—a kind of *bel*-tree;—a kind of sensitive plant:—*dīrgh-mūlā*, s.f. The creeper *Echites* (or

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Ichnocarpus) frutescens;—*Desmodium gangeticum*:—*dīrgh-mūlī*, s.f. The plant *Hedysarum alhagi*, or *H. gangeticum*, or *Alhagi maurorum*:—*dīrgh-nidrā*, s.f. Long sleep; death:—*dīrgh-niśvās*, s.m. Long or deep-drawn breath, a deep sigh:—*dīrgh-varṇ*, s.m. A long vowel:—*dīrgh-vrint*, adj. & s.m. Long-stalked:—the plant *Bignonia indica*, or *Calosanthes indica*:—*dīrghā-vrintikī*, s.f. The plant *Mimosa octandra*:—*dīrgh-vaṅś*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Having a long lineage or pedigree, of an ancient family;—a person of an ancient family.

s دیرگھکا दीर्घिका *dīrghikā*, s.f. An oblong pond (=*digghī*, q.v.).

P دیروز *dī-roz* [dī=Zend *de*?=S. अद्य; or Zend *di*, 'this,' +*roz*, q.v.], adv. Yesterday.

P دیروزه *dī-roza*, adj. Of yesterday.

P دیری *derī* (fr. *der*), s.f. Lateness, delay, &c. (=*der*, q.v.):—*derī karnā*, v.n. To delay, to dally; to be a long while:—*derī lagnā* (-*ko*), To be late; to be long; to be slow, &c.

P دیری *dairī* (rel. n. fr. A. *dair*), adj. Of or appertaining to an idol temple, &c. (see *dair*).

P دیرین *derīn, dīrīn* } (*der*, q.v.+*īn* or *īna*=Zend aff. *aêna*=S. इन्), adj. Old, ancient; experienced, wise; shrewd, cunning;—*derina*, s.m. An old or experienced person.

P دیرینه *derīna, dīrīna*

s دیّر देवर *daiyar*, s.m.=*daher*, q.v.

s دیس देस *des* [Prk. देसो; S. देशः], s.m. Place, spot, country, &c. (=*deś*, q.v.);—2° A kind of *rāg* sung at midnight (cf. *deśākh* and *deśkār*).

s دیسا देसा *desā*, s.m. An annual offering for the dead (among Mohammadans).

s دیساچار देसाचार *des-āchār*, s.m.: For words beginning with *des*° which are not given here, see under the form *deś*.

s دیسارنا देसारना *desārnā*, s.f. corr. of *daśārṇā*, q.v.

s دیساور देसावर *desāwar*, s.m. . . } See *diśāwar*;
s دیساوری देसावरी *desāwarī*, adj. & s.f. } and *diśāwarī*.

s دیسنا दीसना *dīsnā* [dīs=Prk. दिस्स(द्), or दीस(द्) =S. दृश्य(ते), pass. of rt. दृश्], v.n. To appear, &c. (=*dīsnā*; and *dīkhnā*, qq.v.).

s دیسو देसू *desū*, देसु *desu*, s.m. (Braj)=*deś*, q.v.

s دیسوال देसवाल *desvāl*, s.m.=*deś-wālā*, q.v.s.v. *deś*.

s دیسے दीसे *dīse* [S. दृश्य?; cf. P. *des*], adj. & adv. Like;—likely.

s دیسی देसी *desī* (i.q. *deśī*, q.v.), adj. Of or belonging to a country, native, indigenous; home-made; local; provincial;—s.m. Native of a country.

s دیسی देसी *desī* [S. दृशीका], s.f. Appearance.

s دیش देश *deśa*, vulg. *deś*, and *des*, s.m. Place, spot, region, country, territory, province, dominion; part, side, direction:—*deśāṭan* (°*śa*+*aṭ*°), s.m. The wandering through a country or countries, peregrination:—*deśāchār* (°*śa*+*āch*°), s.m. Custom or usage of a country, local usage or custom:—*deśādhipati* (°*śa*+*adh*°), s.m. (f. -*patnī*); and *deśādhikarī* (°*śa*+*adh*°), s.m. (f. -*inī*), The ruler of a country, governor of a province, ruler, governor, monarch:—*deśānt* (°*śa*+*an*°), s.m. The end, limit, or frontier of a country:—*deśāntar* (°*śa*+*an*°), s.m. Another country, foreign country, abroad:—*deshāntarī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Of or belonging to another or foreign country;—a foreigner:—*des-ba-des phirnā*, To go from country to country, to travel about:—*deś-bahin* (or *bahan*), s.f. A fellow-countrywoman:—*des-be'ohār* (or *byohar*, s.m.=*deś-vyavahār*, q.v.:—*deś-bhāshā*, vulg. *des-bākhā*, s.f. Vernacular language, local dialect:—*deś-bhā'ī*, s.m. A fellow-countryman:—*deś-tyāg*, s.m. The abandoning one's country, voluntary exile, emigration:—*deś-tyāgī*, s.m. One who abandons his country, an emigrant, exile:—*deś-ṭalan*, s.m.=*deś-āṭār*, q.v.:—*deś chornā* (*apnā*), To leave (one's) country, to emigrate:—*deś-dharm*, vulg. *des-dharam*, s.m. The law or usage of a country, local law, local rights or customs:—*des-des*, s.m. Many countries, different or various countries;—adv. From country to country; through various lands:—*deś-rīti*, s.f.=*deś-āchār*, q.v.:—*deś-nikālā*, s.m. Banishment, exile:—*deś-nikālā denā*, v.t. To banish from a country:—*deś-wālā*, vulg. *des-wāl*, s.m. (f. -ī), A native of a country:—*deśopadrav* (°*śa*+*up*°), s.m. National misfortune or calamity, national distress:—*deś-vyavasthā*, s.f. The laws of a country:—*deś-vyavahār*, vulg. *des-vyahār*, and *des-be'ohār*, s.m. Custom or practice of a country or province, local usage:—*deśaiśvarya* (°*śa*+*aiś*°), s.m. The greatness or magnificence of a country.

s دیشاکھ देशाख *deśākh*, vulg. *desākh*, s.m. Name of a *rāg* or musical mode sung at noon in the spring.

H دیشاور देशावर *deśāvar*, } see *diśāwar*; and
H دیشاوری देशावरी *deśāvarī*, } *disāwarī*.

P دیشب *dī-shab* (*dī*=Zend *di*, 'this'; or Zend *de*=S. अद्य?+*shab*, q.v.), adv. Last night, the past night (cf. *dī-roz*).

s دیشکار देशकार *deś-kār*, vulg. *deskār*, s.m. . . } Name of a musical mode
s دیشکاری देशकारी *deś-kārī*, vulg. *deskārī*, s.f. . } (*rāg*, and *rāgiṇī*) sung in the morning.

s دیشنی देशिनी *deśinī*, s.f. The index or fore-finger.

s دیشی देशी *deśī* (f. -*inī*), } adj. Of or belonging to a country, native, indigenous, local, provincial;
s دیشیه देशीय *deśīya* (f. -*ā*), } —*deśī*, s.m. A native of a country (see *desī*).

s دیشیه देश्य *deśya*, adj.=*deśīya*, q.v.;—s.m. An eye-witness (of anything);—an inhabitant or native of a country.

P دیغ *deg*, s.f.=*deg*, q.v.

s دیکشا दीक्षा *dīkshā*, s.f. Preparation or consecration (for a religious ceremony); a ceremony preliminary to a sacrifice, initiation, dedication; receiving the initiatory *mantra* or prayer; undertaking religious observances, or engaging in a course of austerities (for a special purpose), devotion; sacrificing, offering oblations, dedicating oneself (to an object, or to a person), self-devotion.

s دیکشت दीक्षित *dīkshit*, part. adj. & s.m. (f. -*ā*), Consecrated, initiated; prepared, ready (for a sacrifice, &c.); performed (as the *dīkshā* ceremony);—one who has received initiation, or by whom the preparatory ceremonies have been observed; a disciple or pupil (of a Brāhman).

s دیکشتا दीक्षिता *dīkshitā*, } s.m. Consecrator,
s دیکشتری दीक्षितृ *dīkshitṛī*, } spiritual father, one who initiates, the communicator of the initiatory *mantra* or prayer.

H دیکھا देखा *dekhā* (fr. *dekhnā*, q.v.), s.m. (f. -*ī*), Seeing, sight:—*dekhā-bhālī*, s.f. Looking, scanning; ogling; searching, search:—*dekhā-bhūlī*, s.f. 'Deception or fascination of the sight (as effected by conjurers, &c.), ocular deception or mistake; a winding place or passage (as the course of a river, &c.); any intricate or perplexing work; a maze, labyrinth (cf. *dekhat-bhulī*):—*dekhā-dekhī*, s.f. Seeing or looking at one another, mutual gazing or scanning; the being within sight (of an object);—imitation, emulation, competition, rivalry;—adv. In sight (of); by seeing, at the sight (of, -*kī*, or *terī*, &c.), in imitation (of), through rivalry:—*dekhā karnā*, v.n. To keep looking (at), to continue looking, be in the habit of looking.

H دیکھا देखा *dekhā* (perf. part. of *dekhnā*, q.v.), part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Seen, &c.:—*dekhā-bhālā*, part. adj. (f. -*ī*), Seen and experienced or tried:—*dekhā-hu'ā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Seen, perceived, observed, experienced, suffered, endured, &c.

H دیکھانا देखाना *dekhānā*, v.t.=*dikhānā*, q.v.

H دیکھائی देखाई *dekhā'ī*, s.f.=*dikhā'ī*, q.v.

H دیکھت दीखित [S. दीक्षितः], s.m.=*dīchit*, q.v.

H دیکھت देखत *dekhat* } [imperf. part. of *dekhnā*, and=
H دیکھتا देखता *dekhtā* } Prk. दक्खंतं and दक्खंतअं; see *dekhnā*], part. adj. & adv. Seeing;—whilst seeing or looking at; at sight (of):—*dekhat-bhulī*, s.f. Deception or fascination of the sight, ocular deception;—a maze, labyrinth;—a kind of convoluted and intricate embroidery work on net or muslin:—*dekhat-meṅ*, adv. To look at, to all appearance:—*dekhte-dekhte*, adv. Before the eyes, in the presence (of, -*ke*, or -*mere*, &c.);—through long or continued looking:—*dekhte rah-jānā*, v.n. To stand still looking, to stand gazing (in wonder, or disappointment, &c.), to remain agape:—*dekhte rahnā*, v.n. To keep on the watch, to look (after); to continue looking.

H دیکھلانا देखलाना *dekhlānā*, v.t.=*dikhlānā*, q.v.

H دیکھن देखन *dekhan* (v.n. fr. next), s.m. Seeing, looking at, &c.

H دیکھنا देखना *dekhnā* [*dekh*°=देक्ख(द्)=S. दृश्य(ति), the future of rt. दृश् (used in the sense of the present)], v.t. To see, look, look at, behold, view, observe, perceive,

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inspect مشاہدہ, note, consider, look to, weigh well, examine, prove, try; to search, scan; to watch (for); to feel (as the pulse, &c.); to experience, suffer, endure, tolerate, bear the sight of:—*dekhnā-bhālnā*, To see, look at, view, inspect, examine, try:—*dekhne-meṅ*, adv. Apparently, to all appearance:—*dekhne-meṅ anā*, v.n. To come into sight, to be seen, to appear, be visible; to be observed; to be experienced, &c.: — *dekhne-hārā*, s.m. On-looker, beholder, viewer, spectator:—*dekh-pānā*, v.t. To be permitted to see, to get to see; to find out, to ascertain:—*dekh-paṛnā*, v.n. To be seen, to be or become visible, to appear; to seem:—*dekh-lenā*, v.t. intens. of and = *dekhnā*.

H دیکھنا دیکھنا *dikhnā*, v.n. = *dikhnā*, and *dīnnā*, q.v:—*dīkh-paṛnā*, and *dīkh-jānā*, v.n. = *dīkhnā*.

H دیکھو دیکھو *dekho* (2nd pers. pl. imperat. of *dekhnā*), intj. See! behold! observe! lo! look here! look out! be on your guard! (2nd per. pl. aorist) you 'll see; perhaps.

H دیکھوایا دیکھوایا *dekhwaiyā* [*dekh(nā)+waiyā*=Prk. दक्खवअइआ=S. (दृ)तय्+क+दृक्:], s.m. Seer, beholder, viewer, observer, on-looker, spectator (=*dekhne-hārā*).

P دیگ *deg* [prob. fr. Zend *dis*=S. दिष् (देग्धि), cf. P. *dez*, 'a cooking pot'], s.f. A large metal pot (for culinary or other purposes), a caldron, kettle; a boiler:—*deg-dān*, s.m. A trivet, tripod, pot-hook; a fire-place:—*deg-sho*, s.m. A scullion:—*degeṅ khanaknā*, v.n. Pots and pans to resound, preparations for a feast to be going on.

H دیگچا *degcā*
P دیگچہ *degca* } (*deg*, q.v.+dim. aff. *ca*=*ak*=S. क), s.m. A metal cooking utensil (smaller than a *deg*), a small caldron, a kettle.

H دیگچی *degcī* (dim. of *degcā*), s.f.=*degcā*, q.v.

P دیگر *digar* (connect. with S. द्वितीय), adj. & adv. Other, another, next, following (=*dūsrā*);—over again, again; moreover, besides, further.

H دیگمبر دیگمبر *digambar*, دیگمبر *degambar*, s.m.=*digambar*, q.v.

H دیل دیل *diyal* (dialec.), part.=*diyā*, p.p. of *denā*.

H دیلھی دیلھی, دیلی *delhī*, s.m.=*dihlī* or *dīhlī*, q.v.

H دیمارنا دیمارنا *de-mārnā*, v.t. See s.v. *denā*.

H دیمک دیمک *dīmak* (=P. *dīvak*, q.v.), s.f. The white ant:—*dīmak-khāyā*, adj. (f. *-khā'ī*), Eaten by white ants, full of holes; pitted (as with the small pox):—*dīmak lagnā* (*-ko*, or *-meṅ*), To be attacked by white ants; to be eaten by white ants.

H دین دین *dīn* [Prk. दिण्ण; S. दत्तं or दद्+क्तं], part. (old H.)=*diyā*, perf. part. of *denā*.

S دین دین *dīna*, vulg. *dīn*, adj. Poor, indigent, needy, afflicted, distressed, wretched, miserable; humble, lowly, meek;—s.m. A distressed person, a poor person, poor creature, wretch:—*dīn-ācārya*, s.m. 'The spiritual teacher of the humble,' an epithet of God:—*dīn-bandhu*, s.m. Friend of the poor; an epithet of God:—*dīn-cetan*, adj. & s.m. Dejected, distressed in mind;—a distressed or dejected person:—*dīn-dātā*, *dīn-dātṛī*, s.m. One who is beneficent to the poor:—*dīn-dayā-kar*, s.m. One who shows or exercises compassion for the lowly:—*dīn-dayāl*, adj. & s.m. Merciful to the lowly;—cherisher of the poor (=*garīb-parwar*); an epithet of the Deity; a proper name:—*dīn-dayā-nidhi*, s.m. 'The treasury of compassion for the humble,' an epithet of God:—*dīn-mukh*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*), Having a dejected countenance, of melancholy aspect;—a person with a downcast look:—*dīn-man*, adj. Troubled or afflicted in mind, distressed, dejected, downcast; humble-minded, lowly:—*dīna-nāth*, vulg. *dīnā-nāth*, s.m. 'Lord or protector of the poor,' an epithet of the Deity; a proper name:—*dīn-vacan*, s.m. Utterance of distress; humble supplication.

A دین *dīn* (prob. fr. Pehl. & Pārsī *dīn*=Zend *daēnā*, rt. *dī*=S. धी), s.m. Faith, religion; the religion (of Moḥammad):—*dīn-panāh*, s.m. Support or protection of religion, defender of the faith:—*dīn-dār*, adj. Religious, devout, pious, virtuous:—*dīn-dārī*, s.f. Religiousness, devoutness, devotion; firmness or constancy in religion:—*dīn-dunyā*, s.f. 'Religion and the world,' the hope of religious belief (i.e. the happiness of the next world) and this world:—*dīn-dunyā-se jānā*, To fail to secure happiness either in this world or the next:—*dīn dīn pukārnā*, To raise the cry of 'Religion!' to raise the standard of a religious war:—*dīn-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Of or appertaining to religion, religious:—*dīn-kā sāth-denā*, To stand by, or to fight for, (one's) religion:—*dīn-meṅ milānā* (*-ko*), To bring over to a religion, make a convert of.

H دین دین *den* (fr. *denā*, q.v.), s.m. (f. ?), Giving; a gift debt, liability (=*denā*):—*den-dār*, s.m. A debtor, ower (cf. *dain-dār*):—*den-len* (or *len-den*), s.m. 'Giving and taking,' dealings, commercial transactions, barter, traffic; pecuniary transactions on interest; debit and credit:—*den-hār*, *den-hārā*, s.m. Giver (=*dene-wālā*); payer; debtor.

A دین *dain*, vulg. *den*, s.m. A debt; a loan (syn. قرض):—*dain-tamasuki*, s.f. The certificate given to a banker who has given up his effects:—*dain-dār*, s.m. A debtor, ower (of, *-kā*):—*dain-ē-mu'ajjal*, s.m. A debt payable on demand:—*dain-ē-muwajjal*, s.m. A debt of which payment is deferred.

S دین دین *dain* (fr. दिन), adj. Relating to a day, diurnal, daily.

S دین دین *dain* (fr. दीन), s.m. Poverty, wretchedness, misery, miserable condition; humbleness, lowliness; meanness; covetousness.

H دینا دینا *dīnā* (old Hindī), 1° v.t.=*denā*; 2° part. m.=*diyā* (see *dīn*).

H دینا دینا *denā* [*de°*=Prk. दे(दृ)=S. दद्ा(ति), rt. दा, or S. दीय(ते), passive of दा], v.t. To give, grant, impart, yield, produce, afford, emit; to lay (eggs); to resign; to pay (a debt, &c.); to cause, occasion (as pain, &c.); to allow, let, permit (after an inflected infinitive, e.g. *jāne denā*); to place, put (on, or in or into, *-meṅ*; e.g. *gale-meṅ hāth denā*; *pānī-meṅ zahr denā*); to put (on), apply; to give forth, to raise (a cry for help, &c.); to close (a door);—s.m. Giving; paying; that which is to pay, debt, liability, &c.:—*denā-pānā*, s.m. Assets and liabilities, debit and credit, profit and loss; settling (one's) affairs:—*denā-lenā*, s.m.=*den-len*, q.v.s.v. *den*:—*de-pahcānā*, v.t.=*de-mārnā*, q.v.:—*de-jānā* (*-ko*), To leave behind, to leave:—*de-denā*, v.t. To give away (*de-ḍālnā*); to make over, deliver, consign; to give up, resign, concede:—*de-ḍālnā*, v.t. To give away, to bestow:—*de-mārnā*, v.t. To dash down, to dash (against, *-par*), to throw; to stamp:—*de-marnā* (with acc.), To leave at death, to bequeath. (N.B. Not only is the root or the past conj. part. of *denā* prefixed to another verb to intensify or to modify its meaning, as in *de-ḍālnā*, *de-marnā*, &c.; but the verb itself is commonly added to the base of another verb to intensify its sense, e.g. *thakā-denā*, 'to tire out'; *phenk-denā*, 'to throw away': it is however frequently added without affecting the sense of the other verb; and such a compound is even more common than the simple verb.)

P دینار *dīnār* [Zend *daēna*+aff. *dr*=*dwar*? A. *dīnār*, prob. fr. the P.; S. दीनार; Gr. δηνάριον; Lat. *denarius*], s.m.f. A coin, a gold coin, a ducat, a dinar; a weight of gold (about a drachm and a half; but it is variously stated); a gold ornament.

H دیناناتھ دیناناتھ *dīnā-nāth*, s.m.=*dīna-nāth*, q.v.s.v. *dīna*, *dīn*.

H دیت دیت *daitt*, s.m.=*dait*, *daitya*, q.v.

S دینتا دینتا *dīnatā*, vulg. *dīntā*, s.f.
H دینتائی دینتائی *dintā'ī*, s.f.
S دینتو دینتو *dīnatva*, s.m.
} [Hindī °tā'ī = S. *tā* + *ikā*], Poverty, indigence, want, distress, wretchedness; humility, lowliness, meekness.

S دینک دینک *dainik* (fr. दिन), adj. Diurnal, daily (=*dain*).

S دینکی دینکی *dainikī*, s.f. A day's hire or wages.

H دین لین دین لین *den-len*, دین لین *den-lēn*, s.m. See s.v. *den*.

H دینو دینو *dīnau*
H دینوں دینوں *dīnauṅ* } (Braj); 1°=*denā*; 2°=*diyā* (see *dīnā* and *dīn*).

H دینوں دینوں *denauṅ*, v.t. (Braj)=*denā*.

H دینھا دینھا *dīnhā*, perf. part. (Braj)=*diyā* (see *dīnā*).

A دینی دینی *dīnī* (fr. *dīn*), adj. Religious; spiritual.

S دینیہ دینیہ *dainya* (fr. दीन), s.m. Poverty, &c. (=*dain*, and *dīnatā*, qq.v.).

H دیو دیو *dayau*, دیو *dayo* (Braj); 1°=*diyā*, p.p. of *denā*; —2°=*daiyā*;— دیو *diyau*, دیو *diyo* (Braj)=*diyā* (fr. *denā*).

S دیو دیو *deva*, vulg. *dev*, and دیو *de'o*, دیو *de'u* (fr. *div*, 'to shine,' &c.), s.m. (f. *-ī*), A deity, god;—an evil spirit, a demon (in this sense, com. *de'o* cf. P. *dev*)—a

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divine man, a Brâhman, a priest (applied as a surname to Brâhmans and to Kâyaths); a god among men, a king, prince;—a husband's brother (cf. devar):—devâlay (°va+âlaya), s.m. 'Residence of the gods,' a division of heaven; —an idol temple, a pagoda:—devâhuti (°va+âh°), s.f. An oblation to the gods:—devâhût (°va+âh°), adj. Invoking the gods:—dev-ballabh, s.m. The tree *Rottleria tinctoria* (used in dyeing):—deva-bhâshitam-iti, Thus spake the god: —dev-bhavan, s.m. 'Residence of the gods,' heaven, paradise; a temple; the holy fig-tree:—dev-pati, s.m. 'Lord of the gods,' an epithet of Indra:—dev-path, s.m. The way of the gods, the celestial path or way, the firmament, heaven:—dev-pûjâ, s.f. Worship of the gods, worship of idols, idolatry, paganism:—dev-pûjak, s.m. (f. -ikâ), A worshipper of the gods or of idols, an idolater, pagan:—de'o-târ (S. deva-tâḍa), s.m. The plant *Luffa fœtida*; the grass *Andropogon serratus*:—dev-taru, s.m. 'Tree of the gods,' the holy fig-tree; the tree of plenty (one of the trees of Svarg or paradise); the old tree of a village (held sacred by the villagers), the tree under which (or the place in which) villagers assemble:—dev-thân or de'o-thân (S. deva-sthâna), s.f.m.(?) A place of idols, an idol temple; —(met.) the rain:—dev-tîrth, s.m. The part of the hands sacred to the gods, i.e. the tips of the fingers:—de'o-jânî, s.f.=dev-yânî:—deva-dâru, vulg. de'o-dâr, s.m. A species of pine, the cedar, *Pinus deodora* or deodâr;—(in Bengal) the tree *Uvaria longifolia* (=debdâr);—(in the peninsula) the tree *Erythroxylon sideroxyloides*:—dev-dânî, s.f. A species of creeper (com. called hatî-ghosh):—deva-datta (f. -â), vulg. de'o-datt, adj. Given by the gods, god-given; given to the gods;—s.m. (f. -â), Gift of God; a proper name (=khudâ-dâd):—dev-drishṭi, s.f. Divine vision; divine intelligence:—dev-dût, dev-dûtak, s.m. Messenger of the gods, divine envoy, angel:—dev-dhânya, s.m. 'Grain of the gods,' a kind of grain cultivated in many parts of Hindûstân, *Andropogon saccharatus*, *A.* or *Holcus sorghum* (=jo'âr):—dev-dhuni, s.f. A name of the Ganges:—dev-dhûp, s.m. A fragrant resin or bdellium used for incense: —dev-rât, s.m. lit. 'God-given'; the name given to S'unas'eph after being received into the family of Vis'vâ-mitra; —name of a king who was the son of Su-ketu and descendant of Nimi;—name of a king who was the son of Karambhi;—an epithet of Râjâ Parikshit;—a sort of crane:—dev-râj, s.m. Divine ruler, king of the gods, an epithet of Indra:—dev-rishi, devarshi, s.m. A sage or saint of the class of demi-gods, a divine sage (as Nârad, Atri, Marîc'i, &c.):—dev-rûp (f. -â), or dev-rûpî (f. -inî), adj. Of divine form, god-like:—dev-sabhâ, s.f. Assembly of the gods:—deva-sthân, vulg. dev-asthân, s.m.=de'o-thân, q.v.: —deva-sva, s.m. 'Property of the gods,' property applicable to religious purposes, religious endowments:—dev-kâshṭh, s.m. A species of pine, *Pinus Devadâru*:—de'o-bindar, s.m. Water-cresses:—dev-kardam, s.m. 'Divine paste,' a fragrant paste of sandal, agallochum, camphor, and safflower:—dev-karm, s.m. Religious act or rite, worship of the gods, oblation to the gods:—dev-kirî, s.f. Name of a râgnî or musical mode:—dev-kusum, s.m. 'The flower of the gods'; cloves:—dev-kund, s.m. A natural spring:—dev-kanyâ, s.f. A celestial or divine maiden, a nymph:—dev-gândhârî, s.f. One of the *Râginîs* or female personifications of the modes of music:—dev-gâyan, s.m. 'Songster of the gods,' a celestial chorister (=gandharv):—dev-grih, s.m. 'House of the gods'; a celestial or planetary sphere;—a temple, oratory; palace of a king:—dev-giri, or dev-girî, s.f. One of the *Râginîs* or female personifications of the modes of music (cf. dev-kirî):—dev-latâ, s.f. Double jasmine:—dev-lok, vulg. de'o-lok, s.m. Heaven, paradise; the particular sphere or heaven of any divinity; any one of the seven superior worlds (from the earth to the highest or Satyalok, in opposition to those below the earth):—de'o-lok-ko sidhârnâ, To go to paradise, to die:—dev-mâs, s.m. 'The divine month, or month of the gods'; the eighth month of pregnancy:—dev-mân, s.m. The residence or dwelling of the gods:—deva-nâgar, s.m.=deva-nâgarî, vulg. dev-nâgrî, s.f. lit. 'The divine city writing'; the character in which Sanskrit is usually written (also termed nâgarî): —dev-nirmit, adj. & s.m. (f. -â), God-made, god-created, natural;—any created or natural object:—dev-nal, s.m. A kind of reed, *Arundo bengalensis* (the stem of which is made into writing pens):—dev-nindâ, s.f. Reviling the gods, contemptuous speech in reference to the gods, blasphemy, infidelity, atheism, heresy:—dev-nindak, s.m. A reviler of the gods, atheist, unbeliever, heretic:—dev-vânî, vulg. dev-bânî, s.f. Divine voice, voice from heaven; language of the gods; the Sanskrit language:—devotthân (°va+ut°), vulg. de'o-uṭhân, de'o-ṭhân, s.m. The awaking and rising of Vishnu on the eleventh of the bright half of Kârttik:—devodyân (°va+ud°), s.m. 'Grove of the gods,' a sacred grove, a garden near a temple or consecrated to a deity:—deva-var, s.m. A divine boon or blessing:—deva-vrit, s.m. A vow or obligation to any deity:—deva-vriksh, vulg. de'o-briksh, s.m. 'The divine tree'; name of the *Mandâra* and other fabulous trees of heaven or paradise;—the tree *Echites* (or *Alstonia*) *scholaris*;—a plant yielding a fragrant resin or bdellium:—dev-hâ, adj. Invoking the gods;—s.m. The left ear (which turned northwards if the face is directed towards the east):—dev-hûti or hutî, s.f. Invocation of a deity; name of a magical formula with which the gods are invoked; —name of a daughter of Manu Svayam-bhû and wife of Kardam:—dev-yân, s.m. The car or vehicle of a god:—dev-yânî, s.f. Name of a daughter of Us'anas, wife of Yayâti and mother of Yadu and Turvasu:—devais'varya (°va+ai°), s.m. The dominion of the gods:—devendra (°va+in°), s.m. 'Chief of the gods,' an epithet of Indra; and of S'iva.

P دیو dev, dîv (esp. in comp.), vulg. de'o [Pehl. dev; Zend daêva, fr. dîv; S. देव], s.m. An evil spirit, devil, demon, an evil jinn, a ghost, hobgoblin; a giant, a monster, a huge fellow or thing:—dev-bâd, vulg. de'o-bâd, s.f. lit. 'A devil's wind,' a whirlwind, 'a devil':—de'o-zâd, adj. Demon-born or begotten:—dev-stân, vulg. de'o-stân, s.m. The habitation of demons:—de'o-kâ-de'o, s.m. A perfect giant, a veritable monster.

S دیو दैव daiv, vulg. da'îv, adj. (f. -î), Of or belonging to a deity or divinity; coming from the gods, divine, celestial;—s.m. One of the forms of marriage, the gift of a daughter at a sacrifice to the officiating priest;—a deity, a celestial being;—a religious offering or rite, an oblation or offering to the gods;—divine power, destiny, fate, fortune, chance, accident; the part of the hand sacred to the gods, i.e. the tips of the fingers: —daiv-âgat or âgati, s.f. Providential dispensation, sudden misfortune, unforeseen disaster, accident:—daiva-jna, vulg. daivaggya, adj. & s.m. (f. -â), Acquainted with fate, knowing the destinies of men, foretelling;—an astrologer, fortune-teller; a prophet:—daiv-jnân, vulg. daiv-gyân, s.m. Knowledge of the destinies of men, supernatural knowledge:—daiv-ćintâ, s.f. Reliance on fate, fatalism:—daiv-ćintak, s.m. (f. -ikâ), An astrologer; a fatalist:—daiv-sañyog, adj. Connected with a deity, or with fate:—daiv-karm, s.m. Offering oblations to the gods, sacrificing, worship of the gods, a religious rite (=dev-karm):—daiv-gati, daiv-ghaṭnâ, s.f. Course of destiny, run of fate, an event for which the gods (rather than men) are answerable, fortune, lot; misfortune, accident:—daiv-lekhak, s.m. (f. -ikâ), An astrologer, a fortune-teller:—daiv-vâṇî, s.f. A voice from heaven, oracle, divine revelation:—daivodyân, s.m.=devodyân, q.v.s.v. deva, dev:—daiv-yug, s.m. An age of the gods, cycle of the immortals:—daiv-yog, s.m. A fortuitous combination, the intervention of destiny, the occurrence of any unforeseen event, fortune, chance, accident, contingency:—daiv-yogya, adj. Worthy of chance or fortune.

H دیوا दीवा dîwâ [Prk. दीवओ; S. दीप+कः], s.m. A light, lamp, &c. (=diyâ, q.v.):—dîwâ-salâ'î, s.f.=diyâ-salâ'î, q.v.s.v. diyâ.

H دیوا देवा dewâ [S. देवकः], s.m. A deity, a god (=dev).

S دیوا देवा dewâ, s.f. The plant *Hibiscus mutabilis*; and *Marcilea quadrifolia*.

H دیوا देवा dewâ [de(nâ) + wâ = Prk. एअव्वअं=S. (द)तव्य+कं], s.m. Giving, paying, &c.;—a giver (e.g. pânî-dewâ):—dewâ-lewâ, s.m., or dewâ-le'î, s.f. Barter, traffic, &c. (=den-len, q.v.s.v. den).

S دیواتس दैवात daivât (ablat. of दैव), adv. By the interposition of fate, fatally, providentially, by chance, fortuitously, accidentally.

H دیوار दीवार dîwâr [prob. S. देव+आगारः], s.m. (dialec.) The god or 'genius loci' under whose special care a village is placed (and for whom a portion of grain is always set apart at each harvest).

P دیوار dîwâr (said to be derived, by imâla, fr. P. dâv, 'a layer or stratum'+âr), s.f. A wall; bridge (of the nose):—dîwâr-bâzû, s.f. Wing-wall:—dîwâr bhî kân rakhtî hai, or dîwâr-ke bhî kân hain (P. dîwâr ham gosh dârad), prov. Walls also have ears:—dîwâr-ĕ-parda, s.f. A curtain wall:—dîwâr-ĕ-qahqaha, s.f. The great wall of China; a very high wall; great laughter:—dîwâr-gîr, s.f. A bracket;—a wall lamp:—dîwâr-gîrî, s.f. Tapestry; cloth to adorn a wall, or to protect the backs of the sitters from the plaster;—a bracket;—dosti-dîwâr, s.f. A wall added on to another.

H دیوارا dîwârâ, s.m. corr. of dîwâr, 'a wall,' q.v.

H دیواري dîwârî, s.f.; 1°=dîwâr;—2°=dîwâlî or dîwâlî;—3°=dîwâlî, diwâlî or du'âlî, qq.v.

H دیواڑا दीवाड़ा dîwâṛâ, s.m.=diyâṛâ or dayâṛâ, q.v.

H دیواگت दैवागत daivâgat, देवागत devâgat [S. दैव+आगति], s.f. See s.v. daiv.

P دیوال dîwâl, s.f.=dîwâr, q.v.:—dîwâl-gîr, s.f.=dîwâr-gîr.

H دیوال dewâl, s.f.=du'al, diwâl, or diwâlî, q.v.:—dewâl-band, s.m.=diwâlî-band.

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H دیوال देवाल *dewāl*, s.m. = *dewal*, and *devālay*, qq.v.

H دیوال देवाल *dewāl* [*dewā*, q.v. + *al* = Prk. चाडी = S. च + ल:], adj. & s.m. Giving, liberal, generous (= *dānśīl*); able to give or pay, solvent; — a giver, a liberal man, &c.

H دیوالا देवाला *dewālā*, s.m. 1° = *devālay*; — 2° = *diwālā*, qq.v.

H دیوالی *diwālī*, s.f. = *diwālī* or *du'dlī*, q.v.

H دیوالی दीवाली *diwālī*, देवाली *dewālī*, s.f. = *diwālī*, q.v.

S دیوالی देवालय *devālay*, s.m. See s.v. *deva*, *dev*.

H دیوالئی देवालई *dewālā'ī*, s.f. 1° = *devālay*, q.v; — 2° = *dewā-le'ī*, q.v.s.v. *dewā*.

H دیوالیا देवालिया *dewāliyā*, s.m. = *diwāliyā*, q.v.

P دیوان *dīwān* (said to be orig. *dev-ān*, 'an assembly of kings or great men'; and prob. fr. Zend *div* = S. दिव; A. *dīwān*, fr. the Persian), s.m. A royal court; a tribunal (of justice or revenue); a council of state, senate, divan; a court or hall of audience; — a minister, a chief officer of state; finance minister, head of the revenue or financial department; a secretary; a steward; — a complete series of odes or other poems by one author running through the whole alphabet (the rhymes of the first class terminating in *alif*, the second in *be*, and so on); — the collected writings of an author: — *dīwān-ē-a'lā*, s.m. A prime minister, a vazīr: — *dīwān-ē-khāṣ*, s.m. Privy-council-chamber, cabinet council: — *dīwān-ē-khāliṣa*, s.m. Accountant-general of the royal revenue, chancellor of the exchequer: — *dīwān-khāna*, s.m. A tribunal, office; a hall of audience, hall, court, chamber, a public room (detached from the house): — *dīwān-ē-'ām*, s.m. Public hall of audience.

H دیوانا *dīwānā*, *dewānā*, adj. = دیوانه *dīwāna*, q.v.

H دیوانا देवाना *dewānā*, v.t. (prov.) = *dīlānā*, q.v.

H دیوانپن *dīwān-pan*, s.m.
P دیوانگی *dīwāna-gī*, s.f. } = *dīwāna-pan*, q.v.

P دیوانه *dīwāna* [*dīv*, or *dev*, q.v. + Zend aff. *ana* or *āna* = S. चन], adj. (f. -ī), Mad, insane, lunatic; in an ecstasy, frenzied; inspired: — *dīwāna bandnā*, or *karnā*, or *kardenā*, v.t. To make mad, to madden.

H دیوانه‌پن *dīwāna-pan* [*dīwāna*, q.v. + *pan* = Prk. पण = S. त्व (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Madness, insanity, mania.

P دیوانی *dīwānī* (rel. n. fr. *dīwān*), adj. Of or appertaining to a tribunal, belonging to a court (of law), &c.; — s.f. Office or jurisdiction of a *dīwān*; ministry, &c.; — a civil court.

S دیوت دैवत *daivat*, adj. Of or relating to a god or to the gods, belonging to a deity; divine; s.m. A god, a deity, an idol of a god; the deities: — *daivat-pati*, s.m. 'Lord of the gods,' an epithet of Indra.

S دیوت द्यूत *dyūta*, vulg. *dyūt*, s.m. Play, gaming, gambling, playing with dice, &c.: — *dyūtādhikārī* (?*ta* + *adh*?), s.m. Keeper of a gaming-house: — *dyūt-pūrnimā*, s.f. The day of full moon in the month Kārttik (Oct.-Nov.), the night of which is spent in games of chance in honour of Lakshmī, goddess of fortune: — *dyūt-sabhā*, s.f., or *dyūt-samāj*, s.m. Assembly of gamblers; gaming-house: — *dyūt-kār*, s.m. Keeper of a gaming-house; a gambler.

S دیوتا देवता *devatā*, s.f. State or nature of a deity, divinity, divine character, divine dignity or power; — (in Hindī also) *dew-tā* or *de'otā* (cf. *daivat*), s.m.f. A Hindū deity, a god or goddess, idol or image of a god; — an object of worship, or which is held sacred, a snake, &c.; — divine being, holy man, good man, gentleman; (in respectful address to a religious superior, &c.) 'your Holiness,' 'your Reverence,' 'your Lordship': — *devatāntar* (?*tā* + *an*°), s.m.f. Another god; — adv. In the midst of the gods.

S دیوتک द्योतक *dyotak*, adj. Making clear, showing, explaining; meaning, significant, expressive of; — s.m. (in Gram.) A significant particle, an inseparable particle.

H دیوتن देवतिन *dewatin*, *de'otin* [S. दैवत + इनी], s.f. A goddess.

S دیوتو देवत्व *devatva*, s.m. Divine character, divinity, &c. (= *devatā*, q.v.).

H دیوٹ दीवट *dīwaṭ*, देवट *dewaṭ*, देवोट *de'oṭ* [S. दीप + पाटं], s.f. Lamp-stand.

H دیوٹھان देवठान *dew-ṭhān*, *de'o-ṭhān* [S. देव + उद् + स्थान, rt. स्था], s.f. The eleventh day of the light fortnight of the month Kārttik (Oct.-Nov.), on which the god Vishṇu awakes from his sleep of four months.

H دیوٹی देवटी *dewṭī*, or *de'oṭī* [*dew* (= *dīwā* = S. दीप) + *ṭī* = *aṭī* = Prk. चडिया = S. ट (= र) + इका], s.f. (dialec.), A lamp; a torch.

S دیوٹی देवटी *devaṭṭī*, s.f. A sort of gull, *Larus ridibundus*.

A دیوث *daiyūṣ* (fr. دیث 'to be soft, or easy'), s.m. A wittol, a tame cuckold; one who winks at the adultery of his wife or the fornication of his female relations from interested motives.

S دیوجن देवज्ञ *daivajna*, vulg. *daivagya*, s.m. See s.v. *daiv*.

H دیودار देवदार *de'o-dār*,
S دیودارو देवदारु *dev-dāru*, } s.m. See s.v. *deva* or *dev*.

S دیور देवर *dewar*, s.m. A husband's brother (esp. his younger brother).

H دیورا देवरा *dewrā*, adj. = *debrā*, q.v.

H دیورانی देवरानी, देवरानी *dewrānī*, or द्योरानी *dyorānī*, or द्यौरानी *dyaurānī* [S. देवर + आनी], s.f. Husband's younger brother's wife.

S دیورن देवर्ण *devarṇ*, देवर्णि *devarṇi* (i.e. देव + ऋण), s.m. A religious rite, offering oblations to the gods, worship of the gods, any observance due to a deity from a worshipper.

A دیوس *daiyūs*, s.m. = *daiyūṣ*, q.v.

P دیوک *dīvak* (*dīv* or *dev*, q.v. + dim. aff. *ak* = S. क; cf. P. *dīrca*), s.f. The white ant; weevil; moth (cf. *dīmak*).

S دیوک देवक *devak*, adj. (f. -*ikā*), God-like, divine, celestial; — s.m. Name of the inhabitants of one of the Varshas or divisions of the world.

S دیوک दैवक *daivak*, s.m. (f. -*ikā*), An astrologer; an almanac-maker.

S دیوکا दैविका *daivikā*, s.f. A female astrologer; an astrologer's wife.

S دیوکی देवकी *devakī*, s.f. Daughter of Devak, wife of Vasu-dev and mother of Krishna: — *devakī-nandan*, s.m. 'Devakī's joy,' or 'the son of Devakī,' an epithet of Krishna.

S دیوکیه देवकीय *devakīya*, adj. Belonging or relating to a divinity; divine, godlike.

H دیوگیری देवगीरी *dev-girī*, s.f. = *dev-girī*, q.v.s.v. *deva*, *dev*.

H دیوگیه देवग्य *daivagya*, s.m. = *daivajna*, q v.s.v. *daiv*.

H دیول देवल *dewal* [S. देव + आलयं], s.m. An idol temple, a small temple or pagoda.

S دیول देवल *deval*, s.m. An attendant upon an idol.

H دیولا दीवला *dīwlā*, s.m.
H دیولی दीवली *dīwlī*, s.f. } [*dīw* = *dīp*, q.v. + Prk. चड- चो and चडिया = S. र or ल + क: and इका], A small lamp; — *dīwlī*, s.f. A socket.

H دیولی देवली *dewlī*, s.f. = *dīwlī*, q.v.

H دیولی देवली *dewlī* [S. देव + वल्क + इका], s.f. A fish-scale; scale, scab, scar, cicatrix.

H دیولی देवली *dewalī* [*dewal*, q.v. + Prk. इया = S. इका], s.f. A small temple or building made for an idol only, a shrine, an altar.

H دیون दीउं *dī'ūṅ*, s.f. = *dīmak*, q.v.

H دیونا देवना *dewnā*, *de'onā*, s.m. = *donā* or *dannā*, q.v.: — *de'onā-marwā*, s.m. = *dannā-marwā*, q.v.

H دیونل देवनल *de'o-nal*, दीउनल *dī'ū-nal*, s.m. = *devnal*, q.v.s.v. *deva* or *dev*.

H دیونی देवनी *dew-nī* [Prk. देविणी; S. देविनी], s.f. A female *de'o* or demon.

H دیوتر देवोतर *devotar* [S. देव + उत्तरं?], s.m. Land held free in the name of Hindū deities (ostensibly for the provision of all the necessaries of divine worship).

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s دیوٹھان देवोत्थान *devotthán*, s.m. } See s.v. *deva*, *dev*, and cf. *de'o-ṭhán*.
s دیوودیان देवोद्यान *devodyán*, s.m. }

s دیو देव: *daiva*, adj. = *daiv*, q.v.

H دیوہرا देवहरा *deohrá*, *de'uhrá* [Prk. देवहरअं; S. देव+गृह+क], s.m. An idol temple.

s دیوی दीवि *divi*, s.m. The blue jay (also written *divi*).

s دیوی देवी *devī*, vulg. *debī*, s.f. A female deity, a goddess; the wife of a deity, (especially) Durgá or Bhawání (wife of S'iva); — a queen; the plant *Trigonella corniculata* (and several other plants):—*devī-pati*, s.m. The husband of a goddess, (especially) an epithet of S'iva:—*devī-koṭṭa* or *-koṭ*, s.m. The city of Ván, probably 'Davicotta,' on the Coromandel coast.

s دیوی दैवी *daivī* [S. दैविका, fr. दैव:], adj. Divine; wonderful (see *daiv*); — s.f. An inevitable accident, &c. (= *daiv-gati*); — adv. By chance, &c.; at length (see *daivát*):—*daivī-gati*, s.f. = *daivigati*, q.v.s.v. *daiv*.

H دیویا देवैया *deoaiyá* [*de(ná)+waiyá* = Prk. दयअव-यरओ = S. (दू) तव+क+दक:], s.m. A giver, bestower (= *dena-wálá*).

s دیویہ दैवीय *daivīya*, adj. Of or relating to the gods or to fate.

s دیویہ दैव *daivya*, s.m. Divine power or effect, fate, fortune, chance.

P دیہ दीह *dih*, s.m. = *dih*, q.v.

H دیہ दीह *dih*, s.f. (old H.) = *deh*, q.v.

s دیہ देह *deh* [Prk. देहो; S. देह:], s.f. (but, about Benares, m., as in Prk. & S.), The body, the person:—*dehátma-wádí* (°*ha*+*át*°), s.m. One who asserts that the body and soul are one, a materialist:—*dehánt* (°*ha*+*an*°), s.m. The end of the body, i.e. death:—*dehántar* (°*ha*+*an*°), s.m. Another body, another embodied state (in the doctrine of metempsychosis):—*deh-tyág*, s.m. 'Resigning or relinquishing the body,' dying; death, voluntary death:—*deh-tyut*, part. adj. Separated or detached from the body (as excrement, or the spirit):—*deh durání* (*-kí*, or *-epní*), To cover the person, conceal (one's) wickedness:—*deh-dhárí*, adj. Occupying or assuming a body, embodied, incarnate;—*deh sambhálná* (*epní*), To keep up the spirits; to be firm, to steady oneself, recover oneself:—*deh-kshay*, s.m. Decay or wasting of the body, sickness, disease:—*deh-wán*, *deh-wat*, *deh-vant*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-vatí*), Furnished with a body, embodied, corporeal; of or belonging to the body;—an embodied creature, a living being, a man (= *dehí*):—*deh-yátrá*, s.f. 'Departure of the body,' dying, death.

H دیہا देहा *dehá* [Prk. देहओ; S. देह+क:], s.m. A poetical form of *deh*, q.v.

P دیہات दीहात, s.m. } = *dihát*, and *dihátí*, qq.v.
P دیہاتی दीहाती, adj. }

H دیہر देहिर *dehir* (cf. *dehrí* and *dahr*), s.m. Land flooded after the rains, marshy land.

M دیہر देहर *dehar* } [Prk. देहघरं or दहघरअं; S.
H دیہرا देहरा *dehrá* } देव+गृहं or गृह+कं], s.m. An idol temple (Hindú or Jain).

H دیہری देहरी *dehrí*, देहरि *dehri*, s.f. = *dehlí*, q.v.

s دیہک देहक *dehak*, adj. (f. *-iká*), Of or belonging to the body.

s دیہلی देहली *dehalí*, vulg. *dehlí*, and देहलि *dehali*, *dehlí*, s.f. Threshold of a door, the sill or lower part of the wooden frame of a door; a vestibule, a porch; a raised terrace in front of a door (see *de'orhí*).

s دیہن देहिन् *dehin*, adj. = *dehí*, q.v.

P دیہہ दीहा, s.m. = *dih* or *dih*, q.v.

P دیہی दीही, adj. = *dihí*, and *dihátí*, qq.v.

H دیہی देही *dehí* [Prk. देहरओ; S. देह+दक: (दृश्+क:)], adj. & s.m. Having a body, embodied, corporeal; of or belonging to the body;—a living creature or being, a man (= *deh-wán*).

H دیہی देही *dehí* [*deh*, q.v.+Prk. दहा = S. दहा], s.f. = *deh*, q.v.

H دیی दयी *dayí* (dialect.) = *dí*, for *dí'í*, fem. of *diyá*, p.p. of *dená*.

s دیے देय *deya* (rt. *dá*), adj. To be given or presented, to be granted or allowed; fit or proper to be given, due; proper for a gift.

ڈ

s ڈ ड *ḍa*: The twelfth letter of the Urdú or Hindústání alphabet, and the thirteenth consonant of the Nágarí or Hindí,—the third letter of the *ṭa-varg* or cerebral class. It has no corresponding sound or character in the Arabic and Persian, nor indeed in any European language. It has something of the sound of the English *d* in *drum*; but is properly pronounced by turning back the tongue and pressing the tip of its under surface against the palate. In Hindí this letter is frequently (when not at the beginning of a syllable) changed into hard *r* (ड़):—*ḍa-kár*, s.m. The letter or sound *ḍ*.

s ڈاب डाब *ḍáb* [Prk. डब्भो or दब्भो; S. दर्भ:], s.f.m.? Sacrificial grass, *kuśa* grass, *Poa cynosuroides*;—a kind of grass used in making ropes (employed in making the bottom of *cárpá'is*, &c.), *Saccharum spontaneum* or *S. cylindricum* (= *ḍábh*);—s.m. A green cocoa-nut.

s ڈاب डाब *ḍáb*, s.m. A leather strap or belt, a sword-belt (cf. *ḍab*, *ḍabbá*; *dabba*, and *dawál*).

s ڈابر डाबर *ḍábar* [prob. fr. S. डम्बर:; Prk. डंबरो; but cf. next], s.m. Low or hollow ground where water collects (= *ḍabrá* and *ḍahrá*), a marsh, swamp, a pool, puddle, a small pond, pit, tank:—a vessel for washing the hands in (syn. *ćilamći*); a water-vessel:—*ḍábar-naini*, adj. f. 'Saucer-eyed,' large-eyed; — having eyes that quickly fill with tears, moist-eyed.

s ڈابک डाबक *ḍábak* [S. डाब+भतक], s.m. Water just drawn from a well, fresh water (= *ḍabká*).

s ڈابک डाबक *ḍábak*, s.m. Fear, &c. (= *ḍabká*, q.v.).

s ڈابھ डाभ *ḍábh* [Prk. डब्भो; S. दर्भ:], s.m. Kus'a grass, &c. (= *ḍáb*, q.v.).

s ڈابھ डाभ *ḍábh* [S. दाव:], s.m. A forest.

H ڈابی डाबी *ḍábí* [prob. S. दाति (rt. दा 'to cut')+भति+का], s.f. (dialec.) A reaper's remuneration or allowance (usually a tenth of the harvest).

H ڈاٹ डाट *ḍáṭ* (fr. *ḍáṭ-ná*, q.v.), s.f. Restraining, restraint, checking, check, snubbing, brow-beating, threatening, threat, menacing gesture; — a stopper, stopple, cork, plug, spigot, spike; key-stone (of an arch; cf. *ḍánṭ* or *ḍánth*, *ḍánṭhal*, *ḍánṭhí*, *ḍaṭṭá*, *ḍanthal*):—*ḍáṭ-ḍapaṭ*, s.f. Threat, menacing gesture; attack, assault, charge, rush or gallop (upon or against; cf. *ḍnáṭí*):—*ḍáṭ lagánā* (*-meṅ*), To put a stopple or plug, &c. (in), to plug, &c.

H ڈاٹنا डाटना *ḍáṭná* [*ḍáṭ*° = Prk. डड्ढ(दृ), fr. डड्ढ = S. दृढ], v.t. To restrain, curb, check, rein in (a horse, &c.); to chide, rebuke, threaten, snub, brow-beat; to correct, chastise, punish;—to stop up, to plug; to fill (as a *ćilam*, &c.), to stuff, cram (= *ṭhúnsná*).

H ڈاڈھا डाढा *ḍáḍhá* [Prk. डड्ढओ or दड्ढओ = S. दग्ध+क:], part. Burnt;—s.m. (dialec.) Fire.

H ڈار डार *ḍár* [S. दराड or धारा], s.f. Line, row, rank, range, string (as of deer, birds, &c.):—*ḍár-ki ḍár*, A whole line or row or string, a whole herd, a whole flock.

H ڈار डार *ḍár*, s.f. = *ḍál*, q.v.

H ڈارم डारिम *ḍárim* [Prk. दाडिमं; S. दाडिमं], s.m. The pomegranate (fruit or tree).

H ڈارنا डारना *ḍárná*, v.t. = *ḍálná*, q.v.

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ڈاری डारी *ḍārī*, s.f. = *ḍālī*, q.v.

ڈاڑم डाड़िम *ḍāṛim*, s.m. = *ḍārim*, q.v.

ڈاڑھ डाढ़ *ḍāṛh* [S. दंष्ट्रा; Prk. दाढा], s.f. A jaw-tooth, grinder:—*ḍāṛh garm honā*, v.n. *lit.* 'The grinders to be warmed'; the teeth to be whetted or used (on); food to be eaten, to have a snack:—*ḍāṛheṅ mār-kar ronā*, To gnash the teeth and weep, to cry aloud or bitterly:—*ḍāṛheṅ mārnā*, To grind or gnash the teeth (from rage, despair, or grief, &c.).

ڈاڑھا डाढ़ा *ḍāṛhā* [Prk. दाढओ; S. दंष्ट्र+क:], s.m. A large tooth, tusk, fang; depending root (as of the *baṛh*-tree).

ڈاڑھی डाढ़ी *ḍāṛhī* [Prk. दाढिआ; S. दंष्ट्रिका, दाढिका], s.f. Beard, whiskers (=*dāṛhī*):—*ḍāṛhī phaṭkārnā*, To comb or smooth the beard:—*ḍāṛhī rakhnā*, To let the beard grow, to keep a beard:—*ḍāṛhī-kā ek ek bāl karnā*, To pluck out every single hair of a beard:—*ḍāṛhī khasoṭnā*, To pull or pluck out the beard:—*ḍāṛhī-muṇḍā*, adj. Beard-shaven, beardless (=*ḍaṛh-muṇḍā*):—*ḍāṛhī noćnā* (-*kī*) = *ḍāṛhī khasoṭnā*.

ڈاسن डासन *ḍāsan* (fr. next, q.v.), s.m. Bedding (=*ḍasaunā*; *bićhaunā*).

ڈاسنا डासना [*ḍās°* = S. ध्वंसय(ति), caus. of rt. ध्वंसु], v.t. To make a bed.

ڈاسنا डासना *ḍāsnā*, v.t. = *ḍāhnā*, q.v.

ڈاک डाक *ḍāk* [prob. fr. S. द्राक् 'quickly,' or v.n. of *ḍāknā*, q.v.], s.f. Post (for conveyance of letters), the mail; disposition or relay of horses, or runners, or *pālkī*-bearers along a road (for conveyance of the post or travellers); travelling by post; a post-office:—*ḍāk biṭhānā* (-*kī*) = *ḍāk lagānā*, q.v.:—*ḍāk-bahangī*, s.f. Parcel-post:—*ḍāk-piyāda*, s.m. = *ḍāk-wālā*, q.v.:—*ḍāk-ćauki*, s.f. A post station, a station or stage at which a relay (of horses, or runners, &c.) is posted (for conveyance of the mail, or travellers):—*ḍāk-khāna*, s.m. Post-office:—*ḍāk-kā kharć*, s.m. Expenses incurred in travelling by post; postal charges; postage:—*ḍāk-kā ghoṛā*, s.m. A horse used for a *ḍāk* or relay; (*fig.*) a worn-out horse;—a fast walker:—*ḍāk-gāṛī*, s.f. Mail-cart; mail-train; a carriage used in travelling by *ḍāk*:—*ḍāk-ghar*, s.m. Post-office:—*ḍāk lagānā* (-*kī*), To post relays (of horses, or runners, or *pālkī*-bearers):—*ḍāk lagnā*, v.n. A post to be organized; a *ḍāk* or relay (of horses, &c.) to be laid:—*ḍāk-mahṣūl*, s.m. Postal charges, postage:—*ḍāk-meṅ ćiṭṭhī ḍālnā* or *lagānā*, To post a letter:—*ḍāk-wālā*, s.m. Postman; letter carrier, runner:—*ḍāk-o-ḍāk*, adv. In the manner of the post, postingly, post-haste, without stopping on the way.

ڈاک डाक *ḍāk* [prob. S. दाहक:; rt. दह्; cf. *ḍahnā*], s.m. A piece of gold or silver leaf, &c. placed under a gem (in a ring) to heighten its brilliance, a foil; a coloured substance placed under glass to form a mock gem (=*ḍāṅk*).

ڈاک डाक *ḍāk* [Prk. डाकिओ; S. दंष्ट्री + क:], s.m. The husband of a *ḍākinī*, q.v.; a wizard, sorcerer.

ڈاک डाक *ḍāk* (fr. *ḍāk-nā*, q.v.), s.f. Continual vomiting;—calling out, shouting, &c.; bidding (at an auction):—*ḍāk bolnā*, To bid (at an auction):—*ḍāk-nilām*, s.m. Auction-sale.

ڈاکا डाका *ḍākā* [Prk. डक्कओ or डक्कअं; S. दृप्त+क: or कं], s.m. Robbery, gang-robbery; an attack by a band of robbers; a band or gang of robbers:—*ḍākā parnā*, v.n. An attack to be made by robbers or 'dacoits,' 'dacoits' to fall (upon):—*ḍākā ḍenā*, *ḍākā ḍālnā*, To commit 'dacoity' or robbery in gangs:—*ḍākā-zanī*, s.f. 'Dacoity,' highway-robbery (=*ḍakaiti*).

ڈاکٹر डाक्टर *ḍāktar* (fr. the English), s.m. A doctor, physician.

ڈاکٹری डाक्टरी *ḍāktarī*, s.f. The medical profession.

ڈاکر डाकर *ḍākar*, s.f. } [Prk. डक्कडी and ढक्क-
ڈاکرا डाकरा *ḍākrā*, s.m. } ढओ; S. दृप्त+र, and र+क:], A strong, rich, clayey soil (regarded as the best, or second best, quality of soil; but requiring much rain to saturate it sufficiently for sowing).

ڈاکن डाकिन *ḍākin* [fem. of *ḍākiya*; *-in* = Prk. इणी = S. इनी], s.f. A female robber; the wife of a 'dacoit' or robber;—a postman's wife.

ڈاکن डाकिन *ḍākin*, s.f. = *ḍākinī*, q.v.

ڈاکنا डाकना *ḍāknā* [*ḍāk°* = S. ध्वङ्+वम्+ह; cf. *ḍoknā*, *ḍoṅknā*], v.n. To vomit;—to call out, bawl, shout, vociferate, roar, bellow (cf. *ḍakārnā*, and *daḍāknā*).

ڈاکنی डाकिनी *ḍākinī* [Prk. डाकिणी, डाकिणी; S. डाकिनी, दंष्ट्रिणी], s.f. A kind of female demon, a female imp, a witch whose evil eye causes children to pine and die (and who is believed to consume their livers);—(*met.*) a termagant, a shrew.

ڈاکو डाकू *ḍākū* [Prk. डक्कुओ, डक्कुउ; S. दंष्ट्र+क:], s.m. One of a gang of robbers, a 'dacoit,' robber, highwayman, freebooter, pirate (=*ḍakait*; syn. *baṭ-pāṛ*).

ڈاکی डाकी *ḍākī* [Prk. डक्किओ; S. दंष्ट्री+क:], adj. & s.m. Gluttonous, voracious;—a glutton.

ڈاکیا डाकिया *ḍākiyā* [*ḍāk*, 'the post' + Prk. इओ = S. इक: (इन्+क:)], s.m. Postman (=*ḍāk-wālā*, q.v.).

ڈاکیا डाकिया *ḍākiyā* (i.q. *ḍākī*), s.m. = *ḍākū*, q.v.

ڈاکیت डाकैत *ḍākait*, s.m. = *ḍakait*, q.v.

ڈاکیتی डाकैती *ḍākaitī*, s.f. = *ḍakaitī*, q.v.

ڈال डाल *ḍāl* [Prk. दाली; S. दारी], s.f. A branch, bough; a basket (made of twigs, or split bamboos) used to throw up water from ponds, &c. for irrigation (cf. *ḍallā*); irrigation of land by throwing up water from a pond, &c.;—blade (of a sword, or knife, &c., to which the handle is not attached):—*ḍāl-kā pakkā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Ripened on the bough or tree:—*ḍāl-kā ṭūṭā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), 'Plucked from the branch'; fresh; fine, excellent:—*ek ḍāl*, adj. Of one piece, without seam or joining.

ڈالا डाला *ḍālā* [Ap. Prk. डालउं, Prk. डालओ; S. दार+क:], s.m. A large branch;—a litter, &c. (see *ḍallā*).

ڈالم डालिम *ḍālim* [Prk. & S. दालिमं, दाडिमं], s.m. The pomegranate (=*ḍāṛim*).

ڈالنا डालना *ḍālnā* [*ḍāl°* = Prk. डार(इ) or डारे(इ) = S. दारय(ति), caus. of rt. दॄ], v.t. To throw, fling, cast, hurl, drop; to produce or have an abortion of; to shed, pour, inject; to vomit; to place or lay (before), to submit, to present; to lay (on), to put or throw (on, as a garment, &c.); to keep (as a mistress), to put aside; to push; to set; to shake; to scatter, to sow broadcast; to sow (discord, &c.); to thrust; to destroy; to protrude; to involve; to cause, occasion, produce, excite: (*ḍālnā* annexed to the base of another verb, is used to form intensives, e.g. *tor-ḍālnā*, 'To break to pieces'; *de-ḍālnā*, 'To give away'; *khā-ḍālnā*, 'To eat up the whole'):—*ḍāl-jānā* (with acc.), To throw down and go, to leave behind; to throw away; to leave, abandon, desert:—*ḍāl-ḍenā*, v.t. (intens.), To throw down or away, &c., see *ḍālnā*:—*ḍāl-rakhnā*, v.t. To put away, lay aside; to detain:—*ḍāl-lenā*, v.t. = *ḍālnā* and *ḍāl-denā*.

ڈالی डाली *ḍālī* [Prk. डालिआ? दालिआ; S. दार+इका], s.f. A branch, a small branch; a twig;—a basket (to hold flowers or fruit); a basket of fruit, &c.; a present of fruit, sweetmeats, &c. (brought on a tray; cf. *ḍalakam* or *ḍallakam*).

ڈالیا डालिया *ḍāliyā* [*ḍāl*, q.v. + Prk. इओ = S. इक: (इन्+क:)], s.m. The man who throws up water with the *ḍāl* or basket.

ڈاماڈول डामाडोल *ḍāmā-ḍol*, adj. corr. of *ḍāmāḍā-ḍol*, q.v.

ڈامچا डामचा *ḍāmćā*, s.m. = *ḍauhjā*, q.v.

ڈامر डामर *ḍāmar* [Prk. डंबरो; S. डम्बर:], s.m. Dammar, resin (esp., in commerce, the resin of the *sāl* tree); pitch; a torch;—an object causing surprise.

ڈانٹ डांट *ḍāṅṭ*, s.f. Rebuke; threat, &c. (=*ḍāṭ*, q.v.): —*ḍāṅṭ-ḍapaṭ* = *ḍāṭ-ḍapaṭ*, q.v.

ڈانٹ डांट *ḍāṅṭ*, s.f. = *ḍāṭ*, *ḍaṭṭā*; and *ḍāṅṭh*, *ḍaṅṭhī*, qq.v.

ڈانٹنا डांटना *ḍāṅṭnā*, v.t. = *ḍāṭnā*, q.v.

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ڈانٹھ ڈانٹھ ḍāṇṭh, s.f. [S. दण्डी],
ڈانٹھل ڈانٹھل ḍāṇṭhal, s.m. [S. दण्ड+ल:],
ڈانٹھی ڈانٹھی ḍāṇṭhī, s.f. [S. दण्ड+इका],
} Pedicle, petiole, foot-stalk, stem, stalk, culm; straw, stubble, refuse of a harvest-floor; a knot in a stalk (of grain, &c.).

ڈانڈ ڈانڈ, ڈانڈ ḍāṇḍ [Prk. दंडो; S. दण्ड:], s.m. A stick, staff, cudgel, pole; a measure of length, a pole of four to six cubits; a particular measure of time, about twenty-four minutes;—an oar; the back-bone; a line;—punishment, amercement, fine, forfeit; retaliation, revenge;—high land (not culturable for lack of water; hence), sterile land:—ḍāṇḍ bharnā, To pay a fine, undergo a penalty or punishment, to suffer:—ḍāṇḍ-dhurrā, s.m. Village boundary:—ḍāṇḍ lagāṇā, To ply an oar, to row:—ḍāṇḍ lenā (-se), To take a fine (from), to fine, amerce, punish; to take revenge, to retaliate:—ḍāṇḍ mārnā= ḍāṇḍ lagāṇā, q.v.

ڈانڈا ڈانڈا, ڈانڈا ḍāṇḍā [Prk. दंडओ; S. दण्डक:], s.m. Boundary line, field-boundary, landmark; raised ground, a ridge (of earth); a path, a road:—ḍāṇḍā-meṇḍā, s.m. Frontier-boundary, or a boundary road, between two estates;—bar (of a harbour);—alliance, friendship.

ڈانڈنا ڈانڈنا ḍāṇḍnā [ḍāṇḍ°=Prk. दंड(ड्)or दंड(ड्=S. दण्डय(ति), rt. दण्ड], v.t. To punish, fine, amerce; to pay off, take revenge on, retaliate on (e.g. ulṭe čor koṭwāle ḍāṇḍe).

ڈانڈي ڈانڈی, ڈانڈی ḍāṇḍī [Prk. दंडिओ = S. दण्ड+इक: (दण्ड्+क:)], s.m. An oarsman, a rower.

ڈانڈي ڈانڈی, ڈانڈی ḍāṇḍī [Prk. दंडिआ=S. दण्ड+इका], s.f. The beam of a pair of scales;—a carpet swung on a pole and carried on the shoulders of two men (used for the conveyance of residents in the hills, and called in English 'a dandy').

ڈانڑ ڈانڑ ḍāṇṛ,
ڈانڑا ڈانڑا ḍāṇṛā,
} s.m.=ḍāṇḍ, q.v.

ڈانڑا ڈانڑا ḍāṇṛā, s.m.=ḍāṇḍā, q.v.

ڈانڑي ڈانڑی ḍāṇṛī, s.f.=ḍāṇḍī, q.v.

ڈانس ڈانس ḍāṇs [S. दंश:], s.m. Sting (of a reptile);—a gnat, a large musquito; a gad-fly.

ڈانسنا ڈانسنا ḍāṇsnā, v.t.=ḍasnā, and ḍāsnā, qq.v.

ڈانك ڈانک ḍāṇk, s.f. The post or mail, &c. (=ḍāk, q.v.).

ڈانك ڈانک ḍāṇk, s.m. Foil (of a gem), &c. (=ḍāk, q.v.).

ڈانك ڈانک ḍāṇk, s.m.=ḍank, q.v.

ڈانكا ڈانکا ḍāṇkā, s.m.=ḍākā, q.v.

ڈانكنا ڈانکنا ḍāṇknā, v.n.=ḍāknā, q.v.

ڈانكو ڈانکو ḍāṇkū, s.m.=ḍākū, q.v.

ڈانكي ڈانکی ḍāṇkī, adj. & s.m.=ḍākī, q.v.

ڈانگ ڈانگ ḍāṇg [prob. S. दण्डका or दाण्डका], s.f. A stick, club;—ridge or summit of a hill or mountain; hilly and wild tract of country, high land (see ḍāṇḍ).

ڈانگر ڈانگر ḍāṇgar,
ڈانگرا ڈانگرا ḍāṇgrā,
} [ḍāṇg, q.v. + Prk. ڈانڈو and ڈانڈو; S. ڈانگ+ر and ر+ڈانگ:], adj. Lean, thin, half-starved;—s.m. A starveling; a lean beast; a beast, horned cattle;—blossoming or flowering stem of radishes or mustard;—(dialec.) the plant producing the dark green pumpkin, and its fruit (cf. S. ḍāṇgarī, and ḍāṇgarī).

ڈانواڈول ڈانواڈول ḍāṇwāḍ-ḍol, adj.
ڈانواڈولي ڈانواڈولی ḍāṇwāḍ-ḍolī, s.f.
} see ḍāṇwāṇ-ḍol, and ḍāṇwāṇ-ḍolī.

ڈانواراڈول ڈانواراڈول ḍāṇwarāḍ-ḍol, adj.=ḍāṇwāṇ-ḍol, q.v.

ڈانوان ڈانوان ḍāṇwāṇ, adj.=ḍāṇwāṇ, q.v.

ڈانوانڈول ڈانوانڈول ḍāṇwāṇ-ḍol [S. धावन (rt. धाव्)+दोल:], adj. Wandering without house or home, errant; unsettled, uneasy, restless, distressed (in mind); ruined, lost, destitute;—s.m. A running or hurrying to and fro; a convulsion (as of an earthquake, &c.):—ḍāṇwāṇ-ḍol phirnā, v.n. To go wandering about, to be unsettled, &c.

ڈانوانڈولي ڈانوانڈولی ḍāṇwāṇ-ḍolī [°ḍolī=S. दोल+इका], s.f. The wandering about without house or home, unsettled or restless state; state of destitution.

ڈانورو ڈانورو ḍāṇwrū [ḍāṇw°=ḍāw°=ḍāb(nā), q.v.+r=ar=Prk. ڈاڈ=S. र+ū=Prk. ڈڈوا=S. (र्)ड+क:], s.m. A tiger's cub or whelp.

ڈاو ڈاو ḍā'o, s.m. (dialec.) 1°=dā'o;—2°=ḍāh; qq.v.

ڈاوا ڈاوا ḍāwā
ڈاوان ڈاوان ḍāwāṇ
} (=bāwāṇ), adj. (dialec.) Left (hand or side).

ڈاواڈول ڈاواڈول ḍāwā-ḍol,
ڈاوانڈول ڈاوانڈول ḍāwāṇ-ḍol,
} adj.=ḍāṇwāṇ-ḍol, q.v.

ڈاور ڈاور ḍāwar, s.m.=ḍābar, q.v.

ڈاه ڈاه ḍāh [Prk. डाहो or दाहो; S. दाह:, rt. दह्;—or fr. ḍāhnā, q.v.], s.f. Burning, rage, heart-burning, jealousy, envy, malice, spite, rancour:—ḍāh khānā, To be jealous, or envious, &c.

ڈاهك ڈاهك ḍāhuk, s.m. A gallinule.

ڈاهنا ڈاهنا ḍāhnā [ḍāh° = Prk. डाह(ड्) or डा-हे(ड्), fr. डाह=S. दाह], v.n. To be hot, to burn; to burn with rage or envy, &c., to be malicious, or spiteful; to be heated or fused (as metals).

ڈاهي ڈاهی ḍāhī [Prk. डाहिओ; S. दाही+क:], adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Jealous, envious, malicious, spiteful, rancorous;—a malicious person, &c.

ڈاين ڈاين ḍāyan, ڈاين ḍāyin, ڈاڻن ḍā'iṇ, ڈاڻ ḍā'eṇ (i.q. ḍākin or ḍākinī, q.v.), s.f. A female goblin, a witch, an old hag who is reputed to have an evil eye; an ugly old woman.

ڈب ڈب ḍab [Ap. Prk. डबु, Prk. दमो; S. दम:; cf. dābnā, dabnā], s.m. Strength, power, authority, grasp.

ڈب ڈب ḍab [S. दर्व: or दति:; cf. dabba; dab-gar; dawāl], s.m. Leather (of which oil-pots, scales, spoons, &c. are made); a pouch or pocket;—the nape of the neck:—ḍab karnā, v.t. To pocket, to stow away;—ḍab-gar, s.m. One who makes leathern scales, &c. (=dab-gar), a worker in leather.

ڈبا ڈبا ḍabbā [ḍabb = ḍab, q.v.+Prk. डब्बो=S. ड+क:], s.m. A leathern vessel (for holding oil, ghī, &c.; syn. kuppā); a leather box; a soldier's pouch, cartridge-box;—(fig.) the chest:—ḍabbī-dawālī, s.f. Cartridge-box and belt:—ḍabbe-kā marz, Disease of the chest.

ڈبا ڈبا ḍibbā, (local) ڈبا dabbā (q.v., and cf. P. dabba), s.m. A box (generally, a round wooden box, for keeping scents, or jewels, &c. in), a casket (syn. baṭṭā); a cartridge-box.

ڈبا ڈبا ḍibbā, s.m. The left hand (cf. debrā).

ڈبانا ڈبانا ḍubānā [caus. of ḍūbnā; ḍubā°=ḍūb(nā)+ā=āw=Prk. डावे=S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To cause to sink, to sink, dip, immerse, submerge, drown, flood; to lose, waste, exhaust, sacrifice, ruin, destroy, demolish:—ḍubā-denā, v.t. intens. of and=ḍubānā.

ڈباو ڈباو ḍubā'ū, ڈباو ḍubā'o [ḍubā(nā) + ā'u or ā'o=Prk. डबाअं=S. (र्)तव्यं], adj. Enough to drown, deep, out of a man's depth.

ڈباو ڈباو ḍubā'o (i.q. ḍubā'ū), s.m. Drowning, sinking, immersion.

ڈبڈبانا ڈبڈبانا ḍabḍabānā (by redupl. of ḍab°, prob. a dial. var. of ḍub°=ḍūb, see ḍūbnā), v.n. lit. 'To be brimful, to be overflowing' (in which sense it is locally used); to be filled or suffused

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with tears (the eyes), to be overflowing with tears:—*ankhen* (or *ānsū*) *ḍubḍabānā*, The eyes to be filled with tears, to be ready to shed tears.

ڈبرا ڈبرا *ḍabrā*, s.m. Marshy land, a field under water, a pool, puddle, &c. (=*ḍibar*, q.v.):—*ḍabrā-ḍahrā*, s.m. A hole or pit of water, a puddle, &c.

ڈبری ڈبری *ḍabrī* (see *ḍibar*), s.f. An earthen water-vessel, a cup, bowl.

ڈبری ڈبری *ḍabrī*, s.f. Division of profits among a village community according to their respective shares.

ڈبریا ڈبریا *ḍibariyā*, ڈبریا *ḍabariyā* (cf. *debrā*, *ḍibbā*), adj. & s.m. Left-handed;—a left-handed person.

ڈبڑا ڈبڑا *ḍabṛā*, s.m.=*ḍabrā*, q.v.

ڈبس ڈبس *ḍabas*, s.m. Provisions for a journey by water, sea-stock; stores, stock.

ڈبسی ڈبسی *ḍubsī* (*ḍub°*, fr. *dūb(nā)*+*sī*, fem. of *sā*, 'like,' q.v.), s.f. Inundated land, land liable to be flooded.

ڈبک ڈبک *ḍubak*, ڈبک *ḍubuk*, s.f.=*ḍubkī*, q.v.

ڈبکا ڈبکا *ḍabkā* (cf. *ḍabaknā*, *ḍabd'o*), s.m. Fear, apprehension, dread, awe.

ڈبکا ڈبکا *ḍabkā*, s.m.=*ḍābak*, q.v.:—*ḍabke-kā pānī*, s.m. Idem.

ڈبکا ڈبکا *ḍabkā* (prob. *ḍab*, 'a leathern bag or box'+*kā*, gen. aff.), adj. Fat, corpulent, large (cf. *ḍappū*).

ڈبکنا ڈبکنا *ḍabaknā* (see *ḍabaknā*), v.n. To shine, glitter, twinkle.

ڈبکی ڈبکی *ḍubkī* [prob. *ḍūb*, fr. *ḍūbnā*+S. ड], s.f. Dip, dive, plunge; sound made by a plunge (into water); gurgling:—*ḍubkī denā* (*-ko*), To dip, to immerse, submerge; to dive:—*ḍubkī khānā*, v.n. To be dipped;—to dive (=next):—*ḍubkī lagānā*, *ḍubkī mārnā*, To dive, plunge, sink.

ڈبل ڈبل *ḍabal* (fr. Eng. 'double'), s.m. The *paisā*, or the rupee, made current by the English Government.

ڈبنا ڈبنا *ḍubnā*, v.n.=*ḍūbnā*, q.v.

ڈبو ڈبو *ḍabbū*
ڈبوا ڈبوا *ḍabu'ā* } [S. दर्व+उक:], s.m. A large spoon, a ladle.

ڈبوانا ڈبوانا *ḍubwānā* (double caus. of *ḍūbnā*), v.t. To cause to be sunk, or submerged, or drowned, &c., to have or get dipped, or sunk, &c. (see *ḍūbnā*, and *ḍubānā*).

ڈبونا ڈبونا *ḍubonā*, ڈبونا *ḍabonā*, v.t.=*ḍubāenā*=*ḍubānā*, q.v.:—*ḍubo-denā*, v.t. intens. of and=*ḍubonā*.

ڈبھا ڈبھا *ḍubhā* [*ḍūb°*+S. अक+क:], s.m. A small kind of water-pot.

ڈبھڈبھا ڈبھڈبھا *ḍabhḍebhā* (see *ḍabrā*, *ḍābar*), adj. & s.m. Full of holes and hollows, rugged; uneven (ground);—uneven ground.

ڈبھری ڈبھری *ḍubhrī*, s.f. A paste made of *mahu'ā* (q.v.).

ڈبی ڈبی *ḍibbī*, ڈبی *ḍibī*, (local) ڈبی *ḍabbī*, ڈبی *ḍabī* (dim. of *ḍibbā* or *ḍubbā*; see *ḍibiyā*), s.f. A small box or case, a small casket; (local) a seed; a germ.

ڈبی ڈبی *ḍubbī* [*ḍūb(nā)*+Prk. ण्वव्वण्य=S. (ण्)तव्य+इका], s.f. Diving, a dive (=*ḍubkī*):—*ḍubbī mārnā*, To dive:—*ḍubbī-mārne-wālā*, s.m. One who dives, a diver:—*pan-ḍubbī*, s.f. The diver; a water-fowl.

ڈبیا ڈبیا *ḍibiyā*
ڈبیاں ڈبیاں *ḍibiyāṅ* } [dim. of *ḍibbā*; *-iyā* = Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. A tiny box or casket;—a small portion of grain given at harvest-time to inferior village servants.

ڈپ ڈپ *ḍap*, s.m. 1°=*ḍab*, 'leather,' &c.;—2°=*ḍaph*, qq.v.

ڈپالی ڈپالی *ḍapālī*, s.m.=*ḍaphālī*, q.v.

ڈپٹا ڈپٹا *ḍupaṭṭā*, s.m. corr. of *du-paṭṭā*, q.v.s.v. *do*, 'two.'

ڈپٹانا ڈپٹانا *ḍapṭānā* (caus. of *ḍapaṭnā*), v.t. To ride or gallop hard; to urge (a horse) impetuously (against, *-par*), to charge with impetuosity (a horseman).

ڈپٹنا ڈپٹنا *ḍapaṭnā* [i.q. *ḍaurnā*, q.v.; *ḍapaṭ*=Prk. dim. n. दवड], v.n. To run, rush, gallop; to call out, shout, bawl;—v.t. To shout at, challenge, rebuke, menace; to urge (a horse); to rush at, spring upon, attack, assault.

ڈپٹی ڈپٹی *ḍipṭī* (corr. of the English), s.m. Deputy (used chiefly in comp., e.g. *ḍipṭī-kalakṭar*, *ḍipṭī-majisṭreṭ*, &c.).

ڈپرا ڈپرا *ḍaprā* [*daf*, q.v.+*rā*=*erā*=Prk. चडयो=S. च+र+क:], s.m.=*ḍaphlā*, q.v.

ڈپکا ڈپکا *ḍapkā*, s.m.=*ḍabkā*, q.v.:—*ḍapke-kā pānī*, Idem.

ڈپو ڈپو *ḍappū* [Prk. ड्डप्पउड्डो; S. ड्डप्पिड+क:, rt. ड्डप्, prob. fr. ड्डप्], s.m. A large or huge object; a big, fat man; a monster.

ڈپول ڈپول *ḍapol* [Prk. ड्डप्पउड्डो or ड्डप्पउड्डो; S. ड्डप् or ड्डप्प (prob. for ड्डप्)+उल्ल:], adj. Big, large, huge, monstrous, &c.:—*ḍapol-sankh*, adj. & s.m. *lit.* A huge conch-shell; making a great noise but effecting nothing, promising much and performing nothing;—one who talks loud but does nothing, &c.

ڈپھ ڈپھ *ḍaph* (corr. of *daf*, q.v.), s.m. A tambourine.

ڈپھارنا ڈپھارنا *ḍaphārnā* (*ḍaph*+caus. aff. *ār*=*āl*;+*nā*), v.n. To make a great noise, to cry aloud or bitterly, to blubber, to roar.

ڈپھالی ڈپھالی *ḍaphālī*, s.m. A tambourine-player, a drummer, &c. (=*ḍafālī*);—(*mā.*) a chatterer.

ڈپھلا ڈپھلا *ḍaphulā*, ڈپھلا *ḍaphlā* [*daf*, q.v.+Prk. उल्लयो=S. उल्ल+क:], s.m. A kind of tambourine or tabor.

ڈٹا ڈٹا *ḍaṭṭā* [S. ड्डट्ट+क:], s.m. A stopper, stopple, cork, plug, spigot (=*ḍāṭ*); a fence.

ڈٹانا ڈٹانا *ḍaṭānā* (caus. of next), v.t. To restrain, curb, rein in, stop, check, make stationary, &c. (see *ḍaṭnā*, and *ḍāṭnā*).

ڈٹنا ڈٹنا *ḍaṭnā* (fr. the trans. *ḍāṭnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be restrained, be checked; to stop, stand still, be or become stationary; to halt, stay, remain to be or become fixed or firm; to last, endure; to be settled or agreed on; to be determined or resolved.

ڈٹنا ڈٹنا *ḍiṭnā*=*ḍiṭhnā*, q.v.

ڈٹھا ڈٹھا *ḍaṭhā*, s.m. A stalk, &c. (=*ḍāṅṭh*, *ḍanṭhā*, &c.).

ڈٹھنا ڈٹھنا *ḍiṭhnā* (fr. the trans. *ḍiṭhnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be seen, be or become visible, to appear; to seem;—v.t.=*ḍiṭhnā*, q.v.

ڈٹھیارا ڈٹھیارا *ḍiṭhiyārā* [Prk. दिट्ठी+चालयो; S. दृष्टि+चालि+क:], adj. (f. *-ī*), Possessed of sight, seeing; not blind.

ڈڈکا ڈڈکا *ḍuḍkā*, s.m. A kind of disease in the rice-plant.

ڈڈورا ڈڈورا *ḍaḍorā*, s.m. corr. of *ḍhaṅḍhorā*, q.v.

ڈڈھیا ڈڈھیا *ḍiḍḍhiyā*, *ḍiḍḍhyā*,
ڈڈھیا ڈڈھیا *ḍiḍhiyā*, *ḍiḍhyā* . . .
ڈڈیا ڈڈیا *ḍiḍḍiyā*, *ḍiḍḍyā*, ڈڈھیا ڈڈھیا *ḍiḍiya*, *ḍiḍyā* . . . } [S. दृष्टि+का], s.f. (dialec.) Longing or eager look, covetous eyes; covetousness, greediness:—*ḍiḍyā lagānā* or *lagā'e-rahnā* (*-par*). To fix eager or covetous eyes (on), look covetously (at), to covet, to be greedy, to be insatiable.

ڈر ڈر *ḍar* [Prk. डरो or दरो; S. दर:], s.m.f (?), Fear, apprehension, alarm, dread, awe:—*ḍar-pok*, *ḍar-poknā* (S. *ḍara*+*posha*, and *poshanam*), adj. & s.m. 'Entertaining fear,' timid, &c. (=*ḍarāk*);—a timid person; a coward:—*ḍar-dikhā-ke*, adv. By intimidation;—*ḍar dikhānā*, v.t. To frighten, put in dread (of, *-kā*), to intimidate, to scare:—*ḍār-wālā*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ī*)=*ḍar-pokā*, q.v.

ڈراک ڈراک *ḍarāk* [*ḍar*, q.v.+*āk*=Prk. चावको=S. चापक: (*āpi*, caus. aug.+*aka*)], ...
ڈرالو ڈرالو *ḍarālū* [*ḍar*, q.v.+Prk. चालू=S. चालु+क:], ... } adj. & s.m. Fearful, apprehensive, timorous, timid;—a timid person; a coward, dastard.

ڈرانا ڈرانا *ḍarānā* (caus. of *ḍarnā*), v.t. To caus. to fear, to make (one) afraid, to frighten, alarm, terrify, scare, intimidate, threaten, daunt, deter;—adj. (f. *-ī*), Causing fear or dread, fearful, frightful, dreadful, terrifying, terrible, formidable, tremendous;

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intimidating, threatening, deterrent:—*ḍarā-ḍenā*, v.t.= *ḍarānā*.

ڈراؤ ڈراؤ *ḍarā'a* [*ḍar*, q.v.+*ā'u*=*ā'o*=Prk. रावअं= S. (ह्)तव], adj.=*ḍarānā* or *ḍarā'onā*, q.v.

ڈراوا ڈراوا *ḍarāwā* [*ḍar*+*āwā*=Prk. रावव्वअं=S. (ह्)तव+क], s.m. Frightening, intimidation; threat.

ڈراونا ڈراونا *ḍarāwnā*, *ḍarā'onā*, v.t. & adj. (f. -ī)= *ḍarānā*, q.v.

ڈرپ ڈرپ *ḍarap* (fr. next), adj. Afraid, apprehensive.

ڈرپنا ڈرپنا *ḍarapnā*, v.n. To fear, be afraid, &c. (=*ḍarnā*, q.v.).

ڈرتا ڈرتا *ḍartā* (imperf. part. of *ḍarnā*), part. adj. Fearing, fearful, apprehensive:—*ḍarte rahnā* (-*se*), To be ever afraid or apprehensive (of), to be constantly timid or cautious.

ڈرکا ڈرکا *ḍarakkā* [*ḍar*+*akkā*=Prk. अक्कओ=S. अ+क+कः], s.m. (dialec.) Alarm, fright, terror.

ڈرکر ڈرکر *ḍar-kar* / ڈرکے ڈرکے *ḍar-ke* (past. conj. part. of *ḍarnā*), adv. In fear, in alarm, through dread, timidly, terrified.

ڈرنا ڈرنا *ḍarnā* [*ḍar*°=Prk. डर(ह्), fr. डर=S. दर], v.n. To be afraid (of, -*se*), be frightened (by, -*se*), be daunted; to fear, dread (with abl. case):—*ḍar-jānā*, v.n. =*ḍarnā*.

ڈرونا ڈرونا *ḍaraunā*, ڈرونا *ḍaronā*, adj. = *ḍarā'onā* or *ḍarānā*, q.v.;—s.m. A timid person; a coward.

ڈرپیا ڈرپیا *ḍarpaiyā* / ڈرھایا ڈرھایا *ḍarhāyā* [*ḍar*(*nā*)+Prk. रअव्वअइ-ओ=S. (ह्)तव+क+इकः], adj. & s.m. Fearful, timid, shy; cowardly;—a timid or shy person; a coward (=*ḍarālū*).

ڈریانا ڈریانا *ḍuriyānā* [*ḍorī*, q.v.+*ā*=*āw*=Prk. आवे =S. आपि (caus. augment) + *nā*=Prk. अअणं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To lead about with a rope or string (as a horse, &c.), to lead in hand:—*ḍuriyā-lenā*, v.t. Idem.

ڈڑھ منڈا ڈڑھ منڈا *ḍarh-munḍā* [*ḍāṛhī*, q.v.+*munḍā* =S. मुण्डित+कः], adj. Having the beard cropped, beard-shaven, beardless.

ڈڑھیالا ڈڑھیالا *ḍarhiyālā* / ڈڑھیل ڈڑھیل *ḍarhiyal* [*ḍāṛhī*, q.v.+Prk. आ-लओ=S. आल+कः], adj. Having a beard, bearded; having a long beard.

ڈس ڈس *ḍas* [S. दश], s.f.m.(?) The string by which scales are suspended or held in the hand;—the threads of the warp at the end of a piece of cloth which are left unwoven; the end of a piece of cloth.

ڈسانا ڈسانا *ḍasānā* (=*ḍāsnā*), v.t. To make a bed.

ڈسمس ڈسمس *ḍismis* (fr. the English), part. Dismissed (military and law term):—*ḍismis ho-jānā*, v.n. To be dismissed.

ڈسنا ڈسنا *ḍasnā* [*ḍas*°=Prk. डस(ह्) or डंस(ह्)=S. दंश(ति), rt. दंश् or दस(ति), rt. दस्], v.t. To bite, to sting (as a venomous animal).

ڈسونا ڈسونا *ḍasaunā* (i.q. *ḍasāwnā*=*ḍasānā*), s.m. Bedding, bed.

ڈف ڈف *ḍaf*, s.m.=*ḍaph*, *daf*, q.v.

ڈفالی ڈفالی *ḍafālī*, / ڈفالی ڈفالی *ḍafālī*, s.m.=*dafālī*, q.v.

ڈفلا ڈفلا *ḍaflā*, s.m. / ڈفلی ڈفلی *ḍaflī*, s.f. (dim.) =*ḍaphlā*, q.v.

ڈک ڈک *ḍak*, s.m.=*ḍaṅk*, q.v.

ڈک ڈک *ḍuk* (cf. *ṭhuk-nā*; *ṭhok-nā*), s.m. A blow with the fist:—*ḍuk-ā-ḍuk*, or *ḍukkam-ḍukkā*, s.m. Mutual fisticuffing, boxing.

ڈکار ڈکار *ḍakār* (fr. *ḍakārnā*, q.v.), s.f. A belch, eructation;—roaring, roar (of a tiger, &c.); bellowing, lowing (of an ox):—*ḍakār lenā*, To belch;—*ḍakār na-lenā*, 'Not to belch,' to make no noise, give or make no sign, to keep one's own counsel, not to betray oneself.

ڈکارنا ڈکارنا *ḍakārnā* [*ḍakār*°=S. उद्गार, rt. गृ with उद्], v.n. 'To belch'; to roar, bellow, low, make a loud noise;—v.t. To take down with a noise, to gulp down, to swallow; to embezzle:—*ḍakār-baiṭhnā*, *ḍakār-jānā* (with acc.), To swallow up; to embezzle, make away with, misappropriate.

ڈکڈکاکر ڈکڈکاکر *ḍakḍakākar* / ڈکڈکاکے ڈکڈکاکے *ḍakḍakāke* (past. conj. part. of next), adv. With loud or large gulps, in great draughts:—*ḍakḍakāke pīnā*, v.t. To drink with loud gulps, or in large draughts.

ڈکڈکانا ڈکڈکانا *ḍakḍakānā* (by redupl. of *ḍak*; see *ḍakār*; and cf. *ḍhoknā*), v.n. To make a noise in swallowing, to take large or loud gulps; to drink great draughts.

ڈکڈگانا ڈکڈگانا *ḍakḍagānā*, v.n.=*ḍagḍagānā*, q.v.

ڈکر ڈکر *ḍukkar*, ڈکر *ḍukar* [Prk. डुक्कर; S. दुष्+करः], s.m. (f. -ī), A hog, boar (syn. *sū'ar*).

ڈکرا ڈکرا *ḍakrā* [prob. fr. S. दंष्ट्र;+*rā* = Prk. अडओ=S. र+कः], s.m. Venom, poison; a kind of medicament or drug.

ڈکرانا ڈکرانا *ḍakrānā* (=*ḍakārnā*, q.v.), v.n. To make a loud noise, to roar, bellow, low (as an ox); to cry aloud or bitterly.

ڈکریا ڈکریا *ḍukariyā* (dim. of *ḍokrā*, q.v.), s.f. An old or decrepit woman:—*ḍukariyā-purān*, s.m. A tradition or custom of, or relating to, old women; an old woman's tale.

ڈکوت ڈکوت *ḍakaut* / ڈکوتیا ڈکوتیا *ḍakautiyā* [prob. S. दच+पुचः and पुच+इकः], s.m. A caste of Hindūs descended from a Brāhmin on the father's and a *gwālin* on the mother's side (they subsist on alms asked on Saturdays, and are skilled in astrology and fortune-telling, &c.); an individual of this caste.

ڈکوری ڈکوری *ḍakorī* (*ḍak* or *ḍaṅk*, q.v. + Prk. उल्लिआ=S. उल्ल+इका], s.f. (dialec.), A wasp; a hornet.

ڈکی ڈکی *ḍukkī*, s.f. Attack, onset; butting with the horns (as an animal).

ڈکیانا ڈکیانا *ḍukiyānā* (fr. *ḍuk*, q.v.), v.t. To give (one) a blow, to thump, beat (with the fist).

ڈکیت ڈکیت *ḍakait* [*ḍākā*, q.v.+*ait* = *ā'it* = Prk. आइतो=आयंतो=आवंतो=S. आपयन्, the term. of the pres. part. with the caus. aug. *āpi*], s.m. One of a gang of robbers, a 'dacoit,' robber, brigand, highwayman, pirate (=*ḍākū*).

ڈکیتی ڈکیتی *ḍakaitī* [the preceding+*ī*=Prk. इआ =S. इका], s.f. Gang-robbery, 'dacoity,' highway-robbery, robbery, piracy.

ڈگ ڈگ *ḍag*, ڈگ *ḍig* (see *ḍignā*), s.f. Pace, step, stride (also written *ḍhaṅg*, *ḍeg*):—*ḍag bharnā*, *ḍag dharnā*, v.n. To tep, step out, stride.

ڈگا ڈگا *ḍaggā* [*ḍag*, q.v.+S. aff. अ+कः], s.m. *lit.* 'Taking long strides,' or 'having long legs'; longshanks; a horse, &c. that takes long steps or strides, a lean long-legged horse, a Rosinante (also written *ḍhaggā*; cf. *ḍhenkā*).

ڈگارنا ڈگارنا *ḍigārnā* (caus. of *ḍigarnā* or *ḍagarnā*), v.t. To cause to go away, to send or drive away.

ڈگانا ڈگانا *ḍigānā* (caus. of *ḍignā*), v.t. To cause to shake or move, to cause to slip, or stumble, or fall, or swerve (from), or relapse, &c.; to shake (as faith, loyalty, &c.), to loosen, to render unsteady or unstable; to displace, dislocate.

ڈگڈگ ڈگڈگ *ḍag-ḍag* (by redupl. of *ḍag*; see *ḍignā*) adj. & s.m. Shaking, tottering, trembling, &c. (=*ḍag-mag*; and *ḍagmaḍhaṭ*, qq.v.).

ڈگڈگاکر ڈگڈگاکر *ḍagḍagākar*, / ڈگڈگاکے ڈگڈگاکے *ḍagḍagāke*, / ڈگڈگانا ڈگڈگانا *ḍagḍagānā*, See *ḍakḍakākar*, and *ḍakḍakānā*.

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ڈگڈگانا डगडगाना *ḍagḍagānā* (see *ḍagḍag*), v.n. To shake, totter, &c. (=*ḍagmagānā*, q.v.).

ڈگڈگانا डगडगाना *ḍagḍagānā*, डुगडुगाना *ḍugḍugānā*, v.n. To burn brightly, &c. (=*dhakdhakānā*, q.v.).

ڈگڈگانا डुगडुगाना *ḍugḍugānā* (cf. *dhukdhukānā*), v.n. To be beaten, to sound (as a drum or *ḍugḍugī*, q.v.).

ڈگڈگی डुगडुगी *ḍugḍugī* (cf. *dhukdhukī*; and *dundubhī*), s.f. A small kettle-drum (used in making proclamations, and by jugglers, &c.); proclamation by drum:—*ḍugḍugī bajānā*, To play the *ḍugḍugī*; to proclaim by beat of drum (=*ḍugḍugī piṭnā*):—*ḍugḍugī piṭnā*, v.n. The drum to be sounded, proclamation to be made by drum:—*ḍugḍugī piṭnā*, To proclaim by drum, to make public.

ڈگر डगर *ḍagar*, s.f. } (fr. *ḍag*, q.v.), Highway, way, road, path, track; a wide path between fields (for the passage of cattle, &c.):—*ḍagar baṭānā* (-*ko*), To show or point out the road, to direct, to guide:—*aur ḍagar ḍalnā*, 'To take another road or path'; to mislead, deceive, trick, cheat.

ڈگرا डगरा *ḍagrā*, s.m. }

ڈگرا डगरा *ḍagrā* (fr. *ḍagrānā*), s.m. A round-bottomed basket or tray (made of split bamboo; used to hold rice, flour, &c., and also to winnow with).

ڈگرانا डगराना *ḍagrānā* (caus. of *ḍagarnā*), v.t. To put in motion, to propel, to roll.

ڈگرنا डगरना *ḍagarnā*, डिगरना *ḍigarnā* (see *ḍagar*; and *ḍag*), v.n. To go or walk along a road, to travel, to roam; to go away, take one's departure, be off; to roll; to totter:—*ḍigar-jānā*, v.n. To go away, &c. (=*ḍigarnā*):—*ḍagar-ḍagar karnā*, v.n. To totter along, to walk with tottering steps; to roll.

ڈگرنا डगरना *ḍagarnā*, s.m. (local), A pole on which a load is suspended.

ڈگری डगरी *ḍagrī*, s.f. dim. of *ḍagrā*, q.v.

ڈگری डिगरी *ḍigrī* (corr. of the English), s.f. A degree;—decree:—*ḍigrī ijmālī*, s.f. Joint decree:—*ḍigrī pānā*, To obtain a decree:—*ḍigrī jārī karnā*, To issue a decree, to enforce a decree, to take out execution:—*ḍigrī ḥāṣil karnā*=*ḍigrī pānā*:—*ḍigrī-dār*, s.m. Decree-holder, one who takes out a decree, the person in whose favour judgment has been given:—*ḍigrī denā*, *ḍigrī karnā*, To grant a decree, to decree, adjudge, award.

ڈگریات *ḍigriyāt*, s.f. pl. (of *ḍigrī*), Degrees;—decrees.

ڈگمگ डगमग *ḍagmag*, डिगमग *ḍigmag*, डिगमिग *ḍigmig* . . . } adj. Shaking, shaky, tottering, trembling, tremulous, rolling, reeling, swaying from side to side; unsteady, wavering, vacillating.

ڈگمگا डगमगा *ḍagmagā*, डिगमगा *ḍigmagā* (see *ḍag-ḍag*) . . . }

ڈگمگانا डगमगाना *ḍagmagānā*, डिगमगाना *ḍigmagānā*, or डिगमिगाना *ḍigmigānā* (see *ḍagmag*), v.n. To shake, totter, tremble, stagger, reel; to shiver, quake, quail (with fear); to sway or roll (in walking), to move with a twisting wanton gait, to walk or move affectedly.

ڈگمگاہٹ डगमगाहट *ḍagmagāhaṭ*, डिगमगाहट *ḍigmagāhaṭ*, or डिगमिगाहट *ḍigmigāhaṭ* [*ḍagmagā(nā)*+*āhaṭ*=*āwaṭ*=Prk. रचव्वचट्टं=S. (र्)तच+क+खं], s.f. Shaking, tottering, trembling, swaying, rolling; shivering, quaking.

ڈگن डगण *ḍagaṇ*, s.m. A combination of four short syllables.

ڈگنا डिगना [*ḍigṇā* [*ḍig*°=*ḍag*°=S. चङ्ग(ति), rt. चङ्ग, or लङ्ग(ति), rt. लङ्ग], v.n. To shake, tremble, vibrate, quaver; to move, shift, become displaced; to stumble, slip, fall; to swerve (from), deviate, be shaken or moved (as from one's faith, &c.); to shrink, flinch:—*ḍig-jānā*, v.n. intens. of, and=*ḍignā*.

ڈگی डुग्गी *ḍuggī*, s.f.=*ḍugḍugī*, q.v.

ڈلا डला *ḍalā*, डल्ला *ḍallā* [S. दल+कः], s.m. A piece, bit; a large lump, a clod (syn. *ḍhelā*).

ڈلا डला *ḍalā*, or डल्ला *ḍallā* [S. डलकं, or डल्लकं], s.m. A large (wicker-work) basket (see *ḍāl*);—a present of fruit, sweetmeats, &c. (sent by a bridegroom to the bride, &c.).

ڈلانا डलाना *ḍalānā* (caus. of *ḍālnā*), v.t.=*ḍalwānā*, q.v.

ڈلانا डुलाना *ḍulānā* (caus. of *ḍolnā*), v.t. To move, shake, swing, agitate:—*ḍulā-ḍulānā*, v.t. intens. of *ḍulānā*.

ڈلاو डलाव *ḍalā'o* [*ḍāl(nā)* + *ā'o*=Prk. रचव्वं = S. (र्)तच्चं], s.m. Refuse, rubbish, filth; a heap of rubbish, &c., a dung-hill, manure-heap, night-soil.

ڈلک डलक *ḍalak* (Prk.-S. डलकं or डल्लकं; prob. S. दर+कं), s.m. A basket, a sling, a *ḍalī* carried on men's shoulders by means of a stick and ropes (like the beam and strings of a balance); a present of fruit, &c. (such being usually sent in this manner).

ڈلک डलक *ḍalak* (fr. *ḍalaknā*, q.v.), s.f. Glitter, &c. (=*dalak*, q.v.).

ڈلکا डुलिका *ḍulikā* (Prk.-S. दुलिका; prob. S. दुल+इका), s.f. A kind of wagtail.

ڈلکنا डलकना *ḍalaknā*, v.n. To glitter, &c. (=*dalakna*, q.v.).

ڈلملانا डलमलाना *ḍalmalānā* [by redupl. of *ḍal*°=S. दल], v.n. (dialec.)=*ḍagmagānā*, q.v.

ڈلنا डलना *ḍalnā* (fr. the trans. *ḍālnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be thrown or cast; to be placed, or put, or kept.

ڈلنا डुलना *ḍulnā*, v.n. To move, stir, &c. (=*ḍolnā*, q.v.);—to walk with a peculiar twisting of the body (a gait much affected by women;—cf. *ḍagmagānā*).

ڈلوا डलुवा *ḍaluwā*, डलवा *ḍalwā* [S. डलकः (with व inserted); cf. *ḍāl*; *ḍalā*], s.m. A large basket (without a lid).

ڈلوانا डलवाना *ḍalwānā* (doub. caus. of *ḍālnā*), v.t. To cause to be thrown or thrown down, to have or get thrown down, to have (a thing) put down, or put on (as a garment, &c.); to put on, to wear; to occasion, &c. (see *ḍālnā*).

ڈلی डली *ḍalī* [S. दल+इका; see *ḍalā*], s.f. A lump (of sugar, meat, &c.), a piece, bit; a kind of sweetmeat; a kind of betel-nut.

ڈلی डुलि *ḍulī* [S. दुलि; Prk.-S. दुलि; prob. fr. S. दुल], s.f. A small turtle; a female turtle.

ڈلیا डलिया [dim. of *ḍāl*; and *ḍalā*;—*iyā*=Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. 1°=*ḍālī*, 'branch,' q.v.; 2°=*ḍalī*, q.v.;—3° A small basket (see *ḍalā*, and *ḍalwā*):—*ḍaliyā-jhāṛ*, s.m. 'Brushing or emptying out of the (sowing) baskets'; conclusion of the sowing season; the season of relaxation and rejoicing after the sowing.

ڈم डिम *ḍim*, s.m. A dramatic entertainment, dramatic exhibition of battle or siege, &c. (cf. *ḍimb*).

ڈماڈول डमाडोल *ḍamā-ḍol*, adj. & s.m.=*ḍāmāḍ-ḍol*, q.v.

ڈمار डुमार *ḍumār* [S. डोम+pleon. suff. *ār*=Prk. चालो=S. चालः], s.m.=*ḍom*, q.v.

ڈمب डिम्ब *ḍimb*, s.m. Affray, riot, conflict;—a battle carried on after the king has been slain;—an egg, chrysalis; the embryo in the first stage of its existence; the uterus; a new-born child; young of an animal; the bladder; the spleen.

ڈمبکا डिम्बिका *ḍimbikā*, s.f. A libidinous woman.

ڈمبھ डिम्भ *ḍimbh* [prob. S. दम्भः; or fr. S. दृप्], s.m. Pride, vanity, affectation.

ڈمبھ डिम्भ *imbh*, s.m. } New-born child; young of an animal; infant, child;—blockhead, idiot, fool.

ڈمبھا डिम्भा *ḍimbhā*, s.f. }

ڈمڈمی डिमडिमी *ḍimḍimī*, s.f.=*ḍamru*, q.v.

ڈمرن डमरिन् *ḍamarin*, vulg. *ḍamrin*, s.m.=*ḍamru*.

ڈمرو डमरु *ḍamaru*, vulg. *ḍamru*, and H. डमरू *ḍamrū* (Prk. डमरुओ; S. डमरुकः), s.m. A tabor or small drum shaped like an hour-glass (held in one hand and beaten with the fingers: it is one of the ten attributes of S'iva); anything shaped like an hour-glass; the knee-joint (?):—*ḍamru-madhya*, or *ḍamrū-madh*, s.m. (Geog.) An isthmus.

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ڈمروا ڈمروا *ḍamru'ā* [Prk. डमरुओ; S. डमरुक:], s.m. Pain in the knee-joints.

ڈمری ڈمری *ḍamrī*, vulg. *ḍamrī*, s.m. = *ḍamrin*, *ḍamru*, q.v.

ڈنٹھا ڈنٹھا *ḍanṭhā*, ڈنٹھل ڈنٹھل *ḍanṭhal*, ڈنٹھلا ڈنٹھلا *ḍanṭhlā* [S. दण्ड+क:, and दण्ड+ल: and ल + क:], s.m. Stem, culm, stalk, pedicle, petiole, &c. (= *ḍāṇṭhī*).

ڈنٹھی ڈنٹھی *ḍanṭhī*, s.f. dim. of and = *ḍanṭhā*, q.v.

ڈنڈ ڈنڈ *ḍaṇḍ* [Prk. डंडो; S. दण्ड:], s.m. A stick, cudgel, rod;—the part of the arm above the elbow;—an athletic or gymnastic exercise (placing the hands on the ground and then bending down so as almost to touch the earth with the breast);—punishment, fine, amercement, mulct, compensation; retaliation; tax:—*ḍaṇḍ bharnā* (*-kā*), To pay a fine, to make compensation, pay damages (for):—*ḍaṇḍ-pel*, s.m. One who exercises himself at the *ḍaṇḍ*:—*ḍaṇḍ pelnā*, To practise the gymnastic exercise of *ḍaṇḍ*:—*ḍaṇḍ ḍenā* = *ḍaṇḍ bharnā*, q.v.:—*ḍaṇḍ ḍālnā* (*-par*), To levy or impose a fine, or tax:—*ḍaṇḍ lenā* (*-se*), To fine, amerce:—*ḍaṇḍ-muṇḍ-ke bal-se*, adv. With the power of the arm and head, with all one's might:—*ḍaṇḍ-yog*, adj. Deserving of punishment, punishable, penal.

ڈنڈ ڈنڈ *ḍuṇḍ*, s.m. = *ḍuṇḍu*, *ḍuṇḍubh*, q.v.

ڈنڈا ڈنڈا *ḍaṇḍā* [Prk. डंडओ; S. दण्डक:], s.m. A staff, club, bat, ensign-staff, pole, bar, beam (of a pair of scales);—the upper arm (= *ḍaṇḍ*);—a wall enclosing a house;—a collector of market-dues (= *ḍaṇḍiyā*):—*ḍaṇḍe bajāe phirnā*, To wander about idling:—*ḍaṇḍe bajānā*, To play on sticks:—*ḍaṇḍī-ḍolī karnā*, v.t. To lift one up by the arms and legs (representing a *ḍolī* with its pole):—*ḍaṇḍā-nuā*, s.f. A mode of torture (it consists in fastening a man's arms behind his back with a cord, which is twisted round by means of a stick so as to increase the tension until the pain inflicted becomes intolerable):—*ḍaṇḍī-sā*, adj. (f. -ī). Like a stick; cylindrical; (in Bot.) terete:—*ḍaṇḍā khaṇḍnā*, To build a wall (round):—*ḍaṇḍe-muṇḍe-ke bal-se*, adv. = *ḍaṇḍ-muṇḍ-ke bal-se*, q.v.s.v. *ḍaṇḍ*.

ڈنڈاوت ڈنڈاوت *ḍaṇḍāwat*, corr. of *ḍaṇḍwat*, q.v.

ڈنڈبھ ڈنڈبھ *ḍuṇḍubh* [S. डुण्डुभ:; or दुन्दुभ:], s.m. (*f.* -ā), A kind of lizard without feet, *Amphisbæna*; a kind of snake.

ڈنڈر ڈنڈر *ḍinḍir*, s.m. Cuttle-fish bone (considered to be congealed foam of the sea).

ڈنڈم ڈنڈم *ḍinḍim*, s.m., ڈنڈمی ڈنڈمی *ḍinḍimī*, s.f. A kind of small drum or tabor (cf. *ḍamrin*); —a plant bearing a small fruit, *Carissa carandas*.

ڈنڈنا ڈنڈنا *ḍaṇḍnā*, v.t. = *ḍāṇḍnā*, q.v.;—(fr. the trans. *ḍāṇḍnā*), v.n. To suffer punishment; to be fined, be taxed.

ڈنڈو ڈنڈو *ḍuṇḍu* [S. डुण्डु: or दुन्दु:], s.m. = *ḍuṇḍubh*, q.v.

ڈنڈوارا ڈنڈوارا *ḍaṇḍwārā*, s.m. A south wind.

ڈنڈوت ڈنڈوت *ḍaṇḍwat*, ڈنڈوت *ḍaṇḍaut* [S. दण्डवत्], s.f. Prostration (before a god or a superior), obeisance, Hindū salutation, bow:—*ḍaṇḍwat karnā*, To prostrate oneself, to do obeisance.

ڈنڈی ڈنڈی *ḍaṇḍī* [Prk. डंडिओ = S. दण्डी+क:], s.m. A religious mendicant carrying a staff; anyone carrying a staff;—a weighman.

ڈنڈی ڈنڈی *ḍaṇḍī* [Prk. डंडिआ; S. दण्डिका], s.f. Beam (of a pair of scales);—pole or shaft (of a vehicle); a lever; a handle; stalk, stem, &c. (= *ḍanṭhā*, *ḍanṭhī*, q.v.), the tube of the corolla of the *Nyctanthes arbortristis* (used for dyeing);—the penis, yard;—an ear-ring affixed to the border of the ear;—a foot-path, path;—a line, stripe, &c. (see *ḍaṇḍīr*):—*ḍaṇḍī-dār*, s.m. Holder of the beam (of scales), weighman:—*ḍaṇḍī mārnā* (*-kī*), To press down the weight arm of a balance by a twist of the finger, to give short weight.

ڈنڈیا ڈنڈیا *ḍaṇḍiyā* [Prk. डंडिओ; S. दण्ड+इक: (इन्+क:)], s.m. (*lit.* 'striped') A kind of garment for women, a mantilla;—a collector of market duties.

ڈنڈیر ڈنڈیر *ḍaṇḍīr* [*ḍaṇḍī*, 'line'+pleon. suff. *īr* = Prk. दण्डी=S. दण्डी], s.f. Line, stripe, trace, score, lineament.

ڈنڈیروان ڈنڈیروان *ḍaṇḍīr-wān*, adj. Striped, marked with lines.

ڈنسنا ڈنسنا *ḍaṅsnā*, v.t. = *ḍasnā*, q.v.

ڈنک ڈنک *ḍaṅk* [or *ḍāṅk*; S. दंश:], s.m. Sting (of a wasp, or scorpion, &c.);—nib (of a pen):—*ḍaṅk ćubhnā* (*-meṅ*) = *ḍank mārnā*:—*ḍaṅk lagnā* (with gen. of insect, and dat. of object stung), To be stung:—*ḍaṅk mārnā*, v.t. To sting.

ڈنکا ڈنکا *ḍaṅkā* [prob. S. दण्डक:; but cf. डक्का], s.m. A drum-stick (esp. the bass beating stick of the tabor);—a large kettle-drum; the bass end of a small kettle-drum;—(*fig.*) publicity, notoriety, fame (but only in combination with *bajnā*):—*ḍaṅkā bajānā* (*-kā*), To beat or sound a drum; to exercise sway or authority, to rule, reign; to rejoice, make merry; to make (oneself, *-apnā*) famous (e.g. *apnā ḍaṅkā bajānā*);—to make (a person, or matter) notorious, to proclaim, make public, expose (e.g. *uskā ḍaṅkā bajānā*):—*ḍaṅkā bajnā* (*-kā*), To be famous, be notorious, be proclaimed:—*ḍaṅke-kī ćot kahnā*, v.t. To proclaim by beat of drum, to make public, to proclaim aloud, to speak out.

ڈنکارنا ڈنکارنا *ḍaṅkārnā*, v.n. = *ḍakārnā*, q.v.

ڈنکائی ڈنکائی *ḍaṅkā'ī*, s.f. Wages of a beater of the kettle-drum.

ڈنکنی ڈنکنی *ḍaṅkinī*, ڈنکنی *ḍaṅknī*, s.f. = *ḍākinī*, *ḍā'in*, qq.v.

ڈنکی ڈنکی *ḍaṅkī*, adj. = *ḍaṅkilā*, q.v.

ڈنکیانا ڈنکیانا *ḍaṅkiyānā* [*ḍankī* (= *ḍank*) + *ā* = *āw* = Prk. आवे = S. आपि caus. augment], v.t. To sting (as a reptile = *ḍank mārnā*, q.v.s.v. *ḍaṅk*).

ڈنکیلا ڈنکیلا *ḍaṅkilā* [*ḍank* + Prk. इल्लओ = S. इल्ल +क:], adj. Possessed of a sting, stinging;—s.m. An animal that has a sting, stinger.

ڈنگر ڈنگر *ḍiṅgar*, s.m. A servant, slave; a rogue, cheat; a low depraved person; a fat man.

ڈنگل ڈنگل *ḍingal* (prob. = *ḍingar*), adj. Low; irregular; inaccurate.

ڈنگوارا ڈنگوارا *ḍaṅgwārā* (see *ḍāng* and *ḍāngar*), s.m. Mutual accommodation or assistance in tillage (consisting in the loan of oxen and ploughs without charge).

ڈنگواری ڈنگواری *ḍaṅgwārī*, s.f. Partnership in cattle.

ڈنگی ڈنگی *ḍiṅgī*, s.f. = *ḍingī*, *ḍengī*, q.v.

ڈنواڈول ڈنواڈول *ḍaṅwāḍol*, ڈنواڈولی ڈنواڈولی *ḍaṅwāḍolī*, ڈنواڈول ڈنواڈول *ḍaṅwāṅḍol*, ڈنواڈولی ڈنواڈولی *ḍaṅwāṅḍolī* See *ḍāṅwāṅ-ḍol*, and *ḍāṅwāṅ-ḍolī*.

ڈوا ڈوا *ḍawā*, ڈوا *ḍowā* [S. दर्विका:], s.m. A large (wooden) spoon, a ladle.

ڈوب ڈوب *ḍūb* (v.n. of *ḍūbnā*, q.v.), s.m. Dip, dive, &c. (= *ḍubkī*):—*ḍūb denā*, v.n. To dip, dive (= *ḍubkī lagānā* or *mārnā*).

ڈوب ڈوب *ḍob* (v.n. of *ḍobnā*, q.v.), s.m. Dipping (in dye or colouring matter), dip (of a pen, &c.), immersing, immersion, soaking.

ڈوبا ڈوبا *ḍūbā* (perf. part. of *ḍūbnā*), part. adj. (*f.* -ī), Sunk, submerged, immersed, under water; lost, &c. (see *ḍūbnā*);—s.m. One who is drowned, a drowned man;—flooded land, low land under water (= *ḍūbī zamīn*):—*ḍūbī asāmī*, A ruined man, a bankrupt, insolvent:—*ḍūbā ćar*, s.m. An island or bank left in the channel of a river; low land that is liable to be flooded:—*ḍūbā-hu'ā*, adj. (*f.* -ī) = *ḍūbā*, q.v.:—*ḍūbā-khurd*, s.m. Lost expenditure, expenditure without return:—*ḍūbā-hu'ā khātā*, s.m. Account or register of outlay or expenditure that is lost or yields no return, or of bad debts.

ڈوبا ڈوبا *ḍobā*, s.m. Dip (= *ḍob*):—fainting;—a reservoir, tank, pond (= *ḍobīn*).

ڈوبارا ڈوبارا *ḍūbārā* [*ḍubā* + *rā* = Prk. डब्बो = S. र+ क:], s.m. = *ḍūbā* or *ḍūbā ćar*, qq.v.

ڈوبان ڈوبان *ḍobān*, s.m. A reservoir, &c. (= *ḍobā*, q.v.).

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ڈوبانا ڈوبانا ḍūbānā, v.t. = ḍubānā, q.v.

ڈوبائی ڈوبائی ḍūbā'ī [ḍūbā(nā) + ā'ī = Prk. रुब्बाइ-आ = S. (ह्) तब्य + ता + ह्का], s.f. Drowning, &c.; an unconditional bribe (given whether the donor gain or lose his suit, in contradistinction to *tirānī* or *tarā'ī*, a bribe which is to be returned if the suit be lost).

ڈوبتا ڈوبتا ḍūbtā (imperf. part. of *ḍūbnā*), part. adj. (f. -ī), Sinking, drowning, &c. (see *ḍūbnā*); —s.m. One who is drowning, a drowning man.

ڈوبن ڈوبن ḍūban (i.q. *ḍūbnā*), adj. Sinking (cf. *ḍūbant*): —*ḍūban berā*, s.m. A sinking boat; a losing venture or speculation, whatever entails loss, or injury, &c.; a damning sin:—*ḍūban berā parnā*, 'To prove a sinking ship,' to prove injurious or baneful, &c.; to fall into a damning sin.

ڈوبنا ڈوبنا ḍūbnā [ḍūb°, *per met.* = *būḍ°* = Prk. बुड्ड(ह्) = S. मुड(ति), rt. मुड्], v.n. To dive; to sink, drown, be drowned; to drown oneself; to be immersed, be submerged, inundated, deluged, or flooded; to be lost, be sacrificed (as capital, reputation, &c.); to be destroyed, be ruined; to sink, go down, set (as the sun); to sink, faint (as the heart); to be absorbed, be engrossed, be lost (in business, or study, or thought, &c.):—*ḍūb-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and = *ḍūbnā*: — *ḍūb-marnā*, v.n. To be drowned, die by drowning; to drown oneself.

ڈوبنا ڈوبنا ḍobnā (prob. a caus. of *ḍūbnā*), v.t. To dip (cloth, &c. in dye or colour, or a pen in ink), to immerse; to dye, colour:—*ḍob-denā*, v.t. = *ḍobnā*, and is the more com. form.

ڈوبونا ڈوبونا ḍūbonā, v.t. = *ḍubonā*, q.v.

ڈوبنت ڈوبنت ḍūbant, adj. (dialec.) Sunk, lost, irrecoverable, dead, bad (as a debt):—*ḍūbant ṭip*, s.f. A dead or bad bond:—*ḍūbant khātā*, s.m. An irrecoverable balance.

ڈوڈا ڈوڈا ḍoḍā, s.m. = *ḍorā*, q.v.

ڈوڈی ڈوڈی ḍoḍī, s.f. = *ḍoṅḍī*, q.v.

ڈور ڈور ḍor, s.m. (prov.) = *ḍol*, 'bucket.'

ڈور ڈور ḍor [Prk. डोरा or दोरा; S. दोरा], s.f. Thread, twine, string, cord, line, rope:—*ḍor-par lagānā*, v.t. To tame (a bird, &c.):—*ḍor lagnā*, v.n. To be attached (to); to be absorbed (in):—*ḍor-wālā*, s.m. = *ḍorī-wālā*, q.v.

ڈورا ڈورا ḍorā [*ḍor*, q.v. + Prk. डओ = S. डः], s.m. Thread, string, cord, &c. (= *ḍor*, q.v.);—line, streak (syn. *lik*, *rekhā*; see *āṅkh-kā ḍorā* below); stream, line (of descending fluid; syn. *dhār*; e.g. *ghī-kā ḍorā*); edge (of a sword, &c.; syn. *dhār*); a prolonged or full-toned sound or note (see *ḍore ḍālnā*):—*ḍorā ḍalnā* (*-meṅ*), To string, to thread (a needle, &c.):—*ḍore ḍālnā* (*-meṅ*), To stitch (a quilt), to quilt; to braid (the hair); to spread a net, lay a snare; to utter a prolonged or full-toned sound or note (e.g. *kis ćiṭṭi-ne ḍore ḍāle, ṭukre ho ho lāl larā hai*, 'what female Amaduvade uttered its prolonged notes, that the male has fought so desperately'):—*āṅkh-kā ḍorā*, s.m. A streak of blood in the eye, vessels distended with blood in the *tunica conjunctiva* of the eye (from intoxication, or cold, &c.), a blood-shot eye:—*gardan-kā ḍorā*, s.m. Venus's necklace; a graceful motion of the neck in dancing.

ڈورا ڈورا ḍorā, s.m. = *ḍorī*, q.v.

ڈورا ڈورا ḍorā [S. दर्व + का: or दार्व + का:], s.m. A large ladle, a sooop (to bale or dish out,—com. a piece of cocoanut shell with a stick handle.

ڈورا ڈورا ḍorā (i.q. *ḍabrā*, q.v.), s.m. A hole or pit filled with water; a hole dug for water (in the dry channel of a river, &c.; syn. *ḍoyā*).

ڈورک ڈورک ḍorak, s.m. A fillet of thread or cord tied round the arm or wrist; string (of a parcel or packet).

ڈورو ڈورو ḍaurū, s.m. = *ḍamrū*, q.v.

ڈوری ڈوری ḍorī [*ḍor*, q.v. + Prk. दुआ = S. दुका], s.f. String, cord (= *ḍor*, *ḍorā*);—a fillet of thread or cord tied round the arm or wrist (= *ḍorak*);—line or chain (used in measuring land); braid:—*ḍorī-wālā*, or *ḍorī-hār*, s.m. A rope-maker; a rope-seller; a pedlar (who sells thread, cord, braid, &c.).

ڈوری ڈوری ḍorī (dim. of *ḍorā*), s.f. A ladle, &c.

ڈوریا ڈوریا ḍoriyā [*ḍor*, q.v. + Prk. दुआ = S. दुकः (दुक् + कः)], s.m. Striped muslin (of. *ḍaṅḍiyā*); lace;—a dog-keeper.

ڈوڑ ڈوڑ ḍor, s.m. Name of a race of Rājpūts (said to be now extinct).

ڈوڑا ڈوڑا ḍorā (prob. = *ḍorā*), s.m. Seed-pod, capsule (especially of the poppy, or cotton, or *akh*).

ڈوڑھا ڈوڑھا ḍaurhā [for द्विवड्ढा, by transpos. fr. Prk. अड्ढ-दुइआ = S. अर्द्ध + द्वितीय + क:], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Half as much again (= *ḍe'orhā*);—raised one half higher (a tone in music).

ڈوڑھی ڈوڑھی ḍaurhī, s.f. = *ḍe'orhī*, q.v.

ڈوڑی ڈوڑی ḍaurī, s.f. (prov.); 1° = *ḍabbī*; 2° = *ḍe'orhī*, qq.v.

ڈوڑی ڈوڑی ḍorī, s.f. = *ḍoṅḍī*, q.v.

ڈوک ڈوک ḍok (fr. *ḍoknā*, q.v.), s.f. Vomiting;—pulmonary disease in animals;—a loud or large gulp; a large draught (cf. *ḍhok*; syn. *ghūṅt*).

ڈوکرا ڈوکرا ḍokrā, adj. & s.m. (f. i), Old, aged, decrepit (gen. used contemptuously or abusively);—an old man;—*ḍokrī*, s.f. An old woman.

ڈوکنا ڈوکنا ḍoknā [*ḍok°* = S. उद् + वम् + क्त; cf. *ḍoṅknā*], v.n. To vomit:—to take large gulps or draughts, to drink much, guzzle, tope (= *ḍukḍukānā*, and *ḍhoknā*).

ڈوکی ڈوکی ḍokī [*ḍok(nā)* + Prk. रुअवदुआ = S. (ह्) तव्य + ह्का], s.f. The act of vomiting.

ڈوگر ڈوگر ḍogar, s.m. (prov.) = *ḍoṅgar*, q.v.

ڈول ڈول ḍol (fr. *ḍolnā*, q.v.), s.m. Moving, swinging, rocking, &c. (see *ḍolnā*): — *ḍol-pher*, s.m. Moving or swaying from side to side or to and fro, restlessness, unsettled state:—*ḍol-ḍol*, s.m. Moving to and fro, roving, perambulating.

ڈول ڈول ḍol (= *ḍol*, q.v.), s.m. A bucket (of metal, or leather, for drawing water), a pail, a large leather bag (used in throwing up water for irrigation);—(local) mast of a ship;—the richest kind of black soil (cf. *daldal*).

ڈول ڈول ḍaul (prob. i.q. *ḍhāl*, fr. *ḍhālnā*), s.m. Shape, form, fashion, figure, make, build; appearance, aspect; natural form or state, nature, constitution; course, way, method, manner, mode, style, air, general features or character (of speech, &c.); pattern, model, specimen; opportunity; device, scheme, plan; estimate of revenue or assets (as a guide to assessment); raised boundary (of a field, &c.), boundary, limit (= *ḍaulā*; cf. *ḍhār*);—coition, copulation (= *ḍaulā*):—*ḍaul-paṭṭā*, s.m. Rent-roll of a farm:—*ḍaul-paṭṭī*, s.m. A model-form, a blank form or return (to be used as a model):—*ḍaul-par lānā* (*-ko*), To bring into shape, give shape or form to, put in order, regulate, systematize:—*ḍaul ḍālnā* (*-kā*), To set the example (of), lay the foundation (of):—*ḍaul-se*, adv. In due form, in order, ship-shape, methodically, &c.:—*be-ḍaul*, adj. Without shape or form, shapeless, irregular, ill-shaped, ill-formed, ill-made, ugly, deformed; uncouth, ill-mannered, cross-grained.

ڈولا ڈولا ḍolā [Prk. डोलओ, or दोलओ; S. दोलकः], s.m. A swing; a cradle; a litter; a kind of sedan (in which women of rank are carried); a 'dooley' (= *ḍolī*;—(local) a bier;—a woman of inferior rank given to a person of rank and position (to whom she is privately married without any ceremonial: she ranks below wives of equal family, but above concubines):—*ḍolā denā* (*-ko*), To give a daughter to a superior by way of tribute.

ڈولا ڈولا ḍaulā, ڈولا ḍolā (= *ḍaul*), s.m. Manner, &c.; boundary; coition (prob. fr. *ḍol-nā*).

ڈولانا ڈولانا ḍolānā, v.t. = *ḍulānā*, q.v.

ڈولچا ڈولچا ḍolcā, s.m. } (= *ḍol-ca*, q.v.), A small bucket (for drawing water), a pail.

ڈولچی ڈولچی ḍolcī, s.f. }

ڈولنا ڈولنا ḍolnā [*ḍol°* = Prk. डोल(ह्), or दोल(ह्), or दोल(ह्) = S. दोलय(ति), rt. दुल्; + *nā* = Prk. अणअ = S. अनीय], v.n. To swing, oscillate, rock, roll, reel, sway from side to side; to shake, move, stir; to totter, tremble, quake; to flinch, swerve, waver; to move to and fro, to walk about, roam, rove, wander, ramble.

ڈولی ڈولی ḍolī [Prk. डोलिआ, or दोलिआ; S. दोलिका], s.f A litter, a kind of sedan (for women);—a small portable cot, a 'dooley.'

ڈوم ڈوم ḍom } [S. डोमः; डोम्बः], s.m. A low caste of Hindūs (they make ropes, mats, baskets, fans, &c.

ڈومب ڈومب ḍomb }

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&c., and are employed in removing carcases, filth, &c., and about burial and burning grounds: they are also tumblers and merry-andrews; and withal are great thieves: thus it will be seen that, besides the name, they have much in common with the gipsies or 'Rom');—a caste of Mohammedans (perhaps converts from the Hindū *doms*), the males of which are musicians, and their women singers, dancers and actresses (but they sing and dance &c. in the presence of women only);—an individual of the *ḍom* caste.

ڈومپن ڈومپنا ڈومپنا ڈومپنا [*ḍom*, q.v.+Prk. प्पण, and प्पणयं=S. त्वं (Vedic तनं), and त्व+कं; cf. gipsy, '*Rompen*'], s.m. The arts or practices of the *ḍoms*; *ḍom*-dom;—adulation.

ڈومر ڈمر [S उडुम्बरः], s.m.f.(?), The glomerous fig-tree, *Ficus glomerata*.

ڈومڑا ڈومڑا [*ḍom*, q.v.+*ṛa*=*aṛā*=Prk. डडओ; S. डोम+र+कः], s.m.=*ḍom*, q.v.

ڈومنپنا ڈومنپنا [*ḍoman*, prob. dialec. plur. of *ḍom*], s.m.=*ḍom-panā*, q.v.

ڈومنی ڈومنی [*ḍom*, q.v.+S. aff. इनी; cf. gipsy, '*Rom-sei*'], s.f. A woman or girl of the *ḍom* caste; the wife of a *ḍom*.

ڈونج ڈونجا [S. दा 'protection'+ मञ्च, and मञ्चकं;—cf. *ḍāmā*], s.m. An elevated platform or shed raised on bamboos in a field or orchard (where a watchman is stationed to protect the crop from cattle, birds, &c.); a scaffold, platform.

ڈونڈا [*ḍāṇḍā* (see *ṭuṇḍ*, *ṭuṇḍā*; *ṭuṇḍi*), s.m. A bullock with one horn, or with broken or crumpled horns.

ڈونڈا [*ḍāṇḍā* (=*dhuṇḍha*, q.v.), s.m. (dialec.), A dust-cloud, a whirlwind.

ڈونڈی [*ḍoṇḍī*, [S. दुन्दुभी], s.f. A small kettle-drum (beaten by a public crier); proclamation by beat of drum.

ڈونر ڈونرا [S. दुन्दुभ, A kind of lizard (=*ḍuṇḍubh*, q.v.); a kind of snake with two heads.

ڈونڑی [*ḍoṇṛī*, [S. दुन्दुभी], s.f.=*ḍoṇḍī*, q.v.

ڈونک [*ḍoṇk*, s.f.=*ḍok*, q.v.

ڈونکنا [*ḍoṇknā*, v.n.=*ḍoknā*, q.v.

ڈونکنا [*ḍoṇknā* (i.q. *ḍokna*), s.m. (dialec.), A dove.

ڈونگا [*ḍāṇgā*, [prob. S. दरङ्ग+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Deep, profound.

ڈونگا [*ḍoṇgā* [S. द्रोण+कः], s.m. A trough; a canoe, boat; any boat-shaped vessel; a ladle (commonly a cocoanut-shell with a long wooden handle), a large spoon; (in Anglo-Indian households) a double dish, hot water dish; a tureen; an entrée.

ڈونگان [*ḍoṇgān* [*ḍoṇgā*+*ān*=Prk. डंगं=S. तं (Vedic तनं);—and *d'i*=Prk. डंगया: S. aff. ता+इका], s.m. . . .

ڈونگائی [*ḍāṇgā'ī*, [*ḍoṇgā'ī*, s.f. . . . . Depth, deepness; abyss, gulf.

ڈونگر [*ḍāṇgar*, [*ḍoṇgar* [Prk. डोंगरो; perhaps fr. S. उदङ्गः; cf. *ḍāṇg*], s.m. Hill, mountain; hilly country; high ground.

ڈونگرا [*ḍoṇgrā*, s.m. A slight shower.

ڈونگری [*ḍoṇgrī* [*ḍoṇgar*, q.v.+*ī*=Prk. डुङ्गा=S. डुङ्गा], s.f. A small hill, hillock, mount, eminence.

ڈونگھا [*ḍāṇghā*, adj.=*ḍāṇgā*, q.v.

ڈونگھی [*ḍoṇghī*, s.f. Branch (of a tree).

ڈونگی [*ḍoṇgī* [*ḍoṇg(ā)*+*ī*=Prk. डुङ्गा=S. डुङ्गा], s.f. A small boat;—a ladle, spoon.

ڈونی [*ḍoṇī* [S. द्रोण+इका], s.f. A small boat, canoe, skiff, barge; a small trough; a small boat-shaped receptacle made of leaves (for *ghī*, &c.).

ڈوہ [*ḍoh* (i.q. *ḍah*, q.v.), s.m. Very deep water, a deep pool (in a river, &c.), pit, hollow.

ڈوہرا [*ḍohrā* [*ḍoh*, q.v.+*rā*=Prk. डहओ=S र+कः], s.m. A large ladle or spoon (used in sugar-manufactories, &c.).

ڈوہی [*ḍūhī* (see *ḍhūhā*), s.f. Mound, mud pillar, boundary mark; alluvial formations.

ڈوئی [*ḍo'ī* [S. दर्विका; cf. *ḍo'ā*], s.f. A (wooded) spoon, a ladle;—an oar, paddle;—head, poll, pate:—*ḍo'ī-phor*, s.f. 'Breaking the head'; wearisome head-work (as that of instructing a blockhead, &c.); any toilsome and vain exertion:—*ḍo'ī-phoriyā*, s.m. A class of mendicants who are so importunate that rather than depart empty-handed they will beat their heads against stones; an individual of this class; (*fig.*) an importunate petitioner.

ڈھابا [*ḍhābā* (prob. i.q. *ḍhāpā*, fr. *ḍhāp-nā*), s.m. A net;—the eaves of a house (extending three or four feet beyond the wall, so that people may sit under them); (local) a large kind of tile, ridge-tile.

ڈھابر [*ḍhābar* (from *ḍhānā*), s.f.(?), Rubbish, filth, dirt.

ڈھاپنا [*ḍhāpnā*, v.t.=*ḍhāṅpnā*, q.v.

ڈھاٹا [*ḍhāṭā* [prob. S. धर्ट, धर्ता; rt. धृ], s.m. A handkerchief or cloth tied over the ears and head (to keep the beard up).

ڈھاٹھی [*ḍhāṭhī* [S. धृति+का], s.f. Binding tight, stretching on the rack; rack, torment, torture;—a noose or gin fastened on a horse's nose; nose-string (of an ox, or camel, &c.; syn. *nakel*):—*ḍhāṭhī ḍaṛhānā*, or *denā*, or *lagānā* (*-kī*, or *-ko*), To fasten a noose or gin on the mouth or nose (of a horse, &c.).

ڈھاٹی [*ḍhāṭī*

ڈھار [*ḍhār* (prob.=*ḍhāl*), s.f. A kind of ear-ring.

ڈھار [*ḍhār* (=*ḍhēr*), s.m. A heap (of corn, &c.).

ڈھار [*ḍhār*=*ḍhāl*, q.v.

ڈھارس [*ḍhāras*=*ḍhāras*, q.v.

ڈھارنا [*ḍhārnā*, v.t.=*ḍhālnā*, q.v.

ڈھاری [*ḍhārī*, s.m.=*ḍhāṛī*, q.v.

ڈھاڑس [*ḍhāṛas* [S. दार्ढ्य+*s*=*sā*, 'like,' q.v.], s.f.m.(?), Firmness of mind, confidence, courage, boldness, heart, encouragement, comfort; fortitude, patience (cf. *dhīraj*):—*ḍhāṛas bāṅdhnā*, To keep up the spirits, to take heart, have courage, or patience, &c.:—*ḍhāṛas bandhānā* (*-kī*), or *ḍhāṛas denā* (*-ko*), To impart courage (to), encourage, animate, cheer, comfort.

ڈھاڑن [*ḍhāṛin* [*ḍhāṛ(ī)*+*in*=S. इनी], s.f. A woman of the *ḍhāṛī* caste; the wife of a *ḍhāṛī*.

ڈھاڑھس [*ḍhāṛhas*, s.f.=*ḍhāṛas*, q.v.

ڈھاڑھن [*ḍhāṛhin* (fem. of *ḍhāṛhī*), s.f.=*ḍhāṛin*, q.v.

ڈھاڑھی [*ḍhāṛhī* [prob. fr. S. धृष्ट, rt. धृ],

ڈھاڑی [*ḍhāṛī* s.m. A caste of (Mohammadan) singers (among the retainers of kings and great men, whom they precede on their march with armies, or in processions, chanting praises, &c.); an individual of that caste; a singer, a musician.

ڈھاک [*ḍhāk* [prob. fr. S. दक्षि or धक, rt. दह], s.m. The *Butea frondosa* (syn. *palās*. The tree in full bloom presents a striking spectacle, like fire on the horizon; from natural fissures and incisions made in the bark, issues, during the hot season, a red juice, which soon hardens into a ruby-coloured, brittle, astringent gum, similar to kino, and sold as Bengal kino; lac is collected on the branchlets; the leaves are used as plates, &c., and instead of paper, to wrap up parcels, and are given as fodder to buffaloes; the flowers, with alum, are made into the yellow dye used in the Holī festival, and are also used medicinally; the seeds are given as purgative and anthelmintic, mostly in veterinary practice; the wood is used for coating wells, and for the sacrificial fire):—*ḍhāk-paccīhī* or *paṭhe*, s.m. The person who collects the gum from *ḍhāk* trees.

ڈھاکا [*ḍhākā*, s.m. A thick wood of *ḍhāk* trees; the district and city of Dhākā (Anglicr, Dacca).

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ڈھاکھ ڈاک *ḍhākh*, s.m. = *ḍhāk*, q.v.

ڈھاکھا ڈاکھا *ḍhākhā*, s.m. 1° = *ḍhāk*; 2° = *ḍhākā*, qq.v.

ڈھال ڈال *ḍhāl* (fr. *ḍhālnā*, q.v.), s.m. Cast, mould, form, fashion; manner, mode, way, style; custom, habit, bent; natural condition, state;—inclination, slope, declivity: a gradient;—postpn. After the custom or manner, &c. (of, *-ke* or *-kī* ?):—*ḍhāl-bhol* (*-bol* ?), s.m. Complete transfer by sale:—*ḍhāl-ḍhāl jānā*, v.n. To move or walk slowly.

ڈھال ڈال *ḍhāl* (prob. a Prk. form), s.f. m.(?), Shield, target, buckler:—*ḍhāl-talwār*, s.f. Shield and sword:—*ḍhāl-sī*, adj. (f. *-ī*), Shield-like, (in Bot.) peltate, peltated.

ڈھالا ڈالا *ḍhālā*, s.m. (dialec.) = *ḍālā*, *ḍāl*, q.v.

ڈھالنا ڈالنا *ḍhālnā* (i.q. *dhārnā*, q.v.), v.t. To pour out, shed, spill, tilt; to throw, cast; to cast (metal in fusion), to mould, fashion, form, shape, coin (money), frame or compose (a sentence, &c.); to aim or direct (speech, at), to speak (at, *-par*); (*fig.*) to do mischief (to), to injure, mar, spoil.

ڈھالو ڈالو *ḍhālū* [*ḍhāl(nā)* + *ū* = Prk. ढलओ = S. ढल + कः], adj. & s.m. Sloping, slant (= *ḍhālwāṅ*, *ḍhalwāṅ*);—casting, moulding;—doing mischief, spoiling;—caster, moulder, fashioner, &c.; spoiler; destroyer;—slope, descent (of a hill, &c.):—*ḍhālū bhār karnā*, (local) To shift goods, &c. (occasionally) over shallows, &c.

ڈھالواں ڈالواں *ḍhālwāṅ* [*ḍhālū* + S. कः;—or *ḍhāl(nā)* + Prk. ढलअवअं = S. (ढ)लअ + कं], adj. (f. *-wiṅ*), Sloping, slanting, declivous (= *ḍhalwāṅ*);—cast, moulded (= *ḍhālā*).

ڈھالی ڈالی *ḍhālī* [*ḍhāl*, q.v. + Prk. ढलो = S. ढलः (ढल् + कः)], adj. & s.m. Bearing or armed with a shield;—one armed with a shield, shield-bearer.

ڈھالی ڈالی *ḍhālī*, s.f. (dialec.) = *ḍālī*, q.v.

ڈھالیا ڈالیا *ḍhāliyā*, s.m. = *ḍhaliyā* or *ḍhalaiyā*, q.v.

ڈھام ڈام *ḍhām*
ڈھاما ڈاما *ḍhāmā* } (*ḍhāmā* = *ḍhāwā* = *ḍhāyā* = *ḍhā'ī*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. The double of any number or quantity together with its half (e.g. 57½ as 2½ times 23), 2½ times any number;—the multiplication table of 2½ times.

ڈھان ڈان *ḍhān* [prob. S. चाद], s.m. Hedge, fence, enclosure.

ڈھانا ڈانا *ḍhānā* [*ḍhā*°, prob. fr. S. चय; or fr. द्राव्; cf. *ḍhāhnā*, and *ḍhālnā*], v.t. To break, batter, shatter, throw down, pull down, knock down, raze (a building, &c.), destroy, demolish; to cause to befall, to bring (trouble, &c. upon):—*ḍhā-denā*, v.t. intens. of and = *dhānā*:—*ćunī-ćunā'ī 'imārat ḍhānā* (*-kī*), 'To throw or pull down the ready-made structure (of),' to overthrow the project (of), spoil or mar (one's) plans.

ڈھانپنا ڈانپنا *ḍhānpnā* [prob. a modification of *ḍhāṅknā*, q.v.;—or *ḍhāṅp*° = S. पिधा (चपि + धा)], v.t. To cover, put a cover on, to shut, close; to conceal, hide (cf. *jhāṅpnā*):—*ḍhāṅp-denā*, v.t. = *ḍhāṅpnā*.

ڈھانٹھی ڈانٹھی *ḍhāṅṭhī*,
ڈھانٹی ڈانٹی *ḍhāṅṭī*, } s.f. = *ḍhāṭī*, q.v.

ڈھانچ ڈانچ *ḍhāṅć*
ڈھانچا ڈانچا *ḍhāṅćā* } (cf. *ḍāmćā*, *ḍaṅjā*), s.m. Frame, frame-work; skeleton; mould (syn. *sāṅćā*); plan, form (syn. *naqsha*).

ڈھانس ڈانس *ḍhāṅs*, s.f. 1°, Cough (= *dhāṅs*, q.v.);—2°, Musquito (= *ḍāṅs*, q.v.).

ڈھانسا ڈانسا *ḍhāṅsā* [*ḍhāṅs(nā)* + *ā* = Prk. चअो = S. च + कः], s.m. Blame, accusation, false charge, calumny, defamation, undeserved abuse (cf. *jhāṅsā*):—*ḍhāṅsā denā* (*-ko*), To blame, accuse falsely, calumniate, defame, &c.

ڈھانسنا ڈانسنا *ḍhāṅsnā* [*ḍhāṅs*° = Prk. डंस(ए) = S. दंश(ति), rt. दंश्], v.t. To blame, &c. (= *ḍhāṅsā denā*, q.v.s.v. *ḍhāṅsā*; and cf. *jhāṅsnā*).

ڈھانک ڈانک *ḍhāṅk*, s.m. = *ḍhāk*, q.v.

ڈھانکر ڈانکر *ḍhāṅkar* [prob. *ḍhāṅk(nā)* + *ar* = Prk. चडो = S. रः], s.m. A hedge, fence (= *ḍhān*).

ڈھانکنا ڈانکنا *ḍhāṅknā* [*ḍhāṅk*° = Prk. ढङ्क(ए) or ढङ्क(ए) = S. स्थग्य(ते), pass. (used actively) of स्थग्; or perhaps S. स्थग् + कृ], v.t. To cover, to put a cover on; to shut, close; to conceal, hide (syn. *ḍhāṅpnā*):—*ḍhāṅk-denā*, v.t. intens. of and = *ḍhāṅknā*.

ڈھانگ ڈانگ *ḍhāṅg* (i.q. *ḍāṅg*, q.v.), s.f. A steep hill, precipice, cliff, high bank (of a river).

ڈھانوں ڈانوں *ḍhāṅ'ūṅ*,
ڈھانواں ڈانواں *ḍhāṅwāṅ*,
ڈھاواں ڈاواں *ḍhāwāṅ*,
ڈھاوں ڈاوں *ḍhā'ūṅ*, } adj. & s.m. = *ḍhāṅ* & *ḍhānā*, q.v.

ڈھاھا ڈاھا *ḍhāhā* [*ḍhāh(nā)* + Prk. रअअं = S. (र)तअं], s.m. Steep slope, steep bank (of a river, &c.)

ڈھاھنا ڈاھنا *ḍhāhnā*, v.t. = *ḍhānā*, q.v.

ڈھائی ڈائی *ḍhā'ī* [Prk. चडुत्थअ = चतुर्थक = चतुर्थक्य = S. चर्द्ध + द्वितीय], adj. Two and a half (= *arhā'ī*):—*ḍhā'ī ghaṛī-kī ānā* or *ā-jānā*, 'To meet with death in two and a half hours,' to die very soon (a phrase used by women).

ڈھب ڈب *ḍhab* [prob. S. चर्मः; cf. *ḍaul*, and *ḍhāl*], s.m. Shape, form, fashion; mode, manner, way, style; idiom; knack; habit; course, means; position; opportunity; manners, breeding, behaviour, conduct; knowledge, *savoir faire*, skilful management, art, dexterity, address;—a small light hammer (syn. *hathauṛī*):—*ḍhab bannā*, v.n. = *ḍhab lagnā*, q.v.:—*ḍhab-par ćaṛhnā* or *ćaṛhjānā* (*-ke*), To be moulded or fashioned to (one's) will, to be gained or won by skilful management, to be brought under the influence or power (of), to be caught or taken by artful management, to fall into (one's) clutches:—*ḍhab-dār*, adj. Well-formed, well-shaped (= *ḍhabīlā*), graceful; fine, showy:—*ḍhab ḍālnā* (*-kā*), To set the fashion (of), to make a habit (of), get into a manner or way; to accustom, train (to):—*ḍhab-kā* or *ḍhab-ḍhab-kā*, adj. (f. *-ī*), In proper form, suitable, appropriate; moderate; reasonable; skilful, dexterous:—*ḍhab lagnā* or *lag-jānā*, v.n. Some way or means to be found, a chance or opportunity to arise, to get an opportunity; to obtain an advantage (over), get the upper hand (of).

ڈھب ڈھب ڈبڈب *ḍhab-ḍhab*, adj. (dialec.) = *ḍhabar-ḍhabar*, q.v.

ڈھبر ڈبر *ḍhabar*
ڈھبرا ڈبرا *ḍhabrā* } (cf. *ḍabrā*), adj. Slushy, muddy, watery, turbid, thick:—*ḍhabar-ḍhabar*, adj. Watery, slushy, &c.; sodden, insipid (as food).

ڈھبری ڈبری *ḍhibrī* [prob. S. स्त्रिभि or स्त्रम्भ + ri = Prk. चडिआ = S. र + इका], s.f. Nut (of a screw), female screw; a socket (also written *ḍhebrī*).

ڈھبکا ڈبکا *ḍhibkā* [S. स्त्रम्भ + क + कः], s.m. Lump; protuberance.

ڈھبکی ڈبکی *ḍhabkī* [S. स्त्रम्भ + क + इका], s.f. The log connecting the *rati* and beam to which the yoke is attached in an oil-mill, &c.

ڈھبو ڈبو *ḍhabbū*, ڈبو *ḍhabū*, s.m. = next, q.v.

ڈھبوا ڈبوا *ḍhabu'ā*, ڈبوا *ḍhibu'ā* [S. स्त्रम्भ + क: (with *w* or *u* inserted)], s.m. *lit.* 'A small lump'; an unstamped lump of copper used as money, and equal in value to a *paisā*; (*fig.*) money, wealth (also written *ḍhebu'ā*).

ڈھبوس ڈبوس *ḍhabbūs* (*ḍhabbū*, q.v. + *s* = *sā*, 'like,' q.v.), adj. Dumpy, podgy, heavy, fat, corpulent; clumsy, awkward.

ڈھبیلا ڈبیلا *ḍhabīlā* [*ḍhab*, q.v. + Prk. रअअो = S. रअ + कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Well-formed, well-shaped, well-made, graceful, elegant (syn. *su-ḍaul*; *sajīlā*).

ڈھپ ڈپ *ḍhap* (i.q. *ḍaph*, *ḍaf*, q.v.), s.m. A large tabor or drum.

ڈھپال ڈپال *ḍhappāl* [prob. S. स्त्रम्भ + चाल:], adj. = *ḍhappā*, q.v.

ڈھپالیا ڈپالیا *ḍhapāliyā*, s.m. = *ḍaphālī*, *ḍafālī*, qq.v.

ڈھپڈھپانا ڈپڈپانا *ḍhap-ḍhapānā* (by redupl. of *ḍhap*), v.t. To beat or play

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upon (a drum, &c.), to drum on (a table, &c.) :—*ḍhap-ḍhap karnā* (-par) = *ḍhap-ḍhapānā*.

ڈھپنا ڈھپنا *ḍhapnā* (see *ḍhāṅpnā*), v.n. To be covered; to be concealed; to lie hidden, to hide; to be submerged; to sink;—s.m. Covering; cover, lid.

ڈھپنی ڈھپنی *ḍhapnī*, s.f. dim. of *ḍhapnā*, q.v.

ڈھپو ڈھپو *ḍhappā* [prob. S. लम्ब+क: (with *w* inserted); cf. *ḍhabbū*, *ḍhep*], adj. & s.m. Podgy, bulky, fat, corpulent; —a podgy man, &c.

ڈھپونا ڈھپونا *ḍhapaunā*, s.m. (dialec.) = *ḍhapnā*, q.v.

ڈھپھ ڈھپھ *ḍhaph*, s.m. = *ḍhap*, q.v.

ڈھٹائی ڈھٹائی *ḍhiṭā'ī*, s.f. = *ḍhiṭhā'ī*, q.v.

ڈھٹھا ڈھٹھا *ḍhaṭṭhā*, s.m. 1° = *ḍaṭṭā* or *ḍaṭ*, qq.v.;—2° = *ḍhaṭhiyā*, q.v.

ڈھٹھاو ڈھٹھاو *ḍhiṭhā'a*, adj. & s.m. = *ḍhiṭh*, q.v.

ڈھٹھائی ڈھٹھائی *ḍhiṭhā'ī* [*ḍhiṭh*, q.v. + *ā'ī* = Prk. घरया = S. aff. ता+इका], s.f. Boldness, forwardness, assurance, presumption, impudence, audacity, effrontery, pertness, temerity, petulance; persistence; obstinacy, stubbornness, wilfulness :—*ḍhiṭhā'ī karnā*, v.n. To be bold, forward, or impudent, &c.; to persist, insist, &c.

ڈھٹھیا ڈھٹھیا *ḍhaṭhiyā*
ڈھٹی ڈھٹی *ḍhaṭṭī*
ڈھٹیا ڈھٹیا *ḍhaṭiyā*
} (see *ḍhaṭṭī*), s.f. A rope or cord used instead of a bridle, a nose string (syn. *bāg-ḍor*; *nakel*).

ڈھٹینگر ڈھٹینگر *ḍhaṭīṅgar*,
ڈھٹینگڑا ڈھٹینگڑا *ḍhaṭīṅgrā*,
} adj. & s.m. Sturdy, burly, &c. (= *ḍhaṭīṅgar*, q.v.);—a big burly fellow, a great hulk of a man.

ڈھڈر ڈھڈر *ḍhaḍar* [*ḍhāṅḍ*, q.v. + Prk. घडो = S. र:], adj. & s.m. Fragile, weak, infirm, rickety, loose; gimcrack;—frame, frame-work, plan, &c. (= *ḍhāṅḍā*, q.v.) :—*ḍhaḍar bāṅdhnā*, *ḍhaḍar khaṛā karnā*, To form a plan, to frame, plan; to make a show, keep up appearances :—*ḍhaḍar phailānā* (-*kā*), To make preparations (for), make arrangements (for), provide necessary apparatus (for).

ڈھڈری ڈھڈری *ḍhaḍrī* [*ḍhāṅḍ* + *rī* = Prk. घडिया = S. र+इका], s.f. Plan, contrivance, device, artifice, trick.

ڈھڈا ڈھڈا *ḍhaḍḍā*, s.m. Low ground where water collects or lies (= *ḍabrā*, *ḍābar*, q.v.).

ڈھڈو ڈھڈو *ḍhaḍḍo*, s.f. A species of babbler, *Malacocercus malcolmi* (a chattering gregarious bird, commonly seen in flocks of seven or more, and hence called 'the seven sisters');—a decrepit old woman, a harridan.

ڈھڈھا ڈھڈھا *ḍahḍahā* (fr. next, q.v.), adj. (*f.* -*ī*), Glowing, bright, blooming, flourishing, fresh, verdant, green, pleasant, pleasing; overpowering, excessive, great.

ڈھڈھانا ڈھڈھانا *ḍahḍahānā*, v.n. To glow, shine; to bloom, blossom, flourish.

ڈھڈھور ڈھڈھور *ḍhiḍhor*, s.m. 1° = *ḍhanḍhorā*;—2° = *ḍhanḍhoriyā*, qq.v.

ڈھڈھورا ڈھڈھورا *ḍhiḍhorā*, s.m. = *ḍhanḍhorā*, q.v.

ڈھڈھورنا ڈھڈھورنا *ḍhaḍhornā* (prob. a redupl. form of *ḍhūṅḍhnā*), v.t. To search narrowly, to ransack, rummage; to seek; to investigate.

ڈھڈھی ڈھڈھی *ḍhuḍḍhī*
ڈھڈی ڈھڈی *ḍhuḍḍī*
} (see *ṭhuḍḍhī*, *ṭhuḍḍī*), s.f. The rump-bone, root of the tail, the coccyx;—an inferior kind of *ḥuqqa*.

ڈھڈی ڈھڈی *ḍhaḍḍī*, s.f. = *ḍhaḍḍā*, q.v.

ڈھر ڈھر *ḍahar*, s.m. 1° = *ḍagar*, q.v.;—2° = *ḍahrā*, q.v.

ڈھرا ڈھرا *ḍahrā*, ڈھرا *ḍahurā* [prob. S. ढक (for ढक्क)+घर+क:], s.m. A hole dug for water; hollow or low ground (in which water collects), tank, &c. (= *ḍabrā*, *ḍābar*, q.v.); a water-tank (in a ship), a barrel or cask in which drinking water is kept (in a boat or ship); the part of a boat or ship in which bilge-water collects.

ڈھرکانا ڈھرکانا *ḍharkānā*, v.t. = *ḍhalkānā*, q.v.

ڈھرکنا ڈھرکنا *ḍharaknā*, v.n. = *ḍhalaknā*, q.v.

ڈھرکھا ڈھرکھا *ḍharkhā* (prob. fr. *ḍar*), s.m. A scarecrow (= *ḍhokhā*).

ڈھرلا ڈھرلا *ḍharlā* [prob. *ḍar* + Prk. घालओ = S. घाल+क:], s.m. A scarecrow (= *ḍharkhā*).

ڈھرنا ڈھرنا *ḍharnā* (i.q. *ḍhalnā*, q.v.), v.n. To flow down, to come down; to come; to draw near, approach.

ڈھری ڈھری *ḍahrī* (see *ḍahrā*), adj. Marshy;—s.f. Marshy soil, &c. (= *ḍabrā*).

ڈھڑ ڈھڑ *ḍhuṛ*, s.m. The hip; a cross-buttock (?) :—*ḍhuṛ-par uṭhā-kar de-mārnā*, or *ḍhuṛ-par uṛānā*, v.t. To throw (one) across the hip, to give (one) a cross-buttock :—*ḍhuṛ-par ćarhānā*, v.t. To raise or place (one) on the hip (in wrestling).

ڈھڑکوا ڈھڑکوا *ḍhaṛ-kawā* [Prk. डड्ढकाअओ = S. दग्धकाक+क: ; cf. *daher*], s.m. A raven.

ڈھڑوا ڈھڑوا *ḍhaṛwā* [prob. S. घार+क+क: (with *w* inserted)], s.m. A bird of the *mainā* kind (= *ḍhaṛu'ā*).

ڈھڑھور ڈھڑھور *ḍhirhor* (= *ḍhiḍhor*), s.m. Name of an inferior caste of *Ahīrs* in Benares.

ڈھڑی ڈھڑی *ḍihurī*, ڈھڑی *ḍihaṛī* [S. देहली], s.f. Threshold, porch, &c. (= *ḍe'oṛhī*, q.v.) :—*ḍihuṛī-dār*, s.m. Doorkeeper.

ڈھسلنا ڈھسلنا *ḍhisalnā* (local, *ḍhāsalnā*) [prob. fr. S. ध्वंस+ल], v.n. To give way, sink, fall in or down, to yield :—*ḍhisal-jānā*, Idem.

ڈھک ڈھک *ḍahak* [S. दरक; or द्रक्क], s.m. Cave, cavern; abyss; pitfall.

ڈھک ڈھک *ḍhak* [S. घाडक्क ?], s.m. A weight.

ڈھکا ڈھکا *ḍhakkā*, s.m. A large drum, a double drum.

ڈھکار ڈھکار *ḍhakār*, ڈھکار *ḍhikār*, s.f. corr. of *ḍakār*, q.v.

ڈھکارنا ڈھکارنا *ḍhakārnā*, ڈھکارنا *ḍhikārnā*, v.n. corr. of *ḍakārnā*, q.v.

ڈھکانا ڈھکانا *ḍahkānā*, v.t. To lead astray, to mislead; to deceive, disappoint, baulk, tantalize, &c. (= *bahkānā*, q.v.).

ڈھکانا ڈھکانا *ḍahkānā*, v.t. To throw away uselessly, to spoil (cf. *ḍahnā*; *ḍhānā*).

ڈھکانا ڈھکانا *ḍhakānā*, v.t. = *ḍhakwānā*, q.v.

ڈھکسنا ڈھکسنا *ḍhukusnā*, ڈھکسنا *ḍhukasnā*, v.t. = *ḍhakosnā*, q.v.

ڈھکل ڈھکل *ḍhakal*, s.m.
ڈھکلنا ڈھکلنا *ḍhakalnā*, v.t.
} (dialec.) = *ḍhakel*; *ḍhakelnā*, qq.v.

ڈھکلی ڈھکلی *ḍhuklī* [*ḍhuk(nā)* + *lī* = *alī* = Prk. घडिया = S. ल or र+इका], s.f. A machine for raising water (= *ḍhenklī*, q.v.).

ڈھکن ڈھکن *ḍhakkan*
ڈھکنا ڈھکنا *ḍhaknā*
} (see next), s.m. Covering; cover, lid, pot-lid (= *ḍhapnā*).

ڈھکنا ڈھکنا *ḍhaknā* (i.q. *ḍhāṅknā*, q.v.), v.t. To cover; to conceal, &c. (= *ḍhāṅknā*);—to coincide with, fit exactly on or over;—v.n. To be covered; to be concealed :—*ḍhak-jānā*, v.n. = *ḍhaknā* :—*ḍhak-lenā*, v.t. = *ḍhaknā*.

ڈھکنا ڈھکنا *ḍahaknā*, v.t. = *ḍahkānā*, q.v.

ڈھکنا ڈھکنا *ḍhuknā* (i.q. *ḍhūknā*, q.v.), v.n. To approach, to come or go (towards); to incline (to or towards), to tend (to or towards); to bend, bend down or forward, to stoop, duck: to crouch (ready for a spring); to take aim (at); to look, peep (at); to return, revert, come back;—to have regard (to); to sympathize; to enter, penetrate, make a way (into).

ڈھکنی ڈھکنی *ḍhaknī* (fem. of *ḍhaknā*, q.v.), s.f. A small cover, cover, lid, pot-lid.

ڈھکوانا ڈھکوانا *ḍhakwānā* (doub. caus. of *ḍhāṅknā*, or *ḍhaknā*), v.t. To cause to be covered, to have or get covered, &c.

ڈھکوسلا ڈھکوسلا *ḍhakosla* (fr. *ḍhakos-nā*), s.m. Stuffing, padding, superfluity, anything unnecessary; a thing intended to beguile, an idle tale, fiction, fable, delusion, deception.

ڈھکوسنا ڈھکوسنا *ḍhakosnā*, v.t. To eat or drink immoderately or greedily, to devour, to stuff or cram down, to guzzle :—*ḍhakos-jānā* (with acc.) = *ḍhakosnā*.

ڈھکی ڈھکی *ḍhukkī* [*ḍhukk* (the Prk. form of *ḍhak*') +

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ī=Prk. ढुक्का=S. ढुक्का], s.f. The act of bending, or stooping, or crouching (as of a cat, or a tiger, preparatory to springing on its prey); looking, peeping, peep, taking aim:—*ḍhukkī-lagnā*, To take a peep (at, or into), to take aim (at):—*ḍhukkī mārnā*, To bob or duck; to crouch ready for a spring (as a cat, or tiger).

H ڈھکیل ढकेल *ḍhakel*, s.m.=*dhakel*, q.v.

H ڈھکیلنا ढकेलना *ḍhakelnā*, v.t.=*dhakelnā*, q.v.

H ڈھکیلو ढकेलू *ḍhakelu*, s.m.=*dhakelū*, q.v.

H ڈھگ ढिग *ḍhig* [S. दिक्, दिग], s.m. Side, quarter;—postpn. By the side (of, *-ke*), near, close (to).

H ڈھگا ढगा *ḍhaggā*, s.m.=*ḍaggā*, q.v.

H ڈھگار ढिगार *ḍhigār*, s.m. (dialec.), Heap, pile, store, &c. (=*ḍher*, q.v.).

H ڈھگن ढगण *ḍhagan*, s.m.(?), A combination of three short syllables.

H ڈھلا ढला *ḍhallā* (i.q. *ḍhelā*, q.v.), s.m. A lump of clay, a clod.

H ڈھلان ढलान, ڈُھلان *ḍhalān*, *ḍhulān* [*ḍhalā* (fr. *ḍhalnā*)+*ān*=Prk. ढअणं=S. ढं (Vedic ढनं)], s.m. Slope, declivity (=*ḍhāl*).

H ڈھلانا ढलाना *ḍhalānā* (caus. of *ḍhālnā*), v.t. 1° To cause to run or flow, to pour out, to cast (metal), to mould;—2°=*ḍhalwānā*, q.v.

H ڈھلانا ڈُھلانا *ḍhulānā* (caus. of *ḍhulnā*), v.t. To incline, make inclined, to tilt; to cause to run over, to spill.

H ڈھلانا ڈُھلانا *ḍhulānā* (caus. of *ḍhonā*), v.t. To cause to be carried, to have or get removed, or transported, &c.

H ڈھلاو ढलाव *ḍhalā'u*, ڈُھلاو *ḍhulā'u* (rt. of *ḍhalā(nā)*, or *ḍhulā(nā)*+*ā'u*=Prk. ढलअव्वं=S. (ढ्)तव्वं], adj. Slant, sloping, inclined;—*ḍhalā'ū*, s.m. Slope, inclination, declivity (=*ḍhalā'o*).

H ڈھلاو ڈُھلاو *ḍhulā'o*, or ढलाव *ḍhalā'o* (*ḍhul(nā)* or *ḍhal(nā)*+*ā'o*=*ā'ū* as in *ḍhalā'u*), s.m. Inclination, slope, declivity:—*ḍhulā'o-konā*, s.m. Angle of inclination (of a plane).

H ڈھلائی ढलाई *ḍhalā'ī* [*ḍhalā(nā)*+*ā'ī*=Prk. ढलअ-अइआ=S. (ढ्)तव्व+ता+ढ्का], s.f. The act of casting, or moulding;—the cost of casting, &c.

H ڈھلائی ڈُھلائی *ḍhulā'ī* [*ḍhulā(nā)*+*ā'ī* as in *ḍhalā'ī*], s.f. The having a thing carried or transported;—the price paid for having a thing carried, &c.

H ڈھلائی ڈھیلائی *ḍhīlā'ī* [*ḍhīllā*=*ḍhīlā*+*ā'ī*=Prk. ढिल्लाइआ=S. ता+ढ्का], s.f. Slowness, laxity, laziness, indolence, &c. (see *ḍhīl*; and *ḍhīlāpan*).

H ڈھلتا ढलता *ḍhaltā* (imperf. part. of *ḍhalnā*), part. adj. (f. *-ī*), Rolling; falling; moving, slipping, shifting, &c.:—*ḍhalti-phirtī chā'oṅ*, lit. 'Shifting and moving shadow'; the changeable state of worldly concerns, the vicissitudes of life or fortune; (*fig.*) a person of capricious or unsteady temper.

H ڈھلر ढिल्लर } [*ḍhilla* (=*ḍhīlā*)+Prk. ढो=S.
H ڈھلڑ ढिल्लड़ } र:], adj. & s.m. Lax, slow, lazy, indolent, &c. (=*ḍhīla*, q.v.);—a lazy or indolent man, &c.

H ڈھلک ढलक *ḍhalak* (fr. *ḍhalaknā*, q.v.), s.f. Inclining, tilting; rolling, rocking; spilling (cf. *ḍhalak*).

H ڈھلکا ढलका *ḍhalkā* (fr. *ḍhalkānā*), s.m. Causing to run over, spilling;—an affection of the eye causing it to run; a blear-eye;—adj. Blear-eyed.

H ڈھلکانا ढलकाना *ḍhalkānā* (caus. of *ḍhalaknā*), v.t. To cause to run over or down, to cause to flow; to spill; to pour out; to tilt, overturn; to cause to roll, to roll (=*ḍhulkānā*):—*ḍhalkā-denā*, v.t. =*ḍhalkānā*.

H ڈھلکانا ڈُھلکانا *ḍhulkānā* (caus. of *ḍhulaknā*), v.t. To cause to roll, or topple over, or fall, or slip, or slide; to roll, roll down; to tilt, to incline; —to incline (one) to, to incite, instigate.

H ڈھلکنا ढलकना [*ḍhal°* (fr. *ḍhalnā*)+S. ढ्क], v.n. To run down, to flow; to be poured out, be spilt, be shed; to fall or hang down loosely, be flaccid or loose (cf. *laṭakānā*); to decline, sink, fade (=*ḍhalnā*); to rock; to roll, slide (=*ḍhulaknā*);—*ḍhalak-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*ḍhalnā*.

H ڈھلکنا ڈُھلکنا *ḍhulaknā* (=*lurhaknā*, by transpos.), v.n. To roll, roll down, slip, slide; to topple over, fall over or down; to be pushed or forced down:—*ḍhulak-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*ḍhulaknā*.

H ڈھلمل ढलमल *ḍhalmal*, ڈھلمل *ḍhilmil* (by redupl. of rt. *ḍhal* of *ḍhalnā*), adj. Shaking, tottering, staggering, unsteady, wavering, vacillating (cf. *ḍagmag*).

H ڈھلملانا ढलमलाना *ḍhalmalānā* (see *ḍhal-mal*), v.n. To move from side to side, to sway, totter, stagger, reel, rock; to be unsteady, to waver, vacillate (cf. *ḍagmagānā*).

H ڈھلنا ढलना *ḍhalnā* (fr. the trans. *ḍhālnā*, v.n. To be poured out or down; to be cast (as metal), be moulded; to run, run down, flow, drop or fall (from, *-se*); to spill; to roll; to incline (=*ḍhalnā*); to decline, sink, fade (as day, or life, &c.):—*ḍhal-parnā*, v.n. (intens.), To run down, flow down, drop or fall down, &c.: —*ḍhal-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*ḍhalnā*.

H ڈھلنا ڈُھلنا *ḍhulnā* (i.q. *ḍhalnā*, and *lurhnā*), v.n. To be inclined; to incline, slope (towards); to roll, move or slip forward, to yield, slip, sink (cf. *ḍhalnā*);—to be poured out, be spilt (=*ḍhalnā*).

H ڈھلنا ڈُھلنا *ḍhulnā* (fr. *ḍhulānā*, caus. of *ḍhonā*), v.n. To be carried, conveyed, transported, or removed.

H ڈھلنگی ڈھلنگی *ḍhilangī* [*ḍhīl*+Prk. ढिलिंगा=S. ढ्क+ढ्का], s.f. Laxity, slowness, tardiness, procrastination, &c. (see *ḍhīl*, and *ḍhīlā-pan*).

H ڈھلوا ڈھلوا *ḍhalu'ā*, adj. 1°=next, q.v.;—2° Cast (as metal, i.q. *ḍhalā*).

H ڈھلوان ڈھلوان *ḍhalwān*, ڈُھلوان *ḍhulwān* [*ḍhal(nā)* or *ḍhul(nā)*+Prk. अणं (with *w* inserted)=S. ढ+कं], adj. (f. *-wān*), Inclined, slant, sloping, declivous:—*ḍhalwān khet*, s.m. Inclined plane.

H ڈھلوانا ڈھلوانا *ḍhalwānā* (caus. of *ḍhālnā*), v.t. To cause to be poured out, to have or get poured out;—to cause to be cast or moulded, to have or get cast, &c.

H ڈھلوانا ڈُھلوانا *ḍhulwānā* (doub. caus. of *ḍhonā*), v.t. =*ḍhulānā*, q.v.

H ڈھلوائی ڈھلوائی *ḍhalwā'ī*, s.f.=*ḍhalā'ī*, q.v.

H ڈھلہانس ڈھلہانس *ḍhīlhāṅs*, s.m.=*ḍhelwāṅs*, q.v.

H ڈھلیا ढलिया *ḍhaliyā*, ڈھلیا *ḍhalaiyā* [*ḍhāl(nā)*+Prk. ढलअइआ=S. (ढ्)तव्व+क+ढ्क:], s.m. One who pours out; one who casts, or moulds, caster, founder.

H ڈھلیت ढलैत *ḍhalait* (*ḍhāl(nā)*+*ait*, as in next), s.m. =*ḍhaliyā*, q.v.

H ڈھلیت ڈھلیت *ḍhalait* [ढाल 'shield'+*ait*=*ā'it*=Prk. आइतो=आयंतो=आवेंतो=S. आपयत (=*āpi* caus. augment+*an*, term. of the pres. part.)], s.m. 'Shield-bearer,' a military retainer armed with sword and buckler; a targetier; a constable, a village watchman.

H ڈھلیتی ڈھلیتی *ḍhalaitī* [*ḍhalait*, q.v.+*ī*=Prk. ढइओ and ढ्आ=S. ढ्क: (ढ्+क:), and ढ्का], adj. Of or belonging to a *ḍhalait*;—s.f. The office or duty of a *ḍhalait*.

H ڈھمپ ढम्प *ḍhamp*, s.m. corr. of *ḍhap*, q.v.

H ڈھمڈھمی ڈھمڈھمی *ḍhimḍhimī*, s.f.=*ḍimḍimī*, q.v.

H ڈھملانا ढमलाना *ḍhamlānā* (prob. contrac. of *ḍhalmalānā*), v.n. To roll, totter, stagger, reel, &c. (=*ḍhalmalānā*, and *ḍagarnā*).

H ڈھنا ढना *ḍhanā*, ڈھنا *ḍahnā* [fr. the trans. *ḍhāhnā*; cf. *ḍhahnā*], v.n. To fall, fall down, fall in, tumble to pieces; to become dilapidated; to be demolished, razed, or destroyed:—*ḍha-jānā*, or *ḍah-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and=*ḍhanā*.

H ڈھنپنا ढंपना *ḍhaṅpnā*, v.n.=*ḍhapnā*, q.v.

H ڈھنڈنا ڈھنڈنا, ڈُھنڈنا *ḍhuṅḍnā*, v.n.=*ḍhuṅḍhnā*.

H ڈھنڈورا ढण्डोरा, ढंडोरा *ḍhaṅḍorā*, s.m.=*ḍhaṅḍhorā*, q.v.

H ڈھنڈورچی ढंडोरची *ḍhaṅḍorcī*
H ڈھنڈوریا ढण्डोरिया, ढंडोरिया *ḍhaṅḍoriyā* . . . . . } s.m.=*ḍhaṅḍhoriyā*, q.v.

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ڈھونڈنا, ڈھونڈنا *ḍhuṇḍhnā*, v.t. = *ḍhūṇḍhnā*, q.v.; — v.n. To be searched.

ڈھونڈوانا, ڈھونڈوانا *ḍhuṇḍhwānā* (doub. caus. of *ḍhūṇḍhnā*), v.t. To cause (one) to seek; to have or get searched.

ڈھونڈھور, ڈھونڈھور *ḍhaṇḍhor*, s.m. 1° = *ḍhaṇḍhoriyā*, 2° = *ḍhaṇḍhorā*; — qq.v.

ڈھونڈھورا, ڈھونڈھورا *ḍhaṇḍhorā* (prob. by redupl. fr. S. ढुण्ढ; cf. *ḍhaḍhornā*), s.m. Proclamation by beat of drum:—*ḍhaṇḍhorā piṭnā*, To proclaim by beat of drum.

ڈھونڈھوریا, ڈھونڈھوریا *ḍhaṇḍhoriyā* [*ḍhaṇḍhor*, q.v. + Prk. ढ्ढो = S. ढ्ढकः], s.m. Public crier, one who proclaims by beat of drum.

ڈھونڈھوئی, ڈھونڈھوئی *ḍhaṇḍho'ī*, ڈھنڈھوی *ḍhaṇḍhiwī*, *ḍhaṇḍhwī*, s.f. The scum of boiling sugar-cane juice.

ڈھونڈھیرا, ڈھونڈھیرا *ḍhuṇḍherā*, s.m. = *ḍhaṇḍhorā*, q.v.

ڈھونڈھیل, ڈھونڈھیل *ḍhaṇḍhel* } [prob. S. ध्वस्त + तैल;
ڈھنڈیل, ڈھنڈیل *ḍhaṇḍel* } cf. *ḍhaḥnā*], s.m. Scum of oil or *ghī*; oil in which anything has been fried.

ڈھنکنا, ڈھنکنا *ḍhaṅknā* = *ḍhaknā*, q.v.

ڈھنکنی, ڈھنکنی *ḍhaṅknī*, s.f. = *ḍhaknī*, q.v.

ڈھنگ, ڈھنگ *ḍhaṅg* [prob. S. धर्म + चङ्ग; cf. *ḍhab*], s.m. Mark, sign, characteristic, property, peculiarity (syn. *lakshan*); method, mode, manner, fashion, way, style; form, figure, shape, build, make, mould; course of proceeding, practice, carriage, conduct, behaviour, manners, breeding; gracefulness, grace; accomplishment, art:—*ḍhaṅg baratnā* (*-kī*), To carry, or comport, oneself (in any particular manner or style), to behave;—to conform to a mode or fashion; to bend to circumstances.

ڈھنگا, ڈھنگا *ḍhaṅgā* } [*ḍhaṅg* + Prk. चङ्गो and ढ्ढा
ڈھنگی, ڈھنگی *ḍhaṅgī* } = S. चङ्गः and ढ्ढा] (in comp.) = *ḍhaṅg*:—*be-ḍhaṅgā* or *be-ḍhaṅgī*, adj. Ill-formed, ill-fashioned, ill-shaped, shapeless, ugly, ill-favoured; ill-behaved, ill-mannered, ill-bred, unpolished, rude, uncouth, awkward, loutish; irregular, disordered, confused; untidy, slovenly:—*be-ḍhaṅgā-pan*, s.m. Shapelessness; ill-manneredness, rudeness, uncouthness, awkwardness; disordered state; untidiness, &c.

ڈھنگیا, ڈھنگیا *ḍhaṅgiyā*, ڈھنگیا *ḍhaṅgi'ā*, s.f. (dialec.) = *ḍhaṅg*.

ڈھنگیلا, ڈھنگیلا *ḍhaṅgīlā* [*ḍhaṅg*, q.v. + Prk. ढ्ढल्लो; S. ढ्ढल + कः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Well-shaped, comely, graceful, handsome; well-behaved.

ڈھنمنانا, ڈھنمنانا *ḍhanmanānā* [prob. fr. S. घन्घन, rt. घन्; or by redupl. fr. S. घन्], v.n. To roll, reel, stagger, be unsteady; to be tossed about; to be upset; to spill (cf. *ḍhalmalānā*; *ḍagmagānā*).

ڈھنوریا, ڈھنوریا *ḍhanoriyā*, s.m. corr. of *ḍhaṅḍhoriyā*, q.v.

ڈھنیک, ڈھنیک *ḍhanek*, s.m. corr. of *dhaneś* or *dhanes*, q.v.

ڈھو, ڈھو *ḍhū*, ڈھو *ḍha'ū* (cf. *ḍhū'ā*), adj. & s.m. Big, bulky, burly, strapping, sturdy, strong;—a big, burly, or strapping fellow.

ڈھو, ڈھو *ḍhu*, ڈھو *ḍho*, s.m. (dialec.), Deep water, &c. (= *ḍah*, q.v.).

ڈھوا, ڈھوا *ḍhū'ā* [S. स्तूप + कः], s.m. A heap of mud or earth, a mound, a boundary mark (= *ḍholā*).

ڈھوا, ڈھوا *ḍho'ā* (cf. *dho'ā*; *dhop*), s.m. A present of fruit and flowers (from an inferior to a superior) on festival days (cf. *ḍālī*).

ڈھوا, ڈھوا *ḍhawā*, ڈھوا *ḍhawā*, s.m. (dialec.) The musician or attendant of a dancing-girl or courtezan; an hermaphrodite; a pimp; a wittol.

ڈھوانا, ڈھوانا *ḍhawānā* (caus. of *ḍhānā*), v.t. To cause to be pulled or thrown down, to cause to be razed, or demolished.

ڈھوبرا, ڈھوبرا *ḍhobrā*, s.m. Hole, breach, fissure (in a vessel, or wall, &c.); an earthen vessel with a hole or holes in it, an old, broken vessel; an old, broken, or dilapidated house, or wall.

ڈھوٹا, ڈھوٹا *ḍhoṭā* (i.q. *ḍholā*, q.v.), s.m. Child, son (esp. a fine, large, robust child).

ڈھوڑا, ڈھوڑا *ḍhoḍā*,
ڈھوڑھا, ڈھوڑھا *ḍhoḍhā*, } s.m. = *ḍhorā*, *ḍhorhā*, q.v.

ڈھور, ڈھور *ḍhor* [S. धूर्य्यः], s.m. Cattle, beast, brute (generally):—*ḍhor-ḍāṅgar*, s.m. pl. Cattle, horned cattle.

ڈھورا, ڈھورا *ḍhorā*, s.m. = *ḍhorā*, q.v.

ڈھورا, ڈھورا *ḍhorā*, s.m. A kind of weevil (very destructive to chick-pea or 'gram').

ڈھورا, ڈھورا *ḍhorā* (i.q. *ḍholā*, q.v.), s.m. Heap or mound of earth (raised by the side of a ditch).

ڈھوروا, ڈھوروا *ḍhūrwā*, s.m. A pea (cf. *ḍhoṇḍ*).

ڈھوری, ڈھوری *ḍhorī*, s.f. Eagerness, ardour.

ڈھوڑا, ڈھوڑا *ḍhorā* (cf. *ḍholā*), s.m. The representation of the tomb of Ḥasan and Ḥusain carried about in the Moḥarram (syn. *tāsiya*; *dahā*); — a house; a shop; an empty show:—*ḍhorā band-rakhnā* (*-kā*), To keep up the appearance of state or dignity (after it is lost).

ڈھوڑنا, ڈھوڑنا *ḍhūrnā*, v.t. (dialec.) = *ḍhūṇḍhnā*, q.v.

ڈھوڑھا, ڈھوڑھا *ḍhorhā*, s.m. = *ḍhorā*, q.v.

ڈھوڑھنا, ڈھوڑھنا *ḍhūrhnā*, v.t. (dialec.) = *ḍhūṇḍhnā*, q.v.

ڈھوڑی, ڈھوڑی *ḍhūṛī*, ڈھوڑی *ḍhorī*, s.f. = *ḍe'orhī*, q.v.

ڈھوس, ڈھوس *ḍhos* [prob. fr. S. ध्वंस्; cf. *ḍhos-nā*], s.m. Thrust, stab.

ڈھوسر, ڈھوسر *ḍhūsar*, s.m. Name of a Hindū caste (they are really Vais'yas, but call themselves Brāhmans); an individual of this caste.

ڈھوک, ڈھوک *ḍhūk* (fr. *ḍhūknā*), s.f. Vacillation; putting off:—*ḍhūk-ḍhāk*, s.f. Idem:—*ḍhūk-ḍhāk batānā* (*-ko*), To put off (= *ṭālnā*).

ڈھوک, ڈھوک *ḍhok*, s.f. = *dhok*, q.v.

ڈھوک, ڈھوک *ḍhok* (v.n. of *ḍhoknā*), s.m. Gulp, draught, large mouthful (syn. *ghūṇṭ*).

ڈھوک, ڈھوک *ḍhok*,
ڈھوکا, ڈھوکا *ḍhokā*, } s.m. A large piece of broken stone; — small stones of an inferior quality extracted from the Chunār quarries.

ڈھوکا, ڈھوکا *ḍhūkā* (v.n. fr. *ḍhūknā*), s.m. Crouching; stealing up to; peeping, peep; touching, poking, tapping, shoving, nudging; tap, touch, nudge (by way of calling one's attention to anything);—hiding-place, lair:—*ḍhūkā denā* (*-ko*), To peep; to touch, tap, nudge, &c.

ڈھوکنا, ڈھوکنا *ḍhūknā* [*ḍhūk°* = Prk. ढुक्क(इ) = S. ढौक(ते), rt. ढौक्], v.n. To approach, draw near; to steal (upon); to crouch; to lurk; to peep; to go (into), enter; to shut, close, &c. (see *ḍhuknā*).

ڈھوکنا, ڈھوکنا *ḍhoknā* (i.q. *ḍoknā*; *ḍukḍukānā*, qq.v.), v.t. To gulp large draughts of, to gulp down, quaff, guzzle, swill, tope.

ڈھول, ڈھول *ḍhol* [S. ढोलः], s.m. A large drum or tabor (cf. P. *duhul*);—a fixed pulley.

ڈھولا, ڈھولا *ḍhūlā*, ڈھولا *ḍholā* [S. स्थूल + कं or स्तूप + ल + कः; cf. *ḍhūhā*], s.m. A heap or mound of earth, a pillar of mud or brick, boundary-mark, landmark; bank (of a river, &c.); a scarecrow (= *ḍhū'ā*);—a log fastened to the neck of a vicious ox (= *ḍenā*):—*ḍholā-bandī*, s.f. Marking a boundary, &c. with mud heaps or pillars.

ڈھولا, ڈھولا *ḍholā* [Prk. ढोल्लो; S. धूर्तकः; cf. *ḍhoṭā*], s.m. Name of a famous lover; a lover, gallant; a gay deceiver;—a darling, pet; boy, child, son.

ڈھولائی, ڈھولائی *ḍholā'ī*, ڈھلائی *ḍhulā'ī*, s.f. = ڈھلائی *ḍhulā'ī*, q.v.

ڈھولک, ڈھولک *ḍholak* } [S. ढोल + क and क +
ڈھولکی, ڈھولکی *ḍholkī* } ढ्ढा], s.f. A small drum.

ڈھولکی, ڈھولکی *ḍholkī*
ڈھولکیا, ڈھولکیا *ḍholkiyā* } [*ḍholak* + Prk. ढ्ढो = S. ढ्ढकः (ढ्ढन् + क.)], One who plays on a small drum, a drummer.

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H ڈھولو ڈولن *ḍholan* (see *ḍholā*), s.m.f. A lover, sweetheart; a friend.

H ڈھولنا ڈولنا *ḍholnā* [*ḍhol*, q.v.+*nā*=*lā*=Prk. ढोल्ली =S. ल+कः], s.m. A small amulet in the shape of a drum; a miniature copy of the Qor'ān, &c. worn as an amulet.

H ڈھولي ڈولی *ḍholī*, ڈھلی *ḍhālī* [dim. of *ḍholā* or *ḍhālā*, q.v.), s.f. A heap or bundle of about two hundred *pān* or betel-leaves.

H ڈھولي ڈولی *ḍholī* } [*ḍhol*+Prk. ढोल्ली=S. ढक्कः],
H ڈھولیا ڈولیا *ḍholiyā* } s.m. A drummer.

H ڈھونا ڈونا *ḍhonā* [*ḍho*°=S. उद् + वह(ति), rt. वह्], v.t. To take or bear up (a load), to carry, transport, remove.

H ڈھونچا ڈونچا *ḍhoṅcā*, ڈھائچا *ḍhauṅcā* [Ap. Prk. चउँचउ, for चउवंचउ=S. चर्ध+पञ्चम+कः], adj. & s.m. Four and a half;—the sum of four times a number or quantity added to its half; the *pahāṛā* or multiplication table of 4½ times (also written *ḍhoṅcā*).

H ڈھونڈ ڈونڈ, ڈھونڈ *ḍhūṅḍ*, s.m.=*ḍhūṅḍh*, q.v.

H ڈھونڈ ڈونڈ *ḍhūṅḍ*, ڈھونڈ *ḍhoṅḍ*, s.m.=*ḍhūṅḍh* or *ḍhoṅḍh*, q.v.

H ڈھونڈ ڈونڈ *ḍhoṅḍ* } [S. तुण्ड, or तुन्द, or खुल
H ڈھونڈا ڈونڈا *ḍhoṅḍā* } +तुन्दं; cf. *ṭhuḍḍī*, and *ḍoḍā* or *ḍorā*], s.m. Seed-vessel, pod, capsule (of poppy, cotton, gram, pulse, &c.);—2°=*ḍhoṅḍi* or *ḍhoṅṛī*, q.v.

H ڈھونڈنا ڈونڈنا, ڈھنڈنا *ḍhūṅḍnā*, v.t. = *ḍhūṅḍhnā*, q.v.

H ڈھونڈھ ڈونڈھ, ڈھنڈھ *ḍhūṅḍh* (see *ḍhūṅḍhnā*), s.m.f.(?), Seeking, search: — *ḍhūṅḍh-ḍhūṅḍh*, s.m. Seeking, search, quest, close or strict search, inquiry, investigation:—*ḍhūṅḍh-ḍhūṅḍh karnā*, To search, make a close or strict search, &c. (=*ḍhūṅḍhnā-ḍhūṅḍhnā*.

H ڈھونڈھ ڈونڈھ *ḍhūṅḍh*, ڈھونڈھ *ḍhoṅḍh*, ڈھائڈھ *ḍhauṅḍh* [prob. S. ध्वंसः, or by redupl. fr. ध्वंस्], s.m. A dilapidated house, a ruin.

H ڈھونڈھ ڈونڈھ *ḍhoṅḍh*, s.m. Seed-vessel, pod, &c. (=*ḍhoṅḍ*, q.v.).

H ڈھونڈھار ڈونڈھار *ḍhūṅḍhār* [*ḍhūṅḍh*+S. कारः], s.m. Making search, searching, &c. (=*ḍhūṅḍh*, and *ḍhūṅḍh-ḍhūṅḍh*, qq.v.).

H ڈھونڈھن ڈونڈھن *ḍhūṅḍhan* (v.n. fr. next), s.m. Seeking, search (=*ḍhūṅḍh*).

H ڈھونڈھنا ڈونڈھنا *ḍhūṅḍhnā* [*ḍhūṅḍh*°=Prk. ढुंढ(ढ्) =S. ढुण्ढ(ति), rt. ढुण्ढ्], v.t. To seek, search for:—*ḍhūṅḍhnā-ḍhūṅḍhnā*, v.t. To seek, search for; to make close or strict search for, make strict inquiry or investigation into:—*ḍhūṅḍh-lānā* (*-ko*), To seek and bring, seek out:—*ḍhūṅḍh-nikālnā*, v.t. To seek out, find out, ferret out:—*ḍhūṅḍhne-hār*, s.m. Seeker, searcher, one by whom an inquiry is carried on (=*ḍhūṅḍhne-wālā*).

H ڈھونڈھوانا ڈونڈھوانا *ḍhūṅḍhwānā*, v.t.=*ḍhuṅḍhwānā*, q.v.

H ڈھونڈھیا ڈونڈھیا *ḍhūṅḍhiyā* [*ḍhūṅḍh*°+Prk. ढुंढो=S. ढुंढकः], s.m. A devotee or mendicant of the Jain sect.

H ڈھونڈي ڈونڈی *ḍhūṅḍī*, ڈھونڈی *ḍhoṅḍī* (dim. of *ḍhoṅḍ*, q.v.), s.f. Seed-vessel, pod, &c. (esp. of gram or pulse);—*ḍhoṅḍī*, s.f. A kind of grass (that grows in rice fields, and sometimes chokes the crop; it is used for thatching and bedding);—a kind of reed (of which *qalams* or pens are made).

H ڈھونڈیا ڈونڈیا *ḍhūṅḍiyā*, s.m.=*ḍhūṅḍhiyā*, q.v.

H ڈھونڑ ڈونڑ *ḍhūṅṛ*, s.m. (rustic)=*ḍhūṅḍh*, q.v.:—*ḍhūṅṛ-ḍhūṅṛ*, s.m.=*ḍhūṅḍh-ḍhūṅḍh*.

H ڈھونڑنا ڈونڑنا *ḍhūṅṛnā*, } v.t. (rustic) = *ḍhūṅḍhnā*,
H ڈھونڑھنا ڈونڑنا *ḍhūṅṛhnā*, } q.v.

H ڈھونڑي ڈونڑی *ḍhoṅṛī*, s.f.=*ḍhoṅḍī*, q.v.

H ڈھونس ڈونس *ḍhoṅs*, s.f.=*ḍhos*, q.v.

H ڈھونسر ڈونسر *ḍhūṅsar*, s.m.=*ḍhūsar*, q.v.

H ڈھونك ڈونک *ḍhoṅk*, s.m. Gulp, &c. (=*ḍhok*, q.v.)

H ڈھونکنا ڈونکنا *ḍhoṅknā*, v.t.=*ḍhoknā*, q.v.

H ڈھونگ ڈونگ *ḍhoṅg* [prob. S. ढुण्ढकः], s.m. Deceit, fraud, cheating, imposture, trickery, artifice, trick, feigning, hypocrisy, sanctimoniousness, pretence, sham, arrogant or fraudulent assumption or display:—*ḍhoṅg bāṅḍhnā* or *bāṅḍh-rakhnā* (*-ko*), To make a pretence (of), to make a false show, to practise deception, to impose (upon).

H ڈھونگا ڈونگا *ḍhoṅgā*, ڈھنگا *ḍhūṅgā*, s.m. Rump, buttock; hip; side; cut, slit, or opening in the side (of a gown, shirt, &c.).

H ڈھونگي ڈونگی *ḍhoṅgī* } [*ḍhoṅg*, q.v.+ī=Prk. ढुंढी
H ڈھونگیا ڈونگیا *ḍhoṅgiyā* } =S. ढुंढकः], adj. & s.m. Deceitful, fraudulent, hypocritical; deceptive, delusive; a deceitful man, a knave, impostor, pretender, hypocrite.

H ڈھوه ڈوه *ḍhūh*, ڈھوه *ḍhoh* (see *ḍhā'ā*), s.m. Mound; (local) elevated ground in the midst of ravines.

H ڈھوها ڈوها *ḍhūhā*, s.m.=*ḍhū'ā*, and *ḍholā*, qq.v.

H ڈھهانا ڈهانا *ḍhahānā* (caus. of *ḍhahnā*), v.t. To throw down, &c. (=*ḍhānā*, q.v.); to cause (one) to fall, to bring down, to humble.

H ڈھهنا ڈهنا *ḍhahnā*, v.n. To fall, fall down, &c. (=*ḍhanā*, q.v.) : — *ḍhak-parnā*, or *ḍhahe-parnā*, or *ḍhah-jānā*, v.n. (intens.) To fall down, tumble down, fall in, to sag, settle; to be demolished, razed, or destroyed; to stay, remain.

H ڈھهيا ڈهيا *ḍhahiyā*, s.m.=*ḍhaiyā* or *ḍahiyā*, q.v.

H ڈھئي ڈهئ *ḍha'ī* (prob. fem. of *ḍhayā*, perf. part. of *ḍhanā*), s.f. A strong pull, tug, heave, strain; vigorous and determined effort; staying overlong (as of a guest or visitor):—*ḍha'ī denā*, To make a vigorous and determined effort; to throw (oneself) upon, force (oneself) upon, to force an invitation by sticking in a house till dinner is ready.

H ڈھي ڈهی *ḍhī* [prob. S. क्षिया; cf. *ḍhīhā*; *ḍhūhā*], s.f. Heap, mound; high bank (of a river, &c.); site of a fallen house, a mass of ruins.

H ڈھے ڈهے *ḍhe* (cf. *ḍahiyā*), s.m. A subdivision of the Jāṭ tribe.

H ڈھيا ڈهيا *ḍhaiyā*, ڈهيا *ḍahiyā* (for *ḍhayā*, perf. part. of *ḍhanā*), part. adj. Fallen, ruined, destroyed, &c.;—s.m. Land near a village, field;—a tribe of Jāṭs (cf. *ḍhe*):—*ḍhaiyā-ṭekar*, adj. Ruined, laid waste, destroyed, desolated.

H ڈھيا ڈهيا *ḍhaiyā* [*ḍhā'ī*, q.v.+S. aff. कः], s.m. A measure of two and a half *sers*.

H ڈھيبري ڈهيبری *ḍhebrī*, s.f.=*ḍhībrī*, q.v.

H ڈھيبوا ڈهيبوا *ḍhebu'ā*, s.m.=*ḍhibu'ā* or *ḍhabu'ā*, q.v.

H ڈھيپ ڈهيپ *ḍhep*, ڈهيپ *ḍhīp* } [prob. S. क्षमः; cf.
H ڈھيپا ڈهيپا *ḍhepā*, ڈهيپا *ḍhīpā* } *ḍhebu'a*; *ḍhibrī*; *ḍhabbās*; *ḍhappū*], s.m. Lump, clump, mass (of oil-cake, boiled rice, &c. &c.), clod (of earth); arable land;—*ḍhepā*, adj. (f. -ī). Lumpy, bulky, massive, large, fat, corpulent.

H ڈھيٹ ڈهيٹ *ḍhīṭ* } Prk. धिट्ठो; S. धृष्टः, rt.
H ڈھيٹھ ڈهيٹھ *ḍhīṭh* } धृष्], adj. & s.m. (f. -ī). Bold, daring, fearless, confident; familiar, forward, presumptuous, overweening; impudent, barefaced, shameless; insolent, rude, saucy, pert; obstinate, stubborn, wilful;—a bold, or impudent man, &c.

H ڈھيٹھ ڈهيٹھ *ḍhīṭh* } [Prk. दिट्ठो and दिट्ठवो; S.
H ڈھيٹھا ڈهيٹھا *ḍhīṭhā* } दृष्टः and दृष्ट+कः], part. Seen, perceived, observed.

H ڈھيٹھا ڈهيٹھا *ḍhīṭhā*, adj.=*ḍhīṭ* or *ḍhīṭh*, q.v.

H ڈھيٹھائي ڈهيٹھائی *ḍhīṭhā'ī*, s.f.=*ḍhīṭhā'ī*, q.v.

H ڈھيڍ ڈهيڍ *ḍhīḍ*, s.f. (dialec.)=*ḍhīṛ*, q.v.

H ڈھيڍھا ڈهيڍھا *ḍhīḍhā* (see *rīṛh*), s.m. The back.

H ڈھير ڈهير *ḍher* [Prk. ढेर; S. ढेरः], adj. & s.m.f.(?). Much, abundant, ample, enough;—collection, accumulation; heap, mound, pile, stack; a large quantity, abundance, plenty;—gummy excretion of the eyes:—*ḍher-sā*,

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s.m. A large quantity, a great deal, abundance, (vulg.) heaps, lots:—*ḍher rahnā*, v.n. To remain or lie in a heap or as a heap, to lie dead, be slain (=*ḍher ho-jānā*):—*ḍher karnā* or *kar-denā* (*-kā*), To make a heap or pile (of), to pile, store, to accumulate, amass; to make a lifeless mass (of), make a corpse (of), to kill:—*ḍher ho-jānā*, v.n. To become a heap, to lie in ruins, to fall (as a house); to lie dead, be slain.

ڈھیرا ڈیرا *ḍherā*, s.m. Two pieces of wood joined together in the form of a cross, and used for twisting and making a ball of coarse thread or twine (=*ṭerā*); the sign of addition (+) in Algebra, *plus*; the cross or mark made by a person who cannot write;—a large fat louse, or bug, &c. (cf. *ḍhīṛh* and *ḍheṅḍhā*);—adj. Squinting, squint-eyed (=*ṭerā*).

ڈھیری ڈیری *ḍherī* [*ḍher*, q.v.+Prk. ढेरिआ=S. ढेरिका], s.f. A small heap, a heap, &c.; a share in a village or estate, subdivision of a *paṭṭī*, q.v.

ڈھیری ڈیری *ḍherī* [*ḍher*, q.v.+Prk. ढेरिओ=S. ढेरिकः (ढेरि+कः)], s.m. A share-holder in a village or an estate.

ڈھیڑ ڈیڑ *ḍher*, ڈھیڑ *ḍhīṛ*, s.m.f. Heap, &c. (=*ḍher*); —gummy excretion of the eyes.

ڈھیڑ ڈیڑ *ḍher* } [prob. ढेटः: but cf. *daher*],
ڈھیڑھ ڈیڑھ *ḍherh* } s.m. A crow;—a low caste of Hindûs who work in leather; an individual of that caste.

ڈھیڑھ ڈیڑھ *ḍhīṛh*, s.m.=*ḍheṅḍhā*, or *ḍhīṅṛhā*, q.v.

ڈھیڑھي ڈیڑھی *ḍherhī*, s.f.=*ḍheṅṛī*, q.v.

ڈھیڑی ڈیڑی *ḍherī*, prop. ڈھیري *ḍherī*, q.v.

ڈھیڑی کوا ڈیڑی کوا *ḍherī-kawwā* (see *ḍher*), s.m. =*dherī-kawwā*, q.v.

ڈھیک ڈیک *ḍhek* (i.q. *ḍheṅkā*, q.v.), s.m. The Indian crane, *Ardea sibirica*.

ڈھیکلي ڈیکلی *ḍhekulī*, ڈیکلی *ḍheklī* } s.f.=
ڈھیکولي ڈیکولی *ḍhekolī* . . . } *ḍheṅklī*, q.v.

ڈھیگ ڈیگ *ḍhīg*, s.m. A large heap or mass, &c. (=*ḍher*, q.v.).

ڈھیل ڈیل *ḍhīl* [Prk. ढिलिल्लो and ढिलिल्लं; S. ढिलिलः, and ढिलिलं], adj.=*ḍhīlā*, q.v.;—s.f. Looseness, relaxedness, slackness, laxity; tardiness, dilatoriness, delay; remissness, negligence, laziness, inattention;—caution, foresight:—*ḍhīl denā* (*-ko*), To let loose, to loosen, slacken, relax; to prolong, give a longer time: —*ḍhīl karnā* (*-meṅ*), To be slack, or lax, or remiss (in), to be tardy, to delay, dawdle, dilly-dally.

ڈھیلا ڈیلا *ḍhīlā* [Prk. ढिलिल्लओ; S. ढिलिल+क:], adj. (f. *-ī*), Loose, slack, relaxed, free, flabby, flaccid; lax, remiss, negligent, inattentive, dilatory, tardy, slow, lazy, indolent; slovenly, careless, clumsy; weak, impotent;—*ḍhīlī ḍorī ḍālnā* (*-ko*), To give a loose rein (to), to grant liberty or licence (to), to let alone.

ڈھیلا ڈیلا *ḍhelā* (see *ḍher*; and *ḍhepā*; and cf. also S. लेष्टु), s.m. A lump (of clay, chalk, &c.), mass, a clod (of earth), a pellet (of dried clay, to shoot with); the eye-ball:—*ḍhelā-ṭauṭh*, s.f. The fourth day of the light half of the month Bhādon, and the festival held on that day (in which Hindûs pelt one another with lumps of earth or with stones, and even throw them into one another's houses; and if they are abused, they consider the abuse an honour).

ڈھیلائي ڈیلائی *ḍhīlā'ī*, s.f.=*ḍhīllā'ī*, and *ḍhīl*, q.v.

ڈھیلوانس ڈیلوانس *ḍhelwāṅs* [*ḍhel*=*ḍhelā*, q.v.+S. प्रासः], s.m. A sling.

ڈھیلوانسي ڈیلوانسی *ḍhelwāṅsī* [*ḍhelwāṅs*, q.v.+Prk. ढेलोसि=S. ढेलिकः (ढेलि+कः)], s.m. One who uses or throws with a sling, a slinger.

ڈھیم ڈیم *ḍhem*, ڈھیم *ḍhīm* . } (i.q. *ḍhep*, *ḍhepā*,
ڈھیما ڈیما *ḍhemā*, ڈھیما *ḍhīmā* } q.v.), s.m. A lump; a clod; dried clay: — *ḍhem bāṅdhnā*, v.n. To form into lumps, &c.

ڈھین ڈین *ḍhen*, s.f. corr. of ڈھینو *ḍhenu*, q.v.

ڈھینا ڈینا *ḍhaīnā*, v.n.=*ḍhaṅnā*, q.v.

ڈھینڈا ڈینڈا *ḍheṅḍā*, s.m.=*ḍheṅḍhā*, q.v.

ڈھینڈرا ڈینڈرا *ḍheṅḍrā* [*ḍheṅḍ*=*ḍhoṅḍ*, q.v.+*rā*=*arā* =Prk. चडओ=S. र+कः], s.m. Seed-vessel, pod (of cotton, hemp, &c.; cf. *ḍhoṅḍhā*, *ḍheṅṛī*).

ڈھینڈس ڈینڈس *ḍheṅḍas*, s.m.=*ḍheṅras*, q.v.

ڈھینڈھا ڈینڈا *ḍheṅḍhā*, ڈھیڈھا *ḍhīṅḍhā* (prob. another form of *ḍhoṅḍh* or *ḍhoṅḍ*, q.v.), s.m. A large belly; pregnancy.

ڈھینڈھي ڈینڈی *ḍheṅḍhī* (dim. of *ḍheṅḍhā*), s.f.= *ḍheṅṛī*, q.v.

ڈھینڑس ڈینڑس *ḍheṅras* (*ḍheṅr* or *ḍheṅḍ*=*ḍhoṅḍ*, 'pod' +*s*=*sā*, 'like,' q.v.), s.m. A kind of vegetable, the ochro or okhra, or gobbo, *Alelmoschus esculentus* (syn. *bhiṅḍi*).

ڈھینڑھا ڈینڑا *ḍheṅṛhā*, ڈھیڑھا *ḍhīṅṛhā*, s.m.=*ḍheṅḍhā*, q.v.

ڈھینڑي ڈینڑی *ḍheṅṛī* (dim. of *ḍheṅḍā* or *ḍheṅḍhā*, q.v.), s.f. Seed-vessel, pod, capsule (or the poppy, the cotton-tree, hemp, gram, &c.), a poppy-head (=*ḍoṛā*);—a capsule-shaped ornament for the ear.

ڈھینکا ڈینکا *ḍheṅkā* (*ḍheṅk*=*ḍeg*=*ḍig* or *ḍag*, q.v.+S. aff. कः), s.m. *lit.* 'Taking long strides'; a long-legged person or animal, longshanks (=*ḍaggā* or *ḍhaggā*):—the Indian crane, *Ardea sibirica* (=*ḍhek*).

ڈھینکا ڈینکا *ḍheṅkā* [prob. S. खनकः], s.m. A machine for pounding with (a beam working on an upright post as a fulcrum, and having a vertical log, like a pestal, attached to one end, which falls on the substance to be pounded, when the pressure applied at the other extremity in order to raise it, is withdrawn);—the curved piece of wood which passes over the head of the roller of an oil-mill, &c., and presses it down;—the wood by which the moving beam and the upright post in a sugar-mill are joined to one another.

ڈھینکر ڈینکر *ḍheṅkar*, s.m.=*ḍhīṅkhar*, q.v.

ڈھینکلی ڈینکلی *ḍheṅklī* [*ḍheṅk*=*ḍheṅkā*, q.v.+*lī*= Prk. चडिआ=S. ल+इका], s.f. A machine for drawing water (being a lever supported on a long post, having a bucket suspended to one end, and a weight of earth or stone at the other); a lever, crane, windlass, &c.;—an apparatus with a lever for pounding with (=*ḍheṅkā*, *ḍheṅkī*);—(*met.*) a somersault;—a mode of joining breadths of cloth, or of cutting out cloth:—*ḍheṅklī lagānā* or *khānā*, v.n. To turn a somersault.

ڈھینکوا ڈینکوا *ḍheṅku'ā*, *ḍheṅkwā* [*ḍheṅk*=*ḍheṅkā*+S. कः (with *w* inserted)], s.m. A machine for drawing water (=*ḍheṅklī*).

ڈھینکھر ڈینکھر *ḍhīṅkhar*, s.m. A kind of harrow, consisting of a bundle of thorns tied together and drawn by bullocks (used for the purpose of beating out grain from the ear; and also for eradicating grass and weeds from ploughed land).

ڈھینکي ڈینکی *ḍheṅkī* (dim. of *ḍheṅkā*, q.v.), s.f. An apparatus for pounding with.

ڈھینگ ڈینگ *ḍheṅg*, s.m. (dialec.)=*ḍeg*, *ḍig*, or *ḍag*, q.v.

ڈھینگا ڈینگا *ḍheṅgā* (i.q. *ṭheṅgā*, q.v.), s.m. Cudgel; walking-stick.

ڈھیو ڈیو *ḍhe'a*, ڈیو *ḍhe'o*, s.m. A wave, surge; a whim (cf. *ṭe'o*).

ڈھیہا ڈیہا *ḍhīhā*, s.m.=*ḍhūhā* or *ḍhū'ā* (of which it is prob. but another form).

ڈھیہا ڈیہا *ḍhehā*, s.m. A kind of *faqīr*;—a tribe of Jāṭs (=*ḍahiyā*, *ḍhe*).

ڈیٹھ ڈیٹھ *ḍīṭh* [Prk. दिट्ठि or दिट्ठी; S. दृष्टिः], s.f. Look, glance, view, sight, vision (cf. *āṅkh*):—*ḍīṭh-band*, adj. & s.m. Enchanting the sight, preventing one's seeing by conjuration or hocus-pocus;—a conjurer, juggler, one who hoodwinks:—*ḍīṭh-bandī*, s.f. Enchanting the sight; preventing, by conjuration, one's seeing; hoodwinking.

ڈیٹھنا ڈیٹھنا *ḍīṭhnā* (fr. *ḍīṭh*), v.t. To see, look at, behold (=*ḍekhnā*);—to take aim at (=*ḍhukkī lagānā*).

ڈیرا ڈیرا *ḍerā* (=*ṭerā*, q.v.), adj. Squinting, squint-eyed (cf. *ḍherā*).

ڈیرا ڈیرا *ḍerā* } (see *derā*), s.m. Tent, marquee, pavilion,
ڈیرہ ڈیرہ *ḍera* } temporary dwelling; abiding place, dwelling, house:—*ḍerā paṛnā* or *dere paṛnā*, To be encamped: — *dere-dār*,

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adj. Having a fixed abode, well-to-do (as a courtezan, &c.) :—*ḍerā ḍālnā*, To pitch a tent; to encamp; to take up (one's) abode; to tarry, linger, loiter, delay :—*ḍerā khaṛā karnā*, To erect or pitch a tent; to encamp :—*ḍerā khaṛā honā*, v.n. Tent to be pitched; —to be encamped :—*ḍere-wāl*, adj. = *ḍere-dār*, q.v.

H ڈیڑ ڈیر *ḍeṛ*, s.f. A tooth, &c. (= *ḍāṛh*, q.v.) :—*ḍeṛ mārnā* or *ḍeṛoṅ mārnā* = *ḍāṛh mārnā*, q.v.

H ڈیڑ ڈیر *ḍeṛ*, adj. = next, q.v.

H ڈیڑھ ڈیڑھ *ḍeṛh* [for द्विवड्ढो, fr. Prk. चड्ढ्ढ्ढ्चो = S. चर्ध+द्वितीयः], adj. One and a half :—*ḍeṛh bakāyan miyāṅ bāg-meṅ*, 'The gentleman is in his garden, which consists of but a tree and a half of the *bakāyan* kind'; the saying is applied to a person who assumes consequence without reason :—*ḍeṛh-pā'o*, adj. & s.m. Three-eighths (of a *ser*) :—*ḍeṛh-pauwā*, s.m. A weight equal to three-eighths of a *ser* : — *ḍeṛh-hāshiya*, s.m. A kind of embroidered stuff worn by women (the embroidery being on the front, and a little on the sides) :—*ḍeṛh-ser*, s.m. A *ser* and a half :—*ḍeṛh-sau*, adj. One hundred and fifty :—*ḍeṛh-gat*, s.f. A kind of dance :—*ḍeṛh-girah*, s.m. Half a bow-tie; a slip-knot; a knot that is easily opened :—*apnī ḍeṛh ṭāṅ-kī masjid banānā* or *ćunnā*, 'To make a mosque for oneself of a brick and a half,'; to withdraw, through pride, from the society of others; to have ideas or opinions of one's own.

H ڈیڑھائی ڈیڑھائی *ḍiṛhā'ī*, s.f. = *ḍṛiṛhā'ī*, q.v.

H ڈیگ ڈیگ *ḍeg*, s.m. Step, pace, stride (= *ḍig* or *ḍag*, q.v.).

H ڈیل ڈیل *ḍīl* (prob. another form of *ḍaul*, q.v.; and cf. *ḍhor*, *ḍhelā*, and *ḍel*), s.m. Bulk, size, stature, body; figure, form, shape, likeness :—*ḍīl-ḍaul*, s.m. Size and frame, figure, shape.

H ڈیل ڈیل *ḍel*, ڈیل *ḍīl* (= *ḍhelā*, q.v.), s.m. Lump (of earth, &c.), clod; bump; corn; bunion; —ploughed land (= *ḍhepā*).

H ڈیلا ڈیلا *ḍelā*, s.m. = *ḍhelā*, q.v.

S ڈیان ڈیان *ḍayan* (rt. ڈی), s.m. Flying, flight (of a bird); —a car or litter carried upon men's shoulders, a palanquin, a 'doolie.'

H ڈین ڈین *ḍain* [S. डयन 'flying'], s.m. Wing (of a bird).

H ڈینا ڈینا *ḍenā*, s.m. A log tied to the neck of a vicious ox (= *ḍholā*).

H ڈینا ڈینا *ḍainā* (= *ḍain*), s.m. Wing (of a bird); branch, bough (of a tree).

H ڈینٹھ ڈینٹھ *ḍenṭh*, s.m. (dialec.) = *ḍāṅṭh*, *ḍanṭhā*, q.v.

H ڈینگ ڈینگ *ḍīng* (cf. *ḍimbh*, 'pride'), s.f. Pride, boasting, vaunting, gasconading, boast, brag :—*ḍīng-mār*, adj. & s.m. Boastful; —a boaster; —*ḍīng mārnā*, *ḍīng hāṅknā*, v.n. To boast, brag.

H ڈینگی ڈینگی *ḍiṅgī*, ڈینگی *ḍeṅgī* (another form of *ḍoṅgī*), s.f. A small boat, a ferry-boat, skiff, canoe; a vessel used in the coasting-trade :—*ḍīṅgī-wālā*, s.m. Boatman, ferryman.

H ڈینگیا ڈینگیا *ḍīṅgiyā* [*ḍīng*, q.v. + S. aff. इक:], s.m. Boaster, braggart (= *ḍīng-mār*).

H ڈینی ڈینی *ḍainī* (from *ḍā'in*, q.v.), adj. f. (m. -ī) Unlucky, &c. (only occurring in the following) :—*ḍainī uṅgalī*, s.f. The middle finger.

H ڈیوڑھ ڈیوڑھ *ḍeuwarh*, *ḍe'oṛh*, contrac. of next, q.v. (and = *ḍeṛh*, q.v.).

H ڈیوڑھا ڈیوڑھا *ḍe'oṛhā*, ڈیوڑھا *ḍyoṛhā*, ڈیوڑھا *ḍe'uṛhā* [fr. द्विवड्ढो = Prk. चड्ढ्ढ्ढ्चो = S. चर्ध+द्वितीय+क:], s.m. Reckoning by *ḍeṛh*; half as much again; interest in kind at fifty per cent. (esp. on grain, a maund and a half of seed being repaid for a maund taken) :—*ḍe'oṛhā karnā*, v.t. To make one and a half times as much or as great; —to balance account books, &c., close an account :—*hisāb ḍe'oṛhā*, s.m. An old system of account during native rule, under which interest was not decreed when it had exceeded fifty per cent. of the principal.

H ڈیوڑھانا ڈیوڑھانا *ḍe'oṛhānā* [*ḍe'oṛhā*, q.v. + *ā* = *āu* = Prk. आवे = S. आपि (caus. augment) + *nā* = Prk. चचर्धं = S. चर्धयं], v.t. To take once and a half as much; to receive back the sum lent with fifty per cent. interest.

H ڈیوڑھی ڈیوڑھی *ḍe'oṛhī*, ڈیوڑھی *ḍyoṛhī*, ڈیوڑھی *ḍi'uṛhī* [S. देहली], s.f. Threshold, porch, ante-chamber, entrance, door :—*ḍe'oṛhī-dār*, s.m. Door-keeper, porter :—*ḍe'oṛhī-wān*, s.m. = *ḍe'oṛhī-dār*.

H ڈیوڑی ڈیوڑی *ḍe'oṛī*, s.f. = *ḍe'oṛhī*, q.v.

H ڈیولا ڈیولا *ḍe'olā* (i.q. *ḍholā*, q.v.), s.m. Mound; high ground.

H ڈیہ ڈیہ *ḍīh* (perhaps corr. of *dīh* or *dūh*; but cf. *ḍhī*), s.m. Haunt, place, dwelling, village; site of a deserted village (cf. *ḍhī*).

H ڈیہا ڈیہا *ḍīhā* (i.q. *ḍhīhā*, *ḍhūhā*, qq.v.), s.m. Heap (of earth), mound, bank.

H ڈیہری ڈیہری *ḍehrī* (see *ḍahrā*, *ḍahrī*), s.f. Marshy soil.

H ڈیہڑ ڈیہڑ *ḍehuṛ*, s.f. A volley (of musketry).

H ڈیہڑھی ڈیہڑھی *ḍehuṛhī*,
H ڈیہڑی ڈیہڑی *ḍehuṛī*, } s.f. = *ḍe'oṛhī*, q.v.

ذ

H ذ *ẕāl*, called *dāl-ī-mo'jama*, is the thirteenth letter of the Hindūstānī or Urdū alphabet, and ninth of the Arabic (from which it is taken). It is pronounced by the Arabs like *th* in the English *thou*; but in Urdū its sound is not to be distinguished from that of *ze*, which is exactly our own letter z. It is used, by way of abbreviation, for *ẕu'l-hijja*, the last month of the Arabic lunar year; and in reckoning by *abjad*, it stands for 700.

A ذابح *ẕābiḥ* (act. part. n. of ذبح 'to cut, cleave, slaughter'), s.m. Slaughterer, sacrificer; butcher :—*sa'du'ẕ-ẕābiḥ*, The two stars *α* and *β* in the left horn of Capricornus; the twenty-second mansion of the moon.

A ذات *ẕāt* (fem. of *ẕū*, q.v.), s.f. Possessor, owner, mistress (in these senses used as a prefixed noun; and often better rendered 'having, possessed of, endowed with'); essence, substance, nature, radical constituent; soul; body, person, self (i.e. a man's self, or a thing's self); generation, breed, tribe, caste; genus, species; sort, kind (in these senses, prob. connected, through the Persian, with the S. जाति; H. *jāt*; which the Hindūstānis commonly corrupt into *ẕāt*): (in Gram.) a real substantive, a substantive (= *ism-i-ẕāt*, as opp. to *ism-i-ma'nī*, and to *ṣifat*) :—*ẕātu'l-jamb*, s.m. The pleurisy :—*ẕātu'r-riya*, s.m. (?) Inflammation of the lungs, pneumonia, peri-pneumony :—*ẕātu'ṣ-ṣadr*, s.m. Inflammation in the chest; pleurisy; a collecting of matter in the chest :—*ẕātu'l-'amūd*, Being at a perpendicular :—*ẕāt jānā* (= *jāt jānā*), To lose caste, become an outcast :—*ẕāt denā* (*apnī*), To give up (one's own) caste, or to relinquish the benefits of (one's) religion, by eating, &c. with a person of another caste; —to give caste (to, *-ko*), to receive (one) as a member of a caste or sect (= *jāt denā*) :—*ẕāt-se girā-hu'ā*, adj. & s.m. Out of caste; —an outcast :—*ẕāt-se nikālnā* or *n'kāl-denā*, v.t. To put out of caste (see *jāt*) :—*ẕāt-i-sharīf*, s.m.f. An excellent mind or soul; a noble personage; (ironic.) a consummate knave :—*ẕāt lenā*, *ẕāt mārnā* (*-ko-ko*), To deprive of caste (by touching the food, &c. &c. of another) :—*ẕāt-nām*, s.m. (Gram.) A generic noun, a common noun :—*ism-i-ẕāt*, s.m. (Gram.) A substantive :—*be ẕāt-i-khudā*, *be-ẕāt-i-khāṣ*, adv. = *bi-ẕāti-hi*, q.v.

A ذاتی *ẕātī* (rel. n. of *ẕāt*), adj. Essential, substantial, natural, constituent, original, innate, constitutional, real, material, intrinsic, fundamental; personal (cf. *aṣlī*, and *jātī*).

H ذاتیلا *ẕātīlā* (prob. a local corr. of *jātīlā* = *jāt* + S. aff. इल + क:), adj. (f. -ī) = *ẕātī*, q.v.

A ذاف *ẕāf* (v.n. of ذأف 'to die quickly'), s.m. Quickness of death; sudden death.

A ذاکر *ẕākir* (act. part. n. of ذکر 'to remember,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Remembering; grateful; — rememberer; a grateful person; one who praises God.

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A ذاهل ẕāhil (act. part. n. of ذهل 'to forget, neglect,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Forgetful, neglectful, negligent, careless, inattentive;—a negligent or inattentive person, &c.

A ذائق ẕā'iq (act. part. n. of ذاق (for ذوق 'to taste'), adj. & s.m. Tasting;—one who tastes, taster.

P ذائقه ẕā'iqa (for A. ذائقة ẕā'iqat; see ẕā'iq), s.m. The sense of tasting; the palate; taste, relish, flavour, savour, smack:—ẕā'iqa-dār, vulg. ẕā'iqe-dār, adj. Possessing relish, tasty, savoury: — ẕā'iqa-shinās, adj. & s.m. Knowing in taste; — one who is skilled in taste:—ẕā'iqa lenā (-ko), To have a taste (of), to taste, to relish, smack the lips (over).

A ذبح ẕabḥ, vulg. ẕibḥ, ẕibaḥ (inf. n. of ذبح 'to slaughter,' &c.), s.f. Slaughtering, cutting the throat of, slaying, sacrificing;—ẕibḥ, vulg. ẕibaḥ, s.f. An animal prepared for slaughter, or sacrifice; a sacrifice, a slaughter:—ẕ-bḥ karnā, To slaughter, cut the throat of (an animal intended for food, agreeably to the Moḥammadan law); to sacrifice, to immolate; to slay, kill, execute, put to death.

A ذبيح ẕabīḥ (v.n. fr. ذبح; and=maẕbūḥ), part. adj. Slaughtered, sacrificed;—s.m. An animal that is destined or prepared for sacrifice, an intended victim, a sacrifice (=ẕabīḥa): — ẕabīḥu'l-lāh, A surname of Ishmael (who, according to the generality of Moḥammadans, was the son whom Abraham designed to sacrifice, and not Isaac).

P ذبيحه ẕabīḥa (for A. ذبيحة ẕabīḥat, fem. of ẕabīḥ), s.m. An intended victim, a sacrifice (=ẕabīḥ); an animal lawfully slaughtered (and fit for food).

A ذخائر ẕakhā'ir, s.m. pl. (of ẕakhīra), Treasures, stores, provisions, victuals.

A ذخر ẕukhr, s.m.=ẕakhīra, q.v.

A ذخيرا ẕakhīrā } (for A. ذخيرة ẕakhīrat, v.n. fr. ذخر
P ذخيره ẕakhīra } 'to hoard, treasure,' &c.), s.m. A thing hoarded, treasured, or laid up; treasure, hoard; provisions, victuals, stores, munition:—ẕakhīra kar-rakhnā, v.t. To treasure, store up, lay up.

A ذر ẕarr, s.m.=ẕarra, q.v.

A ذرا ẕarrā, vulg. ẕarā, and jarā (i.q. ẕarra, q.v.), adj. & s.m. (f. -ī). A little;—a little while, short time; a slight or trivial matter;—adv. Just, would you just, please, kindly (e.g. ẕarā yēh uṭhā-denā):—ẕarā-ẕarā or ẕarā-ẕarā-karke, adv. Little by little, by degrees; every bit, every jot and tittle:—ẕarrā-sā or ẕarā-sā, adj. (f. -ī -sī), A little; slight, trivial, trifling;—s.m. Just a little:—ẕarre-men, adv. In a little while, in a very short time, soon, quickly;—with much trouble or difficulty.

A ذرات ẕarrāt, s.m. pl. (of ẕarra), Motes, atoms, particles, &c.

P ذراره ẕurāra (for A. ذرارة ẕurārat, v.n. fr. ذر 'to scatter, sprinkle'), s.m. Particles flying or scattered about of anything grinding or pounding.

A ذراع ẕirā' (v.n. fr. ذرع 'to stretch forth the arm'), s.m. lit. 'The arm from the elbow to the tip of the middle finger'; a cubit; a yard;—the two bright stars α and β in the heads of Gemini; the seventh mansion of the moon.

P ذروت ẕirwat, ẕurwat (for A. ذروة, fr. ذرو or ذري 'to be raised,' &c.), s.f. Top of a camel's hump; summit (of a mountain, &c.), pinnacle;—much wealth, opulence (cf. ẕarwat);—majesty, pomp.

P ذره ẕarra (for A. ذرة ẕarrat, n. of un. fr. ذر 'to sprinkle, scatter,' &c.), s.m. A mote, atom, particle, a little, jot, tittle, an ace (see ẕarrā or ẕarā);—adj. (f. -ī), Little:—ẕarra-ṣifat, ẕarra-wār, adj. Like an atom, minute, a little; humble, lowly.

A ذري ẕarrī, vulg. ẕarī (dim. of ẕarra or ẕarrā, q.v.), s.f. A minute particle, an atom, a very little, &c.

P ذريت ẕurriyat (for A. ذرية, fr. ذر 'to scatter, spread,' &c.), s.f. Progeny, offspring, children, little ones, young ones, descendants, race, stock, seed.

P ذريعه ẕarī'a, vulg. ẕarī'a (for A. ذريعة ẕarī'at, fr. ذرع 'to stretch forth the arm'; cf. ẕirā'), s.m. orig. 'A cover or screen (as a beast, &c.) behind which a hunter lurks and approaches game'; (hence) a means of access or approach, medium, means, instrumentality, agency, cause, occasion, interest, favour, ingratiation, intervention, intercession (syn. wasīla):—ẕarī'a paidā karnā, To find means; to make interest:—ẕarī'a rakhnā, To have interest:—ẕarī'e or ẕarī'e-se, postpn., and ba-ẕarī'a, prep., By means (of, -ke), by, by the medium (of), through the instrumentality or the intervention (of); in or by virtue (of); under cover (of):—is ẕarī'e-se, By this means; hereby; by these presents.

A ذعاف ẕō'āf (v.n. fr. ذعف 'to give poison'), s.m. Poison, deadly poison (pl. ذعف ẕō'uf).

A ذقن ẕaqan, s.m. The chin; beard: — ḍāh-ḍ-ẕaqan, s.m. Dimple in the chin.

H ذقن ẕaqan (corr. of P. زغند ẕagand, q.v.), s.m. Spring, bound.

A ذكا ẕakā (inf. n. of ذكي, for ذكو 'to be sharp or acute in mind'), s.m. Sharpness or acuteness of mind, quickness of perception or understanding, acumen, sagacity, penetration.

A ذكا ẕukā (fr. ذكو 'to flame, blaze'), s.m. The sun.

P ذكاوت ẕakāwat (for A. ذكاوة, abst. n. fr. ذكو 'to be sharp,' &c.; prob. a post-classical word), s.f. Brightness of genius, wit, acuteness, &c. (=ẕakā, q.v.).

A ذكر ẕakar (v.n. fr. ذكر 'to mention,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Male, of the male sex, masculine;—a male;—the male organ of generation, membrum virile, penis.

A ذكر ẕikr (inf. n. of ذكر 'to remember; to mention,' &c.), s.m. Remembering, remembrance; memory; commemoration;—mention, telling, relating, relation, recital, report, account; praise, eulogy, fame; the praise and glorification of God (the saying subḥāna'l-lāh, and al-ḥamdō-li'l-lāh, and allāhō akbar, and lā ilāha illa'l-lāhō, and other forms of praise); thanking God; prayer, supplication; a reading or reciting of the Qōr'ān:—ẕikr karnā (-kā), To make mention (of), to mention, tell (of), relate, express, state, &c.: — ẕikr-maẕkūr, s.m. Mention, talk, conversation, allusion.

A ذكور ẕukūr, s.m. pl. of ẕakar, q.v.; and see next.

P ذكوره ẕukūra (for A. ذكورة ẕukūrat, pl. of ẕakar), s.m. Males; the male sex.

A ذكي ẕakī (rel. n. of ẕakā, q.v.), adj. Sharp, acute, intelligent, clever, of penetrating intellect, sagacious (syn. ẕahīn);—fiery, flaming:—ẕakīyu'l-ma'ī, Of a splendid or brilliant genius.

A ذل ẕill, vulg. ẕil (inf. n. of ذل 'to be easy,' &c.), s.m. Ease, easiness, gentleness; tractableness, submissiveness.

A ذل ẕull, vulg. ẕul (inf. n. of ذل 'to be base,' &c.), s.m. Baseness, meanness, &c. (see ẕillat, and next).

P ذلالت ẕalālat (for A. ذلالة, inf. n. of ذل 'to be base,' &c.), s.f. Baseness, abjectness, contemptibleness; obsequiousness.

P ذلام ẕulām, s.m. The cholic.

P ذلت ẕillat (for A. ذلة, inf. n. of ذل 'to be base,' &c.), s.f. Baseness, meanness, vileness, abjectness, contemptibleness, abasement, humiliation, dishonour, disgrace, indignity, affront, insult;—ẕillat denā (-ko), To dishonour, disgrace, &c. (=ẕalīl karnā, q.v.):—ẕillat khainenā (-se, or kisī-ke hāth-se), To suffer dishonour, or disgrace, or shame, &c. (at the hands of).

P ذلت ẕillat, s.f. incor. for ẕallat, 'error,' &c., q.v.

A ذلق ẕalq (v.n. fr. ذلق 'to be sharp or eloquent'), s.m. A sharp and ready or eloquent tongue; readiness of speech, volubility:—ḥarfu'l-ẕalq, s.m. A lingual letter.

A ذلل ẕalal, s.m.=ẕull, and ẕillat, q.v.

A ذلول ẕalūl (v.n. fr. ذل 'to be easy,' &c.), adj. Gentle, tractable, docile, submissive, obedient.

A ذليل ẕalīl (v.n. fr. ذل 'to be base,' &c.), adj. Base, mean, vile, wretched, contemptible, despicable, ignominious; brought low, abased, humbled, disgraced, insulted:—ẕalīl karnā, v.t. To abase, debase, disgrace, render abject or vile, to humble, bring low, to insult:—ẕalīlu'n-nafs, adj. Mean-spirited, abject; submissive:—ẕalīl honā, v.n. To be brought low, be abased, be disgraced, be insulted.

A ذم ẕamm (inf. n. of ذم 'to blame'), s.f. Blame, censure, reproach, accusation, disparagement, detraction (=maẕammat, which is the more common form).

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A ذمائم *ẕamā'im*, s.m. pl. (of *ẕamīma*), Crimes, misdemeanours; reprehensible or base qualities.

P ذمه *ẕimma* (for A. ذمة *ẕimmat*, v.n. fr. ذم 'to blame'), s.m. Obligation, responsibility, suretyship, security; trust, charge, subjection; burden (as of proof); duty, service, fidelity; lineage;—*ẕimme*, postpn. In the suretyship or security (of, *-ke*); in charge (of):—*ẕimma-dār*, vulg. *ẕimme-dār*, adj. & s.m. Responsible, answerable, liable;—a responsible person, surety, security; guarantor, trustee, assignee:—*ẕimma-dārī*, vulg. *ẕimme-dārī*, s.f. Engagement, obligation, guarantee; responsibility, liability; trust, charge, custody:—*ẕimme karnā* (*-ke*), To give into the charge (of), make over (to), to deliver in trust, to deposit (with):—*ẕimme-karnā*, or *ẕimme lenā* (*apne*), To take in charge, undertake the charge (of), take upon oneself, become responsible for, be security or surety for:—*ẕimma-wār*, adj. & s.m.=*ẕimma-dār*, q.v.:—*ẕimma-wārī*, s.f.=*ẕimma-dārī*, q.v.

P ذميمه *ẕamīma* (for A. ذميمة *ẕamīmat*, fr. *ẕamīm*, 'blamed'; rt. ذم 'to blame'), s.m. An act, or a quality, to be blamed or reprehended; a reprehensible act, bad quality, vice, misdeed, crime, misdemeanour.

A ذمب *ẕamb* (v.n. fr. ذنب 'to follow the tail, or the track of'), s.m. Sin, crime, fault, misdemeanour, misdeed.

A ذنب *ẕanab* (v.n. fr. ذنب; see *ẕamb*), s.m. Tail; end, extremity; (in Astron.) the tail of the Dragon, the descending node.

A ذنوب *ẕunūb*, s.m. pl. (of *ẕamb*), Sins, crimes, misdeeds, &c.

A ذو *ẕū*, s.m. Possessor, owner, lord, master;—adj. Having, possessing, possessed of, endowed with (always used as a prefixed noun, in comp.; and contracted to *ẕu*, in pronunciation, before the Arabic article; see *ẕawī*, and *ẕī*):—*ẕū-arba'atu'l-aẓlā'*, adj. & s.m. Four-sided, quadrilateral;—a quadrilateral:—*ẕū-aẓ'āf*, s.m. A common multiple:—*ẕū-aẓ'āf-i-'aql*, s.m. Least common multiple:—*ẕu'l-jalāl*, adj. Possessed of dignity, or majesty, or glory; majestic, glorious:—*ẕu'l-janāḥ*, adj. & s.m. Having wings, winged;—'the winged one,' name of the horse of Husain, son of 'Alī:—*ẕu'l-ḥijja*, s.m. = *ẕī-ḥijja*, q.v.:—*ẕu'l-faqār*, s.m. 'The possessor (cleaver) of the vertebræ,' name of the celebrated sword of *Al-'Ās-bin-Munabbih*, an unbeliever who was slain in the battle of Badar; it became the property of Mohammad, and afterwards fell into the possession of his son-in-law 'Alī:—*ẕu'l-qa'da*, s.m.=*ẕī-qa'da*, q.v.:—*ẕu'l-qarnain*, adj. & s.m. Bicornous;—lord or possessor of the two horns (i.e. the East and West), an epithet of Alexander the Great:—*ẕu'l-minan*, s.m. 'Possessor of obligations,' an epithet of the Deity:—*ẕū-ẕanab*, adj. & s.m. Having a tail, tailed;—a comet:—*ẕū-funūn*, adj. & s.m. Acquainted with the sciences, learned, accomplished;—a learned or accomplished person; (*ironic.*) an astute or artful person, a knowing fellow:—*ẕū-muẕallaẓatu'l-aẓlā'*, adj. & s.m. Trilateral;—a triangle:—*ẕū-ma'nā* (prob. corr. of *ẕu'l-ma'nain*), s.m. Pun, joke, *double entendre*.

A ذواق *ẕawwāq* (intens. n. fr. ذاق, for ذوق 'to taste'), s.m. One who tastes much, a great taster, a taster.

A ذوائب *ẕawā'ib*, s.m. pl. (of *ẕanab*), Tails.

A ذوق *ẕauq* (inf. n. of ذاق 'to taste'), s.m. Taste, enjoyment, delight, joy, pleasure, voluptuousness:—*ẕauq-se*, adv. With pleasure, willingly:—*ẕauq-shauq*, s.m. Pleasure and delight, great pleasure:—*ẕauq honā* (*se*), To have a taste (for), take pleasure (in).

A ذوي *ẕawī*, s.m. pl. (accus. of *ẕū*; like which it is used), Possessors, owners, &c.;—having, possessed of, endowed with:—*ẕawī'l-arḥām*, Relatives by the mother's side:—*ẕawī'l-iqtidār*, adj. Powerful (=*ẕu'l-qadr*):—*ẕawī'l-ikrām*, adj. Held in veneration.

A ذهاب *ẕahāb* (inf. n. of ذهب 'to go, depart,' &c.), s.m. Going, departure; failing, failure (as of the heart), loss (as of reason):—*ẕahābu'l-baṣar*, s.m. Loss of sight, amaurosis.

P ذهانت *ẕihānat* (for A. ذهانة, abst. n. fr. ذهن 'to be intelligent'; prob. a post-classical word), s.f. Intelligence, sagacity, acuteness, &c. (see *ẕihn*).

A ذهب *ẕahab*, s.m. Gold;—the yolk of an egg.

A ذهل *ẕahl* (inf. n. of ذهل 'to forget; to neglect,' &c.), s.m. Forgetting, neglecting, leaving carelessly, abandoning.

A ذهن *ẕihn*, *ẕahan* (inf. n. of ذهن 'to be intelligent'), s.m. Intellect, intelligence, understanding, sagacity, acuteness, acumen, genius, wit, mind, memory, capacity, ability, ingenuity, skill (*cf. ẕakā*):—*ẕihn-i-daqīq*, s.m. A subtle or penetrating intellect, a subtle genius:—*ẕihn lardnā*, v.n. To set the mind to work, to think, consider:—*ẕihn-nishīn*, adj. Fixed or settled in the mind, impressed on the mind:—*ẕihn-nishīn karnā* or *kar-denā*, v.t. To fix in, or impress on, the mind; to convince (of).

A ذهني *ẕihnī* (rel. n. of *ẕihn*, q.v.), adj. Of or relating to the *ẕihn* or intellect, &c.; intellectual, mental, ideal, subjective.

A ذهول *ẕuhūl* (inf. n. of ذهل 'to forget'), s.m. Forgetting, oblivion; neglecting, leaving (*cf. ẕahl*).

A ذهين *ẕahīn* (part. n. fr. ذهن; see *ẕihn*), adj. Intelligent, possessed of understanding, sagacious, acute, clever, skilful, ingenious; endowed with a retentive mind (syn. *ẕakī*).

A ذي *ẕī*, s.m. (gen. of *ẕū*; like which it is used), Possessor, &c. (see *ẕū*):—*ẕī-ikhtiyār*, adj. & s.m. Possessed of power or authority, empowered, with powers (of a magistrate);—one empowered or in authority, one having competent jurisdiction:—*ẕī-istī'dād*, adj. & s.m. Possessed of ability or capacity, capable, well-qualified;—a man of capacity or ability:—*ẕī-iqtidār*, adj. & s.m.=*ẕī-ikhtiyār*, q.v.:—*ẕī'l-ḥij*, or *ẕī'l-ḥijja*, s.m. The last month of the Mohammadan year (on the tenth day of which is the festival of *baqar-'īd*):—*ẕī'l-qa'da*, s.m.=*ẕī-qa'da*, q.v.:—*ẕī'l-maqām*, adj. Endowed with place or dignity:—*ẕī-ḥijja*, s.m.=*ẕī'l-ḥij*, q.v.:—*ẕī-ḥaq*, adj. & s.m. Having a legal or just claim, rightful, just, entitled;—a legal or just claimant:—*ẕī-ḥayāt*, adj. & s.m. Endowed with life, animate, living;—an animal;—adv. While living, during life:—*ẕī-khān-dān*, adj. Of good family:—*ẕī-khirad*, adj. Endowed with wisdom or understanding, wise:—*ẕī-rutba*, adj. & s.m. Possessed of rank or distinction;—a man of consequence or distinction:—*ẕī-rūḥ*, adj. & s.m. Rational; animate;—a rational being; an animal; (as a pl.) animate creatures, the animal kingdom:—*ẕī-shān*, adj. Possessed of, or conspicuous for, dignity:—*ẕī-shu'ūr*, adj. Intelligent, sagacious:—*ẕī-'izzat*, adj. Honourable, respectable:—*ẕī-qa'da*, s.m. The eleventh month of the Mohammadan lunar year:—*ẕī-hosh*, adj. Sensible, wise:—*ẕair-ẕī-rūḥ*, adj. & s.m. Irrational; inanimate;—an inanimate object; inanimate things.

A ذيل *ẕail*, s.m. The latter, hinder, last, or hindmost part (of anything), lower part, bottom; supplementary part; skirt, or lower extremity (of a garment), train (of a robe); train, retinue; sequel, that which follows, or is annexed:—*ḥasb-i-ẕail*, adv. As below, as follows, as undermentioned:—*ḥasb-i-mu'aṣṣila-i-ẕail*, adv. As detailed below.

ر

H ر *ra*, ڑ *ṛa* (called, in Urdū, *rā'e mōhmala*, and *rā'e manqūṭa*), is the fourteenth letter of the Hindūstānī alphabet, and the twenty-seventh consonant of the Nāgarī (being the second of the semi-vowels). Its sound is that of *r* as pronounced by the Scotch and Irish; that is, it is much more marked than the English *r*. It is interchangeable with *ṛ* and *l*, as will be seen from numerous examples in the preceding and following pages. In reckoning according to the *abjad*, it stands for 200. In almanacs, it is the astronomical character for the moon; and in dates, it denotes the Arabic month *rabī'u'l-awwal*:—*ra-kār*, s.m. The letter or sound *ra*.

H راب राब *rāb* [prob. S. रुबा, rt. रुब्], s.f. Inspissated juice (of the sugar-cane), treacle, molasses, syrup;—ground prepared for sowing by the burning of grass, sticks, &c.; the crop raised on ground so prepared.

H رابڑی राबड़ी *rābṛī* [*rāb*, q.v.+*ṛī*=Prk. खडिया=S. र+रुबा], s.f. A kind of food like pap; meal mixed with buttermilk; thickened milk.

P رابطه *rābiṭa* (for A. رابطة *rābiṭat*, fem. of *rābiṭ*, act.

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part. of ربط 'to tie, bind,' &c.), s.m. Anything that binds, connects, or regulates, &c.; tie, connection, bond of union; conjunction; ligature; relation; the copula (of a proposition); catchword (placed at the corner of a page, under the last line, and repeated at the top of the page which follows).

x رابن راوبن rāban, راوبن rāban, s.m. corr. of rāwan, q.v.

x راپی راپی rāpī, s.f.= راپی rāhpī, q.v.

x راتب رات rāt [Prk. रत्ता; S. रात्रिः], s.f. Night:—rāt-bhar, adv. After staying a night or for the night:—rāt-bhar, adv. The whole night, all night:—rāt thorī aur sāng bahut, 'The night is short and the business great (or the play long)'; much to do and little time to do it in, or the task is arduous and the time short; (cf. *Ars longa vita brevis*, and 'Art is long and time is fleeting'):—rāt-čar, s.m. *lit.* 'Night-wanderer'; a goblin, evil spirit; a thief:—rāt-din, adv. Night and day, continually:—rāt-din-barābar-čakr, s.m. The equinoctial line:—rāt-din barābar honá, Day and night to be equal:—rāt-ko, rāt-ke waqt, adv. At night, by night, during the night:—rāt-ki rāt, adv. For one night, for the night, the one night; the night long, the whole night:—rāt-mah, adv. In the night, at night (=rāt-ko):—rāt-wālā, s.m. The bird of night, the owl; cholera (used by women):—rātoh-rāt, adv. In the middle of the night; during the whole night; night after night:—ādhī rāt, s.f. Midnight:—bhārī rāt, adv. Late at night, in the dead of night:—bhārī rāt, s.f. A long, wearisome, or bad night.

x راتا راتا rātá [Prk. रत्तओ; S. रक्तः, rt. रञ्ज], adj. Red, crimson, dyed red; dyed, coloured, tinged, stained, &c. (see rātnā).

A راتب راتب, vulg. rātab (v.n. رتب 'to be fixed,' &c.), s.m. A set pension, salary, stipend, or allowance; daily allowance of food, a ration; allowance of food for dogs or elephants; dog's food:—rātib-khor, s.m. A pensioner; stipendiary.

P راتبه rātba (for A. راتبة rātibat, fem., fr. rātib), s.m. Salary, stipend, pension, allowance (=rātib).

x راتر راتر rātra, vulg. rātr, s.m. Night (used in comp.):—rātrāndh (°tra+an°), adj. Blind at night (=rātauāndhá or rataundhá, q.v.).

x راتری راتری rātrī, راتری rātrī, s.f. Night (=rāt, q.v.):—rātrī-čar, adj. & s.m. Night-wandering, night-walking, prowling or roaming at night; — night-rover, night-prowler, thief, robber; — a night-watcher, watchman, guard, patrol; — evil spirit, fiend, ghost, goblin:—rātrī-samay, s.m. or rātrī-kāl, s.m., or rātrī-welā, s.f. Night-time.

x راتنا راتنا rātná [rāt°=Prk. रत्त(र्) or रत्ते(र्), fr. रत्त=S. रक्त, p.p.p. of rt. रञ्ज], v.t. To dye, colour, tinge, stain; to dye red, &c.;—v.n. To be affected by passion, be passionately fond (of), be strongly attached (to), be deeply in love (with).

x راتوندها راتوندها rātaundhá, adj. & s.m.=rataundha, q.v.

x راتی راتی rātī [Prk. रत्तिओ; S. रात्रिकः], adj. Of or belonging to night.

x راتی راتی rātī [Prk. रत्तिआ; S. रात्रि+का], s.f. Night (=rāt).

x راٹھور راٹھور rāṭhaur [rāṭh=S. राष्ट्र + aur = Prk. रट्ठ=S. राष्ट्र; or अवर:], s.m. Name of a tribe of Rājputs.

x راٹھور راٹھور rāṭhaur, راٹھور rāṭhor, adj. (dialec.), Strong, firm, fixed, fast; tough; hardy, rough, rugged.

x راج راج rāje, vulg. rāj (fr. राजन्; cf. rājā), s.m. (used in comp.) King, prince, sovereign, chief, master; any principal object, anything the best, or the largest, of its kind;—a master-mason, mason, builder, bricklayer:—rājābhishek (°ja+abh°), vulg. rāj-abhishek, s.m. Consecration or coronation of a king, royal inauguration or installation (syn. rāj-tilak);—rājdjnd, vulg. rājāggyā (°ja+āj°), s.f. King's edict, royal decree or command, mandate, ordinance:—rājādhirāj, vulg. rāj-adhirāj (°ja+adh°), s.m. King of kings, supreme ruler of princes, paramount sovereign, emperor, mighty potentate:—rājādhikār, vulg. rāj-adhikār (°ja+adh°), s.m. Paramount power; royal prerogative:—rājādhikārī, vulg. rāj-adhikārī, s.m. (f. -inī), 'Royal official'; one who holds sway, regent, governor, ruler, king:—rājāvart (°ja+āv°), s.m. A kind of diamond or other gem (=rāj-paṭṭ, q.v.):—rājāwalī or rājāwalī, vulg. rājāwlī (°ja+āv°), s.f. Line of kings, royal dynasty or genealogy, royal house (=rāj-vanśá or rāj-baṅś):—rāj-basiṭ, s.m.=rāj-dūt, q.v.:—rāj-baṅs, rāj-baṅśá, s.m.=rāj-vanśá, q.v.:—rāj-baṅsī, adj. & s.m.=raj-vanśī, q.v.:—rāj-bahá, vulg. rāj-bahá, s.m. Principal channel, main distributory, the principal or common branch (of a canal, &c.):—rāj-bhaṇḍār, s.m. Royal storehouse; public warehouse; royal exchequer, public treasury; royal kitchen:—rāj-bhavan, rāj-bhûwan, s.m.=rāj-mandir, q.v.:—rāj-bhog, s.m. Food placed before an idol at noon; endowment of a temple:—rāj-bhet, s.f. A present made by an inferior on admission to the presence of a great man;—fee paid to a public functionary for permission to reap the harvest:—rāj-baiurasthá, s.f.=rāj-vyavasthá, q.v.:—rāj-pāṭ, s.m. Royal cushion or throne (=rāj-paṭṭ; see also s.v. rāj, 'government'):—rāj-pati, vulg. rāj-pat, s.m. 'Lord of kings, prince (a Hindū title):—rāj-putr, vulg. rāj-put, s.m.=rāj-pūt, q.v.:—rāj-patnī, s.f. King's wife, royal consort, queen:—rāj-path, s.m. King's highway, public road, main road, principal street:—rāj-paṭṭ, s.m. Royal fillet, a tiara; royal cushion, throne; a kind of precious stone, a diamond of inferior quality (said to be brought from *Virāṭ-deś*, in the north-west of India):—rāj-pad, Rank of a king; kingship:—rāj-pad-dhārī, s.m. One who accedes to the position and office of king:—rāj-pur, s.m. and rāj-purī, s.f.=rāj-dhānī, q.v.:—rāj-pratāp, s.m. Royal power and splendour, kingly dignity, majesty:—rāj-prabandh, s.m. Royal government; royal or public policy; administration:—rāj-pratinidh, s.m. Regent; viceroy:—rāj-pūt (S. *rāja-putra*), s.m. (f. -nī), *lit.* 'King's son or descendant'; name of a military tribe of Hindūs (of the second or Kshatriya caste); name of a class of Hindūs who claim descent from the ancient Kshatriyas;—a member of the Rājpūt caste, a Rājpūt:—rāj-pūt-āna, adj. Like, or belonging to, the Rājpūts;—prop. n. A name for the province of Ajmīr, the country of the Rājpūts:—rāj-pūtī, s.f. The essential quality of a Rājpūt, courage, prowess in war:—rāj-phora, s.m. The king's evil (?); a kind of carbuncle or large boil (which generally rises at the back of the neck and commonly proves fatal):—rāj-tilak, s.m. The mark placed on the forehead of a royal personage on the occasion of coronation; coronation, installation (cf. *rājābhishek*); a mark put on the forehead of a royal personage by his vassals:—rāj-tejas, s.m. Royal splendour or dignity, majesty:—rāj-ṭīkā, s.f.=rāj-tilak, q.v.:—rāj-čakr, s.m. The discus of Krishṇa;—fear or perplexity occasioned by a monarch:—rāja-činh, s.m. The insignia of royalty:—rāj-dār, s.f. King's wife, royal consort:—rāj-datt, adj. (f. -ā), Given or allowed by the king or by Government:—rāj-datt-bhūmi, s.f. An allowance of land by the king or by Government:—rāj-darbār, s.m. Royal audience, court, *levée*:—rāj-darśan, s.m. The act of seeing, or appearing before, a king, a royal audience, royal *levée*:—rāj-darśan-śālā, s.f. The royal hall of audience, presence chamber:—rāj-droh, s.m. 'The act of injuring a king,' high treason, rebellion;—tyranny:—rāj-drohī, adj. & s.m. Rebellious, disloyal;—'king-injurer,' traitor, rebel:—rāj-dulār, s.m. (f. -ī), 'King's darling,' a prince:—rāj-dulārī, s.f. A princess:—rāj-daṇḍ, s.m. King's sceptre, royal sceptre; kingly authority; punishment inflicted by order of a king; tax or fine payable to royalty:—rāj-daṇḍāpaharan (-daṇḍa+apa°), s.m. 'Seizure of property in execution of a royal or of a legal decree,' confiscation:—rāj-dwār, s.m. The king's gate, gate of a royal palace, palace-gate, royal entrance:—rāj-dūt, s.m. (f. -ī, -in, -nī, or -ī), A king's ambassador:—rāj-dhām, s.m.=rāj-dhānī, q.v.:—rāj-dhān or rāj-dhānī, s.f. King's residence, a palace; royal city, seat of government, capital, metropolis:—rāj-dhurá, 'The king's yoke,' the burden of government, kingly responsibility, royal functions:—rāj-dharm, vulg. rāj-dharam, s.m. A king's duty; the duties of a sovereign, the functions or obligations of government;—duties of the military caste:—rāj-dhan, s.m. Royal revenue or right to property; public property:—rāj-daṇḍ, s.m.=rāj-daṇḍ, q.v.:—rāja-rāj, rāj-rāj, s.m.=rājādhi-rāj, q.v.:—rāj-rānī, s.f. Queen-consort, royal spouse;—an epithet of the goddess Kālī:—rāj arshi (rāja+ṛishi), s.m. A royal Rishi or saint; Rishi of royal descent; that holy and superhuman personage which a king or man of the military class may become by the performance of great austerities:—rāj-rog, s.m. A mortal disease; consumption; (*fig.*) any great affliction or evil (as a long-pending law-suit, &c.); a mania of any kind (as for building, &c.):—rāj-sabhá, s.f. A royal assembly or court; an assemblage of princes; an assembly in which the king is present, royal council; king's privy council; parliament:—rāj-sattá, s.f. Royal dignity, majesty:—rāja-sthān, vulg. rāj-asthān, s.m. King's palace, &c. (=rāj-mandir, or rāj-dhānī);—prop. n. Another name for the province of Rājpūtāna:—rāj-sarp, s.m. 'Monster-serpent'; the boa:—rāj-siṅhāsan or rāj-siṅghāsan, s.m. Royal throne:—rāj-sūya, vulg. rāj-sū, s.m. A great sacrifice or religious ceremony performed at the coronation of a supreme sovereign or universal monarch by the king himself and his tributary princes:—rāja-sva, s.m. Royal possessions: royal revenue, tribute, tax:—rāj-sevá, s.f. King's service, royal service:—rāj-sevak, s.m. Attendant on a royal personage, a king's servant; a courtier:—rāj-śāsan, s.m. Royal edict, decree, mandate; king's sway:—rāj-śāhī, s.f. Royal status, kingship, royalty:—rāj-kā, adj. (f. -ī), Royal, national, public:—rāj-kāj, rāj-kārya, s.m. King's business, royal

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duties, state affairs, functions of government, public administration :—*rāj-kar*, corr. *rāj-kār*, s.m. Tax paid to royalty, king's taxes, royal tribute, revenue :—*rāj-kaseru*, s.m. The fragrant grass *Cyperus rotundus*; the root of *Cyperus pertenius* : — *rāj-kul*, s.m. King's family, royal family, royal race or dynasty; king's court; court of justice ;—(*f.* *-ā*), a king's son, a prince :—*rāj-kumār*, vulg. *rāj-kumbar*, *rāj-kuṅ'ar*, *rāj-kuṅwar*, *rāj-kuwar*, s.m. A king's son, a prince : — *rāj-kumārī*, and *rāj-kanyā*, s.f. King's daughter, princess :—*rāj-kavi*, s.m. Poet laureate (syn. *malıku'sh-shu'arā*) :—*rāj-gādī*, *rāj-gaddī*, s.f. Royal cushion or seat, king's throne, royal throne (=*rāj-siṅghāsan*) :—*rāj-guru*, s.m. Royal counsellor, spiritual preceptor of a king, or prince, or chief :—*rāja-gṛih*, s.m. King's house, royal dwelling, palace :—*rāj-gṛiva*, s.m. A species of flat fresh-water fish :—*rāj-ghāt*, s.m. Regicide :—*rāj-ghātī*, *rājagha*, *rāja-ghna*, s m. King-killer, a regicide :—*rāj-gīrd*, s.m. The plant *Amaranthus polygamus* :—*rāj-gīrī*, s.f. Masterly work, workmanship; mason's work, masonry : — *rāj-lakshmī*, s.f. Good fortune or glory of a king ;—a royal welcome :—*rāj-lakshaṇ*, vulg. *rāj-laććhan*, s.m. Royal sign or token, any mark (on the body, &c.) indicating a future king ; marks of royalty ; royal insignia, regalia :—*rāj-lekh*, s.m. Royal letter or edict :—*rāj-mārg*, s.m.=*rāj-path*, q.v. ; —*rāj-mahal*, s.f. Royal residence, palace, royal apartment : —*rāj-mudrā*, s.f. Royal signet or seal, privy seal :—*rāj-marāl*, s.m. (f. -ī), A very beautiful swan :—*rāj-mistrī*, s.m. Mastermason, head bricklayer :—*rāj-mukuṭ*, s.m. Royal crown or diadem :—*rāj-mantrī*, s.m. Minister or counsellor of state, prime-minister, chancellor, privy counsellor :—*rāj-mantrī-sabhā*, s.f. Senate, cabinet council, privy council ; — *rāj-mandir*, *rāj-mandil*, s.m. Palace of a king, royal mansion or residence :—*rāj-nay*, s.m.=*rāj-nīti* or *nit*, s.f. Royal conduct or policy, administration of government, regal polity, princely duties ; science of government ; statesmanship ; politics ;—code of law, jurisprudence :—*rāj-nil*, s.m. An emerald :—*rāj-wārā*, s.m. Country of *rājās*, royal domains ; a kingdom (cf. *rajwārā*) :—*rāja-vat*, adj. & adv. Like a king, kingly, royal, princely :—*rāj-var*, s.m. Excellent king, chief king :—*rāj-vaṅś*, s.m. Family of kings, royal race or family, dynasty : — *rāj-vaṅśī* (f. -inī), *rāj-vaṅśiya*, (f. -ā), *rāj-vaṅśya* (f. -ā), adj. & s.m. Belonging to a royal family, of regal race or descent ; — offspring of royalty ; a tribe of Rājpūts :—*rāj-vijī*, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Of royal seed, sprung from a royal race ; a royal personage :—*rāj-vaidya*, s.m. King's physician : — *rāj-vir*, s.m. Prince of heroes ; an epithet of any man of superior bravery :—*rāj-vyavasthā*, s.f. Royal institute or order, mandate, edict, decree ; royal administration (=*rāj-prabandh*) :—*rāja-hā*, *rāja-han*, s.m. A regicide (=*rāj-ghātī*) :—*rāj-hāsak*, s.m. A species of fish, *Cyprinus catla* or *Nilotıcus*) :—*rāj-haṅs*, *rāj-hāṅs*, s.m. A goose ; a white goose with red legs and bill, the flamingo :—*rāj-hat*, s.f. 'King's perverseness'; despotic power, absolute government, despotism, tyranny :—*rāj-yudhvā*, s.m. One who makes war against a king, rebel, mutineer, traitor :—*rājeśvar* (°*ja*+*īś*), s.m. King of kings, supreme sovereign ; sovereign, prince, governor :—*rājendra* (°*ja*+*in*°), s.m. Lord of Kings, king of kings, supreme sovereign, emperor ; powerful king : — *rāj-yogya*, adj. Befitting a king, suitable for royalty ; kingly, princely, royal.

H راج **राज** *rāj* [S. राज्यः], s.m. Royalty, sovereignty, reign ; kingdom, realm, state, dominion, empire, monarchy, government ; administration or exercise of government, administration, government, rule, sway, sovereignty :—*rāj-bhugol*, s.m. Political geography :—*rāj-pāṭ*, s.m. 'Kingdom and throne' ; kingdom, dominion ; administration or policy of a state :—*rāj-pīrak*, s.m. Oppressor of a kingdom, tyrant :—*rāj-dhar*, s.m. 'Exercising rule'; prime-minister :—*rāj rajānā*, v.t. To cause to rule ; to keep (one) in princely state, or in ease and comfort :—*rāj rajnā*, v.n. To rule (=*rāj karnā*) ; to live like a prince :—*rāj karnā*, v.n. To exercise rule or sway, to rule, reign, govern.

H راجا **राजा** *rājā* [Prk. राजा ; S. राजा, base राजन्], s.m. King, sovereign, monarch, prince, lord, master, governor ; (*fig.*) an extravagant and careless person.

H راجاپن **राजापन** *rājā-pan* [*rājā* + *pan*=Prk. पण्ण=S. त्व (Vedic त्वनं)], Kingship, royalty (=*rājā'ī*).

H راجاو **राजाऊ** *rājā'ū* [*rājā*+*ū* (=ī)=S.उकः (for इकः)], adj. Kingly, royal, princely.

S راجاورت **राजावर्त** *rājāvart*, s.m. See s.v. *rāja*, *rāj*, for this and other words beginning with *rāj-* that are not given below.

H راجائی **राजाई** *rājā'ī*, s.f. } [*rājā*+*ā'ī*=Prk. चरचा
S راجتا **राजता** *rājatā*, s.f. } =S. aff. ता + इका],
S راجتو **राजत्व** *rājatva*, s.m. } Kingship, royalty, rank or function of a king, sovereignty, princedom, kingly dignity or authority, supremacy, government, sway, rule, reign.

S راجس **राजस** *rājas*, adj. (f. -ī), Belonging or relating to the quality of passion (*rajas*), attendant on the quality of passion ; endowed with or influenced by passion, passionate.

S راجسي **राजसी** *rājasī*, s.f. An epithet of the goddess Durgā.

S راجك **राजिक** *rājik*, s.m. Lord, chief, noble person ; name of a Muni.

S راجك **राजिक** *rājik*, s.m. } Stripe, streak, continuous
S راجكا **राजिका** *rājikā*, s.f. } line, row, range ; a field ; black mustard, *Sinapis racemosa*.

S راجكيه **राजकीय** *rājakīya*, adj. Kingly, royal, princely.

P راجگي **राजगी** *rājagī*, s.f.=*rājā'ī*, q.v.

S راجن **राजन्** *rājan*, s.m.=*rājā*, q.v. (base *rājan* ; nom. *rājā*).

H راجنا **राजना** *rājnā* [*rāj*°=Prk. रज्ज(ए)=S. रज्य(ति), rt. रञ्ज् or रज्], v.n. To be adorned ;—to shine.

S راجني **राजनी** *rājnī*, s.f. Queen (=*rānī*, q.v.).

H راجه **राजा** *rāja*, s.m.=**राजा** *rājā*, q.v.

H راجهورا **राजोरा** *rājhorā* [S. राज+स्फोटकः], s.m. =*rāj-phorā*, q.v.s.v. *rāja*, *rāj*.

S راجي **राजि** *rāji*, **राजी** *rājī*, s.f. Streak, stripe, line, row, rank ; continuous or unbroken line ; line parting the hair.

H راجي **राजी** *rājī*, adj. corr. of راضي *rāṣī*, q.v.

A راجي *rājī* (act. part. n. of رجو 'to hope'), adj. Hoping, hopeful.

S راجيو **राजीव** *rājīv*, s.m. (*lit.* 'striped, spotted') : A species of fish (=*rāj-hāsak*) ; a kind of deer ; the Indian crane ; an elephant ;—the blue lotus, *Nelumbium speciosum* :—*rājīv-loćan*, *rājīv-nayan*, or *rājīvnetra*, adj. (f. -ā or -ī), Lotus-eyed.

S راجيه **राज्य** *rājya*, s.m. Kingship, royalty, sovereignty, reign ; kingdom, principality, government, empire, monarchy ; administration or exercise of government, administration, government, dominion, sway, rule :—*rājyādhikār* (°*ya*+*adh*°), s.m. Authority over a kingdom ; right or title to sovereignty :—*rājyādhikārī*, s.m. King, ruler, governor :—*rājya-bhrasht*, adj. & s m. Deposed from sovereignty ;—deposed sovereign, one fallen from royalty (=*rājya-ćyut*) : — *rājya-bhraṅś*, *rājya-bhraṅg*, s.m. Falling from sovereignty, subversion of sovereignty ; deposition from a kingdom, dethronement :—*rājya-pāṭ*, s.m. Royal throne (=*rāj-pāṭ*, q.v.s.v. *rāj*) :—*rājya-paridkram*, s.m. Sovereign dominion, regal power :—*rājya-ćyut*, adj. & s.m. Fallen from sovereignty, deprived of royal dignity, deposed, dethroned ;—a king who has lost his kingdom, a deposed or dethroned monarch :—*rājya-ćyuti*, s.f. Loss of sovereignty, deposition, deposal, dethronement (=*rājya-bhraṅś*) : — *rājya-dharm*, s.m.=*rāj-dharm*, q.v.s.v. *rāja*, *rāj* :—*rājya-rakshā*, s.f. Protection or defence of a kingdom :—*rājya-sukh*, s.m. Pleasure or sweets of royalty or sovereignty, enjoyment of a kingdom, the happiness of governing :—*rājya-kāj*, s.m. State affairs, &c. (=*rāj-kāj*, q.v.s.v. *rāj* : — *rājya-kuṅ'ar*, s.m. corr. of *rāj-kumār* :—*rājya-gaddī*, s.f.=*rāj-gaddī*, q.v.s.v. *rāja*, *rāj*.

H راچنا **राचना** *rāćnā* (i.q. *rājnā*, q.v. & cf. *rātnā*), v.n. To be affected or imbued (with love, or passion), to be strongly attached (to).

H راچه **राच** *rāćh* [prob. S. राजमः ; cf. S. राजसी 'a large tooth'], s.m. A toothed instrument (as a weaver's) ; instrument, implement, apparatus ;— the innermost or oldest portion of a tree or timber :—*rāćh-rećhinde*, s.m. pl. Implements ; utensils ;—*ćakkī-kā rāćh*, The pivot on which a hand-mill turns.

H راچهس **राच्छस** *rāćchas*, **राहस** *rāćhas*, s.m.=*rākshas*, q.v.

H راچهسني **राहसनी** *rāćhasnī* [°*nī*=S. aff. इनी], s.f. =*rākshasī*, q.v.

H راچهسي **राहसी** *rāćhasī*, adj. & s.f.=*rākshasī*, q.v.

A راح *rāḥ* (v.n. fr. روح 'to become sprightly,' &c.), s.m. (?), Wine ;—enjoying satisfaction (cf. next).

P راحت *rāḥat* (for A. راحة, v.n. fr. روح), s.f. Quiet, rest, repose, ease, tranquillity, cessation of toil or trouble or inconvenience, freedom from toil or trouble, &c. relief ; pleasure :—*rāḥat-afzā*, adj. Quieting, soothing, promoting or adding to (one's) comfort, &c. :—*rāḥat-ćūrn*, vulg. *rāḥat-jān*, s.f. *lit.* 'Comfort of the soul' ; green chillies chopped up and mixed with salt and lime-juice.

P راحله **rāḥila** (for A. راحلة *rāḥilat*, fem. fr. *rāḥil*, act. part. of رحل 'to saddle, or to ride, a camel'), s.m. A

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camel that is ridden, a saddle-camel; a camel fit for bearing burdens;—a party or company of travellers, a caravan.

A راحم *rāḥim* (act. part. of رحم 'to have mercy'), adj. Having mercy, merciful, compassionate.

H راخ *rāḳh*, s.f. (local) = راکھ *rākh*, q.v.

H راد *rād* } [prob. fr. S. रद or रद], s.f. Pus,
H رادھ راد *rādh* } matter.

H رادھا راد *rādhā*, s.f. Name of a celebrated cowherdess or *gopī*, the favourite mistress and consort of Krishna during his residence in Brindā-ban amongst the cowherds;—name of the foster-mother of Karṇa (she was the wife of Adhiratha the charioteer of king Sūra); —name of the twenty-first (or, according to some, the sixteenth) Nakshatra (containing four stars in the shape of a festoon):—*rādhā-pyārī*, s.f. An epithet of Rādhā as the beloved of Krishṇ; — *rādhā-krishṇ*, Rādhā and Krishṇa; a kind of ejaculatory invocation much used by the devotees of Krishṇ and Rādhā:—*rādhā-kund*, s.m. 'Rādhā's pool or well,' name of a sacred place of pilgrimage in Mathurā.

H رادھانگری راد *rādhā-nagarī*, s.m.f.(?), A kind of silk cloth (formerly) made at Rādhā-nagar.

H رادھکا راد *rādhikā*, s.f. A diminutive of the name of Rādhā (expressive of endearment); also = Rādhā, q.v.

H رار *rār*, راری *rārī*, s.f. = راڑ *rāṛ*, q.v.

H راری *rārī*, adj. = راڑی *rāṛī*, q.v.

H راری *rārī*, s.f. = راڑھی *rāṛhī*, q.v.

H راڑ *rāṛ*, or راڑی *rāṛi* [Prk. लाडी; S. राटिः, rt. रट], s.f. Fight, battle; quarrel, fray, brawl; wrangling, dispute, contention, strife:—*rāṛ baṛhānā* (-*kī*, or, -*meṅ*), To increase strife or a feud, to foment a quarrel:—*rāṛ-karnā*, To fight, quarrel, contend, dispute:—*rāṛ maćānā*, To create a disturbance, occasion a quarrel or fray, cause strife.

H راڑھ راڑ *rāṛh*, s.m. } [S. राढा], Name of that portion of Bengal which lies to
H راڑھا راڑ *rāṛhā*, s.f. } the west of the Ganges.

H راڑھی راڑ *rāṛhī* [S. राढीयः], adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to the country of Rārh;—a Brāhmaṇ from Rārh.

H راڑھی راڑ *rāṛhī*, s.f. A coarse kind of grass (found in poor soils; also written *rārī*).

H راڑی راڑ *rāṛī* [*rāṛ*, q.v.+Prk. रूखो = S. रूक्षः], adj. & s.m. Quarrelsome, contentious, turbulent;—a quarrelsome or contentious person.

H راڑی راڑ *rāṛī*, s.f. (dialec.), The sharp point of an arrow, or of a pen.

H راڑیا راڑ *rāṛiyā*, s.m. = *rāṛī*, q.v.

P راز *rāz* [Pehl. *rāj*; Zend *razaṅh*, rt. *ras*; S. रहस्, rt. रह], s.m. A secret, mystery:—*rāz-posh*, s.m. One who keeps or conceals a secret:—*rāz-poshī*, s.f. Keeping or concealing secrets:—*rāz-dār*, adj. & s.m. Trusty, faithful, who keeps a secret;—one who keeps a secret; one who is intrusted with a secret, a confidant; one who is cognizant of, or privy to, a criminal act or offence, an accessory (to a fact):—*rāz-dārī*, s.f. Keeping of secrets, secrecy; the keeping secret, having knowledge of a criminal act and not giving information:—*rāz-dān*, adj. & s.m. Acquainted with secrets or mysteries;—one who is acquainted with a secret, &c.:—*rāz fāsh karnā*, To divulge a secret, to betray the secrets (of), to expose:—*rāz-ē-makhfī*, *rāz-ē-nihufto*, s.m. A hidden or close secret; a private matter:—*rāz-niyāz*, or *rāz-o-niyāz*, s.m. Secret conversation or intercourse (as that of prayer); lover's secrets, loving prattle.

P راز *rāz*, s.m. A builder, mason, bricklayer (= *rāj*, q.v.).

A رازق *rāziq* (act. part. n. fr. رزق 'to grant the means of subsistence'), s.m. The supplier of the means of subsistence (*rizq*, or *arzāq*), sustainer, an epithet of the Deity.

P رازی *rāzī* (rel. n. fr. *rāz*), adj. Of or relating to a secret, or to secrecy.

A رزاق *razzāq* (intens. n. fr. رزق; see *rāziq*), s.m. The great Giver of the means of subsistence, an epithet of the Deity.

A راس *rās* (v.n. of رأس), s.m. The head; head (of cattle, i.e. one ox, one horse); top, summit, apex, vertex; end, extremity; head-land, promontory, cape:—*rās-'s-sarafān*, The summer solstice:—*rāsu'l-jadī*, The winter solstice:—*rāsu'l-māl*, Capital, or principal of property:—*rās-faqat*, A horse of middling breed:—*rās-kalān*, A high-bred horse.

H راس راس *rās* [Prk. रस्सी; S. रश्मिः], s.f. Reins (of a bridle).

H راس راس *rās*, راسی *rāsi* [S. राशिः], s.f. Heap, mass, pile, accumulation, stock; a heap of unthreshed corn; a heap of husked grain (the produce of the first treading of the ears); a sign of the zodiac, &c. (see *rāśi*);—interest, usury;—adoption (of a son):—*rās ānā* (-*ko*), To agree (with,—as climate, medicine, &c.), to suit; to be auspicious; to be set to rights, be made well, be cured (*rās*, in this phrase, is supposed by some to be a contrac. of *rāst*, q.v.):—*rās biṭhānā*, v.t. = *rās lenā*, q.v.:—*rās-ćakr*, *rās-ćakkar*, s.m. The zodiac; the ecliptic:—*rās-ćakkar-kā jhukā'o*, s.m. The obliquity of the ecliptic:—*rās lenā*, v.t. To adopt (a son):—*rās milnā* (-*kī*), To come, or be, under the same constellation or star; to be in harmony or accord (with):—*rāsi-nām*, s.m. = *rāśi-nām*, q.v.s.v. *rāśi*:—*rās-nishīn*, s.m. An adopted son.

S راس راس *rās*, s.m. Sound, noise, confused noise, uproar, din; a Hindū festival including songs and dances celebrated in the month Kārttik, the circular dance practised by cowherds in commemoration of the dance in which Krishṇ and the Gopīs engaged; festive amusement, sportive game; amorous pastime;—speech;—a chain:—*rās-dhārī*, s.m. A dancing boy (who imitates the *rās* of Krishṇ);—a composer of dances:—*rās-līlā*, s.f. The amorous pastimes of Krishṇ (*esp.* on a certain night) with the cowherdesses of Mathurā; the play or work which describes these sports:—*rās-maṇḍal*, s.m. The circular dance, or dancing-ground, of Krishṇ:—*rās-vilās*, s.m. = *rās-līlā*, q.v.:—*rās-yātrā*, s.f. A festival in honour of Krishṇ and his dances with the Gopīs held on the full moon of the month Kārttik:—*rāse-ras* (*rāse*, loc. case of *rāsa*), s.m. The dance mentioned under *rās-yātrā*;—pastime, sport, festive mirth; a company, assembly, party;—love, desire, sentiment;—alchemy.

H راسا راسا *rāsā* [S. रास+कः], s.m. Noise, din; quarrel, fray (= *rāṛ*).

S راسبھ راسبھ *rāsabh*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), An ass.

P راست *rāst* [Zend *rāsta*, rt. *rāz* = S. राज्], adj. Right, true; good, just, upright, straightforward, honest, sincere; right (as opp. to left); straight, even, level;—adv. Actually, certainly, surely, truly:—*rāst-ē'tibār*, adj. Of right faith, straightforward, honest:—*rāst ānā*, v.n. 'To come right,' to be set to rights, to be healed or cured; to regain (one's) temper; to agree (with); to prove effective:—*rāst-bāz*, adj. Faithful, trustworthy, to be depended on, honest, upright, righteous; candid, sincere:—*rāst-bāzī*, s.f. Fidelity, integrity, uprightness, honesty, plain-dealing, fair play:—*rāst-gufṭār*, and *rāst-go*, adj. True of speech, truthful:—*rāst-gufṭārī*, and *rāst-go'ī*, s.f. Speaking truth, truthfulness, veracity:—*rāst lānā*, To produce the desired effect:—*rāst-mu'āmala*, adj. & s.m. Of good actions, proper, just;—one whose actions are fair or good;—a fair transaction:—*rāst-numā*, adj. Appearing true, or upright, &c.; specious, plausible.

H راستا راستا, راستا *rāstā* (for P. راستہ *rāsta*, q.v.), s.m. Road, way, path, street, lane; (*fig.*) way, manner:—*rāstā baṭānā* (with -*ko* of person, and -*kā* of direction), To show (one) the way (to), to direct (one) on his way, to guide:—*rāstā pakṛo*, Go your way! be off!:—*rāstā-ćaltā*, s.m. Wayfarer, traveller:—*rāstā dekhnā* (-*kā*), To watch or wait (for), to be expecting or looking out (for):—*rāstā katrānā*, To slink away; to take another way, to turn aside, to dodge:—*apnā rāstā lo*, Go your way! begone!

P راستہ *rāsta* (fr. Zend *rāsta*; see *rāst*), adj. Dexterous, right-handed;—s.m. A road, way, &c. (see *rāstā*).

P راستی *rāstī* (fr. *rāst*, q.v.), s.f. Rectitude, justice, fidelity, loyalty, honesty, probity, integrity, uprightness; truth, veracity; candour, sincerity; justness; straightness:—*rāstī-par ānā*, v.n. To return to the right path; to speak the truth:—*rāstī-se*, adv. Honestly, fairly, truthfully, &c.; by gentle means, gently, mildly.

A راسخ *rāsikh* (act. part. of رسخ 'to be or become firm, &c.'), adj. Firm, steady, steadfast, stable, durable, constant, fixed, fast, settled, established, rooted; sincere; learned, well versed (in).

S راسنا راسنا *rāsnā*, s.f. The plant *Mimosa octandra*; the plant *Ophiozylon serpentaria*;—a sort of perfume.

P راسو *rāsū* (old forms *rāhu*, *rasu*), s.m. A weasel; a mungoose, *Viverra mungo*.

H راسو راسو *rāsau* (Braj, and old H.), s.m. = *rās*, q.v.

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H راسي रासी *rāsī* [prob. *rās* (=S. राशिः)+S. aff. इकः, or ईयः], adj. Of the heap or mass; of the middle quality, or grade, &c.; of middling breed (as a horse); middling, indifferent, so-so.

H راش राश *rāś* [S. राशिः; P. راش *rāsh*], s.m. A heap of winnowed corn (=*rās*).

A راش *rāsh* (v.n. fr. ريش 'to feather (an arrow)'), s.m. Feather; feathers, plumage.

S راشٹر राष्ट्र *rāshṭra*, vulg. *rāshṭr*, s.m. Kingdom, realm, empire, dominion; country, region, territory, inhabited country:—a public calamity (as famine, plague, &c.).

S راشٹرکا राष्ट्रिका *rāshṭrikā*, s.f. A prickly sort of nightshade, *Solanum jacquini*.

A راشد *rāshid* (act. part. of رشد 'to take or follow a right way'), adj. & s.m. Taking or following a right way or course, holding a right belief, orthodox; pious, faithful;—one who takes or follows a right way, &c.; one who is directed aright.

S راشي राशि *rāśi*, s.m. Heap, mass, pile, accumulation, congeries, group; multitude, quantity, number; the figure or figures put down for an arithmetical operation; the addendum, multiplicand, dividend, &c.; sum, amount, total; the numerator and denominator (of a fraction); a sign of the zodiac:—*rāśi-bhāg*, s.m. A fraction:—*rāśi-bhog*, s.m. The passage of the sun, or moon, or any planet, through a sign of the zodiac:—*rāśi-chakr*, s.m. The zodiacal circle, the zodiac; the ecliptic:—*rāśi-kṛit*, part. adj. (f. -*ā*), Heaped, piled, collected into a heap; computed, summed up:—*rāśi-karan*, s.m. Heaping, piling, gathering into a heap, accumulating:—*rāśi-nām*, s.m. Name given (to a child) taken from the name of the zodiacal sign (under which he is born):—*rāśi-yantar*, vulg. *rāsyantar* (*rāśi*+*an*°), s.m. Another (*rāśi*) sign of the zodiac.

A راشي *rāshī* (act. part. of رشو 'to give *rishwat* or a bribe'), s.m. Giver of a bribe, briber; one who takes bribes.

P راضي *rāẓī*, vulg. राजी *rājī* (for A. *rāḍiy*, act. part. of رضو 'to be pleased,' &c.), adj. Pleased, well-pleased, content, contented, satisfied, agreed, willing, acquiescent; regarding with good will or favour, liking, approving; (colloq.) well, in good health:—*rāẓī-ba-rizā* (or *razā*), adj. Resigned to the will of God, resigned, contented;—God willing:—*rāẓī banānā*, v.t. To make contented or satisfied by chastising, to chastise (=*ṭhīk banānā*):—*rāẓī-khushī*, adj. Contented and happy; well and happy:—*rāẓī-rāẓī*, adv. With the greatest pleasure, willingly, gladly:—*rāẓī karnā*, v.t. To please, gratify; to content, satisfy; to win over, persuade, prevail upon; to reconcile, conciliate:—*rāẓī-nāma*, s.m. A deed of agreement or compromise by which a plaintiff or prosecutor acknowledges that he has been satisfied by the defendant; an agreement, a written consent:—*rāẓī honā*, v.n. To be pleased (with, -*se*), to approve (of), to regard with favour; to be satisfied or content (with, -*se* or -*par*), to be willing, to agree or consent (to, -*par*), to assent (to), acquiesce (in), comply (with), accede (to); to condescend, deign.

A راضية *rāẓīyatan* (acc. of *rāẓīyat*, fr. *rāẓī*), adv. Contentedly, to (one's) content or satisfaction (*rare*).

P راعي *rā'ī* (for A. راع *rā'iy*, act. part. of رعي 'to pasture'), s.m. Keeper or guarder (of cattle), pastor, shepherd.

P راغ *rāg*, s.m. The lower part or skirt of a mountain on the side of a desert; a meadow; a desert.

A راغب *rāgib* (act. part. of رغب 'to desire'), part. adj. Desiring, wishing (for); willing; desirous; eager; curious:—*rāgib karnā*, v.t. To make (one) desirous (of), to incite, encourage; to dispose, incline (to):—*rāgib honā* (-*kā*), To be inclined or disposed (to); to become eager (for); desire eagerly.

P رافت *rāfat* (for A. رأفة, inf. n. of رأف 'to pity'), s.f. Pity, tenderness, compassion, commiseration; clemency, grace, favour.

A رافضي *rāfiẓī* (fr. رفض 'to desert'), s.m. A sect of the Shi'as (so called because they deserted Zaid the son of 'Alī when he forbade them to speak against the Companions of the Prophet); a member or individual of that sect, a schismatic, heretic.

A رافع *rāfi'* (act. part. of رفع 'to elevate'), part. adj. & s.m. Raising, elevating, exalting; repelling; carrying off;—raiser, exalter, &c.

A راقب *rāqib* (act. part. of رقب 'to watch,' &c.), s.m. Watcher, observer; a rival (=*raqib*, q.v.).

A راقم *rāqim* (act. part. of رقم 'to mark, impress, write,' &c.), s.m. One who writes, writer:—*rāqimu'l-hurūf*, The writer of these letters, or of this letter (or of these presents, or of this book, &c.).

H راك राक *rāk*, s.f. corr. of *rākh*, q.v.

S راکا राका *rākā*, s.f. The day of full moon; full moon;—itch, scab;—a girl in whom menstruation has just commenced;—*rākā-pati* s.m. 'Lord or husband of Rākā,' full moon:—*rākā-niśā*, s.f. The night of full moon:—*rākeś*, vulg. *rākes* (*rākā*+*īśa*), s.m. The full moon; an epithet of S'iva:—*rākes-kar*, s.m. Moonbeams, moonlight.

A راکب *rākib* (act. part. of ركب 'to ride upon, to mount,' &c.), part. adj. & s.m. Riding, mounted (on a horse or other beast), embarked (in a ship), on board (a ship or boat);—a rider; a person on board (of a ship or boat).

H راکڑی राकड़ी *rākṛī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*rākhṛī*, q.v.

H راکڑ राकड़ *rākaṛ*, s.f. (?) A stony, sandy soil.

H راکس राकस *rākas*, s.m. corr. of *rākshas*, q.v.

S راکشس राक्षस *rākshas*, adj. Of or belonging to a demon, demoniacal, fiendish, infernal; infested by demons;—s.m. An evil or malignant spirit, demon, devil, fiend, imp, goblin;—(*fig.*) a great eater, gormandizer; a form of marriage (=*rākshas-bydh*, q.v.);—one of the astronomical *yogas* or divisions of the moon's path: (the Rākshas plays an important part in Hindū mythology, and is divisible into three classes; 1°, the kind which has a demi-celestial nature and is ranked with the attendants on Kuvera; 2°, the kind answering more to a demon, goblin, imp, or fiend, going about at night, haunting cemeteries, disturbing sacrifices and devout men, animating dead bodies, ensnaring and devouring human beings; 3°, the kind approaching more to the idea of a Titan or relentless enemy of the gods in a superhuman or incarnate form, such as Rāvan):—*rākshas-bydh*, s.m. One of the eight forms of marriage (the violent seizure and rape of a girl after the repulse or destruction of her relatives):—*rākshas-bela* or *velā*, s.f. The time when evil spirits are abroad, the period included between sunset and night, the evening twilight.

S راکشسي राक्षसी *rākshasī*, s.f. A female *rākshas* or demon;—a large tooth, a tusk;—a sort of perfume:—*rākshasī-beld*, s.f.=*rākshas-beld*, q.v.s.v. *rākshas*.

H راکھ राख *rākh* [S. रक्षा], s.f. Ashes (syn. छार).

S راکھا राखा *rākhā* [S. रक्षकः], s.m.=*rākhī*, q.v.

H راکھات राखात *rākhāt* [fr. S. रक्षित?], s.m.(?) Lands set apart for grazing (prov.).

H راکھڑي राखड़ी *rākhṛī* [Prk. रक्खडिआ; S. रक्ष+र+इका], s.f. (dialec.) A kind of ornament worn by women on the head.

H راکھس राखस *rākhas* [Prk. रक्खसी; S. राक्षसः], s.m. Evil spirit, demon, &c. (see *rākshas*):—*rākhas-patta*, s.m. The aloe-plant:—*rākhas-gaḍḍā*, s.m. 'Devil's root,' a species of air-plant, *Bryonia epigæa*.

H راکھسي राखसी *rākhasī*, s.f.=*rākshasī*, q.v.

H راکھنا राखना *rākhnā* (rustic),
H راکھنون राखनौं *rākhnauṁ* (Braj), } v.t.=*rakhnā*, q.v.

H راکھي राखी *rākhī*, s.f. Ashes (=*rākh*, q.v.).

H راکھي राखी *rākhī* [S. रक्षिका], s.f. A piece of thread or silk bound round the wrist on the festival of Saluno or the full moon of Sāvan, either as an amulet and preservative against misfortune, or as a symbol of mutual dependence, or as a mark of respect; the festival on which such a thread is tied;—fee paid for protection; (local) the portion of the land of a village which is assigned for the maintenance of a watchman;—the black mail formerly levied by the Sikhs in the parganas on the Jamnā:—*rākhī-bandhan*, s.f. The festival called *rākhī*, q.v.

H راکھي राखी *rākhī* [Prk. रक्खिओ; S. रक्षिकः], s.m. Guard, watchman, protector, one who watches a field when the crop is ripening.

H راکيس राकेस *rākes*, s.m. See s.v. *rākā*.

S راگ राग *rāg*, s.m. Colour, hue, tint, dye; mental affection, emotion, feeling, passion, love, affection,

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desire; joy; sorrow; anger, &c.;—a musical mode (six primary modes are enumerated, *viz.* Bhairav, Málav, Sárang, Hindol, Vasant, and Dípak or Megh);—music, harmony, melody, vocal music, song, tune, air:—*rág yérná*, To sing a long ditty, tell a long story:—*rág-ćúṇ* (S. *rága-ćúrṇa*), s.m. The tree *Acacia catechu* (which yields an astringent resin, and the wood of which is used in dyeing):—*rág-khánd*, To be in concert:—*rág-dveś*, s.m. Love and hatred, affection and enmity:—*rág-rang*, *rág-o-rang*, and *rág-raliyáh*, s.m. Music and merriment, song and mirth, merry-making, revelry, festivities, amusements, fun and frolic:—*rág-ságar*, s.m. A song composed of many *rágs* or musical modes:—*rág gánd*, To sing a song; to sing (one's own) song, tell (one's own) story (*apnd* being expressed, e.g. *apnd rág gáte ho*):—*rág-lánd* (*-mai*), 'To bring or introduce music or song'; (*fig.*), to cause a quarrel:—*rág-málá*, s.f. Name of a treatise on music (it is merely a collection of pictures exhibiting the traditional history of the primary and subordinate modes, and the subjects appropriated to each):—*rág-o-rang*, s.m. =*rág-rang*, q.v.

ز راگنا **راگنا** *rágná* (fr. *rág*), v.n. To begin to sing; to sing.

ز راگنی **راگنی** *rágiṇí*, and H. **راگنی** *ráginí*, **راگنی** *rágní*, s.f. A modification of the musical mode called Rág (thirty or thirty-six of these *rágiṇís* are enumerated, either five or six being assigned to each Rág, and personified as his wives);—a wanton and intriguing woman.

ز راگنی **راگنی** *ráginí*, s.f. (old H.)=*rágṇí*, q.v.

ز راگهو **راگهو** *rághav*, s.m. (f. -í), A descendant of Raghu; a patronymic of Rám-c'andra;—sea, ocean;—a species of large fish, *Silurus pelorius* (?)—an intruding guest.

ز راگی **راگی** *rágí*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-iṇí*), Coloured, dyed; imbued (with); full of passion or feeling, impassioned; passionate; loving; passionately fond (of); —lustful, carnal, sensual;—a painter; a singer; a lover; a lustful man, libertine.

ز راگی **راگی** *rágí* [S. **रागा, रागी**], s.f. A sort of grain, *Eleusine coracana* (much cultivated in southern India).

ز رال **رال** *rál*, s.m. (f. ?) The resinous exudation of the *Shorea robusta*; resin, rosin, pitch.

ز رال **رال** *rál* [S. **लाला**], s.f. Saliva, spittle, slaver, dribbling (of an infant).

ز رالا **رالا** *rálá* (perf. part. of *rálná*), part. adj. (f. -í) & s.m. Stirred; brayed, bruised; mixed;—a mixture of different kinds of grain; (in southern India) a kind of millet, *Panicum italicum*:—*rálá guṛ*, s.m. Stirred molasses, thin molasses.

ز رالنا **رالنا** *rálná* (caus. of *ralná*), v.t. To bruise; to mix (=*ralná*, q.v.).

ز رالی **رالی** *rálí* (fr. *rálá*, q.v.), s.f. Bruised grain, coarse meal.

ز رام **رام** *rám*, vulg. *rám*, adj. (f. -á), Pleasing, delighting, pleasant; lovely, beautiful, charming;—s.m. Name of three celebrated mythological personages who are regarded as incarnations of Vishṇu, *viz.* Paras'u-rám, Rám-c'andra, and Bal-rám (but most commonly applied to Rám-c'andra, q.v. below):—*rámánuj* (°*ma*+*an*°), s.m. Name of a celebrated reformer, author of several Vedánta treatises (he belonged to the sect of the Vaishṇavas, was regarded as an incarnation of S'esh, and flourished in the 12th century in southern India where he combated the S'aivas):—*rámánuj-mat*, s.m. The sect of Rámánuj:—*rámánand* (°*ma*+*án*°), s.m. Name of a disciple of Rámánuj and founder of a subdivision of the Vaishṇava sect:—*rámánandí*, s.m. A class of Hindú ascetics who are followers of Rámánand; an individual of that class; believers in Rám:—*rámávatár* (°*ma*+*av*°), s.m. The seventh incarnation of Vishṇu (see *rám-ćandra*):—*rámáyudh* (°*ma*+*áy*°), s.m. 'Rám's weapon,' a bow:—*rámáyan* (°*ma*+*ay*°), s.m. 'Rám's goings or adventures,' name of the great epic poem of the Hindús written in Sanskrit by Válmíki, in which are recorded the exploits and adventures of Rám or Rám-c'andra; a common name of several other poems on the same subject by other authors; (*fig.*) a long story, a long yarn, any prolix and tedious tale:—*rám-bají'í*, s.f. A fair and equitable division of a crop between landlord and tenant:—*rám-bhajan*, s.m. Worship of Rám, hymns of praise addressed to Rám:—*rám-bhakt*, s.m. (f. -á), Worshipper of Rám:—*rám-pad*, s.m. The feet of Rám; the status of Rám; the religion of Rám; the salvation imparted by Rám:—*rám-pratáp*, s.m. The splendour or glory of Rám:—*rám-phal*, s.m. The fruit called 'Bullock's heart,' and 'sweet-sop,' *Annona reticulata* (cf. *sítá-phal*, 'custard-apple,' from which it differs in having a *patently* smooth rind; it derives its name from the resemblance it bears to a bullock's heart):—*rám-tárak*, an name of a *mantra* (*rámrámdyanamah*) by repeating which emancipation is obtained:—*rám-tura'í*, s.f. A kind of vegetable, 'okhra,' 'ladies' fingers,' *Abelmoschus esculentus* (syn. *dhokhras*; *bhindí*):—*rám-tulsí*, s.f. A large species of basil, *Ocymum gratissimum*:—*rám-ṭunyáh*, s.m. A kind of earthen drinking cup (syn. *kulhiyá*; *ćukkaṛ*):—*rám-ṭek*, s.m. 'Rám's hill,' name of a mountain near Nágpúr (syn. *rám-giri*):—*rám-jas*, s.m. Renown of Rám-c'andra:—*rám-ćarit*, s.m. The exploits or adventures of Rám:—*rám-ćarćá*, s.f. 'Mention of Rám,' conversation on religious topics; preaching; (local) a phrase used emphatically or expletively in a speech expressing any positive and utter denial:—*rám-ćaran*, s.m. The (blessed) feet of Rám or Rám-c'andra:—*rám-ćandra*, vulg. *rám-ćandar*, s.m. Rámchandra or Rám, the seventh incarnation of Vishṇu, and the hero of the great epic poem called Rámáyaṇa (he was the son of Das'arath, a king of the solar dynasty; and is supposed to have reigned in Ayodhya (the modern Awadh) about 1600 B.C. He typifies the conquering Kshatriyas advancing southwards and subjugating the barbarous aborigines represented by the demon Rávaṇ, and his followers the Rákshasas):—*rám-ćerá*, s.m. (f. -í), 'Slave of Rám,' a proper name (particularly that of a slave):—*rám-dwárá*, s.m. *lit.* 'Rám's gate,' or the means of access to Rám'; a monastery:—*rám-dhráma-dá*, s.f. 'The donatrix of the abode of Rám,' an epithet of the river Sarjú (as those who bathe therein are supposed to obtain emancipation):—*rám-duhá'í*, *rám-dhá'í*, s.f. An asseveration by Rám;—by Rám (I swear); by God:—*rám-dhanush*, s.m. The rainbow:—*rám-rám*, s.f. A form of salutation or greeting (common among Hindús), good morning; compliments, respects (as conveyed in messages, or letters);—slight acquaintance (sufficient only to warrant the exchange of salutations), 'a bowing acquaintance';—a form of invocation;—intj. Good God! good heavens!—*rám-rám bhajná*, *rám-rám karná*, or *rám-rám kahná*, To praise Rám, to invoke or call on Rám, to say, or to exclaim Rám-rám:—*rám-rám karo* (or *bhajo*), intj. God forbid! for God's sake say not so!—*rám-ráćhá* (corr. of *rám-rakshá*), s.f. *lit.* 'The protection of Rám'; exorcising, incantation:—*rám-ras*, s.m. Salt:—*rám-sar*, s.m. A kind of reed; a kind of wood:—*rám-singá*, s.m. A kind of horn or wind instrument having a deep bass sound:—*rám-kánt*, s.m. A kind of sugar-cane:—*rám-kathá*, s.f. The story of the exploits of Rám:—*rám-karí*, *rám-kalí*, s.f.=*rám-keli*, q.v.:—*rám-kahání*, s.f. The Rámáyaṇ or story of Rám;—a long story (see *rámáyan*):—*rám-ki-jí*, s.m.f. (colloq.) A simple person:—*rám-kirtti*, s.f. The renown of Rám-c'andra:—*rám-keli*, s.f. Name of a *rágiṇí* or musical mode:—*rám-guru*, s.m. Rám's guru, i.e. Vas'ishṭha:—*rám-giri*, s.m. Name of a mountain in Bundelkhaṇḍ (called also Kompte, or C'itrkúṭ);—name of a mountain near Nágpúr (=*rám-ṭek*):—*rám-lílá*, s.f. Name of a Hindú festival (held during the first ten days of the light fortnight of the month Ásin), and of the play performed during that festival, in which the deeds of Rám are represented:—*rám-námí*, adj. Having the name of Rám on it (a ring, cloth, &c.):—*rám-navamí*, vulg. *rám-naumí*, s.f. The ninth day in the light half of the month *C'aitra*, being the birthday of Rám-c'andra:—*rám-nilá*, s.f. corr. of *rám-lílá*, q.v.:—*rám-yaí*, s.m. The renown of Rám-c'andra.

ز رام **رام** *rám* [rt. Zend *ram*=S. **रम्**], adj. & s.m. Subdued, tamed; tractable, obedient, submissive, tame;—pacified, appeased, tranquillized;—one who is submissive or obedient; one who receives orders; a domestic:—*rám karná*, v.t. To subdue, tame, render obedient or tractable; to tranquillize, appease:—*rám honá* or *ho-jánd*, v.n. To be subdued, &c.

ز راما **راما** *rámá* (fem. of *rám*), s.f. A beautiful woman.

ز راماوت **راماوت** *rámávat* [*rám*, q.v.+*ávat*=Prk. **वत्ता**=S. **वार्त्ता**], s.f. The system or tenets of that sect of Hindú ascetics who are followers of Rámánuj (q.v.s.v. *rámá*).

ز راماين **راماين** *rámáyan*. For this and other words which begin with *rám* that are not given below, see s.v. *rámá*.

ز رامبهتي **رامبهتي** *rámbhatí* [*rábh*(*ná*)+Prk. **भत्ती**=S. **आप्तिः** (*áp*, caus. augment+aff. **ति**:)], s.f. Calling or crying out for redress, a complaint.

ز رامبهنا **رامبهنا** *rámbhná*, v.n. = **رابهنا** *rábhná*, q.v.

ز رامپي **رامپي** *rámpí*, s.f. See **رابپي** *rábpí*.

ز رام جني **رام جني** *rám-janí* [S. **रामा+जनी**], s.f. *lit.* 'A pleasing or charming woman'; a Hindú dancing girl; a harlot, prostitute.

ز رامش **رامش** *rámish* [Zend *rráma*+P. aff. *-ish*; rt. Zend *ram*=S. **रम्**], s.f. Repose, rest, ease; joy, mirth, hilarity; harmony, modulation:—*rámish-gar*, s.m. Musician; singer.

ز رامون **رامون** *rámmán* (?—prob. *rámmáh*, corr. of *rám-máh*, 'having a simple or innocent face'; cf. *rám-kí jí*), s.m. (dialec.), A kind of goat.

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P رامي rāmī (for A. رام rāmiṣ, act. part. of رمي 'to throw, cast, &c.'), s.m. Thrower, hurler (of javelins, or stones, &c.); shooter; archer;—one who reproaches, or taunts, or upbraids; jester, scoffer;—the constellation Sagittarius.

P ران रान rān [Pehl. rān; Zend rāna, rt. ar=S. ar (riṇoti)], s.f. The thigh (syn. jāṅgh):—rān-tale dabānā, v.t. 'To press under the thigh,' to have completely in (one's) power, to subdue; to mount, ride (a horse):—rān-se rān bāṅdhnā (-kī), To keep close to, to keep close watch over (one), to guard or watch diligently.

P ران rān [fr. rān-dan, contrac. of rav-ān-dan, caus. of raftan; rt. Zend harp or hrap?=S. सर्प्], act. part. Driving, driving away; managing, conducting (used in comp., e.g. kām-rān, 'pushing on desire,' prosperous, successful):—rān-chornā, v.t. (local), To drive out, to expel.

H ران राण rāṇa, rāṇ, s.m.=rāṇā, q.v.;—rāṇ, s.f.=rāṇī, q.v.

H رانا राणा rāṇā, राना rānā [Prk. राइणो, रणो; S. राज्ञ+कः], s.m. Title of a prince or rājā (among Hindūs, esp. Rājpūts); name of a tribe of Rājpūts.

H رانا राना rānā [S. आरण्यकः], adj. Wild, growing spontaneously (syn. khud-rau).

H رانبهنا रांभना rāṅbhnā [rāṅbh°=Prk. रंभ(इ)=S. रम्भ(ते), rt. रम्भ्], v.n. To bellow, roar, cry out; to low (as cattle).

H رانپي रांपी rāṅpī [Prk. रंपिआ, fr. रंप=रंफ (said to be a substitute for S. तप्; prob.)=S. रम्फ], s.f. An instrument (used by curriers, leather dressers, and cobblers) for scraping leather.

H رانجها रांझा rāṅjhā [S. रञ्जकः, rt. रञ्ज्], s.m. A sweetheart, lover; Leander, the lover of Hero (called in Hindī Hīr).

H رانجهرا रांझरा rāṅjhrā [rāṅjh(ā)+rā=Prk. आडओ=S. र+कः], s.m. One who makes or sells coloured or painted toys, a toyman (syn. rang-bhārā).

H رانجهن रांझन rāṅjhan, s.m. (f. ?). A large (earthen) water-jar.

H رانجهن रांझन rāṅjhan } [S. रञ्जनं], s.m. An estimable person; a sweetheart, &c. (=rāṅjhā, q.v.).

H رانجهنا रांझना rāṅjhnā }

H رانچنا रांचना rāṅćnā, v.n. (rustic), 1°=rāćnā;—2°=raćnā, qq.v.

H راند रांद rāṅd, s.f.=rāṅdh, q.v.

H راندپروس रांदपड़ोस rāṅd-paros, s.m. Neighbourhood (=aros-paros).

H راندنا रांदना rāṅdnā (fr. P. rān-dan; see rān), v.t. To drive away or off, to drive out, to expel.

H راندني रांदनी rāṅdnī, s.f. Parsley (syn. ajmod).

P رانده rānda (perf. part. of rāndan; see rāṅdnā, and rān), part. adj. Driven, driven out, expelled; rejected, cast off, forsaken;—s.m. One who is expelled, or rejected, &c.:—rānda-hu'ā, adj.=rānda.

H راندهه रांध rāṅdh, s.f. Quarrel, dispute, contention, strife (syn. rār):—rāṅdh kāṭnā, To put an end to strife, to settle a dispute.

H راندهنا रांधना rāṅdhnā [rāṅdh°=Prk. रंध(इ), or रंधे(इ)=S. रन्धय(ति), caus. of rt. रध्], v.t. To cook, prepare food.

H راندهنيا रांधनैया rāṅdhanaiyā, vulg. rāṅdhnaiyā [rāṅdhan (=rāṅdhnā)+Prk. रन्धअणअओ=S. (र)न्धन+क+इकः], s.m. A cook; baker.

H راند रांड rāṅḍ, रांड rāṅḍ [S. रण्डा], s.f. A widow; woman; a term of abuse in addressing women, a slut:—rāṅḍ-ā-na-pūtī, s.f. The state of being a widow and childless; wishing a woman to be reduced to that state (as women do when quarrelling):—rāṅḍ-ćhandī, s.m. A woman-hunter, a libertine:—rāṅḍ-kā sāṅḍ, s.m. lit. 'A widow's stallion,' a gallant, a cavaliere servente; a base, contemptible fellow;—a spoilt child:—bīl-rāṅḍ, s.f. A young widow.

H راندا रांडा rāṅḍā [S. रण्डकः], adj. Barren, unproductive (as a tree, e.g. the male palm, &c.; also applied to the mango-ish without roes);—s.m. A widower (=raṅḍu'ā).

H راندا پا रांडापा rāṅḍāpā, s.m. Widowhood (=raṅḍāpā, q.v.).

H راڑ रांड़ rāṅṛ, s.f.=rāṅḍ, q.v.

H راڑکا रांड़का rāṅṛkā (rāṅḍ+kā, gen. aff.), s.m. A blockhead, ninny.

H رانگ रांग rāṅg [S. रङ्गः], s.f. Juice of plants (used in dyeing); dye.

H رانگ रांग rāṅg [S. रङ्गं], s.f. } Pewter; tin:—rāṅg-bhārā, s.m. A maker of pewter toys, a toyman (=rang-bhariyā):—rāṅg honā, v.n. To be melted or liquefied; (fig.) to fall or deteriorate in value.

H رانگا रांगा rāṅgā [S. रङ्ग+कं], s.m. }

H رانگڑ रांगड़ rāṅgaṛ, s.m. Name of a country between Gujarāth and Mewāt;—the tribe of Rājpūts who inhabit that country, or who inhabit the south and west of Mālwā, and Mewār.

H رانگڑا रांगड़ा rāṅgṛā }

H رانگڑي रांगड़ी rāṅgaṛī, rāṅgṛī, s.f. The dialect spoken in Rāṅgaṛ.

H رانگهڑ रांघड़ rāṅghaṛ, s.m.=rāṅgaṛ, q.v.

H رانگهڑي रांघड़ी rāṅghaṛī, s.f.=rāṅgaṛī, q.v.

H رانوا रांवा rāṅwā [Prk. आरवअं, or रवअं (with w inserted); S. आरण्यकं], s.m. (rustic), Wooded or waste land (esp. near a town or village);—a tax on cattle grazing on waste land.

H راني रानी rānī [Prk. रणी; S. राज्ञी], s.f. Queen, princess.

H راو राव rā'o, (dialec.) राउ rā'e, राउ rā'u [S. राजकः], s.m. King, prince; chief; a Hindū title of honour:—rā'o-krishak, s.m. Headman of a village.

H راوت रावत rāwat, राउत rā'ut, राउत rā'ut [S. राज+पुत्रः], s.m. Prince; chieftain, chief; hero, warrior;—a high caste of sweepers (who do not eat the leavings of others, as sweepers commonly do); an individual of that caste (cf. mēh-tar).

H راوت राउत rā'ut, राउत rā'ut [S. राज+दूतः], s.m. (dialec.), 'Royal messenger'; a land-bailiff, a person employed to collect rent from a village, an agent (syn. mahto); a trooper, cavalier.

H راوٹي रावटी rā'oṭī, s.f. A kind of small quadrangular tent (without boots), a 'rowtie';—a small room on the top of a house.

H راوچاو रावचाव rā'o-ćāo [Prk. रावो=S. राजः+ćā'e, q.v.], s.m. Affection, love, attachment, endearment; caress, blandishment, dalliance; gaiety, amusement, merriment, mirth.

H راور राउर rā'ur, s.m. (dialec.), Royal palace, &c. (=rā'ul, q.v.).

H راور रावर rāwar, राउर rā'ur }

H اورا रावरा rā'orā, राउरा rā'urā } (dialec. & Braj), pron. (f. -ī), Of you, yours (=tumhārā, q.v.).

H راورو रावरो rā'oro, रावरी rā'orau }

H راول रावल rāwal, राउल rā'ul [Prk. राउलं, or रावउलं; S. राज+कुलं], s.m. (dialec.), Prince; chieftain, chief; warrior, soldier;—court of a king, royal palace (=rā'ur).

H راولا रावला rā'olā, s.m.=रौला raulā, q.v.

H راوليا रावलिया rāwaliyā [rāwal, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इकः], adj. Royal, princely;—knightly, soldier-like.

S راون रावण rāvaṇ, s.m. lit. 'The Vociferator'; name of the ruler of Lankā or Ceylon, and the famous chief of the Rākshasas or demons whose subjugation and destruction by Rāmo'andra, the seventh incarnation of Vishṇu, form the subject of the epic poem called Rāmāyaṇ, (he was the son of Vis'ravas by Kaikasī, and the half-brother of Kuvera).

P راوند rāwand, s.f. Rhubarb (root of the plant called rēwās, q.v.):—rāwand-ē-ćīnī, s.f. China rhubarb.

S راوني rāvaṇi, s.m. Name of Indra-jit, the eldest son of the demon Rāvan.

P راوي rāwī (for A. راو rāwiṣ, act. part. of روى 'to

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bring water'; 'to transmit orally,' &c.), s.m. Relater, reciter, rehearser, narrator, historian; author of a fable, romance, or fiction, &c. (Pers. pl. *rāwiyān*; Ar. pl. (obl.) *rāwiyīn*, Relaters, &c.).

H راهُ राहु *rāh*, s.m. corr. of *rāhu*, q.v.

P راه राह *rāh* [Pehl. *rāē*, *rāe*; Zend *raithya*=S. रथ्या], s.f. Road, way, path, passage; journey, progress; means of access, access; manner, method; custom, fashion;—postpn. By way (of, -*kī*); in the path (of), for the sake (of=*rāh-meṅ*):—*rāh-āward*, s.f. A present brought from a distance, or by one who has been on a journey:—*rāh bāndhnā* (-*kī*), To stop the path or progress (of), to refuse admittance (to), to bar out:—*rāh batānā* (with -*ko* of person, and -*kī* of place), To show (one) the way (to), to guide; to show (one) the door, to turn out; to discharge, dismiss:—*rāh-bar*, s.m. A road-guide, guide, conductor:—*rāh-barī*, s.f. Conducting, guidance:—*rāh-par ānā* (-*kī*), To come or return to the road, find the road (which had been lost); to mend (one's own) ways or manners:—*rāh-par lānā* (-*ko*), To put one on the road (which had been lost); to guide (one) in the right path, to reform:—*rāh parnā*, To establish mutual confidence:—*rāh paidā karnā*, To make a way or path; to establish relations (with), form an acquaintance or friendship (with):—*rāh taknā* (-*kī*)=*rāh dekhnā*, q.v.:—*rāh-ćabenī*, s.f. Sweetmeats, &c. given as alms to Brāhmans or mendicants as a provision for the soul on its journey to the next world:—*rāh-ćaltā*, s.m. Wayfarer, traveller:—*rāh-ćalton-kā pallā pakarnā*, 'To seize the skirt of a wayfarer's garments,' to pick a quarrel with, quarrel (with one) without just cause:—*rāh ćhornā* (-*kī*), To leave the road; to get out of the way, to give way:—*rāh-kharć*, s.m. Road-charges, travelling expenses:—*rāh-dār*, s.m. One who has charge of the public roads; a road-patrol; a collector of toll or duties on a road:—*rāh-dārī*, s.f. Tolls; duties;—*rāh-dārī*, s.f. (local), or *rāh-dārī-kā parwānā* (or -*kī ćiṭṭhī*), s.m. A passport to be excused tolls or duties; a pass or letter to guard against molestation on the road:—*rāh dikhānā*, v.t. To show (one) a road; to make one wait (for):—*rāh dekhnā* (-*kī*), To watch or wait (for), to look (for), expect, await:—*rāh denā* (-*meṅ*), To open a way, make way (for, -*ko*); to grant access (to), to admit:—*rāh ḍālnā* (-*kī*), To establish a custom:—*rāh-rāh*, or *rāh-rāh-se*, adv. According to custom, properly, reasonably, fairly:—*rāh rāh ćalnā*, To continue in (one's) usual practice or mode of conduct; to behave properly or according to custom or etiquette:—*rāh-rāh-kā*, adj. (f. -*ī*), Customary, reasonable, fair:—*rāh rakhnā* (-*se*), To keep up an intercourse (with):—*rāh-rav* or *rau*, s.m. A traveller, wayfarer; a follower or sectary:—*rāh-ravish*, s.f. Manners, habits, ways, customs; conduct, behaviour:—*rāh rūndan*, s.m. Barring the way; keeping the gangway clear:—*rāh-rīt*, s.f. Practice, usage, custom:—*rāh-zan*, s.m. Highwayman, footpad, robber:—*rāh-zanī*, s.f. Highway-robbery:—*rāh-sir*, adj. Just, right, proper (=*rāh-rāh*):—*rāh-sir ćalnā*=*rāh-rāh ćalnā*, q.v.:—*rāh-se* (-*kī*), By way (of); by means (of), by:—*rāh-se be-rāh honā*, To leave the right road or path, lose (one's) way, go astray; to run to excess, to exceed all bounds:—*rāh-se ćalnā*, v.n. To act or behave with propriety:—*rāh kāṭnā*, To travel a road, get over a road; to quit a path, take a short cut:—*rāh karnā*=*rāh paidā karnā*, q.v.:—*rāh khoṭṭ karnā*, To delay or linger on the road:—*rāh-guzar*, s.m. Road, way, passage, channel, pass;—a traveller:—*rāh-gīr*, s.m. Traveller, wayfarer:—*rāh lagnā*, To take (one's own) course, follow (one's own) devices:—*rāh lenā* (-*kī*), To take the way or road (to), to set out (for), to depart; to take (one's) way, take (oneself, *apnī*) off (e.g. *apnī rāh lo*):—*rāh mārnā*, To rob or plunder on the highway, to waylay; to lay (one) under restraint; to ruin (one's) prospects in life; to play false; to desert:—*rāh marnā*, The trace of a path to be effaced:—*rāh nāpnā*, *lit.* 'To measure the road'; to walk about idly, to employ oneself unprofitably:—*rāh-nāma*, s.m. A book or map of roads:—*rāh nikālnā*, To open out or make a road; to start or devise anything new; to devise a new mode of conduct:—*rāh-numā*, s.m. Guide, leader, conductor, pilot:—*rāh-numā'ī*, s.f. Guidance, pilotage:—*rāh-wār*, adj. & s.m. Ambling, ambling-paced, quick, active;—an ambling horse, a courser, steed, a good roadster:—*rāh-wārī*, s.f. Ambling, an ambling pace:—*rāh-o-rabṭ*, s.m. Intercourse, correspondence:—*rāh-o-rasm*, s.f.=*rāh-rīt*, q.v.:—*rāh-o-ravish*, s.f.=*rāh-ravish*, q.v. (For other compounds see s.v. *rah*.)

A راهب *rāhib* (act. part. of رهب 'to fear'), s.m. A Christian monk or devotee, a religious recluse.

S راهيتيه राहित्य *rāhitya*, s.m. Freedom from anything; destitution.

A راهن *rāhin* (act. part. of رهن 'to put or place as a pledge'), s.m. Pledger, pawner, mortgager.

H راهنا राहना *rāhnā* (cf. *rehnā*), v.t. To roughen a millstone (by digging little pits in its surface with a small pickaxe).

S راهو राहु *rāhu*, vulg. राहू *rāhū*, s.m. (Myth.) Name of a Daitya or demon (son of Vipra-ć'itti and Sinhikā) who is supposed to seize the sun and moon and thus cause eclipses; (in Astron.) the dragon's head, the ascending node of a planet;—*rāhu-ketu*, vulg. *rāhū-ġet*, s.m. The ascending and descending nodes of a planet:—*rāhu-grās* or *rāhu-grāh*, s.m. Eclipse of the sun or moon.

H راهوا राहवा *rāhwā*, s.m.=*rāhwā*, q.v.

P راهي راही *rahī* [*rāh*, q.v.+ī=Zend suff. *aēna*=S. इन्], s.m. Traveller, wayfarer.

H رائي राई *rā'ī* [S. राजिका], s.f. A kind of mustard with small seeds, *Sinapis racemosa* or *S. chinensis*; mustard; a mustard-seed; a small particle:—*rā'ī-bhar*, As much as a mustard seed; (*fig.*) very little:—*rā'ī-kā'ī*, adj. Broken or reduced to small pieces or atoms:—*sufaid rā'ī*, White mustard, *Sinapis alba*:—*kālī rā'ī*, Black mustard, *Sinapis nigra*.

H راي राय *rāy*, *rā'e*, राए *rā'e*, (old H.) राइ *rā'i* [Prk. राया, राय; S. राजा], s.m. Prince; chief; a Hindū title (cf. *rā'o*); (in comp. as first member) any principal object, anything the best or largest of its kind:—*rā'e-bāṅs*, s.m. A kind of spear:—*rā'e-bel*, s.f. A species of jasmine, *Jasminum zambac*:—*rā'e-jāman*, s.f. A species of the jambolang tree, *Calyptranthes caryophyllifolia*:—*rā'e rāyān*, s.m. 'Prince of princes,' a title among Hindūs; the Diwān of the Khālisa or chief treasurer:—*rā'e-zāda*, s.m. A prince's son, a young prince:—*rā'e-manī* (or *munī*), *rā'e-maniyā*, s.m. A kind of rice (in the husk):—*rā'e-munī*, s.m. The *lāl* or male bird of the *Fringilla amandava* (see *muniyā*).

A راي *rāy*, *rā'e* (for رأي, inf. n. of رأى 'to see; to suppose,' &c.), s.f. Belief, judgment, opinion, notion, thought, meditation, deliberation; wisdom, intelligence, skill in affairs; counsel, advice:—*rā'e pūćhnā* (-*kī*), To ask the opinion (of), seek the advice (of), to consult:—*rā'e taslīm karnā* (-*kī*), To accept the opinion (of), to submit or bow to the judgment (of):—*rā'e denā*, To give an opinion; to vote:—*rā'e lagānā*, To pronounce judgment (in):—*rā'e lenā* (-*kī*), To take the opinion (of):—*rā'e mānnā* (-*kī*)=*rā'e taslīm karnā*:—*iẓhār-e-rā'e*, s.m. Expression of opinion; a communication.

H رايا राया *rāyā* [Prk. राया=S. राजा], s.m.=*rājā*, and *rāy*, qq.v.

H رائيا राइया *rā'iyā*, राईया *rā'iyā* (?), राया *rāyā* [S. राजिकाः], s.m. A species of mustard with large seeds;—chaff (of wheat), bran (syn. *kanikā*).

A راياث *rāyāt*, s.f. pl. (of *rāyat*, q.v.), Banners, standards (esp. of an army in motion); (*met.*) a camp.

P رايت *rāyat* (for A. راية, v.n. fr. رأى 'to see'), s.f. Banner, standard (of an army).

H رايتا रायता or राएता *rā'etā* [prob. S. राजी+छत +कः], s.m. Pumpkins or cucumbers sliced and pickled (in sour milk, &c.), condiment of sliced pumpkin, &c.; a salad:—*rā'etā karnā* (-*kā*), To make mincemeat (of), to beat to ribbons or to a jelly (syn. *bhurtā karnā*, and *kaćūmar nikālnā*).

A رائج *rā'ij* (act. part. of روج 'to have a ready sale'), adj. Vendible; customary, current, usual, common; fashionable:—*rā'iju'l-waqt*, s.m. Fashion or custom of the time; current coin:—*rā'ij karnā* (-*ko*), To make current, give currency to, to pass:—*rā'ij honā*, v.n. To be current, be customary, to be in force, to prevail.

P رائحه *rā'iḥa* (for A. رائحة, fem. of رائح, act. part. of روح 'to be cool and pleasant,' &c.), s.m. Odour, smell, scent, perfume, fragrance.

P رائيگان *rā'egān* (*rā'e*=*rāh*, q.v.+*gān*), adj. & adv. 'Found or picked up on the road'; acquired without labour; gratuitous; useless, unprofitable, bootless, vain;—gratis; in vain:—*rā'egān jānā*, v.n. To be thrown away, be wasted, be lost, be in vain:—*rā'egān karnā*, v.t. To render useless or vain; to throw away, waste, lose:—*rā'egān honā*, v.n.=*rā'egān-jānā*, q.v.

A رب *rabb*, vulg. *rab*, s.m. Lord, possessor, owner, master; governor, regulator, disposer, orderer; preserver; God:—*rabbu'l-'ālamīn*, s.m. Lord of the universe, preserver of the world, God:—*rabbu'l-'ibād*, s.m. God, the protector of his servants:—*rabba-nā*, Our Lord:—*rabb-ī*, My lord, master!

A رب *rubb*, P. *rub*, s.m. Rob, thick expressed juice, inspissated juice (of any fruit), syrup, jelly:—*rubbu's-sūs*, s.m. Extract of liquorice.

P ربا *rubā* [fr. *rubūdan*, rt. Zend *rup*=S. लुप्], act. part. &

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s.m. Robbing, stealing, carrying off by violence; stealer, robber (used in comp., e.g. *dil-rubā*, Heart-ravishing).

A رباب *rabāb*, and P. *rubāb*, s.m. A kind of viol, a rebeck.

A رابي *rabābī*, } s.m. A player on the rebeck.
H رابيا *rabābiyā*,

A رباط *ribāṭ* (v.n. fr. ربط 'to tie, bind'), s.m. Rope, fastening, ligament; a building for the accommodation of travellers and their beasts, an inn, a caravansary; a hospice; a religious house (pl. *ribāṭāt*).

P رباطي *ribāṭī* (rel. n. fr. *ribāṭ*), s.m. The keeper of a *ribāṭ*, innkeeper, &c.

P رباعي *rubā'ī* (rel. n. fr. A. رباع *rubā'*, 'four and four together,' fr. ربع 'four'), s.f. A quatrain, a stanza of four lines, a tetrastic (pl. *rubā'iyāt*).

A رباني *rabbānī* (*rabb*+*ānī*, a rel. term. borrowed from the Aramaic), adj. Divine, godly.

H ربيار रबिवार *rabi-bār* [S. रवि+वार:], s.m. Sunday (see روي *ravi*).

H ربڈا रबड़ा *rabḍā*, adj.=ربڑا *rabṛā*, q.v.

H ربر *rabar* } (corr. of the English), s.m. (colloq.) Rubber,
H ربڑ *rabaṛ* } india-rubber.

H ربڑ رگڑ *rabaṛ* (fr. *rabaṛnā*, q.v.), s.f. Running busily about, bustle, toil, hard labour, drudgery; strain, exertion; fatigue; fruitless labour; trudging; a bootless journey:—*rabaṛ paṛnā* (-*ko*), Toil to befall (one), to suffer fatigue; to take a long round, to have to trudge; to labour in vain.

H ربڑا رگڑا *rabṛā* (perf. part. of *rabaṛnā*), adj. (f. -ī), Fatigued, wearied, weary, worn.

H ربڑانا رگڑانا *rabṛānā* (caus. of *rabaṛnā*), v.t. To cause to run about; to make (one) run about fruitlessly; to make (one) drudge; to fatigue.

H ربڑنا رگڑنا *rabaṛnā* (i.q. *rapaṭnā*, q.v.), v.n. To run about fruitlessly; to labour or work hard, toil, fag, drudge; to fatigue oneself.

H ربڑي رگڑي *rabṛī* (i.q. *rābṛī*, q.v.), s.f. Thick milk; thickened milk; pap; a kind of porridge made of meal or Indian corn.

A ربط *rabṭ* (inf. n. of ربط 'to tie, to bind'), s.m. Binding, connecting, uniting; connexion, bond, relation, dependence; consistency, fixity; friendship, intercourse; familiarity, practice, habit, use; (in Gram.) construction; the copula:—*rabṭ barhānā* (-*se*), To strengthen the bond of union (with), become more familiar (with), improve (one's) acquaintance (with), become intimate:—*rabṭ denā* (-*ko*), To connect, bind together, unite, strengthen, give consistency or fixity (to); to construe:—*rabṭ-o-ṣabṭ*, or *rabṭ-ṣabṭ*, s.m. Intercourse; government, subjection, dependence; system, organization:—*be-rabṭ*, adj. Without connexion, disconnected, incoherent.

P ربطي *rabṭī* (fr. *rabṭ*), s.f. Connectedness, &c. (used in comp.):—*be-rabṭī*, s.f. Unconnectedness; incoherency, irrelevancy.

A ربع *rub'*, s.m. One of four parts, a fourth part, a quarter; a quarter of a sheet or leaf of paper:—*rub'-i-maskūn*, s.m. The inhabited quarter of the earth (the remaining three quarters are supposed to be under water).

A ربوب *rubāb*, s.m. pl. (of *rub*, q.v.) Extracts, syrups, &c.

P ربودن *rubūdan* [rt. Zend *rup*=S. लुप्], inf. or v.n. To rob, robbing, carrying off, ravishing.

H ربي रबी *rabī*, रबि *rabi*, s.m. corr. of روي *ravi*, q.v.

H ربي रबी *rabī*, s.f. corr. of ربيع *rabī'*, q.v.

A ربيب *rabīb* (v.n. fr. رب 'to rear, foster'), s.m. *lit.* 'Reared, brought up'; a step-son, (a man's) wife's son by another husband.

P ربيبه *rabība* (for A. ربيبة, fem. of *rabīb*), s.f. Step-daughter.

A ربيع *rabī'* (rt. ربع), s.f. Spring; spring-grass; the spring-harvest (grain sown in October-November, and cut in the spring months March-April, comprising wheat, barley, peas, gram, oil-seed, *arhar*, &c.):—*rabī'u'l-awwal*, The third month of the Mohammadan year (the ninth and twelfth days of which are festivals):—*rabī'u'l-ākhir*, and *rabī'u's-ṣānī*, The fourth month of the Mohammadan year.

A ربيعي *rabī'ī* (rel. n. fr. *rabī'*), adj. Of or belonging to the spring, produced in the spring, &c.

H ربيپ रिप *rip* [S. रिपु:, q.v.], s.m. An enemy; a troublesome or importunate suitor (e.g. *tum bahut rip ho'e*).

S ربيپتا रिपुता *riputā*, s.f. Enmity, hostility.

H ربپٹ रपट *rapaṭ* (corr. of the English), s.f. Report:—*rapaṭ karnā* (-*ki*), To make a report (of), to report.

H ربپٹ رپٹ रपट *rapaṭ* (fr. *rapaṭnā*), s.f. Bustling about, hard labour, &c. (=*rabaṛ*, q.v.), hunting, chevying, chase (=*rapeṭ*); slipperiness.

H ربپٹاکر रपटाकर *rapṭā-kar* (past. conj. part. of *rapṭānā*), adv. Running, with all speed, post-haste, quickly.

H ربپٹانا रपटाना *rapṭānā* (caus. of *rapaṭnā*), v.t. To cause to move rapidly, to urge or push on, to cause to run, to make (a horse) gallop; to expedite to cause to slip or slide:—*rapṭā-denā*, v.t. Idem.

H ربپٹاپانا रपटापाना *rapṭapānā*, v.n.=*raprapānā*, q.v.

H ربپٹن रपटन *rapṭan* (v.n. fr. next), s.m. Slipping, sliding; slipperiness (=*rapaṭ*).

H ربپٹنا रपटना *rapaṭnā* (cf. *lapaṭnā*), v.n. To move rapidly; to slip, slide:—*rapaṭ-parnā*, and *rapaṭ-jānā*, v.n. intensive of and=*rapaṭnā*.

H ربپٹ رپٹ रपट *rap-rap* (fr. next), s.f. Trot, gallop (of a horse); sound of (a horse's) trotting or galloping.

H ربپٹانا رپٹانا रपटाना *raprapānā* (fr. *rap-rap*), v.n. To go fast, to trot fast, to gallop hard.

H ربپنا रपना *rupnā* [*rup*°=Prk. रुप्प(ए), or रोप्प(ए)=S. रोप्प(ते), pass. of caus. of rt. रुध्], v.n. To be fixed; to be obstructed, be arrested, be stopped, to be brought to bay, to be at bay; to stop (syn. *rukna*).

S ربپو رپو रिपु *ripu*, s.m. Enemy, adversary, foe:—*ripu-sūdan*, adj. & s.m. Destroying enemies;—destroyer of enemies; name of the youngest of the three brothers of Rām-o'andra.

H ربپورٹ रपोर्ट *raporṭ* (corr. from the English), s.f. Report (=*rapaṭ*, q.v.).

H ربپهرا रपहरा *rupahrā* } [Prk. रूपहरओ; S. रूप्य
H ربپهلا रपहला *rupahlā* } +ह+ल or र+ह:], adj. (f. -ī), Of silver, silvern, silver; silvered, tinted with silver.

H ربپئے रपए *rupa's*, रुपै *rupai* (for *rupaye*), obl. sing. & nom. pl. of ربپيا *rupayā*, q.v. (*rupai* also=*rupiyā*; and is sometimes corruptly used for *rupaiye-paise*, 'rupees and pice,' money).

H ربپيا रुपया *rupayā*, रुपिया *rupiyā*, *rupyā*, रुपीया *rupīyā*, रुपैया *rupaiyā* [Prk. रूपअं; S. रूप्यकं], s.m. A rupee (the silver coin so called); coin, cash, money, wealth (in Urdū the word is frequently written روپيا *rupayā*; but the و is inserted merely to indicate that the vowel of ر is u. The Calcutta sicca rupee is worth about two shillings, and the silver of it is better than English standard silver by 2½d. the ounce. By the regulations of Government passed in May 1793 the rupee should weigh 179½ grains Troy):—*rupiyā-wālā* or *rupa's-wālā*, s.m. A rich man, wealthy person.

H ربپيٹ रपेट *rapeṭ* (fr. *rapeṭnā*, q.v.), s.f. Running, pursuing, hunting, chasing; chase, chevy.

H ربپيٹنا रपेटना *rapeṭnā* (caus. of *rapaṭnā*; cf. *lapeṭnā*), v.t. To run after, pursue, chase, run down, hunt, worry.

S رت रत *rata*, vulg. *rat* (rt. *ram*), part. & s.m. Pleased, delighted (with), satisfied; enamoured (of), fondly attached (to), taking pleasure (in); inclined (to), disposed; loved, beloved; intent (on, -*meṅ*), addicted (to); devoted (to), occupied (in), engaged (in);—pleasure, enjoyment, enjoyment of love, sexual union, coition, copulation; the private parts:—*ratārthī* (°*ta*+*ar*°), adj. & s.m. (f. -*inī*), Wishing for sexual enjoyment, amorous, lascivious;—a libidinous man, a lecher:—*ratārthinī*, s.f. A wanton woman;—*ratāyanī* (°*ta*+*ay*°), s.f. A lewd woman, a harlot, a prostitute:—*rat-kel*, s.m. Venery, coition, copulation:—*rat-nidhi*, s.m. The wagtail.

H رت रत *rat*, s.f. Attachment; addiction (to); intentness, &c. (=رتي *rati*, q.v.):—*rat-ghaṭ*, s.f. Toil and trouble, labour and pains.

H رت रित *rit*, s.f. corr. of *rīt* or *rīti*, q.v.

H رت रित *rit*, رت *rut* [S. ऋतु], s.f. Season; weather; courses (of a woman); the rutting season (see رتو

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ritu):—*rut-badal*, s.f. Change of season:—*be-rut-kā*, adj. (f. -ī), Unseasonable, out of season.

ر رتا رتا *ritā* [S. रिक्तक:], adj. (f. -ī), Empty, void (=*ritā*, q.v.):—*rite-hāth*, adv. Empty-handed.

ر رتالو رتالو *ratālū* [S. रक्त+आलु:], s.m. A species of red yam, *Dioscorea purpurea*.

ر رتانا رتانا *ratānā* [*rat*, q.v.+*ā*=*āv*=Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā*=Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.n. To rut; to be lewd.

ر رتانا رتانا *ritānā* [*ritā* or *ritā*+*ānā*, as in *rat-ānā*, q.v.], v.t. To cause to be emptied, to have or get emptied; to empty.

ر رتاوا رتاوا *ratāwā* (*rāt*, 'night'+*āwā*, 'coming,' or *dhāvā*, 'attack'), s.m. A night-attack (syn. *shab-khūn*), a sudden inroad (into an enemy's country):—*ratāwā mārnā*, To make a night-attack.

ر رتارهي رتارهي *ratārthī*, adj. & s.m. } See s.v. *rata*, *rat*.

ر رتايني رتايني *ratāyanī*, s.f. . . }

ر رتبه رتبه (for A. رتبة), n. of un. fr. رتب 'to become stable or firm,' &c.), s.m. A step, stair; station, standing, honour, rank, condition, quality, degree, dignity; high station or dignity, &c.; distinction:—*rutba-dār*, adj. Of high rank or station, noble, distinguished, eminent.

ر رتجگا رتجگا *rat-jagā* [*rat*=*rāt*, 'night'+*jagā*=*jāg*(*nā*)+Prk. आवो=S. आ+क:], s.m. Watching all night (on religious occasions), a vigil.

ر رتکيل رتکيل *rat-kel*, s.m. See s.v. *rata*, *rat*.

ر رتن رتن *ratna*, vulg. *ratn*, and H. रतन *ratan*, s.m. Jewel, gem, precious stone, pearl, treasure; the pupil of the eye; (in comp.) anything valuable or desirable, any precious thing, anything excellent or best of its kind (e.g. *stri-ratn*, 'a pearl of a woman'):—*ratnākar* (°*na*+*ak*°), s.m. Jewel-mine; the sea, ocean:—*ratnāvalī* (°*na*+*āv*°), s.f. Row of jewels, string of pearls, necklace of gems:—*ratan-purus* (*purush*), s.m. The plant *Ionidium suffruticosum*:—*ratn-jatit*, *ratn-jard*, *ratan-jarā'ā*, or *ratn-jarit*, adj. Set or studded with jewels, begemmed:—*ratn-* (or *ratan-*) *jot*, s.f. The plant *Lithospermum vestitum*; a kind of medicine (said to be good for the eyes):—*ratn-sinhāsan*, s.m. A throne studded or adorned with precious stones:—*ratn-bandal*, s.m. Coral:—*ratn-khāni*, s.f. Jewel-mine, mine for precious stones:—*ratn-mālā*, s.f. Necklace of jewels, pearl-necklace; name of a book on astronomy (and of various other works); a kind of flower:—*ratn-manjarī*, s.f. Name of a flower;—name of a Vidyādharī;—name of one of the thirty-two images supporting the throne of Vikramāditya;—a proper name:—*ratn-may* (f. -ī), and *ratn-sat* (f. -*satī*), adj. Made or consisting of jewels; abounding in precious stones, abundantly studded or decorated with jewels:—*ratn-vriksh*, s.m. The coral-tree.

ر رتنا رتنا *ratnā* (see *rātnā*), v.n. To be dyed red; to be affected by passion, &c. (=*rātnā*, q.v.).

ر رتنا رتنا *ritnā* [fr. S. रिक्त; see *ritā*], v.n. To be emptied.

ر رتنا رتنا *ritnā* (fr. the trans. *retnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be filed.

ر رتنار رتنار *ratnār* . . . } [prob. *ratnā*, q.v.+
ر رتناري رتناري *ratnāre* (dialec.) } *ār*=Prk. आलो=S. आल:], adj. & s.m. Red; bright, pleasant; — red colour, &c.

ر رتنيان رتنيان *ratniyān* (fr. *ratnā*), s.m. A kind of rice.

ر رتو رتو *ratū*, s.f. The river of heaven, the celestial Ganges;—a true speech; a woman who speaks the truth.

ر رتو رتو *ritu*, and H. रितु *ritu*, s.m. (generally f. in Urdū; see *rut*), Settled point of time, fixed time; right time, fit season; season (of the year); weather; a month; the season approved for sexual intercourse; the courses (of a woman), menstrual discharge (The Hindūs divide the year into six seasons of two months each, *viz.* Vasant, 'spring'; Grishm, 'the hot season'; Varshā, 'the rains'; Sarad, 'the autumn'; Him, 'the cold season'; and Sisir, 'the dewy season.'):—*ritu-prāpt*, adj. Productive in due season, fruitful, fertile:—*ritu-rājā*, vulg. *ritu-rājā*, and *ritu-rāj*, s.m. 'King of the seasons,' the spring:—*ritu-sukrit*, s.m. An epithet of spring:—*ritu-snān*, vulg. *rut-asnān*, s.m. Bathing after menstruation:—*ritu-matī*, adj. & s.f. Menstruant;—a woman during her courses; a woman in the period approved for sexual intercourse; a marriageable girl.

ر رتوا رتوا *ratwā* [S. रक्तक: (with *w* inserted)], s.m. A kind of red stone hung round the neck of a child as a charm against fever and other diseases;—a red insect which destroys a wheat crop.

ر رتوانا رتوانا *ritwānā* (caus. of *ritnā*), v.t. To cause to be emptied (=*ritānā*, q.v.).

ر رتواهي رتواهي *ratwāhī*, (cf. *ratāwā*, q.v.), s.f. A night-attack;—a concubine who comes at night;—a kind of song sung by Mewātis at night.

ر رتوندا رتوندا *ratauṅdā*, s.m.=next, q.v.

ر رتونده رتونده *ratauṅdhā* [*rat* = *rāt* + *auṅdhā* = S. अन्धक:], s.m. Night-blindness, nyctalopia, purblindness at night.

ر رتونديا رتونديا *ratauṅdhiyā* [*ratauṅdha*+*iyā*=Prk. इओ=S. इक: (इन+क:)], adj. & s.m. Night-blind, purblind at night;—one afflicted with night-blindness.

ر رتوندي رتوندي *ratauṅdī*, s.f.=*ratauṅdhā*, q.v.

ر رتهه رتهه *ratha*, vulg. *rath*, s.m. Carriage, vehicle, chariot, car, war-chariot; the castle (in chess):—*rathāśva*, vulg. *rath-aswa* (°*tha*+*aś*°), s.m. Carriage-horse; chariot-horse; carriage and horse:—*rathāṅg* (°*tha*+*aṅ*°), s.m. Any part of a carriage; carriage-wheel, chariot-wheel;—the ruddy goose, *Anas casarca*:—*rath-kār*, s.m. Car-maker, coach-builder:—*rath-vān*, vulg. *rath-bān*, s.m. Charioteer, carriage-driver, coachman:—*rath-vānī*, vulg. *rath-bānī*, s.f. The office of carriage-driver; coachmanship:—*rath-hīn*, adj. Not possessing a chariot, deprived of a chariot:—*rath-yātrā*, vulg. *rath-jātrā*, s.f. 'Car-procession,' festive procession of an idol on a car (esp. the procession of the car of Jagannāth); a festival at which the chariots go in procession:—*rath-yut*, s.m.=*rathī*, q.v.

ر رتهي رتهي *rathī*, s.m. (f. -inī), Owner of a chariot; rider in a chariot or carriage; a warrior who fights from a chariot or car; a charioteer.

ر رتهي رتهي *rathī*, رتهي *ratthī* [S. रथ+इका], s.f. A bier.

ر رتهيا رتهيا *rathyā*, s.f. Road for carriages, high road, main road (cf. *rāh*); place where several roads meet;—a number of carriages or chariots, assemblage of cars.

ر رتي رتي *rati*, and H. रती *ratī*, vulg. *ratti* (rt. रम्), s.f. Pleasure, enjoyment, delight, joy; desire; love, attachment (to), fondness (for), regard, favour (of); addiction (to); intentness (on); the pleasure of love, sexual passion, sexual intercourse, venery, coition; the pudenda; the goddess of love or sexual passion personified as the wife of Kām-deva; (prob. for *daiv-ki rati* or *ratti*), the favour of fortune, fortune, destiny, luck;—a species of metre, four times — ∪ :—*rati-pati*, s.m. 'Rati's husband,' Kām-deva, the god of love:—*rati* (or *ratti*) *jāgnā* or *ćamaknā*, v.n. To begin to prosper, to thrive, flourish:—*rati-dān*, s.m. Sexual intercourse, the enjoyment of carnal love:—*rati-satwarā*, s.f. The plant *Trigonella corniculata* (considered, perhaps, as aphrodisiac):—*rati karnā* (-*men*), To be attached (to), be fond (of); to be addicted (to); to be intent (on), &c.:—*rati-kriyā*, and *rati-keli*, s.f. Sexual intercourse, venery, coition:—*rati-nāth*, s.m.=*rati-pati*, q.v.:—*rati-vān*, *rati-vat*, *rati-vant*, adj. & s.m. Fortunate, prosperous, flourishing;—a fortunate or prosperous person, &c.

ر رتي رتي *ratti*, رتي *ratī* [Prk. रत्तिआ; S. रक्तिका], s.f. The seed of *Abrus precatorius* used as a weight; a weight equal to eight barley-corns (the seed weighs about $1\frac{1}{16}$ grains Troy; the artificial *ratti* averages nearly $2\frac{1}{2}$ grains):—*ratti-bhar*, Of the weight of a *ratti*, as much as a *ratti*; (*fig.*) very little.

ر رت رت *rat* (v.n. fr. *ratnā*, q.v.), s.f.=*ratnā*, q.v.

ر رت گهاٹ رت گهاٹ *rat-ghat*, s.f. (m.? — dialec.)=*rat-ghat*, q.v.s.v. *rat*.

ر رٹنا رٹنا *ratnā* [*rat*°= S. रटय(ति), caus. of rt. रट], v.t. To repeat, iterate; to call out; to solicit, or to demand, repeatedly.

ر رٹنا رٹنا *ratnā*, s.f. Repetition, iteration; persistent solicitation or demand, importunity:—*ratnā lagnā* (-*ko*), To be constantly repeating; to make repeated request (for), to be importunate.

ر رٹهانا رٹهانا *ruṭhānā* (caus. of *rūṭhnā*), v.t. To offend, displease, vex, irritate.

ر رٹهنا رٹهنا *ruṭhnā*, v.n.=روٹهنا *rūṭhnā*, q.v.

ر رج رج *raj* [S. रज:], s.m. (f. in Urdū), Impurity, dirt, dust, powder; sand; pollen, farina (of flowers); the menstrual excretion, menses;—the quality or property of passion, sexual passion; the second of the three inherent

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natural qualities (*guṇ*) of living beings (=*rajo-guṇ*): it predominates in air, and is active, urgent, and variable; it produces sensual desire, worldly coveting, pride, and falsehood, and is the cause of vice and of pain):—*raj-mandit*, adj. Covered with dust:—*raj-vīrya*, s.m. Menstrual excretion; *semen virile*.

s رج रज *ruj*, s.m. Pain, sickness, illness, disease (=*rog*, q.v.).

H رجا रजा *rajā* (perf. part. of *rajnā*), part. adj. Filled, sated, satisfied, having a bellyful (syn. *shikam-ser*):—*rajā-pujī*, adj. Full, sated, &c. (=*rajā*); rich, wealthy:—*rajā-hu'ā*, adj.=*rajā*.

H رجا रजा *rajā*, s.f. corr. of رضا *razā*, q.v.

A رجا *rajā* (inf. n. of رجو 'to hope'), s.f. Hope, expectation; prayer, supplication, intercession.

A رجال *rijāl*, s.m. pl. (of *rajul*), Men:—*rijālu'l-gaib*, s.m. An invisible being which moves in a circular orbit round the world (syn. *yogini*. On the 1st, 9th, 16th, and 24th days of a lunar month, his station is in the east; on the 3rd, 11th, 18th, and 26th, in the south-east; on the 5th, 13th, 20th, and 28th, in the south; on the 4th, 12th, 19th, and 27th, in the south-west; on the 6th, 14th, 21st, and 29th, in the west; on the 7th, 15th, and 22nd in the north-west; on the 2nd, 10th, 17th, and 25th, in the north; and on the 8th, 23rd, and 30th, in the north-east. His influence on each day is especially exerted during nine *gharīs*, or three hours thirty-six minutes, at the close of that *tith* or lunar day; and, in that interval, it is unfortunate to begin a journey towards the station of this being, or in such a direction as to place him on the right hand).

H رجالا रिजाला *rijālā*, adj. corr. of رزاله *rizāla*, q.v.

H رجانا रजाना *rajānā* (caus. of *rajnā*), v.t. To cause to rule, to place or keep (one) in the enjoyment of sovereignty, or princely state, &c. (used chiefly in comp., e.g. *rāj rajānā*, q.v.s.v. *rāj*).

H رجائي रजाई, रजाय *rajā'ī*, रजाइ *rajā'i* [*raj(nā)* +*ā'ī* = Prk. रज्जअइआ=S. (र्)तज्ज+ता+इका], s.f. Enjoyment of sovereignty, sovereignty, rule; royal decree, edict, mandate, order, command:—*rajā'i-su*, s.m. Royal decree, &c. (=*rajā'ī*).

H رجائي रजाई *rajā'ī*, s.f. See رضائي *razā'ī*, q.v.

A رجب *rajab* (v.n. fr. رجب 'to fear; to venerate'), s.m. The seventh month of the Arabian and Moḥammadan year (so called because of the honour in which it was held in the Time of Ignorance, inasmuch as war or fighting during it was held unlawful):—*rajabu'l-murajjab*, s.m. 'Rajab the honoured,' the month Rajab.

H رجبها रजबहा *raj-bahā*, s.m. contrac. of *rāj-bahā*, q.v. s.v. *rāja*, *rāj*.

H رجپت रजपुत *rajput*, } s.m. contrac. of *rāj-pūt*, q.v.
H رجپوت रजपूत *rajpūt*, } s.v. *rāj*.

H رجپوتني रजपूतनी *rajpūtnī* (contrac. of *rāj-pūtnī*), s.f. A Rājpūt female.

s رجت रजत *rajat*, adj. & s.m. White; silver-coloured, silvery;—the colour white; silver; gold; a pearl ornament or necklace; ivory; blood; an asterism, constellation; a name of the mountain Kailās.

s رجت रजित *rajit*, part. Affected, moved, excited, attracted.

s رجتا ऋजुता *rijutā*, s.f. } Straightness; rectitude, honesty.
s رجتو ऋजुत्व *rijutva*, s.m. }

H رجدهاما रजधामा *raj-dhāmā*, s.m. contrac. of *rāj-dhāma*, q.v.s.v. *rāj*.

H رجدهاني रजधानी *raj-dhānī*, s.f. contrac. of *rāj-dhānī*, q.v.s.v. *rāj*.

A رجز *rajaz*, s.m.(?) A species of verse, consisting (primarily) of the measure *mustaf'ilun* six times:—*rajaz-khwānī*, s.f. Recitation of verse.

s رجس रजस् *rajas* (changeable, in comp., to *rajo*), s.m. Impurity, dirt, dust, &c. (=*raj*, q.v.):—*rajas-valā*, vulg. *rajas-ulā*, s.f. A menstruating woman; a marriageable girl:—*rajo-bandh*, s.m. Suppression of menstruation:—*rajo-guṇ*, s.m. The quality *rajas* or passion (see s.v. *raj*):—*rajo-guṇī*, adj. Of or pertaining to *rajo-guṇ*.

H رجسٹر रजिसटर *rajiṣṭar* (corr. of the English), s.m. A register:—*rajiṣṭar-par ćarhānā* or *rajiṣṭar-men darj karnā*, To enter in a register, to register:—*rajiṣṭar rakhnā*, To keep a register:—*rajiṣṭar murattab karnā*, To prepare a register, to make up, or keep in order, a register.

H رجسٹري रजिसटरी *rajiṣṭarī*, s.f. Registry, registration;—adj. Registered:—*rajiṣṭarī karānā*, v.t. To cause to be registered, to have or get registered:—*rajiṣṭarī karnā*, v.t. To register.

P رجعت *rajʿat*, *rijʿat* (for A. رجعة), inf. n. of un. of رجع 'to return'), s.f. Return; the act of returning, reverting; return or recurrence (of a fit, &c.); return of a man to his family; a man's returning to his wife, or taking her back by marriage, after having divorced her;—reply or answer (of a letter); returning to earth after death; the resurrection:—*rajʿat honā* or *ho-jānā* (-*kī*), To be constantly recurring (to), or harping (on), to be repeating (the same thing); to become mad, be crazy.

s رجك रजक *rajak*, s.m. (f. -*ī*), A washerman.

H رجكني रजकनी *rajaknī* [°*nī*=S. रजनी], s.f.=next, q.v.

s رجكي रजकी *rajakī*, s.f. A washerman's wife; a washerwoman;—epithet of a woman on the third day of the menses.

H رجكے रजके *raj-ke* (past. conj. part. of *rajnā*), adv. To (one's) full, to satiety, to repletion.

H رجگاري रजगारी *rujgārī*, s.f. corr. of *roz-gārī*, q.v.

H رجگدي रजगद्दी *raj-gaddī*, s.f. contrac. of *rāj-gaddī*, q.v.s.v. *rāj*.

A رجل *rajul*, s.m. A man (pl. *rijāl*).

A رجم *rajm* (inf. n. of رجم 'to stone,' &c.), s.m. Stoning, putting to death by stoning; driving away, expelling; repulse; detestation; reproach, contumely, execration.

H رجنا रजना *rajnā* [*raj*°=S. राज(ति), rt. राज्], v.t. To govern, rule (used chiefly in comp., e.g. *rāj rajnā*, q.v.s.v. *rāj*).

H رجنا रजना *rajnā* [S. रजनीयं, rt. रज्], v.n. To be satisfied, be sated, be filled or full:—*raj-jānā*, v.n. Idem.

s رجني रजनी *rajanī*, vulg. *rajnī*, s.f. Night; the plant *Curcuma longa*, and *C. aromatica*; turmeric; the indigo plant; lac:—*rajanī-patī*, s.m. 'The lord or husband of night,' the moon:—*rajanī-ćar*, adj. & s.m. (f. -*ī*), Wandering in the night, moving about by night;—a Rākshas, evil spirit, ghost, goblin; a thief; a watchman:—*rajanīś* (°*nī*+*īśa*), s.m. 'Lord of the night,' the moon:—*rajanī-kar*, s.m. 'The night-maker,' the moon:—*rajanī-gandha*, s.m. The tuberose, *Polianthes tuberosa*:—*rajanī-mukh*, s.m. 'Front or beginning of night,' evening, nightfall:—*rajanī-hāsā*, s.f. The plant *Nyctanthes arbor tristis* (which blossoms at night, and the flowers of which diffuse a powerful odour after sunset).

s رجو रज्जु *rajju*, and H. रजु *raju*, रज्जु *rajjū*, s.f.m. Rope, cord, string, line, thread; tie; a lock of braided hair, braid.

s رجو ऋजु *riju*, adj. Straight, right; upright, honest, sincere:—*riju-bhuj*, adj. Rectilineal.

H رجواڑا रजवाड़ा *rajwāṛā* [S. राज[+वाट+क:], s.m. A country under the control of a Rājā, a Hindū kingdom, country of Hindū princes.

s رجوبندهه रजोबन्ध *rajo-bandh*, See s.v. *rajas*.

A رجوع *rujū'* (inf. n. of رجع 'to return'), s.f.(m.?). Returning, return; turning (towards); inclination, leaning, bent, bias; appearing; recourse, reference, appeal, bringing (into court, as a suit):—*rujū' karnā*, To turn (from, -*se*); to return (from); to return, to revert (to, -*kī ṭaraf*); to turn (to, or towards), incline (to); to have recourse (to), repair (to); betake (oneself to); to refer (to), allude (to); to appeal (to); to bring (into court):—*rujū' lānā* (-*men*), To turn (to, or towards), &c. =*rujū' karnā*, q.v.; to side (with); to submit, yield:—*rujū' honā*, v.n. To be returned; to be referred;—to turn (to, or towards, *kī ṭaraf*); to incline (to).

s رجوگن रजोगुण *rajo-guṇ*, s.m. See s.v. *rajas*.

P رجوليت *rajūlīyat*, vulg. *rajūliyat* (for A. رجولية, abst. s. fr. رجل 'a man'), s.f. Manliness, virility.

H رجهانا रझाना *rajhānā* [caus. of *rajhnā*; *rajhā*°=*rajh'* +*ā*=*āw*=Prk. झावे=S. झापि caus. augment], v.t. To cook, to boil, to make a decoction of.

H رجهانا रिझाना *rijhānā* (caus. of *rijhnā*;—see *rajh-āna*), v.t. To ravish, enchant, charm, delight, please; to excite, annoy, vex, tease, plague, perplex.

H رجهاو रझाव *rajhā'o* [*rajhā(nā)*+*ā'o*=Prk. रझावं=S. (र्)तज्जं], s.m. Cooking, boiling, ebullition.

H رجهنا रझना *rajhnā* [*rajh*° = Prk. रज्झ(र्) = S. रध्य(ति), rt. रध्], v.n. To be cooked, to be boiled.

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ر رجھنا रुझना *rujhnā* [*rujh°* = Prk. रुज्झ(ए)=S. रुध्(ते), pass. of rt. रुध्], v.n. To be stopped, be obstructed, be shut or closed, be blocked up (cf. *rupnā*; *rukhnā*);—to be oppressed, or harassed, or teased, or worried:—*rujh-jānā*, v.n. Idem.

ر رجھوار रुझवार *rujhwār* . . . ; ر رجھواڑ रुझवाड़ *rujhwāṛ* . . . ; ر رجویا रुझवैया *rujhwaiyā* . . . . [*rijh(nā)*, q.v. + *wār* = *wāl* or *wālā*; and °*waiyā* = Prk. रुज्झवअरओ=S. (ए)तव्य+क+ए:], adj. Having the quality of being pleased; easily pleased or gratified.

ر رچ रच *rać* (fr. *raćnā*, q.v.), s.m. Make, form; workmanship, composition, &c. (= *raćnā*):—*rać-bhā'o*, s.m. Composition (or make) and nature, &c. (see *bhā'o*).

ر رچ रुच *ruć*, s.f. = رچی *rući*, q.v.

ر رچ ऋच *ṛić*, ر رچا ऋचा *ṛićā*, s.f. Lustre, splendour;—a hymn; a single verse, stanza, or text;—the Rig-veda (so called because it consists chiefly of hymns to the Hindû deities); a verse or text from the Rig-veda; a mystical verse or text from a Veda, magical invocation.

ر رچانا रचाना *raćānā* (caus. of *raćnā*;—see *rajhānā* above for suffix °*ānā*), v.t. To cause to make or do;—to make, do; to set to work, set agoing; to make merry; to celebrate; to stain (the hands, feet, &c.) with *hinna* or *mendhi*.

ر رچاوٹ रचावट *raćāwaṭ* [*raćā(nā)* + *āwaṭ* = Prk. रचावअट्ट=S. (ए)तव्य+क+त्वं], s.f. Staining (the hands, &c.) with *hinnā*, &c.

ر رچت रचित *raćit*, part. Made, formed, fabricated, created; done; prepared, composed, compiled, written (by); arranged; strung together; adorned, decorated.

ر رچت रुचत *rućat* [*ruć(nā)*+Prk. चली=S. चाप्नि: (i.e. *āpi*, caus. augment+aff. ति)], s.f. Desire, appetite, &c. (= *rući*, q.v.).

ر رچتا रुचता *rućtā*, imperf. part. of *rućnā*, q.v.:—*rućta-pachā*, adv. With appetite and a good digestion.

ر رچر रुचिर *rućir*, adj. Bright, brilliant, radiant, beautiful; pleasing, agreeable, pleasant, sweet, nice; stomachic, cordial, restorative.

ر رچک रचक *raćak*, adj. & s.m. Making, fabricating, &c.;—maker, creator, fabricator, composer, arranger; inventor, contriver; decorator, adorner.

ر رچک रिचक *ricak*, s.m. corr. of *ṛićik*, q.v.

ر رچنا रचना *raćnā* [*rać°* = Prk. रच(ए)=S. रच्(ते), pass. of rt. रच्], v.n. To be made, be formed or fashioned, be created, be arranged, be composed, be invented; to be set to work, be employed, be about (a business); to be used or accustomed (to), to have to do (with, *-se*), to be intimate or familiar (with); to become familiar, be tamed; to keep time (in music); to predestinate; (in the following senses prob. fr. S. *ranjaniyam*, rt. *ranj*), to be stained or dyed (with red); to stain, colour; to be in love (with), to love, like; to be penetrated (with); to penetrate and remain in (as scent in clothes, &c.), to be scented;—v.t. To make, form, create, produce, fabricate, invent; to prepare, get ready, make preparation for; to contrive, plan, arrange, dispose, make arrangements for, to perform, to celebrate (a marriage, &c.); to compose, write; to string together; to work, carve; to decorate, adorn.

ر رچنا रचना *raćanā*, vulg. *raćnā*, s.f. Making, forming, fabricating, creating, inventing, composing, preparing, making preparation; make, form, constitution, nature; arrangement, disposition, management, preparation, performance, accomplishment; fabrication, created thing, workmanship, work, composition, literary production.

ر رچنا रुचना *rućnā* [*ruć°* = Prk. रुच(ए)=S. रुच्(ते), pass. of rt. रुच्], v.n. To be tasty or delicious to the palate; to be pleasant or agreeable; to feel appetite (for), to long (for), to desire; to excite desire (in).

ر رچوا रचवा *raćwā* [*raćā(nā)*+Prk. रचअव्वं (with *w* inserted)=S. (ए)तव्य+क्वं], s.m. Making, make, formation, &c. (= *raćnā*, q.v.).

ر رچھ ऋच्छ *ṛićha*, *ṛićch*, s.m. = *ṛiksha*; and *ṛich*, qq.v.

ر رچھا रक्षा *raćchā*, रिक्षा *ṛićchā*, s.f. = *rakshā*, q.v.

ر رچھک रक्षक *raćchak*, s.m. = *rakshak*, q.v.

ر رچھن रक्षन *raćchan*, s.m. = *rakshan*, q.v.

ر رچھنا रक्षना *raćchnā*, v.t. corr. of *rakshnā*; and *rakhnā*, qq.v.

ر رچھیس रिक्षेस *ricches*, s.m. corr. of *rikshes*, q.v.s.v. *riksha*.

ر رچی रुचि *rući*, s.f. Light, lustre, splendour, beauty; a ray of light; liking, taste, relish, zest, appetite, hunger; desire, wish, craving, avidity, passion, inclination, sentiment; desire of, or pleasure from, eating; intense application (to): — *rući-bhojan*, s.m. Savoury or tempting food, food to one's appetite or taste:—*rući karnā* (*-ki*), To have a taste or fancy (for), to like; to desire, &c.

ر رچیک ऋचीक *ṛićik*, s.m. Name of a saint, the father of Jamadagni;—name of a country.

ا رحل *raḥl*, vulg. *rēḥl* (inf. n. of رحل 'to depart,' &c.), s.m. Departing; travelling;—dwelling, habitation, mansion, resting-place, place of resort;—*rēḥl* or *riḥl*, s.f. Stand or desk (on which the Qor'ān is put), support or stand for a book (pl. *riḥāl*).

ف رحلت *rēḥlat* (for A. رحلة, inf. n. of un. fr. رحل; see *raḥl*), s.f. Removal, departure, journey; departure from this life, death, decease;—*rēḥlat karnā*, v.n. To take (one's) departure; to depart this life, to die.

ا رحم *raḥm* (prob. dialec. for *ruḥm*, inf. n. of رحم 'to have mercy,' &c.), s.m. Mercy, pity, compassion, tenderness, kindness;—a sort of sweet cake made of rice, &c. (an offering made by Mohammadan women on the night called *ilāhī rit*):—*raḥm-āshnā*, s.m. A friend to mercy;—adj. Inclined to mercy, merciful:—*raḥm-dil*, adj. Tender-hearted, merciful, compassionate, kind:—*raḥm karnā* (*-par*), To take pity (on), to show mercy or kindness (to):—*raḥm khānā* (*-par*), To feel pity (for), be touched with compassion, to take pity (on):—*be raḥm*, adj. Without pity, merciless, hard-hearted, cruel.

ا رحم *raḥim*, *rēḥm* (v.n. fr. رحم 'to have mercy,' &c.), s.m. The womb;—connection by birth, relationship; the ties of relationship.

ا رحمان *raḥmān* (v.n. fr. رحم 'to have mercy'), adj. & s.m. Merciful, forgiving;—the Compassionate, the Merciful (an epithet applied to God).

ف رحمانی *raḥmānī* (rel. n. fr. A. *raḥmān*), adj. Divine.

ف رحمت *raḥmat* (for A. رحمة, inf. n. of رحم 'to have mercy'), s.f. Mercy, compassion, pity (= *raḥm*); divine mercy or favour, pardon, forgiveness; a gift of the divine mercy, a blessing from on high; rain:—*raḥmatu'l-lāh 'alai-hi*, The mercy of God (be) upon him:—*ṣad-raḥmat*, 'A hundred blessings from heaven' (be showered on you); bravo! well done!

ا رحمٰن *raḥmān*, adj. & s.m. = رحمان *raḥmān*, q.v. (It is generally written thus when it has the Arabic article *al* prefixed to it.)

ف رحمی *raḥmī*, s.f. Mercy, &c. (= *raḥm*;—used only in comp.):—*be-raḥmī*, s.f. Mercilessness, hard-heartedness, cruelty (cf. *be-raḥm*, fr. wh. it is directly formed):—*be-raḥmī-se*, adv. Unfeelingly, mercilessly, cruelly.

ا رحیق *raḥīq*, s.m. Pure wine, the best wine.

ا رحیل *raḥīl* (v.n. fr. رحل 'to depart,' &c.), s.m. Departure, journey (= *rēḥlat*, q.v.).

ا رحیم *raḥīm* (v.n. fr. رحم 'to have mercy'), adj. Having much mercy, very merciful;—s.m. The Merciful (an epithet applied to God).

ف رخ *rukh* [prob. Zend *rukhsh* = S. *ruć*; but cf. *rū*, *rū'e*], s.m. Face, countenance; cheek; face, aspect; point, side quarter, direction;—the rook or castle (at chess; cf. *rath*):—*rukh badalnā*, To change countenance, to become angry, be displeased; to change the direction of (one's) face, to turn away the face, to be inattentive; to turn away (from); to reject:—*rukh phirnā* (neut. of next, q.v.), v.n. 'The face to be turned away,' to be or become offended or displeased:—*rukh phernā* (*-se*), To turn the face away (from), to become displeased, &c. (= *rukh badalnā*, q.v.):—*rukh denā* (*-ko*), *rukh karnā* (*-kī taraf*), To turn the face (to or towards), to proceed (towards); to lean or incline (to); to countenance, to encourage, to familiarize; to attend (to), pay attention (to), to accede (to):—*rukh rakhnā* (*-kī taraf*), To keep the face (towards), to keep in regard, to continue friendship, maintain friendly intercourse (with).

ا رخام *rukhām* (v.n. fr. رخم 'to be soft,' &c.), s.m. Alabaster; marble.

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P رخت *rakht* (=S. रक्थ, or रिक्थ), s.m. Goods, chattels, property, furniture, apparatus, wearing apparel; harness:—*rakht bāndnā*, To pack up, to depart, to set off upon a journey.

P رخسار *rukh-sār* } (*rukh*, q.v.+aff. *sār* = *zār* = Pehl. *čir*), s.m. *lit.* 'A large cheek'; cheek; face, countenance; aspect, mien, complexion.
P رخساره *rukh-sāra*

P رخش *rakhsh* [for *rukhsh* = Zend *rukhsh*, for *ruć* = S. रुच्; cf. S. रुच], s.m. Light, rays or reflection of light; lightning; brilliance, splendour;—a horse; name of the horse of the celebrated Rustam.

P رخشان *rakhshān* [*rakhsh*, q.v.+aff. *ān* = Zend *āna* = S. आन], act. part. (of *rakhshīdan*) & adj. Shining, flashing, dazzling, resplendent, refulgent.

P رخشندگی *rakhshandagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Flash, shine, lightning, lustre, refulgence.

P رخشنده *rakhshanda* [*rakhsh*, q.v.+aff. *anda* = Zend *aṇt* S. अन्त], act. part. (of *rakhshīdan*), & adj. = *rakhshān*, q.v.

P رخصت *rukhsat* (for A. رخصة, v.n. fr. رخص 'to be soft or tender'), s.f. (orig.) 'Facilitation, license, indulgence'; leave, permission to depart, leave of absence, dismission, *congé*; dismissal, discharge: — *rukhsat-ē-ri'āyatī*, Privilege leave:—*rukhsat dend* (*-ko*), To give (one) leave to go, to dismiss; to grant leave or license, to permit (= *ćhuṭṭī dend*):—*rukhsat-ṭalab*, adj. Asking leave to depart:—*rukhsat karnā*, v.t. To permit or suffer to depart, give (one) leave to go, to bid adieu to, to dismiss; to send away, discharge:—*rukhsat māngnā*, To ask leave; to request or beg for indulgence or delay:—*rukhsat milnā*, To obtain leave, &c.:—*rukhsat hond*, v.n. To take leave, to have leave to depart, to depart, bid adieu (to, *-se*).

P رخصتانه *rukhsatāna* (*rukhsat*+aff. *āna* = Zend *āna* or *ana* = S. आन), s.m. A present made on dismissing a person, parting present.

P رخصتي *rukhsatī* [*rukhsat*+ī = Zend aff. *aēna* = S. इन; and Zend *i* = S. इ], adj. & s.m. On leave;—one who is on leave or furlough;—s.f. Anything given at parting, a parting present.

A رخم *rakham*, s.m. A species of bird, the white carrion-vulture, *Vultur percnopterus* (also called Pharaoh's hen);—a pelican.

P رخنه *rakhna* (prob. Zend *rakhā*+suff. *ana* or *na* = S. *ana*), s.m. Breach (in a wall, &c.), fracture, hole, perforation, gap, crevice, chink, notch (in a sword, &c.), crack, flaw; obstacle, hitch:—*rakhna-bandī*, s.f. Concealment of holes or flaws, &c.:—*rakhna-bandīyān karnā* (*-kī*), To conceal the flaws (of), to conceal the faults or defects (of a person or thing):—*rakhna-dār*, adj. Having a breach or fracture, damaged, cracked, notched, &c.:—*rakhna ḍālnā* (*-meṅ*), To throw obstacles (in the way of), to put a spoke (in one's wheel):—*rakhna nikālnā* (*-meṅ ?*), To discover or detect faults or flaws (in); to pick holes (in), find fault (with).

S رد रद *rad*, s.m. Splitting, rending, tearing, scraping, scratching, gnawing; a split, rent;—tooth, tusk (of an elephant, &c.):—*rad-paṭ*, and *rad-ćhad*, s.m. 'Tooth-covering,' the lip.

A رد *radd*, vulg. *rad* (inf. n. of رد 'to return, reject, repel,' &c.), s.m. Returning; restitution; rejection, repulsion; casting off, turning back, averting; resistance, opposition; disproving, refutation;—vomiting:—*raddu'l-'ajz 'ala's-sadr*, The antistrophe (repeating at the end of a verse the same word with which it begins, or beginning another with the word which terminated the preceding); a kind of rondeau:—*rad-badal*, s.m. Argument, discussion, dispute, altercation, controversy;—changing hands (as property), chopping and changing (e.g. *is 'arṣe-meṅ milkīyat-kā bahut rad-badal ho-gayā*):—*radd-ē-gubāt*, s.m. Disproving, refutation; counter-proof:—*radd ē-jawāb*, s.m. Reply, rejoinder, retort, refutation (of a defence);—*radd-ē-jawāb karnā*, To make a reply, to reply, &c.:—*radd-ē-salām*, s.m. Return of a salute; returning compliments:—*radd-ē-qarz*, s.m. Repayment of a loan, liquidation of a debt:—*rad karnā* or *kar-dend*, v.t. To return, refuse, reject, to turn back, repel, avert, resist, oppose, frustrate; to reply to, disprove, confute, refute; to cancel, rescind, abrogate (a law):—*radd-ē-kalām*, s.f. Refutation, contrary declaration, counter-statement:—*radd-o-badal*, s.m. = *rad-badal*, q.v.:—*radd-o-qad karnā*, v.t. = *rad karnā*, q.v.:—*radd-o-qadh*, s.m. = *rad-badal*, q.v.:—*rad hond*, v.n. To be returned, be rejected, to be turned back; to be rescinded or abrogated, &c. (see *rad*).

H ردا रदा *raddā* [fr. S. रद् 'to dig';—Pers. رد, fr. Zend *rad*], s.m. Stratum (of a wall), layer (of bricks, &c.); line, row, course; the work of a day: — *raddā rakhnā* (*-kā*), To lay down a layer or stratum (of).

A ردا *ridā* (fr. ردي), s.f. A cloak or mantle (worn by Dervishes); a cloak or wrapper (put on when going out); an upper garment of fine linen unsewn or in one piece (or sewn, if made of other cloth) reaching to the middle of the leg.

S رد रुद्र *rudra*, vulg. *rudr*, s.m. 'The Roarer, or Howler,' the god of tempests, (in the later mythology) an epithet of S'iva; an epithet of the inferior manifestations of S'iva (as the personified roaring of the storms):—*rudrādhir* (°*ra*+*adhira*), s.m. Uneasiness, solicitude, or pain occasioned by Rudra:—*rudrāksh*, vulg. *rudrāṅh*, *rudrāć*, *rudrāj* (°*ra*+*ak*°), s.m. *lit.* 'Rudra-eyed'; the tree *Elæocarpus ganitrus*; the berry of this tree (used for rosaries).

S رداني रुद्राणी *rudrānī*, s.f. The wife of Rudra, the goddess Durgā.

S ردري रुद्री *rudrī*, s.f. A kind of lute or guitar.

S ردن रदन *radan*, s.m. = *rad*, q.v.

S ردن रुदन *rudan*, s.m. contrac. of *rodan*, q.v.

S ردوا کهدوا रदवा खदवा *radwā-khadwā*, s.m. (colloq.) A cast-away, an outcast, a vagabond; a low person.

P رده *rada*, and H. *radda*, s.m. = ردا *raddā*, q.v.

S رده رद्ध *riddha*, vulg. *riddh*, adj. & s.m. Increased; prosperous, thriving, rising;—a prosperous person, &c.

S رده रुद्ध *ruddha*, vulg. *ruddh*, part. Stopped, checked, obstructed, impeded, hindered, restrained, suppressed, opposed; held, withheld, kept back; shut, closed, secured; invested, besieged, blockaded; enclosed, surrounded, fenced in.

S رده रुधिर *rudhir*, s.m. Blood.

S رده ऋद्धि *ṛiddhi*, and H. रिद्धि *riddhi*, s.f. Increase, growth; plenty; affluence, wealth, property; success, prosperity, good fortune; accomplishment, perfection;—name of a medicinal plant; prosperity personified as the wife of Kuver; name of the goddess Pārvatī:—*ṛiddhi-siddhi*, s.f. Accomplishment, success, &c. (= *riddhi*).

P ردي *raddī* (rel. n. fr. *radd*, q.v.), adj. Rejected, thrown away, waste, used and done with; trashy, worthless, bad; pernicious, hurtful;—s.f. Anything rejected, anything worthless or unserviceable; waste; waste paper; remnants, scraps, refuse:—*raddī karnā* (*-kī*), To make waste (of), to waste; to throw away.

A رديف *radīf* (v.n. fr. ردف 'to ride behind'), s.m. One who rides behind another (on the same horse);—the technical name given to one of the letters of prolongation *ā*, *ī*, or *ū*, when it immediately precedes the (*rawī*, or) essential part of the rhyme (as in the words *tamā*, *'uṣmān*; *fuṣūl*, *rusūl*; *tdwīl*, *tanzīl*);—one or more independent words placed after the rhyme at the end of hemistichs or verses (words which ought to be the same throughout the poem), hypermeter (e.g. the word 'thee' in the following: 'There shone such truth about *thee*, I did not dare to doubt *thee*'):—*radīf-wār*, adv. In alphabetical order; according to the last letter of each stanza.

A رذال *ruẕīl*, vulg. *riẕīl*, adj. See *riẕāla*, and *riẕīl*.

P رذاله *riẕāla* (for A. رذالة *ruẕālat*, fr. *ruẕīl*, v.n. fr. رذل 'to be low, or base,' &c.), adj. (f. *-i*) & s.m. Low, mean, base, bad, vile, contemptible;—the worse or viler (or the worst or vilest), the refuse, or dregs (of anything), a thing of which the good has been picked out; a mean, low, or vile person; an impudent or shameless fellow.

A رذيل *raẕīl*, adj. = *riẕāla*, q.v.

S رورو रुरु, s.m. A kind of deer.

H رريانا रिरियाना *ririyānā* [S. री redupl. + *ā* = *ār* = Prk. आवे = S. आपि caus. augment], v.n. To cry, howl; to whine, whimper; to beg earnestly, cry (for), to beseech, importune.

H رڑک रड़क *raṛak* (fr. *raṛaknā*, q.v.), s.f. Pricking; pain.

H رڑکا रड़का *raṛkā* [S. रद्+क+का:], s.m. A broom; a bit, a particle.

H رڑکانا रड़कानाना *raṛkānā*, v.t. To remove; to push, shove, propel.

H رڑکنا रड़कना *raṛaknā* [*raṛak*° = S. रद्+क], v.n. To prick, to pain.

H رڑکنا रिड़कना *riṛaknā*, v.n. = *ririyānā*, q.v.

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P رز *raz* (cf. S. रसा, and रज्जु), s.f. A vineyard; a vine; a grape;—battle (cf. *razm*);—a castle in Medina.

A رزاق *razzāq* (intens. n. fr. رزق 'to give subsistence,' &c.), s.m. The Supplier of the means of subsistence, the Giver of daily bread, &c. to his creatures, Providence (an epithet applied to God alone).

P رزاقی *razzāqī* (fr. *razzāq*), s.f. The giving the means of subsistence, &c., an attribute of the Deity.

P رزال *rizāl*, adj. corr. of رذال *rizāl*, q.v.

P رزالپن *rizāl-pan* } [*rizāl*+Prk. पण and पणअं=S. ण
P رزالپنا *rizāl-panā* } (Vedic मन), and ण+क], s.m. Low estate, low or mean condition or circumstances; lowness, meanness, baseness, vileness, worthlessness, badness, corruptness.

P رزاله *rizāla*, adj. & s.m. corr. but com. form of *rizāla*, q.v.

A رزق *rizq* (inf. n. of رزق; see *razzāq*), s.m. Means of subsistence or support, subsistence, food, daily bread; subsistence money, allowance, pension:—*rizq pahuṅcānā*, *rizq-denā* (*-ko*), To supply food (to), to support, maintain, provide (for).

P رزم *razm* [Zend *raēsmaa*, fr. *arej*, 'to draw out,'=S. रज्ज् (रज्जति)], s.m. War, battle, combat:—*razm-gāh*, s.f. Field of battle.

P رس رس *ras*, vulg. *ras*, s.m. Sap, juice; syrup; a liquid, fluid; water; liquor; gravy, soup, broth; (*met.*) the best or prime part (of anything), essence, marrow, pith; potion, poisonous drink, poison; constituent fluid or essential juice (of the body); humour; serum; chyle; *semen virile*; quicksilver, mercury; exudation; gum, myrrh;—taste, savour, flavour, relish (of which there are six kinds, *viz.* sweet, sour, salt, bitter, acrid, astringent; hence, in Hindī poetry), a symbolical expression for the number six;—taste, inclination, appetite, enjoyment (of anything); love, affection, desire; pleasure, charm, grace, piquancy, elegance, beauty; sweetness, softness, spirit, wit, taste, style, character;—taste, sentiment, feeling, emotion, pathos, affection, passion (ten such sentiments are enumerated in dramatic composition, *viz. śṛingār-ras*, 'the erotic sentiment,' 'love'; *hāsya-ras*, 'the sentiment of humour,' 'comic vein,' 'facetiousness,' &c.; *karuṇa-ras*, 'the pathetic sentiment'; *vīr-ras*, 'heroism'; *raudra*, 'indignation, anger'; *bhayānak*, 'terror'; *bibhatsā*, 'disgust'; *adbhut*, 'wonder, surprise'; *śānt*, 'tranquillity or contentment'; *vātsalya*, 'paternal tenderness'):—*rasād* (°*sa*+*ad*), adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Taking or drinking juice, absorbing moisture;—sucker or drinker of juice, &c.:—*rasālay* (°*sa*+*āl*°), s.m. The seat or abode of the Rasas; the seat of enjoyments:—*rasāyan* (°*sa*+*an*°), s.m. A sort of collyrium prepared from the calx of brass with *Amomum anthorrhiza* (or, according to some, prepared from vitriol of copper with the addition of *Curcuma*):—*rasāyan*, vulg. *rasā'in* (°*sa*+*sy*°), s.m. Alchemy; chemistry; a mineral or metallic preparation; the employment of mercury in medicine, or for magical purposes; a medicine supposed to prevent old age and prolong life, an elixir, elixir vitæ; buttermilk; poison;—an alchemist; a name of Garuḍ:—*rasāyan banānā* (*-kā*), To turn base metals into gold or silver:—*rasāyan-mel*, s.m. Chemical affinity:—*rasāyan-vidyā*, s.f. The science of alchemy, or of chemistry:—*rasāyanī*, s.m. An alchemist (=*rasāyan*), a chemist;—s.f. A canal or channel for the fluids (of the body), a vessel conveying chyle, a lacteal or absorbent vessel:—*ras-bhard*, adj. (f. -ī), Full of juice or sap; full of taste or sentiment; juicy, succulent; liquid; luscious; tasteful; sensuous, voluptuous:—*ras-bhasman*, s.m. Calx, oxide of mercury:—*ras parnā* (*-mein*), To be or become full of juice, or sap, or serum; to become juicy;—to attain to maturity or puberty; to be pleased or delighted (with), to receive enjoyment (from):—*ras-pushp*, s.m. A muriate of mercury (formed by subliming in close vessels a mixture of sulphur, mercury, and common salt):—*ras-tapaknā*, v.n. Juice to drop or trickle (from); to be ripe (*lit.* & *fig.*), to be mature, be in full bloom or vigour; to be full of sexual desire:—*rasa-jna* (vulg. *rasaggya*), adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Knowing tastes, discriminating or appreciating flavour or excellence, knowing what gives real enjoyment; knowing the true essence (of), capable of discerning the spirit or beauty (of);—a man of discrimination; a writer who understands the different sentiments (*ras*), a poet; an alchemist, one who understands the magical properties of mercury; a physician, a preparer of mercurial and chemical compounds:—*rasa-jnā*, vulg. *rasa-gyā*, s.f. The tongue:—*rasa-jnatā*, vulg. *rasa-gyatā*, s.f. Knowledge of flavours; acquaintance with the true essence of things; poetical skill or taste; alchemy:—*ras tūnā*, v.a. = *ras tapaknā*, q.v.:—*ras-dhātu*, s.m. 'Fluid-metal,' quicksilver, mercury:—*ras-rāj*, s.m. 'King of fluids,' quicksilver:—*ras-rās*, s.m.=*rās-ras*, q.v.s.v. *rās*:—*ras-ras*, adv. Slowly, gently (=*rasā'in-se*):—*ras-sindūr*, s.m. A sort of factitious cinnabar made with zinc, mercury, blue vitriol, and nitre fused together:—*ras-karpūr*. vulg. *ras-kapūr*, s.m. Corrosive white sublimate, or a muriate of mercury similar to it (made with sulphur, mercury, and common salt):—*ras-khān*, s.m. 'A mine of *ras*,' an epithet of Krishna:—*ras-khīr*, s.m. Rice-milk, rice boiled in milk, rice and milk:—*ras lenā* (*-kā*), To take or draw out the essence (of); to extract pleasure (from), to enjoy:—*ras-nivṛitti*, s.f. Cessation or loss of taste, flavour, &c.:—*ras-vād*, adj. & s.m. Quarrel-exciting;—a fomenter of quarrels, mischief-maker:—*ras-vān*, *ras-vat* (f. *ras-vatī*), adj. Having juice or sap, juicy, succulent; well-flavoured, tasteful, agreeable, savoury, luscious;—tasty, charming, elegant, piquant; spirited, witty:—*ras-vatī*, s.f. An agreeable or charming woman;—a cook-room, kitchen:—*rasendra* (°*sa*+*in*°), s.m. 'Chief of fluids or metals,' quicksilver; the philosopher's stone (the touch of which turns iron, &c. to gold).

P رس *ras* [rt. of *ras-īdan*=Pehl. *raś*=Zend *rāś*; cf. S. रभ्], act. part. & s.m. Arriving, happening; touching at; causing to arrive;—one to whom (a thing) arrives (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *dād-ras*; *faryād-ras*; qq.v. s.v. *dād*, and *faryād* respectively).

H رس رس *ris* (fr. *risnā*, q.v.), s.f. Anger, passion, vexation, displeasure (conceived), offence, huff:—*ris-meṅ bharnā*, To be filled with anger, &c.

H رسا رسا *rasā* [*ras* + Prk. रसा=S. रस+क:], s.m. Gravy, soup; sauce, &c. (=*ras*, q.v.).

H رسا رسا *rasā*, s.f. The earth, ground, soil; the tongue; the lower world, hell; a mythical stream supposed to flow round the earth and the atmosphere;—a vine, a grape (cf. *raz*); name of several plants;—*rasā-tal*, *rasā-tāl-lok*, s.m. Name of the lowest of the seven hells or regions under the earth (see *pātāl*); the lower world or hell in general (it is the abode of various monstrous and demoniacal beings, as Nāg, Asur, Daitya, &c.; but is not to be confounded with *Narak* or the place of punishment).

P رسا *rasā* (imperf. part. of *ras-īdan*; see *ras*), part. & adj. Arriving, attaining; causing to arrive (used as last member of compounds); quick of apprehension, acute, sharp, penetrating, skilful, capable, clever;—mixing or mingling (with); amiable; well-received, welcome.

H رسا رسا *rassā*, رسا *rasā* [prob. S. रश्मि+क: or रश्म(न्)+क:], s.m. Rope, halter, line, a thick rope, a cable.

H رساتل رساتل *rasā-tal*, s.m. See s.v. *rasā*.

H رسال رسال *rasāl* [Prk. रसाला=S. रसाल:; see *ras*], adj. & s.m. Having juice, juicy, succulent; savoury, &c. (=*rasīlā*, q.v.);—the sugar-cane; the mango tree.

H رسالا رسالا *rasālā*, s.f. Curds mixed with sugar and spices.

H رسالا رسالا *rasālā*, s.m. 1°=*ras-ālay*, q.v.s.v. *ras*;—2°=corr. of *risāla*, 'a troop of horse,' &c.

P رسالت *risālat* (for A. رسالة, v.n. fr. رسل 'to bring a message'), s.f. Message, mission, divine mission (cf. *risāla*); apostleship, the apostolic office or function:—*risālat-panāh*, The abode or asylum of apostleship, the apostle (Moḥammad).

H رسالدار } contrac. of *risāla-dār*, and
H رسالداری } *risāla-dārī*, qq.v.s.v. *risāla*.

H رسالسا رسالسا *rasālasā*, vulg. *rasālsā*, s.f. Any tubular vessel of the body (esp. one conveying the fluids), a vein, artery; a nerve, tendon.

P رساله *risāla* (for A. رسالة; see *risālat*), s.m. A message, mission; a letter; sending a letter, &c.; a tract, a short treatise or discourse, an essay, book, writing;—(in Pers.) a troop of horse, squadron, cavalry:—*risāla-dār*, s.m. Commander of a troop of horse:—*risāla-dārī*, s.f. Command of a troop of horse; the post or office of *risāla-dār*.

A رسام *rassām* (v.n. fr. رسم 'to mark, trace,' &c.), s.m. Delineator; engraver.

P رسان *rasān* (fr. *rasān-īdan*, caus. of *ras-īdan*; see *ras*), act. part. & s.m. Causing to arrive, conveying, bearing;—one who conveys, bearer (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *ṭiṭṭhī-rasān*, 'Letter-carrier,' 'letter-peon').

H رسان رسان *rasān*, s.m. contrac. of *rasā'in*, q.v.

H رسانا رسانا *rasānā* (fr. *ras*), v.t. To solder.

H رسانا رسانا *risānā*, رسانا *rusānā* [*ris*, q.v.+क्रि.प्र.

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=Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment) + nā = Prk. अवणं=S. अनीयं], To take offence, be offended, be displeased, be angry or vexed (=rosnā);—risānā, adj. (f. -ī), Offended, vexed, angry; wrathful, passionate (=ris-hā).

H رسانی रिसानी risānī, s.f.=Anger, &c. (=ris, q.v.).

H رسانیا रसानिया rasāniyā, s.m. An alchemist (=rasāyanī, q.v.s.v. ras).

H رساول रसावल rasāwal (prob. a contrac. of ras+čāwal; or=rasāl (with w inserted), s.m. Rice boiled in the juice of sugar-cane.

P رسائی rasā'ī (abst. s. fr. rasā, q.v.; and see ras):—s.f. Arriving; entrance, access; accessibleness; reach, compass;—quickness of apprehension, sharpness, acuteness, penetration, cleverness, skill, talent, ability, wisdom; propriety, fitness.

A رسائل rasā'il, s.m. or f. pl. (of risāla or risālat), Messages; letters.

S رسائن रसायन rasāyan, and H. रसाइन rasā'in (रस+अयन), s.m. Alchemy; chemistry, &c. (see s.v. ras);—going slowly, slowness; gentleness, mildness; quietness (=rasān):—rasā'in-rasā'in, rasā'in-se, adv. Slowly, gently, softly, quietly, easily.

S رسائنی रसायनी rasāyanī, See s.v. rasa, ras.

H رسبتی रसबती ras-batī, s.f. = raswat or rasaut, q.v.

H رسبتی रसबती ras-batī [S. रस+वर्त्तिका], s.f. A port-fire.

H رسبٹا रसबटा ras-baṭā [ras, contrac. of rassā, q.v.+Prk. वट्टओ=S. वर्तकः], s.m. A maker of rope, cord, &c.; rope-maker.

P رست rust [v.n. fr. rustan; rt. Zend rud=S. रुध् or रुह्], s.f. Growing, growth;—adj. Strong, firm; hearty, courageous, valiant, bold, spirited: — rust-o-khez, s.f. Springing up.

H رستا रस्ता, रसता rastā (contrac. of rāstā, q.v.), s.m. Road, way, path:—rastā bahkānā, To direct the wrong road, to mislead:—rastā pakaranā, To take (one's) way, to go off, be off:—rastā roknā (-kā), To bar or close the way (of), to stop; to close or block up a road or way; to molest (travellers).

H رستا रिसता ristā, रसता rastā, s.m. corr. of رشتہ rishta, q.v.

H رستا रिसता ristā, imperf. part. of risnā, q.v.

P رستخیز rasta-khez [Pehl. rista-khej; Zend iristo-kasha, i.e. irista, perf. part. of irith, fr. iri=S. री+kasha, fr. kash, contrac. of karesh=S. कर्ष्], s.m. The resurrection, the day of judgment, the last day.

P رستخیز rusta-khez (rusta, perf. part. of rustan; see rust +khez = Zend kasha; see rasta-khez), adj. Newly sprung up.

P رستگار rastagār [rasta, q.v.+gār=Zend kāra=S. कार], adj. Liberated; escaped; safe, free; virtuous; bountiful, generous.

P رستگاری rastagārī (the aff. ī=Zend i=S. इ), s.f. Liberation, deliverance, escape, salvation, safety;—bounty, generosity.

P رستم rustam (cf. rust), prop. n. m. Rustam, the son of Zāl, the most renowned of Persian heroes; (fig.) a hero, a brave man:—rustam-kā sālā, s.m. lit. 'Rustam's brother-in-law'; a boaster, a braggart.

P رستمی rustamī (rel. n. fr. rustam), adj. Of or relating to Rustam; — s.f. Heroism, valour, bravery; night.

P رستنی rustanī (fr. rustan; see rust), s.f. 'What grows,' a vegetable.

P رستہ rasta, contrac. of rāsta, q.v.; see also rāstā and rastā.

P رستہ rasta [perf. part. of rastan; rt. Zend ras=S. रह्], part. Delivered, liberated, saved; escaped.

P رستہ rusta [perf. part. of rustan; rt. Zend rud=S. रुध् or रुह्], part. Grown, sprung up (vegetation).

P رسد rasad (fr. rasīdan; see ras), s.f. Coming in, income, import; revenue; store of grain (laid up for an army, or camp, &c.), grain, provision, supplies; allowance of food, ration; share, portion, quota, contribution:—rasad-beshī, s.f. Increase of income or revenue:—rasad-rasān, s.m. A provider of supplies, one who causes supplies to reach (a camp, &c.).

P رسدی rasadī (rel. n. fr. rasad), adj. Proportionate, rateable; progressively increasing or decreasing.

H رسرا रसरा rasrā [rass(ā), q.v.+Prk. डो=S. र+कः], s.m.=rassā, q.v.

M رسری रसरी rasrī [Prk. रस्सडिआ (=rass(ā)+aḍiā); S. रश्मि+र+इका], s.f.=rassī, q.v.

S رسک रसिक rasik, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Tasty, savoury, flavoured; tasteful (as a composition, &c.); full of feeling or passion, sentimental, impassioned; spirited, witty; graceful, elegant; taking pleasure (in); fanciful; lustful; voluptuous;—a man full of feeling or passion; a man of pleasure, a sensualist, a libertine;—a horse; an elephant.

S رسکا रसिका rasikā, s.f. The juice of the sugar-cane, molasses;—curds mixed with sugar and spice;—the tongue;— a woman's girdle.

H رسکائی रसिकाई rasikā'ī, s.f. [°ā'ī = Prk. आइआ =S. ता + इका],

S رسکتا रसिकता rasikatā, s.f.

S رسکتو रसिकत्व rasikatva, s.m. Tastefulness, tastiness, savouriness; taste, feeling, sentiment; the having a taste (for), taking pleasure (in); pleasure; amorousness; humour, joviality; shrewdness, cunningness.

H رسکوک रसकूक rasakūk (fr. ras), s.f. A small pearl (a term used by jewellers).

A رسل rusul, rusl, vulg. rasl, s.m. pl. (of rasūl), Messages; letters (=rasā'il):—messengers; apostles:—rasl-rasā'il, s.m. Epistolary correspondence.

A رسم rasm (inf. n. of رسم 'to mark, trace, delineate,' &c.; with amplification of meaning in Persian), s.f. Marking out, delineating, designing;—sketch, outline, model, plan; way followed (in respect of doctrine and practices of religion, &c.), manner, custom, practice, usage, settled mode; injunction, precept, canon, law;—a game among children (the laws of which are, that one puts a question to another, who is oblized to reply in words which do not contain either of the three letters ر, ص, or م, which compose the word رسم: if one of these should be found in his answer, he is condemned, by way of penalty, to imitate the voice of any animal that may be directed by the questioner):—rasm-par jānā or čalnā, To act according to custom, to follow the custom or practice (of, -kī):—rasm-o-rawāj, Custom and usage, established practice:—rasm ho-jānā, To be marked out, be delineated, be sketched out; to become a custom or practice, &c.

H رسمسا रसमसा rasmasā [S. रस+सच+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Wet with perfumed essences or with perspiration.

H رسمسانا रसमसाना rasmasānā [rasmāsā+ā=āw=Prk. āwa or āwe=S. āpi (caus. augment)+nā], v.n. To be or become wet with perfumed essences or with perspiration.

H رسمسیلا रसमसीला rasmasīlā [S. रस+सच+इल+कः], adj. (f. -ī)=rasmasā (which is the more com. word).

H رسمی रस्मि rasmi, s.m. corr. of raśmi, q.v.

A رسمی rasmī (rel. n. fr. rasm), adj. Usual, customary;—middling, second sort or rate, ordinary.

A رسمیات rasmiyāt, vulg. rasmiyāt, s.f. pl. (of rasmīyat, a post-classical formation fr. rasm or rasmī), Usages, customs, practices; rites, ceremonies.

A رسن rasan (v.n. fr. رسن 'to tie with a rope'), s.m. Rope, cord (syn. rassā):—rasan-bāz, s.m. A rope-dancer:—rasan-sāz, s.m. A rope-maker (syn. ras-baṭā).

H رسن रसुन rasun, s.m. corr. of lasun, q.v.

S رسنا रसना rasanā, s.f. The tongue.

H رسنا रसना rasanā [S. रशना], s.f. A woman's zone or girdle.

H رسنا रिसना risnā [ris°=Prk. रिस्स(इ)=S. रेश्य(ति), rt. री], v.n. To drop slowly, to drip, trickle, leak; to sweat, exude, ooze:—ris-jānā, v.n. (intens.) To leak out, to ooze out, &c.:—ristā bartan, A sweating vessel (applied to any porous vessel).

H رسنا रिसना risnā, रुसना rusnā [ris°=Prk. रिस्स(इ) =S. रिश्य(ते), rt. रिष्; and rus°=Prk. रुस्स(इ)=S. रुश्य(ति), rt. रुष्], v.n. To take offence, be displeased or angry, be vexed, &c. (=rūsnā or rosnā, q.v.).

H رسناولی रसनावली rasnā'olī [rasnā, 'tongue'+

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ōī = Prk. उल्लिया=S. उल्ल+इका], s.f. Language, speech.

P رسوا *rusvā, rasvā*, adj. Dishonoured, disgraced, opprobrious, infamous, ignominious (cf. *rū-siyāh*);—s.m. Infamy, &c. (=*rusvā'ī*):—*rusvā-i-'ālam*, adj. Infamous throughout the world, of world-wide infamy:—*rusvā karnā*, v.t. To dishonour, disgrace, render infamous:—*rusvā honā*, v.n. To be disgraced, &c.

S رسواد रसवाद *ras-vād*, adj. & s.m. See s.v. *ras*.

P رسوائي *rusvā'ī, rasvā'ī*, s.f. Dishonour, disrepute, disgrace, infamy, opprobrium, ignominy.

H رسوائي रसवाई *rasvā'ī* [S. रस+वह+इका], s.f. The ceremony of distributing the first juice of the sugar-cane; the season of pressing out the juice of the sugar-cane.

H رسوت or رسوت रसवत *rasaut* [*ras*, q.v.+*aut*=*āwat* =Prk. वत्ता=S. वार्ता], s.f. The juice of the box-thorn, or of the *āmomum anthorhium* (which is used medicinally, especially as a collyrium);—(*fig.*) anything bitter, acrid, or disagreeable.

H رسوتھ रसूथ *rasūth*, s.f. (dialec.)=*rasaut*, q.v.

S رسوتي रसवती *rasvatī*, adj. fem. of *ras-vān*, q.v.s.v. *ras*, as also *rasvatī*, s.f.

A رسوخ *rusūkh* (inf. n. of رسخ 'to be firm,' &c.), s.m. Firmness, stability, steadiness, constancy, steady friendship; importance, weight, influence.

P رسوخيت *rusūkhīyat*, vulg. *rusūkhiyat* (for A. رسوخية a post-classical formation fr. *rusūkh*), s.f.=*rusūkh*, q.v.

A رسول *rasūl* (inf. n. of رسل 'to bring a message'), s.m. (orig.) 'A message' (=*risālat*); one who has a message, a messenger; an apostle; the apostle Mohammad (=*rasūlu-'llāh*):—*rasūl-shāhī*, s.m. Name of a class of *faqīrs*.

P رسولي *rasūlī* (fr. *rasūl*), s.f. Mission, divine mission, apostleship.

H رسولي रसौली *rasaulī*, रसूली *rasūlī* ? [*ras*, q.v.+Prk. उल्लिया =S. उल्ल + इका], s.f. Excrescence, tumour, boil, wen; proud flesh.

A رسوم *rusūm*, s.f. pl. (of *rasm*, q.v.), Customs, usages, &c.; allowance; established fees, dues, duties, taxes, perquisites, postage (of letters), commission (on sales, &c.):—*rusūm-dār*, s.m. One who holds particular fees or perquisites:—*rusūm-ī-sarkār*, s.f. Stamp duties.

A رسومات *rusūmāt*, s.f. pl. of and=*rusūm*, q.v.

H رسونت रसौत *rasoṅt*, s.f.=*rasaut*, q.v.

H رسوي रसोई *rasoṅ'ī* = next, q.v.:—*rasoṅ'ī-dār*, s.m.= *rosoiyā*, q.v.

H رسوئي रसोई *raso'ī* [S. रसवती], s.f. Cook-room, kitchen; cooking, food (dressed), victuals:—*raso'ī bandnā*, *raso'ī karnā*, To dress food, to cook:—*pakkī raso'ī*, Food fried in butter or oil:—*kaććī raso'ī*, Food that is not fried or dressed.

H رسوئيا रसोइया *raso'iyā* [*raso'ī*, q.v.+Prk. इयो=S. इक:], s.m. A dresser of food, a cook.

H رسها रिसहा *ris-hā* [*ris*, q.v.+Prk. अयो=S. अक+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Offended, displeased, vexed, angry, wrathful, passionate.

P رسي *rasī* (*ras*, q.v.+ī=Zend i=S. इ), s.f. The arriving, the attaining or obtaining; the being performed (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *dād-rasī*; *faryād-rasī*).

H رسي रस्सी *rassī* [Prk. रस्सी; S. रश्मि:], s.f. Rope, line, string, cord, reins; a measuring line (about 100 or 120 cubits long);—a snake (used superstitiously, especially by women, who believe that uttering the word 'snake' will cause one to appear).

P رسي रसी *rasī* (fr. रसिन; fem. रसिनी), adj. Tasteful; spirited, full of feeling, impassioned; humorous, witty.

H رسے रसे *rase* [S. रसे], adv. Slowly, softly, gently (=*rasē'in-se*):—*rase-rase*, adv. Idem.

H رسيا रसिया *rasiyā* [Prk. रसियो=S. रसिक:], s.m. An epicure; one who enjoys life, or who makes pleasure his pursuit, a voluptuary, a libertine, a rake.

H رسيانا रसियाना *rasiyānā* [*rasī*=Prk. *rasī'ā*=S. *rasikā* + ā = *āw* = Prk. *āwa* or *āwe*=S. *āpi* (caus. augment)+*nā*], v.n. To be juicy, be moist; to run with juice; to commence ripening, be or become ripe; to ooze.

H رسيانا रिसियाना *risiyānā*, रुसियाना *rusiyānā*, v.n. To be offended, &c. (=*risānā*, q.v.).

H رسياول रसियावल *rasiyāwal* [Prk. रसियवली (with *w* inserted)=S. रसिका+ली], s.f.=*rasvā'ī*, q.v.

P رسيد *rasīd* (v.n. fr. *rasīdan*; see *ras*), s.f. Acknowledgment of arrival or receiving, receipt;—(in comp.) arrived, received (contrac. of *rasīdā*, q.v.):—*rasīd denā* (with *-ko* of person, and *-kī* of thing), To give (one) an acknowledgment or receipt (of or for):—*rasīd-kā ṭikaṭ*, A receipt-stamp.

P رسيدگي *rasīdagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Arrival; attainment; ripeness; maturity, perfection.

P رسيده *rasīda* (perf. part. of *rasīdan*; see *ras*), part. Arrived; at hand; received; reached or overtaken by; mature, ripe, of age (used in comp., e.g. *mēhnat-rasīda*, 'overtaken by trouble'; *'umr-rasīda*, 'advanced in years').

H رسيل रसियल *rusiyal* [*rusiy(ānā)*, q.v.+Prk. अल्लो or अल्लो=S. अ+ल्ल:], adj. & s.m. Irritable, testy, easily offended;—an irritable person, &c.

H رسيلا रसीला *rasīlā* [Prk. रसइल्लो; S. रस+इल्ल +क:], adj. (f. -ī), Juicy, succulent, moist, liquid; underdone (meat); luscious; sensuous, voluptuous, rakish, amorous, wanton (syn. *rasik*).

H رسيلا रुसीला *rusīlā* [*rūs*(ī), q.v.+Prk. इल्लो=S. इल्ल+क:), adj. Full of dandriff, scurfy.

S رسيندر रसेन्द्र *rasendra*, s.m. See s.v. *ras*.

S رسيه रस्य *rasya*, adj. Juicy, tasty, savoury, palatable;—s.m. Blood.

H رش रिष *rish*, s.f.=*ris*, q.v.

H رشاو रशाव *rashā'o* [prob. S. रश+*ā'o*=Prk. रशव्वं=S. इतव्यं], s.m. Reclaiming waste land; dressing land (crushing clods and smoothing the soil and letting it lie thus for some days before sowing).

S رشبهه ऋषभ *rishabh*, s.m. A bull; a chief; the first 24 principal Jins or Jain saints; (in comp.) the best or most excellent of (e.g. *purush-rishabh*, 'the best of men,' 'an excellent man').

S رشت रषित *rushit*, part.=*rusht*, q.v.

S رشتا ऋषिता *rishitā*, s.f.
S رشتو ऋषित्व *rishitva*, s.m. } The order or state of a Rishi, q.v.

P رشته *rishta* [perf. part. of *rishtan*, 'to twist'; rt. Zend *riś*=S. रिच्; cf. S. रेचित:], s.m. Thread, string, line; series; connexion, relationship, kin; relation by blood or marriage; alliance, affinity; the hair-worm or guinea-worm:—*rishta-dār*, vulg. *rishte-dār*, s.m. Relation, kinsman; a dependent:—*rishta-dārī*, vulg. *rishte-dārī*, s.f. Relationship, alliance, affinity:—*rishta karnā* (*-se*), To form a connexion or alliance (with).

H رشتي रशती *rashtī* [prob. S. रश+*tī*=Prk. अत्तिया =S. आप्तिका (*āpi*, caus. augment+aff. *ti*+*kā*)], s.f. A bonus paid by the cultivator in consideration of being allowed to reclaim waste lands.

S رشت रिष्ट *rishṭ*, s.m. Happiness, good luck, prosperity; —bad luck, misfortune; destruction, loss; —the soap plant, *Sapindus detergens*.

H رشت रिष्ट *rishṭ* [S. हृष्ट:], part. adj. Glad, merry, joyous, happy:—*rishṭ-pushṭ*, adj. Merry and fat, happy and well-fed, plump, robust, well-developed.

S رشت रुष्ट *rushṭa*, vulg. *rushṭ* (rt. रुष्), part. adj. (f. -ā), Offended, displeased, vexed, angry, enraged.

S رشتك रिष्टक *rishṭak*, s.m. The soap-berry plant, *Sapindus detergens* (vulg. *riṭhā*).

S رشتي ऋष्टि *rishṭi*, s.f. Spear; lance; sword:—*rishṭimant*, adj. & s.m. Armed with a spear;—a spear-bearer.

P رشحه *rashḥa* (for A. رشحة, inf. n. of un. of رشح 'to sweat'), s.m. Dropping, dripping; a drop; sweating, sweat; juice (pl. *rashaḥāt*, Drippings, drops, &c.).

A رشد *rushd*, and *rashad* (int. n. of رشد 'to follow a right

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course'), s.m. Being or continuing in the right way, or in the way of truth; rectitude.

A رشف *rashf* (inf. n. of رشف 'to suck, to sip water'), s.m. Sipping; a sip or drop (of water, &c.).

H रशक *raśak*, corr. of *rasik*, q.v.

P رشك *rashk* [for *arashk*; Pehl. *arask*, *rask*; Zend *araśka*, fr. *aresh*=S. अर्ष् (ऋषति); cf. S. ईर्ष्या], s.f. Envy, emulation, jealousy, grudge, spite, malice:—*rashk le-jānā*, v.n. To be filled with envy or jealousy, to be envious or jealous (of).

P رشكي *rashkī* [*rashk*+ī=Zend *aśna*=S. रश्न], adj. Envious; jealous.

S رشمي रश्मि *raśmi*, s.m. A rein; a ray of light; an eye-lash.

S رشنا रशना *raśanā*, vulg. *raśnā*, s.f. A woman's zone or girdle.

H رشنا रशना *raśanā*, *raśnā*, s.f. corr. of *rasanā*, q.v.

H رشني ऋषिनी *ṛishinī*, s.f. The wife of a Rishi (=*ṛishi*).

P رشوت *rishwat* (for A. رشوة, v.n. fr. رشو 'to give a bribe'), s.f. A gift for corrupting a judge, a bribe:—*rishwat-khor*, s.m. One who takes bribes:—*rishwat-khorī*, s.f. Taking of bribes:—*rishwat-dihī*, s.f. Giving a bribe:—*rishwat denā* (*-ko*), To give a bribe (to), to bribe;—s.m. Bribing, bribery:—*rishwat-sitānī*, s.f. The act of taking bribes, bribery:—*rishwat khānā*, *rishwat lenā*, To swallow or take a bribe, to be bribed:—*rishwat-o-bad-kirdārī*, s.f. Bribery and corruption.

P رشوتي *rishwatī* (rel. n. fr. *rishwat*), s.m. One who takes bribes.

S رشي ऋषि *ṛishi*, s.m. A singer or author of sacred hymns, an inspired poet or sage, a seer, a bard; a pious person, saint, saint-sage, an anchorite;—a Veda or sacred composition: (the *Rishis* are seven in number, *viz.* Kutsa, Atri, Rebha, Agastya, Kus'ika, Vasishṭha, and Vyas'va; they constitute a peculiar class of beings in the early mythical system, as distinct from gods, men, Asurs, &c.;—they form, in Astronomy, the constellation of the Great Bear; and the term *ṛishi* is also applied to the seventh asterism of the same constellation; the Rishis, in the later sense of 'saints,' or 'anchorites,' are divided into several orders, as Devarshi, Maharshi, Rājarshi, &c.; in Hindī poetry the word *ṛishi* is a symbol for seven):—*ṛishi-patnī*, s.f. The wife of a Rishi:—*ṛishi-rā'ī*, s.m. 'Lord of the stars of the Great Bear,' an epithet of the moon:—*ṛishi-ṛin*, s.m. An obligation owing to the Rishis, i.e. the study of the Vedas:—*ṛishi-kanyā*, s.f. The daughter of a Rishi; an epithet of Sītā:—*ṛishi-muni*, s.m.=*ṛishi*, or *muni*:—*ṛishi-nāri*, s.f. Wife of a Rishi:—*ṛishi-nāyak*, s.m.=*ṛishīśvar*:—*ṛishīśā*, *ṛishīś*, *ṛishīśvar* (°*shī*+*īś*°), s.m. 'Lord or chief of the Rishis,' an epithet of any one of the four sons of Brahmā.

S رشي ऋषी *ṛishī*, s.f. The wife of a Rishi.

A رشيد *rashīd* (v.n. fr. رشد 'to take or follow the right way'), part. adj. & s.m. Taking or following a right way or course, guided or directed aright, holding a right belief, orthodox, pious, dutiful, filial;—guiding or directing (one) in the right way;—a follower of a right way, one guided or directed aright; the Director to the right way, an epithet of the Deity:—*Hārūna'r-rashīd*, 'Hārūn the Orthodox,' a celebrated Caliph (*khalīfa*) of Bagdād (known to the readers of the 'Arabian Nights' as *Haroun-al-raschid*).

S رشيك ऋष्यक *ṛishyak*, adj. Of the colour of the painted antelope (*ṛishya*).

S رشيه ऋष्य *ṛishya*, s.m. The painted or white-footed antelope:—*ṛishya-rūpī*, adj. Of the shape or appearance of the painted antelope.

H رشيه रिष्य *rishya*, } s.m. (old H.)=*ṛishi*, q.v.
H رشيي रिष्यि *rishyi*, }

A رصاص *raṣāṣ* (v.n. fr. رص 'to stick or join together'), s.m. Lead; pewter; tin.

A رصاص *raṣṣāṣ* (v.n. fr. رص; see *raṣāṣ*), s.m. A seller of lead; a worker in lead and pewter, a tinman.

A رصد *raṣd*, *raṣad* (inf. n. of رصد 'to watch, lie in wait for'), s.m. Watching (the road, or the stars), observation;—a place where one watches or observes, an observatory;—instruments for observing:—*raṣad-gāh*, s.f. Place where one watches; an observatory; a watch-tower.

A رضا *raṣā* (prop. *riṣā*, v.n. fr. رضو 'to be pleased,' &c.), s.f. The state of being pleased, content, &c.; pleasure, good pleasure, will; content; approval; acquiescence, consent, assent; permission, leave, furlough:—*raṣā-paṭṭī*, s.f. List of holy-days, feasts, &c. in the course of the year (on which days public offices are closed):—*raṣā-jo*, s.m. One who seeks the goodwill or pleasure, or the gratification (of another):—*raṣā-jo'ī*, s.f. Seeking the goodwill or pleasure or approbation (of), effort to please:—*raṣā-mand*, adj. Willing, wishing, consenting, acquiescing, compliant; permitting (cf. *rāṣī*):—*raṣā-mandī*, s.f. Good pleasure, willingness; consent; satisfaction; compliance; permission:—*raṣā-o-ragbat*, s.f. Free will and pleasure, free consent:—*raṣā-o-ragbat-se*, adv. Willingly, of (one's) free will and consent.

A رضاع *raṣā'* (inf. n. of رضع 'to suck a mother's breast'), s.m. . . . . } Sucking; fosterage;—(Muhammadan law) a bond of affinity between persons nursed by the same female, analogous to consanguinity.

P رضاعت *raṣā'at* (for A. رضاعة, inf. n. of رضع), s.f. . . . . }

P رضاعي *raṣā'ī* (rel. n. fr. *raṣā'*), adj. Sucking, foster (used in comp.):—*raṣā'ī-bhā'ī*, s.m. Foster brother (syn. *dūdh-bhā'ī*).

P رضائي *raṣā'ī*, vulg. रजाई *rajā'ī* [=S. रञ्जिक+ रुका, prob. through the P. *rasā'ī*, fr. *rasīdan*, rt. *raj*=S. रञ्ज्], s.f. A quilt, a coloured coverlet.

A رضوان *riṣwān* (inf. n. of رضو 'to be pleased'), s.m. Good pleasure, &c. (=*raṣā*, q.v.);—Paradise; the treasurer, keeper, or guardian of Paradise.

P رضواني *riṣwānī* (rel. n. fr. *riṣwān*), adj. Of or belonging to Paradise.

A رطب *raṭb* (v.n. fr. رطب 'to be moist,' &c.), adj. Moist, humid, succulent, sappy, juicy; soft, tender, fresh, green, verdant; supple, pliant, flexible:—*ra'ba'i-lisān*, adj. *lit.* 'Suppleness, or refreshing, of the tongue (by mentioning)'; frequently mentioned with praise, celebrated.

A رطب *ruṭb* (v.n. fr. رطب), s.m. Herbage, green pasture, green trees.

A رطب *ruṭab* (v.n. fr. رطب), s.m. Fresh ripe dates (pl. *arṭab*).

A رطل *raṭl* (v.n. fr. رطل 'to weigh'), s.m. A pound-weight (consisting of twelve ounces); a pound (of anything); a pint-measure;—a cup of wine.

P رطوبت *ruṭūbat*, incor. *raṭūbat* (for A. رطوبة, inf. n. of رطب 'to be moist,' &c.), s.f. Moisture, humidity, dampness, juiciness, sap, juice; saliva; freshness (pl. *ruṭūbāt*).

A رعايا *ra'āyā*, vulg. *ri'āyā*, s.f. pl. (of رعيت *ra'īyat*), Subjects; tenants, peasantry, cultivators, ryots; the lower order of people of all kinds, common people; people, community.

P رعايت *ri'āyat* (for A. رعاية, inf. n. of رعي 'to pasture, to tend'), s.f. Guarding, protecting, tending, looking (after), taking care (of, -kī), paying attention (to); observance, respect, regard, attention, honour; kindness, favour, patronage, partiality; indulgence, remission, mitigation, abatement; pity, clemency, leniency;—a form of writing in which the ideas introduced correspond with that suggested by the first word (e.g. the word 'garden' requires that the images in the sentences following should be 'verdure,' 'flowers,' 'birds,' &c.):—*ri'āyat karnā* (*-ki*), To make observance (of), be careful, take care (of); to pay regard or heed or attention (to); to show favour or indulgence (to), to be partial (to), be lenient, be indulgent; to remit, to mitigate.

P رعايتي *ri'āyatī* (rel. n. fr. *ri'āyat*), adj. & s.m. Favoured, privileged; granted as a favour or indulgence, privilege (leave);—a favoured or privileged person, a protégé; one to whom remission or abatement has been granted.

A رعب *rō'b*, *ra'b* (inf. n. of رعب 'to frighten,' 'to fear'), s.m. Terrifying; trembling with fear; fright, fear, terror, dread, awe; commanding or awe-inspiring presence, dignity:—*rō'b biṭhānā* or *jamānā* (*-meṅ*), To inspire with awe, to awe:—*rō'b-dār*, adj. Awe-inspiring, of commanding presence:—*rō'b-meṅ dānā* (*kisī-ko*), To be terrified (by), to be overawed (by).

A رعد *ra'd* (inf. n. fr. رعد 'to thunder'), s.m. Thunder; threatening words, fulmination.

P رعشه *ra'sha* (for A. رعشة, inf. n. of un. fr. رعش

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'to tremble'), s.m. A tremor, trembling, quivering, shaking; the shaking palsy :— *ra'sha-dār*, adj. Having the palsy, palsied.

A رعنا *ra'nā* (fem. of ارعن *ar'an*, v.n. fr. رعن 'to be soft,' &c. :—applied in Persian to masc. and fem.), adj. Moving gracefully; graceful, lovely, beautiful, adorned; delicate, tender.

P رعنائي *ra'nā'ī* (*ra'nā*+ī=Zend aff. ī=S. त्व), s.f. Gracefulness of motion, graceful gait; grace, loveliness, beauty.

P رعونت *ra'ūnat* (for A. رعونة, inf. n. of رعن 'to be soft,' or foolish, &c.), s.f. Pride, haughtiness, arrogance.

P رعيت *ra'īyat*, vulg. *ra'aiyat*, *raiyat* (for A. رعية, v.n. fr. رعى 'to pasture; to tend,' &c.), s.f. A subject; subjects, people; tenant; cultivator, peasant; follower, dependant :—*ra'īyat-āzār*, adj. & s.m. Subject-oppressing, tyrannous;—an oppressor, a tyrant :— *ra'īyat-parwar*, s.m. Cherisher or protector of subjects, or tenants, &c.; a benevolent sovereign or landlord :—*ra'īyat-parwarī*, s.f. Protection of subjects, kind treatment of tenants or dependants, &c. :—*ra'īyat-nawāz*, s.m.=*ra'īyat-parwar* :—*ra'īyat-nawāzī*, s.f.=*ra'īyat-parwarī* :—*ra'īyat-wārī*, adj. By or with individual cultivators;—s.f. The *ra'īyat-wārī* system (see next) :—*ra'īyat-wārī faiṣla*, Settlement of land-rents, &c. made with the cultivators themselves without the intervention of a *zamīndār* or landlord (com. known as the Ryotwary system).

P رعيتي *ra'īyatī*, vulg. *ra'aiyatī*, *raiyatī* (rel. n. fr. *ra'īyat*), adj. Of or belonging to a *ra'īyat*; given to a tenant or cultivator;—s.f. Subjection; tenancy;—land farmed out, tenanted, and cultivated on the spot; land farmed out by a direct settlement with the cultivator; land of which the revenue is paid in money (in contradistinction to *khamār*, the revenue of which is paid in kind).

A رغب *ragb*, s.m.=next, q.v.

P رغبت *ragbat* (for A. رغبة, inf. n. of رغب 'to desire,' &c.), s.f. Desire, vehement desire, longing, avidity; wish; curiosity; inclination, disposition; esteem, affection, pleasure :— *ragbat dilānā* (-*kī*), To create, incite, or stimulate desire (of or for) :—*ragbat rakhnā* (-*par*, or -*kī*), To entertain desire (for), to long (for), set the heart (on) :—*ragbat karnā* (-*kī taraf*, or -*par*, or -*kī*), To evince desire (for), to long (for); to covet.

A رغم *ragm* (inf. n. of رغم 'to abase'; 'to dislike,' &c.), s.m. Looking down, abasement, shame, reproach; contempt; dislike, aversion, repugnance, abhorrence :—*ragma*, adv. In despite; with aversion, &c.

A رف *raf*, vulg. *raf* (inf. n. of رف 'to glisten,' 'to quiver,' &c.), s.m. Shining, glistening, glittering; quivering, moving tremulously; winking or twinkling with the eye; swelling with moisture (herbage); defending, preserving; honouring; favouring, serving; eating much; kissing (a woman) with the tips of the lips; sucking (the lips) when kissing; sucking milk (a colt); sowing something to the lower part of a garment in order to lengthen it.

P رفا *rafā* (prob. for A. *rifā*, v.n. fr. رفأ 'to mend or repair,' &c.), s.m. Mending (a garment); cementing (broken friendship), effecting a reconciliation; pacifying, quieting; reparation; concord, agreement; peace, tranquillity.

P رفاقت *rafāqat*, vulg. *rifāqat* (for A. رفاقة, inf. n. of رفق 'to be a *rafīq*,' q.v.), s.f. Being a companion; companionship, society, friendship :—*rifāqat karnā* (-*kī*), To keep company (with), associate (with), to accompany.

A رفاه *rifāh* (prob. pl. of *rafhun*, inf. n. of رفه; used in Persian as a sing.) . . } s.f. An easy or comfortable state of life, enjoyment of life, ease, comfort, affluence; content, repose, quiet, tranquillity, relief.

P رفاهيت *rafāhīyat*, vulg. *rifāhīyat* (for A. رفاهية, inf. n. of رفه 'to lead an easy life,' &c.) . . . . . .

P رفت *raft* (v.n. of *raftan*, q.v.), s.f. Going, motion (used chiefly in comp., e.g. *āmad-raft*, q.v.s.v. *āmad*); —2° (contrac. of *rafta*, q.v.), Gone :—*raft-gusāshī*, or *raft-e-gusāshī*, Past and gone.

P رفت *raft* (v.n. of *raftan*, q.v.), s.f. Sweeping :—*raft-rob*, *raft-o-rob*, s.m. ? A clean sweep ;—a broom.

P رفتار *raftār* [*raf(tan)*, q.v.+*tār*=Pehl. *tar*=Zend *tar*=S. *itar*], s.f. Going, motion, walk, gait, pace; procedure, manner of proceeding (syn. *ādāl*).

P رفتگان *raftagān*, s.m.f. pl. (of *rafta*, q.v.), Those who are gone, the departed, the deceased.

P رفتگي *raftagī* (abst. s. fr. *rafta*), s.f. Going, departure; loss.

P رفتن *raftan* [rt. Zend *harp*, or *hrap*?=S. सृप्], v.n. To go, going, going away, departing; dying.

P رفتن *ruftan* [rt. Zend *rup*=S. लुप्], v.n. To sweep, sweeping, brushing.

P رفتني *raftanī* (fr. *raftan*), v. adj. Fit to go; obliged to go; departing; transient.

P رفته *rafta* (perf. part. of *raftan*, q.v.; and = S. रुप्त), part. Gone, past, departed; deceased, defunct; lost :—*rafta-rafta*, adv. Going on, in the act of going, in process of time; step by step, by degrees, gradually; leisurely, easily.

A رفض *rifḍ* (v.n. of رفض 'to abandon'), s.m. The persuasion, or creed, of a *rāfiza* or heretic; heresy, schism; —(corr. of A. *rafḍ*, inf. n. of رفض), abandoning, leaving, deserting.

P رفضي *rafḍī* (prob. rel. n. fr. *rafḍ*), s.m. A heretic (=*rāfiḍī*, q.v.).

A رفع *raf'*, vulg. *raf'a* (inf. n. of رفع 'to raise,' &c.), s.m. Raising, lifting, elevating; elevation, exaltation, promotion; taking off or away, removing, repelling; finishing, completing, settling, deciding, settlement :—*raf'-dād*, *raf'-daf'*, s.m. Finishing, settling, getting rid (of), deciding; settlement, decision :—*raf'-ē-shar*, s.m. Settling (or settlement of) a dispute, deciding a difference, getting rid of a dispute :—*raf' karnā* (or *raf'-dif' karnā*), v.t. To remove, repel, obviate; to settle, dispose of, decide (a law-suit) :—*raf'-nāma*, s.m. A deed of settlement or compromise :—*raf' hond*, v.n. To be removed, be got rid of; to be settled, or decided, or disposed of.

P رفعت *raf'at* (for A. رفعة *rif'at*, v.n. fr. رفع 'to raise'), s.f. Elevation, height, altitude; exaltation, promotion; dignity, eminence, nobility, honourableness, illustriousness.

A رفق *rifq* (inf. n. of رفق 'to be gentle, kind, or courteous,' &c.), s.m. ? Gentleness, tenderness, kindness, graciousness, benignity, benevolence, courtesy, civility.

A رفقا *rufaqā*, s.m. pl. of *rafīq*, q.v.

E رفل *rafal* (corr. of the English), s.f. A rifle;—a fine muslin.

P رفو *rafū* (for A. *rafwun*, inf. n. of رفو 'to mend; to darn'), s.m. Darning; darn :—*rafū-ćakkar*, s.m. Making one's escape, stealing off :—*rafū-ćakkar-meṅ ānā* or *ā-jānā*, To be taken in the meshes (of), to be entangled (in); to be lost in astonishment :—*rafū-ćakkar hond* or *ho-jānā*, To make (one's) escape, to abscond, decamp, steal off or away :—*rafū-karnā*, v.t. To darn :—*rafū-gar*, s.m. A darner; —*rafū-garī*, s.f. Darning;—the employment or work of darning.

P رفيده *rafīda* (for A. رفادة *rifādat*, rt. رفد; by *imālā*), s.m. (orig.), 'A pad (for a horse's saddle); a pad on which bread is laid to be baked in an oven; old clouts sewed together; (*ironic.*) a turban.

A رفيع *rafī'* (v.n. fr. رفع 'to raise,' &c.), adj. High, elevated, lofty, exalted, eminent, sublime, noble, honourable, glorious; high, loud (in voice); fine, fine in texture (as cloth, &c.), delicate, thin :—*rafī'u'sh-shān*, adj. & s.m. Of exalted dignity;—a person of dignity, a nobleman of high rank :—*rafī'u'l-qadr*, adj. Of high estimation; eminent in power :—*rafī'u'l-makān*, adj. Of exalted station or rank.

A رفيف *rafīf* (v.n. fr. رف 'to shine,' &c.), s.m. ? The Daurian lily, *Lilium dauricum*.

A رفيق *rafīq* (v.n. fr. رفق; see *rifāqat*), s.m. A companion (in travelling, and generally), associate, comrade, friend, ally; a coadjutor; an accomplice, accessory, confederate; an adherent, a follower (Pers. plur رفيقان *rafīqān*).

A رق *raqq*, vulg. *raq* (v.n. fr. رق 'to be thin,' &c.), s.m Thin skin, skin; parchment, vellum.

A رقاب *riqāb*, s.m. pl. (of *raqaba*), Necks; slaves, servants.

A رقاص *raqqāṣ* (v.n. fr. رقص 'to dance,' &c.), s.m. (fem. *raqqāṣa*), A dancer; caperer, jumper;—the balance-wheel of a watch.

A رقاع *riqā'*, s.m. pl. (of *ruq'a*), Notes, &c.;—(in Pers., as also *riqā'ī*), sing. A kind of handwriting.

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P رقبه raqaba (for A. رقبة, v.n. fr. رقب 'to guard,' &c.), s.m. Neck;—a slave;—raqba (P. fr the same A. source), s.m. Enclosed space or area, enclosure; grounds pertaining to a village or district, environs; esplanade; area, superficial contents:—raqba-ē-arāzī, s.m. Area of the land:—raqba nikālnā (-kā), To calculate the area (of).

P رقت riqqat (for A. رقة, inf. n. of رق 'to be thin,' &c.), s.f. Thinness, attenuated state or condition, attenuation, flimsiness, want of consistency; minuteness, subtileness;—tender-heartedness, mercy, compassion, pity, sympathy; affection; softness; — weeping; — ecstasy, frenzy, religious transport, enthusiasm.

A رقص raqṣ (inf. n. of رقص 'to dance'), s.m. Dancing; a dance, a ball:—raqṣ-kunān, part. adj. Dancing, capering.

A رقصان raqaṣān (inf. n. of رقص), s.m. Dancing, capering, skipping about; ambling (of a camel, &c.).

A رقعات ruq'āt, vulg. ruqqa'āt, s.m. pl. (of رقعة ruq'a), Notes; a collection of epistles, a letter-book.

P رقعجات ruq'a-jāt, s.m. pl.=ruq'āt, q.v.

P رقعه ruq'a, vulg. ruqq'a (for A. رقعة, v.n. fr. رقع 'to patch or piece,' &c.), s.m. A bit, piece, a scrap (of paper, &c.); a note, epistle, letter, billet (syn. ēitthī); an invitation; a receipt:—ruq'a-wār, s.m. Paper fit for writing letters on, letter-paper.

A رقم raqm, vulg. raqam (inf. n. of رقم 'to stamp, mark,' &c.), s.f. Mark, sign, price-mark; writing, hand-writing, character; notation of numerals (chiefly taken from the initials of the terms for the Arabic numbers); one character in the notation above described; — arithmetic; figure, number; entry, item; amount, sum, total;—a fractional share of an undivided estate;—rate of assessment;—manner, kind, method, sort; article (of goods); —a royal edict;—an embroidered ornamented garment: —raqam karnā (-par), To mark, mark down, to note, to write, commit to writing, to record, to enter:—raqam-wār, adv. According to the articles or items, item by item, in detail:—raqam honā, v.n. To be marked, be noted, be written, be recorded.

P رقمي raqamī (rel. n. fr. raqam), adj. Marked, written, committed or reduced to writing, recorded.

A رقو raqū (v.n. fr. رقا 'to stop or cease to flow,' &c.), s.m. Anything applied to staunch a bleeding, a styptic.

A رقوب ruqūb (inf. n. of رقب 'to look, watch,' &c.), s.m. Looking (for), expecting, watching, waiting; contemplating the stars.

A رقيب raqīb (v.n. of رقب 'to watch,' &c.), s.m. One who watches; a watcher, waiter (in expectation of a person or thing); guardian, keeper;—rival, competitor; enemy.

A رقيق raqīq (v.n. fr. رق; see riqqat), adj. Thin, fine, delicate, attenuated, flimsy, unsubstantial, minute, subtile.

P رقيمه raqīma (for A. رقيمة, n. of un. fr. raqīm, rt. رقم; see raqam), s.m. Letter, note, epistle.

P رك rak [v.n. of rakīdan, rt. Zend raṅh=S. रस्], s.f. Murmuring or grumbling through discontent, or anger, or indignation, &c.; suppressed rage or indignation.

P رك ruk [prob. Zend raṅka=S. रेखा], s.f. A line, row;—2°=rag, q.v.

S رك ऋक् rik, vulg. रिक rīk (see rić), s.f. A verse of the Rig-veda;—the Rig-veda:—rig-ketu, s.m. The constellation of the Bear:—rig-veda, vulg. rig-bed, s.m. The Rig-veda, the first and most important of the four Vedas (so called because it consists chiefly of hymns or sacred verses in praise of the Hindū deities).

H رك रुक ruk, 1° (v.n. fr. ruknā, q.v.), s.m. Stoppage, hindrance (=rok);—2° (past conj. part. of ruknā, q.v.), adv.=ruk-kar, q.v.

H رك रुक ruk, s.m. (dialec.) corr. of rūkh, q.v.

A ركاب rikāb, vulg. rakāb (v.n. of ركب 'to ride, mount,' &c.;—used in Persian with amplification of signification), s.f. A stirrup;—train, equipage, retinue, cavalcade;—a catchword at the bottom of a page (to indicate the first word of the following page); — a tall and eight-sided goblet, a goblet, bowl; a dish, plate (=rikābī):—rikāb-dār, s.m. A stirrup-holder, a servant who runs at the stirrup (of a great man), an attendant, a groom;—a cup-bearer; — keeper of the dishes, pantry-man, steward, butler;—a manufacturer and vender of preserves, pickles, and the like:—rikāb-dawāl or dawāl, s.f. Stirrup-leather: —pā-ba-rikāb, adv. 'With foot in stirrup,' ready to start: —ham-rikāb, adv. In attendance (on, -kē); in company (with), along (with).

P ركابي rikābī, vulg. rakābī [rikāb, q.v.+Zend ī=S. इ], s.f. A broad flat dish, a plate, a copper saucer;—a drinking cup, a bowl;—a kind of rupee current in Lakhnau:— rikābī-maẕhab, adj. & s.m. Parasitical;—a parasite.

H ركان रकान rakān (dialec.), s.f. Way, manner, mode;—reins; bridle.

H ركانا रकाना rukānā (caus. of roknā), v.t. To cause to enclose, to surround; to hinder, to stop.

H ركاو रकाव rukā'o, s.m. } [rukā(nā) + ā'o = Prk.
H ركاوٹ रकावट rukāwaṭ, s.f. } रक्खयं=S. (रु)तवं

—and °āwaṭ = Prk. रक्खयवटं=S. (रु)तव+क+वं], Stoppage, obstruction, checking, hindrance, prevention; detention; backwardness, hesitation;—hitch, misunderstanding:—rukā'o-sor, s.m. Resistance (in Mechanics).

S ركت रक्त rakta, vulg. rakt, and H. रकत rakat, part. adj. Coloured, dyed, painted, tinged, stained; red, crimson;—passionately fond (of), attached (to); —s.m. Red colour; blood:—raktālu (°ta+ālu), s.m. A species of red yam, Dioscorea purpurea (vulg. ratālū):—raktāmbar (°ta+am°), adj. & s.m. Wearing a red cloth, clad in red garments;—anyone clad in red; a vagrant devotee wearing red garments:—rakt-pa, adj. & s.m. (f. -ā), Blood-drinking;—a Rākshas, a demon:—rakt-pā, s.f. A Dākinī or female fiend;—a leech:—rakt-pāt, s.m. Spilling of blood, bleeding, bloodshed:—rakt-pāyinī, s.f. (of next), A leech: —rakt-pāyī, adj. & s.m. (f. -inī), Blood-drinking;—a bug: —rakt-pitt, s.m., rakt-pittī, s.f., and rakt-pīth, s.m. 'Blood-bile,' a peculiar disturbance of the blood caused by bile, plethora, spontaneous hemorrhages from the mouth, nose, &c. (accompanied with fever, headache, vomiting, purging, &c.);—a painful and itchy eruption (supposed to arise from excess of blood and bile);—name of a plant used for the cure of this disease: — rakt-candan, s.m. Saffron;—red sandal-wood, Pterocarpus santalinus:—rakt-dārū, s.m. Red lead:—rakt-dhātu, s.m. Red chalk, red orpiment, ruddle;—copper:—rakt-kuṭh (S. rakta+kushṭha), s.m. A kind of leprosy in which the part affected is red: —rakt-gulma, s.m. A clot of blood;—a disease consisting of a hard lump in the abdomen of a woman after conception:—rakt-locan, adj. Red-eyed: — rakt-mani, s.m. 'Red gem,' a ruby;—rakt-may, adj. Consisting of blood, abounding in blood, full of blood, bloody, blood-stained:—rakt-vikār, s.m. Deterioration of the blood: — rakt-hīn, adj. Bloodless; cold-blooded.

S ركت रिक्त rikta, vulg. rikt, part. adj. & s.m. Emptied, cleared; empty, void, destitute (of);—a vacuity, vacuum;—a wood, forest:—rikt-hasta, adj. (f. -ā), Empty-handed.

S ركتتا रक्तता raktatā, s.f. Redness;—the nature of blood;—the being affected by passion.

S ركتتا रिक्तता riktatā, s.f. Emptiness, vacuity, void, empty space, space.

S ركتما रक्तिमा raktimā, s.m. Redness, red colour.

H ركس रक्कस rakkas, s.m. (dialec.) An answer;—the North.

H ركس रक्खस rakkas [for rakkhas = Prk. रक्खसो; S. राक्षसः], s.m. Malignant spirit, fiend (=rākshas);—a great eater, a glutton.

H ركسپن रक्खसपन rakkaspan [rakkas, q.v. + pan=Prk. पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Fiendishness; great greed, gluttony.

S ركش रक्ष raksha, vulg. raksh, s.m. Guard, protector (=rakshak, q.v.);—preserving, protecting; protection (see rakshā): — raksh-pāl, s.m.=rakshak, and rakhwāl, qq.v.

H ركش रख rakh (cf. S. रक्षा, राखा, लाखा), s.m. Lac, shell-lac.

S ركش ऋक्ष ṛiksh, s.m. (f. -ī), A bear (vulg. rīch);—a star; a constellation.

S ركش रूक्ष rukshā, vulg. rukh, adj. Dry, parched; rough, rugged, uneven; harsh, austere, morose, unkind, cruel (see rūkhā).

S ركشا रक्षा rakshā, s.f. Preservation, protection, keeping, care, guardianship, custody, safety; defence, support, patronage; shadowing;—ashes;—a sort of bracelet; an amulet;—lac:—rakshādhikārī (°sha+adh°), s.m. One placed over for protection, superintendent or head of police: — rakshā-bandhan, s.f. An amulet, &c. (=rākhī, q.v.):—rakshā karnā (-kī), To take care (of), to guard, keep, &c.

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s رکشت रक्षित *rakshit*, part. Protected, preserved, guarded, kept, defended, saved; also; detained.

s رکشتا रक्षिता *rakshitā*, } s.m. = *rakshak*, q.v.
s رکشتری रक्षितृ *rakshitṛi*,

s رکشس रक्षस् *rakshas*, s.m. A malignant spirit, demon, fiend, &c. (= *rākshas*, q.v.) :—*raksho-gaṇ*, s.m. Class or company of demons :—*raksho-gaṇ-bhojur*, s.m. Name of a hell where human beings are eaten by the *Raksho-gaṇ* or demons.

s رکشک रक्षक *rakshak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Guarding, preserving, keeping, protecting, &c.; —protector, preserver, guardian, keeper, guard, defender, saviour.

s رکشن रक्षण *rakshaṇ*, and H. रक्षन *rakshan*, s.m. Protector, &c. (= *rakshak*, q.v.);—the act of guarding, watching, protecting, tending, taking care (of), preserving; protection.

s رکشنا रक्षणा *rakshaṇā*, and H. रक्षना *rakshnā*, s.f. = *rakshaṇ*, q.v.

H رکشنا रक्षना *rakshnā*, v.t. = *rakhnā*, q.v.

s رکشنه रक्षण *rakshṇa*, s.m. Protection, preservation.

s رکشیمان रक्ष्यमाण *rakshyamān*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-mati*), Protected, preserved, guarded; —one who is protected, &c.

P رکعت *rak'at*, vulg. *rak'āt* (for A. رکعة, inf. n. of un. of رکع 'to bow or bend oneself'), s.f. Bowing of the head and body (in prayer); standing for the recitation of a portion of the Qor'ān, and then bowing the head and body (in prayer) :—*rak'at ćalnā*, *rak'at daurnā*, v.n. (*fig*) To be noised abroad.

H رک کر रुक्कर *ruk-kar* (past conj. part. of *ruknā*, q.v.), adv. Stopping and proceeding, with jumps or jerks; faltering, with hesitation; hobbling; by fits and starts.

s رکمن रुक्मिन् *rukmin*, s.m. = *rukmī*, q.v.

s رکمنی रुक्मिणी *rukminī*, s.f. Name of a daughter of Bhishmak (and sister of *Rukmī* or *Rukmi*) who was carried off and espoused by Krishṇ;—epithet of the goddess Lakshmī.

s رکمه रुक्म *rukma*, vulg. *rukm*, adj. & s.m. Bright, radiant, clear; — gold; iron;—(= *rukmī*) name of the eldest son of Bhishmak and brother-in-law of Krishṇ (he was slain by Balarām) :—*rukm-agra-ja*, s.m. Name of the eldest son of Bhishmak :—*rukm-keś*, s.m. Name of the second son of Bhishmak : — *rukma-vatī*, s.f. Name of a metre in Sanskrit prosody, four times ⏑⏑⏑⏑⏑⏑⏑⏑⏑⏑⏑⏑; name of a granddaughter of Rukmin.

H رکن रुकन (v.n. fr. *ruknā*), s.f. Stopping, hindering, preventing.

A رکن *ruka* (v.n. fr. رکن 'to incline to'), s.m. Outward part, angle, corner, support, prop, pillar; aid, support; foot (of a verse); a noble, a grandee; essence or essential part (of a thing), an essential, a fundamental :—*rukna's-saltanat*, 'A pillar of the state,' a noble.

H رکنا रुकना *ruknā* (fr. the trans. *rokna*, q.v.), v.n. To stop, to rest, to stick, to falter (in speech, &c.), to stammer; to be closed; to be enclosed; to be hindered, be prohibited; to be sad, be vexed :—*ruk-jānā*, *ruk-rahnā*, v.n. = *ruknā* (intensified).

H رکوانا रुकवाना *rukwānā* (doub. caus. of *roknā*), v.t. To cause to be stopped, &c.

A رکوب *rukūb* (inf. n. of رکب 'to ride or mount upon'), s.m. The act of riding or mounting (on a horse, carriage, &c.);—commission or perpetration (of a crime).

A رکوب *rakūb* (v.n. fr. رکب; see *rukūb*), adj. & s.m. Ridden; riding, for riding;—anyone mounted or riding; a beast for riding.

A رکوع *ruku'* (inf. n. of رکع 'to bow or bend the body'; cf. *rūk'at*), s.m. Bowing the body in prayer (bending the body forward and resting the palms of the hands on the knees, with back and neck horizontal, and the eyes fixed on the great toes).

H رکوایا रुकवैया *rukwaiyā* [*rok(nā)* + *waiyā* = Prk. रक्खव-यहओ = S. (रु)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. One who stops or hinders, &c., hinderer, preventer, prohibitor.

H رکھ रख *rakh* (fr. *rakhnā*, q.v.), s.m. A preserve (for grass, or game, &c.), a grassy wood.

s رکھ रिख *rikh*, s.m. corr. of *rishi*, q.v. (cf. also *rikhī*).

H رکھا रक्खा *rukhā*, रखा *rukhā*, adj. (f. *-ī*) = *rūkhā*, q.v.

H رکھانا रखाना *rakhānā* (caus. of *rakhnā*), v.t. To cause to keep, to give in charge; to put, place (= *rakhnā*);—to cause to be kept, &c. (= *rakhwānā*, q.v.) :—*rakhā-lenā*, v.t. To take in charge.

H رکھانا रुखाना *rukhānā* [*rūkhā*, q.v. + *nā* = *lā* = Prk. रुक्खो = S. रूक्षः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Dry, rough, harsh; insipid, uninteresting; indifferent, cool; curt, acrimonious, unfriendly, uncivil.

H رکھانی रुखानी *rukhānī*, s.f. An auger, a borer, a carpenter's drill, a gouging chisel.

H رکھاوٹ रुखावट *rukhāwaṭ* [*rūkhā*, q.v. + *āwaṭ* = Prk. वट्टी = S. वृत्तिः;—and °*ā'ī* = Prk. वइआ = S. aff. ता+इका], . . . } s.f. Roughness, dryness (as of bread, &c.), plainness, staleness, unseasonedness, insipidity; indifference, coolness, coldness, incivility, harshness, unfriendliness, unkind looks.

H رکھائی रुखाई *rukhā'ī*, ...

H رکھائی रखाई *rakhā'ī* [*rakh(nā)* + *ā'ī* = *awā'ī* = Prk. रक्खवइआ = S. (रु)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. Keeping, guarding, &c. (see *rakhnā*);—price paid for keeping, &c. (= *rakhwā'ī*).

H رکھک रखक *rakhak*, s.m. corr. of *rakshak*, q.v.

H رکھن रखन *rakhan* (fr. *rakhnā*, q.v.), s.m. Protecting, guarding, &c. (= *rakshaṇ*, q.v.) :—*rakhanhār*, s.m. Keeper, &c. (= *rakhwālā*, q.v.).

H رکھنا रखना *rakhnā* [Prk. रक्खणअं; S. रक्षणीयं, rt. रक्ष], v.t. To protect, preserve, keep, take care of, save; to keep, maintain; to keep, put, place, lay (upon or before), set, station, deposit, lay down, pledge, stake; to keep back, reserve; to put by, put aside; to leave; to stop; to possess, own; to have, hold, harbour, entertain; to deem, esteem, consider; to engage, employ, take into service; to apply, ascribe, impute :—*rak-ćhornā*, v.t. To put away, lay aside; to place, keep; to have; to keep back, withhold, detain; to give in charge : — *rakh-denā*, v.t. (intens.) To put down, put by; to place, keep, &c. (= *rakhnā*) :—*rakh-kar kahnā*, To speak with reservation; to speak in innuendoes :—*rakh-lenā*, v.t. (intens.) To take in, entertain; to engage, employ; to take in charge; to keep, &c. (= *rakhnā*).

H رکھنی रखनी *rakhnī* (fem. of *rakhnā*), s.f. A kept woman, a mistress.

H رکھوار रखवार *rakhwār*, } s.m. (rustic) = *rakhwālā*,
H رکھوارا रखवारा *rakhwārā*, } q.v.

H رکھواری रखवारी *rakhwārī*, s.f. (rustic) = *rakhwālī*, q.v.

H رکھوال रखवाल *rakhwāl* . . . . } [Prk. रक्खवालो or °वालओ; S. रक्ष+पालः or पाल+कः], . . . } s.m. (f. *-ī*), Protector, guardian, guard, keeper, custodian; watchman; gate-keeper; pastor, herdsman, grazier, shepherd, cow-herd, goat-herd; — *rakhwālī*, s.f. Protectress, &c.
H رکھوالا रखवाला *rakhwālā* . . . .
H رکھوالی रखवाली *rakhwālī* [Prk. रक्खवालिओ; S. रक्ष+पाल+इकः], . . .

H رکھوالی रखवाली *rakhwālī* [Prk. रक्खवालिआ; S. रक्ष+पाल+इका], s.f. Protecting, guarding, keeping; guard, watch, protection, guardianship, care, charge, custody; tending cattle, cattle-grazing; wages of a guard or watchman; tribute or fee paid to a chief for protection of property; black-mail :—*rakhwālī karnā* (*-ki*), To take care (of), to protect, guard; to exercise guardianship (over), &c.

H رکھوانا रखवाना *rakhwānā* (doub. caus. of *rakhnā*), v.t. To cause to be kept, to have (a thing) placed in charge or custody (of), &c. :—*rakhwālenā*, v.t. Idem; (also) to take in charge.

H رکھوائی रखवाई *rakhwā'ī* (i.q. *rakhā'ī*, q.v.), s.f. Price paid for, or cost of, keeping, &c.

H رکھویا रखवैया *rakhwaiyā* [*rakh(nā)* + *waiyā* = Prk. रक्खवइओ = S. (रु)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. = *rakhwālā*, and *rakhwālā*, q.v.

H رکھی रखी *rakhī* [Prk. रक्खिओ = S. रक्षिकः], s.m. Protector, guardian (= *rakshak*, q.v.).

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رکھی رکھی *rakhī* [Prk. रक्खिआ; S. रक्षिका], s.f. Tribute paid to a chief or freebooter for protection; black-mail (=*rakhwālī*);—grass which has been preserved for cattle, cut down and dried; hay; a stack of hay.

H رکھی رکھی *rikhī*, रिखि *rikhi* [S. ऋषिः], s.m. A sage, saint, &c. (see *rishi*):—*rikhīs*, *rikhīś*, s.m.=*rishiś*, q.v.s.v. *rishi*.

H رکھیا रखिया *rakhiyā* [Prk. रक्खिआ; S. रक्षिका], s.f. Protection, keeping, care.

H رکھیا रखैया *rakhaiyā* (i.q. *rakhwaiyā*, q.v.), s.m.=*rakhwālā*, q.v.

A رکیب *rakīb* (v.n. fr. رکب 'to ride'), adj. & s.m. Riding, or who rides, with another; a fellow-rider;—ridden; placed upon;—anything ridden (=*murakkab*).

P رکیبی *rikebī* (fr. *rikābī*, by *imāla*), s.f. A dish, plate (see *rikābī*).

A رکیك *rakīk* (v.n. fr. رك 'to be thin,' &c.), adj. Thin, slender; shallow (as water); fine, minute, subtile.

P رگ *rag* (=S. रग्ग or रग्गक; cf. Prk. रग्गो), s.f. An artery, a vein; tendon, nerve, sinew, fibre; (*met.*) a confirmed vice; obstinacy, waywardness:—*rag utarnā* (-*kī*), To have a rupture, to have a sprained tendon, &c.; (*met.*) to recover from a fit of obstinacy, &c.; to be appeased:—*rag-paṭṭhā*, s.m. Veins and muscles:—*rag-jālī*, adj. Consisting of a net-work of veins, &c.; reticulated:—*rag-ćarhnā* or *ćarh-rahnā* (-*ko*), To have a confirmed vice; to have a fit of obstinacy, to be obstinate or mulish, to be pettish, or proud:—*rag-dār*, adj. & s.m. Veined;—having a confirmed vice, hardened in vice;—cloth in which the threads are uneven, so that some appear like veins;—one who is hardened in any particular vice; a hardened wicked brat:—*rag-rag*, adv. Every vein; in every vein; throughout the veins, from vein to vein:—*rag-resha*, and *rag-o-resha*, Veins and fibres (of any living body); blood, nature, constitution; every vein and muscle; every particle, everything, all:—*rag-san*, s.m. A bleeder, phlebotomist, surgeon:—*rag khaṛī honā*, A vein to stand out or to swell:—*rag-ē-gardan*, s.f. 'Vein of the neck'; (*fig.*) pride:—*rag* (or *ragēn*) *marnā*, v.n. To lose virility, to become impotent:—*rag-vat*, adj. Vein-like; having veins or fibres:—*rag-o-resha*, s.m.=*rag-resha*, q.v.:—*shāh-rag* or *shah-rag*, s.f. An artery; the jugular vein.

P رگ *rag*, s.f.=رك *rak*, q.v.

S رگ रग *ṛig*, s.f.=*ṛik*; and *ṛig-veda* or *ṛig-bed*, q.v.s.v *ṛik*.

H رگت रगत *ragat* [S. रक्त], s.m. (dialec.) Blood.

H رگڑ रगड़ *ragaṛ* (fr. *ragaṛnā*), s.f. Rubbing against, rubbing, friction, attrition, abrasion, graze; the state of being worn;—the quick beating of a drum:—*ragaṛ-konā*, s.m. (*Mech.*) Angle of friction:—*ragaṛ khānā* (-*kī*), To be rubbed (by), be abraded, be grazed, be worn; to rub (against, -*se*), to come into contact (with), to collide (with):—*ragaṛ lagnā* (-*kī*), To be rubbed (by), be abraded, be grazed.

H رگڑا रगड़ा *ragaṛā*, *ragṛā* [*ragaṛ*, q.v.+Prk. आओ=S. आ+कः], s.m. Rubbing, grinding; scouring, polishing;—quarrelling, wrangling;—a kind of collyrium, an ointment for the eyes:—*ragṛā-jhagṛā*, s.m. Debate, disputation, discussion, dissension, altercation, quarrel, wrangling, strife.

H رگڑنا रगड़ना *ragaṛnā* [*ragaṛ*°, prob. = S. प्र+घृष्, rt. घृष्], v.t. To rub, rub down, grind, grate, fret, abrade, excoriate; to wear out;—to burnish, polish.

H رگڑی रगड़ी *ragṛī* [*ragaṛ*°+Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. Quarrelsome, pugnacious, turbulent.

P رگستان *rigistān*, s.m. (local), contrac. of *registān*, q.v.

S رگن रगण *ra-gaṇ*, s.m. (in Pros.), A Cretic (— ⏑ —).

H رگنا रगना *ragnā* [*rag*° = Prk. रग्ग(इ) or रग्गेइ), fr. रग्ग=S. रक्त, rt. रञ्ज्], v.n. To be attached (to), to be in love (with).

S رگنتا रुगता *rugnatā*, s.f. Brokenness; crookedness, curvedness; infirmity, sickness, disease.

S رگنہ रुग्न *rugna* (rt. रुज्), part. Broken; bent, curved, crooked; diseased, sick, infirm.

H رگنی रगिनी *raginī*, s.f. (old H.)=*rājnī* or *rānī*, q.v.

S رگوید ऋग्वेद *ṛig-veda*, vulg. *ṛig-bed*, s.m. See s.v. *ṛik*.

S رگھو रघु *raghu*, s.m. Name of an ancient king of Oude, great grandfather of Rām-c'andra; name of the offspring of this king (an abbreviation for *raghu-vaṅśa*, q.v.):—*raghu-pati*, *raghu-rāj*, *raghu-rāyā*, *raghu-rā'i*, s.m.=*raghu-nāth*, q.v.:—*raghu-kul*, s.m. The race or offspring of Raghu:—*raghu-kul-mani*, s.m. 'The gem of the race of Raghu,' i.e. Rām-c'andra:—*raghu-nāth*, *raghu-nāyak*, s.m. 'Lord of the race of Raghu,' an epithet of Das'arath, and of Rām:—*raghu-nandan*, s.m. 'Descendant or son of Raghu,' an epithet of Rām:—*raghu-var*, s.m. 'The best (or chief, or the eldest) of the race of Raghu,' an epithet of Rām:—*raghu-vaṅś*, vulg. *raghu-baṅs*, s.m. The race or offspring of Raghu;—name of Kālidās'a's celebrated poem in honour of the race of Raghu:—*raghu-vaṅśī*, vulg. *raghu-baṅsī*, adj. & s.m. Of or relating to the family or race of Raghu;—a descendant of Raghu:—*raghu-vīr*, s.m. 'The hero of the race of Raghu,' an epithet of Rām.

H رگی रगी *ragī*, vulg. रग्गी *raggī* [*rag*(*nā*)+ī=Prk. इओ=S. इकः (इन्+कः)], adj. & s.m. Self-willed, intractable, hardened, persisting in an evil or vicious course or habit;—a self-willed person; one who is hardened in any particular vice or habit.

H رگید रगेद *ragēd* (fr. *ragednā*), s.f. Pursuit, chase, chevy, hunt:—*raged-par honā* (-*kī*), To be in pursuit (of), to chase (for the purpose of pairing,—applied to pigeons and other animals).

H رگیدنا रगेदना *ragednā* [*raged*°, prob.=S. प्र+छेदय-(ति), rt. छिद्], v.t. To pursue, chase, chevy, hunt, drive off or away.

H رگیلا रगीला *ragīlā* [*rag*(*nā*), q.v.+Prk. इल्लओ=S इल+कः], adj. (*f.* -*ī*) & s.m.=*ragī*, q.v.

H رل रुल *rulla*, *rull* } (fr. *rulnā*, q.v.), s.m. Land that requires to be left fallow for a year or two in order to recover its vigour.
H رلا रुल्ला *rullā* }

H رلا रला *ralā* [*ral*(*nā*)+*ā*=Prk. आओ=S. आ+कः], s.m. Mingling, shuffling, mixture, combination, connexion, union; confusion, complication; mistake, discrepancy; difference, disagreement.

H رلانا रलाना *ralānā* (caus. of *ralnā*), v.t. To pound together, to pulverize, to grind; to mix, mingle.

H رلانا रुलाना *rulānā* (caus. of *rolnā*), v.t. To cause (one) to roll, or plane, or smooth; to have (or get) rolled, or planed, &c.

H رلانا रुलाना *rulānā* (caus. of *ronā*), v.t. To cause to weep, to make (one) cry or weep; to vex, displease, afflict.

H رلنا रलना *ralnā* [prob. fr. S. लड्], v.n. To be pounded, be pulverized, be ground down; to be or become mixed or mingled, to get mixed up (with); to be in league or collusion (with):—*ralnā-milnā*, v.n.=*ralnā*.

H رلنا रुलना *rulnā* (fr. the trans. *rolnā*, q.v.), v.n. To be rolled, be planed, be smoothed; to be pulverized; to be dispersed:—*rul-jānā*, v.n. intens. of aux.=*rulnā*.

P رم *ram* [v.n. of *ram-īdan*; rt. Zend *ram* = S. रम् (रम्बाति)], s.m. Terror, scare; flight, elopement; concealment:—*ram-khwur*, s.m. Taking to flight; scare:—*ram-khwurda*, part. adj. Scared; taken to flight:—*ram-rahnā*, v.n. To remain concealed; to elope:—*ram karnā*, To take to flight, to fly, flee, run away.

S رما रमा *ramā*, s.f. A beloved woman; a wife; a mistress;—a name of Lakshmī, the goddess of fortune:—*ramā-pati*, s.m. 'The lord or husband of Ramā,' Vishṇu, or Krishṇ:—*ramā-nivās*, s.m. 'The one who dwelt with Ramā,' Vishṇu.

A رما *ramā* (v.n. fr. رمى 'to throw,' &c.), s.f. (?), Excess; addition, increase; usury.

A رماز *rammāz* (intens. n. fr. رمز 'to make a sign,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Speaking mysteriously, or by signs;—one who speaks mysteriously, &c.; a proposer of enigmas, or riddles, &c., an enigmatist.

A رمال *rammāl* (v.n. fr. رمل 'to weave a mat of palm-leaves,' &c.), s.m. A practiser of geomancy, a soothsayer, a prophet, a fortune-teller, a conjurer.

P رمال *rumāl*, s.m. contrac. of *rū-māl*, q.v.s.v. *rū*.

A رمان *rummān*, s.m. The pomegranate.

H رمانا रमाना *ramānā* (caus. of *ramnā*, q.v.), v.t. To cause to wander or roam, to lead about divertingly, to divert, entertain, beguile; to entice;—to take possession of.

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A رمانی *rummānī* (rel. n. fr. *rummān*), adj. Of or belonging to the pomegranate; like or resembling the pomegranate; ruddy, ruby (wine).

H رمبا रम्बा *rambā*, s.m. A kind of hoe (=*rambhā*, q.v.).

S رمبها रम्भा *rambhā* [prob. S. रम्भ+क:; rt. रभ्], s.m. An instrument for grubbing or rooting up grass; a spade; a hoe.

S رمبها रम्भा *rambhā* (rt. रभ्), s.f. The plantain, *Musa sapientum* or *M. paradisiaca*;—name of a celebrated Apsaras, a beautiful nymph of Indra's paradise; a courtesan, a harlot;—delight;—a name of Gauri.

S رمبها रम्भा *rambhā* (rt. रभ्), s.f. A sounding, roaring; lowing (of cattle).

H رمبهانا रम्भाना *rambhānā* [fr. *rambhā*; see *raṅbhnā*], v.n. To sound, to roar, to bellow, to low (as cattle).

S رمپهت رمپهت रम्फत रम्फत *ramphat-ramphat*, adv. corr. of *rafta-rafta*, q.v.

H رمت रमत *ramat* [*ram(nā)+at*=Prk. रमंतो=S. रमत], adj. & s.m. Pleasing; sporting;—walking or roaming for pleasure, stroll; amusement, sport.

S رمتا रमता *ramatā*, vulg. *ramtā*, s.m. (f. *-trī*), One who sports or plays; one who wanders, &c., a wanderer, rover; traveller, sojourner, mere passenger.

S رمتي रमति *ramati*, s.m. A lover, love; paradise, heaven; a crow; time.

H رم جهم रिम झिम *rim-jhim* (onomat.), adv. With a pattering sound, patter-patter (as rain).

H رمجهول रमझोल *ramjhol*, s.f. } [prob. corr. of *ranjhol* = *ranjol*, fr. *ranj(nā)* = *ranj(an)* +*ol* and *olā*=Prk.
H رمجهولا रमझोला *ramjholā*, s.m. } उली and उल्लयो=S. उली and उल्ल+क:], A kind of ornament for the foot, an anklet.

H رمچیرا रमचेरा *ramćerā* [contrac. of *rām-ćerā* = S. राम+चेट+क:], s.m. Slave, servant; a proper name (commonly given to slaves or servants).

H رمدو پهٹو रमदू फट्टू *ramdū-phaṭṭū*, s.m. Tag, Rag, and Bobtail; Tom, Dick, and Harry; the populace, the vulgar.

A رمز *ramz* (inf. n. of رمز 'to make a sign'), s.f. Sign, indication, nod, wink, hint, insinuation, innuendo, ambiguous expression, *double entendre*, mysterious allusion, riddle, enigma; sarcasm, irony:—*rams phenkná*, *ramz ćalná*, *ramz mārná*, To throw out hints or insinuations, to make allusions, to speak in innuendoes, to speak (at one).

A رمضان *ramaẓān*, vulg. *ramẓān*, corr. *ramjān* (v.n. fr. رمض 'to become intensely heated or hot'), s.m. The ninth of the Arabian months (so called because, when they changed the names of the months from the ancient language, they named them according to the seasons in which they fell, and this month agreed with the days of vehement heat. On the 27th of this month the Qor'ān began to descend; and every prayer offered up on that night will, it is believed, be complied with; also, prayers offered up on the 19th, 21st, and 23rd days of this month are supposed to be peculiarly efficacious);—the fast observed during this month, the Mohammadan Lent (during which Mohammadans are interdicted from eating, drinking, and conjugal duty, between the morning dawn and appearance of the stars at night).

P رمضانی *ramaẓānī*, vulg. *ramẓānī*, corr. *ramjānī* (rel. n. fr. *ramaẓān*), adj. Of or relating to the month, or to the fast, of Ramazān; born in the month of Ramazān; (hence) a proper name.

A رمق *ramaq* (v.n. fr. رمق 'to glance or look slightly at'), s.m. The remains of life or of the spirit, the departing spirit, the last breath or gasp; but little, just a little, the least bit, the smallest quantity (of anything), a spark.

A رمل *ramal*, vulg. *ramal*, s.m. Sand; a tract or collection of sand:—geomancy, divining by lines or figures in sand or on the ground, divination (see *rammāl*).

S رمن रमण *ramaṇ*, and H. रमन *raman*, adj. & s.m. Causing pleasure, affording delight, delighting;—a lover, wooer; spouse, husband; Kām-dev, the god of love;—enjoying, enjoyment, delight; play, sporting; amorous sport, dalliance; coition:—*raman karná* (*-meṅ* or *-se*), To delight (in); to sport (with), &c.

H رمنا रमना *ramnā* [*ram°*=Prk. रम(र्)=S. रम(ते), rt. रम्], v.n. To walk about for pleasure, to roam, range, wander; to turn; to go;—v.t. To enjoy, delight in, luxuriate in; to have carnal intercourse with:—*ram-rahná* (*-meṅ*)=*ramná*.

H رمنا रमना *ramnā* [S. रमण+क:], s.m. A place to walk or sport in, a park, a chase, preserve (for game); pasture-land, meadow.

S رمنك रमणक *ramaṇak*, s.m. Name of a Varsha; name of the regent of this Varsha; name of a Dvīp.

H رمنه *ramna*, s.m.=*ramnā*, q.v.

S رمني रमणी *ramaṇī*, and H. रमनी *ramanī*, *ramnī*, s.f. A beautiful young woman, a charming woman; a mistress; a wife;—*mons veneris*; a species of Sanskrit metre (four times ⏑⏑—, or four times ⏑⏑—⏑⏑—).

H رمني रमनी *ramanī*, रमनी *ramnī*, adj.=*ramaṇīya*, q.v.

S رمنيتا रमणीयता *ramaṇīyatā*, s.f. Pleasantness, agreeableness, delightfulness, winsomeness, beauty, charm.

H رمنيك रमणीक *ramaṇīk*, रमनीक *ramanīk*, *ramnīk* [S. रमणीयकं], adj. Lovely, beautiful, agreeable, pleasing, pleasant, &c. (=*ramaṇīya*).

S رمنيه रमणीय *ramaṇīya*, adj. To be enjoyed, enjoyable, pleasant, agreeable, delightful, charming, beautiful, lovely, handsome.

S رمنيه रमण्य *ramaṇya*, s.m. Pleasure; sport; dalliance.

A رموز *rumūz*, s.f. pl. (of *rams*), Signs, &c. (see *rams*).

P رمه *rama* [rt. Zend *ram*=S. रम्], s.m. A herd, flock, bevy, covey; a company, troop, body, multitude, host, an army.

P رميده *ramīda* [perf. part. of *ramīdan*, rt. Zend *ram*=S. रम्], part. Terrified, alarmed, scared, horror-struck, disturbed, afflicted.

S رميك रम्यक *ramyak*, s.m. Name of a Varsha; name of one of the minor divisions (*dvīp*) of the world (lying to the north of Ilāvrit).

A رميم *ramīm* [v.n. fr. رمّ 'to become old and decayed' (a bone)], adj. Old and decayed (bone), carious.

S رميه रम्य *ramya*, adj.=*ramaṇīya*, q.v.

S رن रण *raṇa*, vulg. *raṇ*, and H. रन *ran*, s.m. Sound, noise; battle, war, combat, fight, conflict; battle-field (=*raṇ-bhūmi*);—a mosquito; anxiety:—*raṇdngan* (°*na*+*an*°), s.m. Battle-place, field of battle:—*raṇ-bhūmi*, vulg. *raṇbhūm*, s.f. The region or locality of war, battle-field:—*raṇ paṛná*, Fight to take place, battle to be fought;—to lie in the battle-field, to be slain in battle:—*raṇ-jīt*, s.m. 'Battle-winner,' victor, conqueror:—*raṇ-ćhor*, s.m. An epithet of Krishṇ:—*raṇ-dhīr*, *raṇ-dhīrá*, adj. & s.m. Firm, steady, or composed in battle;—a calm and cool soldier, a gallant or brave man:—*raṇ-raṇak*, s.m. Anxiety, anxious regret, care:—*raṇ-sthal*, s.m.=*raṇ-bhūmi*, q.v.:—*raṇ-stambh*, s.m. 'Battle-pillar,' monument of war or battle, trophy, column:—*raṇ-siṅgá*, *raṇ-siṅghá*, *raṇ-siṅhá*, s.f. Battle-conch, war-trumpet, trumpet:—*raṇ-kámī*, adj. & s.m. Desirous of war, wishing to fight;—a warlike man:—*raṇ-garhá*, s.m. Lines of intrenchment:—*raṇotsdh* (°*na*+*ut*), s.m. Prowess, bravery in battle.

H رن रन *ran* [Prk. रण्णं or रण्णं; S. अरण्यं], s.m. Wood, forest; desert, waste, wilderness:—*ran-ban*, s.m. A wilderness.

S رن ऋण *ṛiṇ*, and H. रिण *rin*, s.m. An obligation; debt;—(in Alg.) a negative quantity, minus:—*ṛiṇ bharná*, To pay off a debt:—*ṛiṇ-ddyak*, adj. & s.m. Lending;—a lender:—*ṛiṇ dená*, To lend:—*ṛiṇ-śodhan*, s.m. The clearing off a debt:—*ṛiṇ-grāhak*, adj. & s.m. Borrowing;—a borrower, one who contracts debts;—*ṛiṇ-grasta*, part. adj. Indebted, involved in debt:—*ṛiṇ lená*, To take a loan, to borrow:—*ṛiṇ-mār*, s.m. One who does not pay his debts:—*ṛiṇ-mukti*, s.f.=*ṛiṇ-moksh*, s.m. Discharge of a debt; freedom from debt.

S رنانگن रणांगन *raṇdṅgan*, s.m. See s.v. *raṇ*.

H رنباس रनबास *ranbās*, s.m. corr. of *ranwās*, q.v.

S رنبها रंभा *rambhā*, s.f.=رمبها *rambhā*, q.v.

H رنبها रंभा *rambhā*, s.m.=رمبها *rambhā*, q.v.

H رنپرا रनपुरा *ran-purā* (see *purā*), s.m.=*raṇ-vās*, q.v.

H رنتهی रन्थी *ranthī*, s.f. A bier (=*ratthī* or *rathī*, q.v.).

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H رنك رنڈ *raṅḍ* [fr. S. रट्; cf. S. राटिः], adj. (colloq.) Contentious, quarrelsome.

P رنج *ranj* (=S. रञ्ज्, rt. रञ्ज्), s.m. Trouble; sorrow, grief, affliction; sadness; anguish of mind, distress; suffering, pain, hardship; pains, toil, inconvenience; offence, annoyance, vexation, molestation; anger; disgust:—*ranj uṭhānā*, To suffer sorrow, or pain, or vexation, &c.;—*ranj denā* (*-ko*), To give pain (to), to distress, grieve, wound; to vex, annoy, molest, &c.:—*ranj karnā* (*-kā*), To grieve, or lament, or sorrow (about, or for); to take offence (at), be vexed (at); to quarrel:—*ranj-kash*, adj. Enduring grief, &c.:—*ranj-kashī*, s.f. Endurance of toil, or trouble, or affliction, &c.

H رنج رنّ *ranj* [S. वरणं], s.m. Wood, forest; desert, wilderness (=*ran*).

S رنجت رنجِت *ranjit*, part. Coloured; moved, affected; highly delighted.

P رنجش *ranjish* (abst. s. fr. *ranj*, rt. of *ranjīdan*; see *ranj*), s.f. Grief, &c. (=*ranj*); indignation, offence; unpleasantness, coolness.

P H رنجك رنجک *ranjak* (prob. P. *ranja*+dim. aff. *-k*; but cf. next), s.f. Priming-powder; priming-pan, touch-hole (of fire-arms); match (of a gun, or rocket, or squib, &c.); train of powder (to a mine):—*ranjak-urānā*, To burn priming; to prime; to flash in the pan:—*ranjak urnā*, Priming to flash in the pan:—*ranjak pilānā* (*-ko*), To prime:—*ranjak ćaṭ-jānā*, To flash in the pan; to flash and fume, to end in smoke:—*ranjak-dān*, s.m. Priming-pan, fire-pan; a flask or horn for priming-powder.

S رنجك رنجک or رنجک *ranjak*, adj. & s.m. (f. *-ikā*), Colouring, dyeing; causing affection or passion, affecting, gladdening, exciting;—colourist, dyer, painter; who or what incites, an inciter of affection, &c.; a stimulus; stimulant; biliary humour on which vision depends;—red sandal; vermilion.

S رنجن رنجن or رنجن *ranjan*, adj. (f. *-ī*) & s.m. Colouring, dyeing; exciting passion or love; gratifying, exhilarating, delighting, rejoicing;—the act of colouring, or dyeing, or painting; the affecting the heart; exciting passion or love; pleasing, gladdening, delighting, conciliating, befriending;—red sandal-wood.

S رنجنی رنجنی *ranjanī*, and H. रंजनि *ranjani*, s.f. The female personification of a particular musical mode; any woman who excites passion, or who imparts gratification;—the indigo plant, indigo.

P رنجور *ranjūr* [*ranj*, q.v.+*ūr*=*wer*=Zend *bar*=S. भर् (भृ)], adj. Grieved, troubled, afflicted, sorrowful, sad; sick, infirm.

P رنجوری *ranjūrī* [*ranjūr*, q.v.+*ī*=Zend aff. *i*=S. ई], s.f. Affliction, anguish; sickness.

P رنجه *ranja* (see *ranj*), s.m. Trouble, grief, &c. (=*ranj*);—a delicate and affected gait or air;—adj. Troubled, sad, &c. (=*ranjīda*):—*ranja-khāṭir*, Troubled in mind.

H رنجهن رنجهن *ranjhan*, s.m. (local)=*rāṅjhan*, q.v.

H رنجهنا رنجهنا *ranjhnā* [Prk. रंजवयं; S. रञ्जनीयं, rt. रञ्ज्], v.n. To flourish, bloom, to grow luxuriantly;—to become deeply rooted, to become chronic (as a disease); —*ranjh-jānā*, v.n.=*ranjhnā*.

P رنجیدگی *ranjīdagī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Affliction; sadness; vexation, offence, displeasure.

P رنجیده *ranjīda* (perf. part. of *ranjīdan*, a denom. verb fr. *ranj*, q.v.), part. Afflicted, grieved, sorrowful, sad; offended, displeased, vexed, chagrined:—*ranjīda-khāṭir*, adj. Afflicted in mind, grieved, &c. (=*ranjīda*): —*ranjīda karnā*, v.t. To afflict, to grieve, make sad; to offend, vex, displease, irritate.

H رنچ رنچ *raṅć* [S. रजः or रजस्], s.m. A particle, a little, the least bit, somewhat.

H رنچت رنچت *raṅćit*; corr. of, 1° *ranjit*; 2° *raćit*, qq.v.

H رند رند *rand*, s.m.=*randā*, 'hole,' q.v.

P رند *rind* (prob. connec. with S. रट् or रम्भ; cf. *randa*), s.m. A sceptic; a knave, rogue; a lewd fellow, reprobate, drunkard, debauchee, blackguard, profligate, libertine, rake (pl. *rindān*).

H رندا رندا *randā* [S. रम्भ+कः]; s.m. Opening, fissure, hole; loop-hole, embrasure, air-hole (see *randhra*).

H رندا *randā*, s.m.=P. رنده *randa*, q.v.

P رندانه *rindāna* (fr. *rind*), adj. Dissolute, lewd, disorderly, licentious, profligate, rakish, like a debauchee.

P رندگی *rindagī* (abst. s. fr. P. *rindak*, or *rinda*, fr. *rind*, q.v.), s.f. Dissoluteness, lewdness, profligacy, debauchery, fraud, &c. (=*rindī*).

H رندنا رندنا *rundnā*, رندنا *ruṅdnā* (fr. the trans. *rūndnā*), v.n. To be trodden on, be trampled, be trod out (as corn); to be crushed.

H رندنا رندنا or رندنا *rundnā*, v.n.=*rundkhnā*, q.v.; —v.t.=*rūndhnā*, q.v.

H رندوانا رندوانا *rundwānā* (caus. of *rūndnā*), v.t. To cause to be trodden on, or down, or out; to cause to be trampled upon.

H رنده رنده *randa*, s.m.=*randā*, and *randhra*, qq.v.

P رنده رنده *randa* (rt.=S. रट्; whence P. *randīdan*), s.m. A joiner's or carpenter's plane; a rasper, grater:—*randa phernā* (*-par*), or *randa karnā* (*-ko*), To pass the plane (over), to plane.

S رندهر رندهر *randhra*, s.m. Slit, opening, fissure, aperture, hole, chasm, vent, cavity, cavern; defect, fault, flaw, imperfection, weak point; (in Hindū poetry) a symbolical expression for the number nine (in allusion to the nine apertures of the human body).

S رندهن رندهن *randhan*, s.m. The act of cooking, dressing of food.

H رندهنا رندهنا *randhnā* (fr. the trans. *rāndhnā*), v.n. To be cooked, be dressed or prepared, to be boiled (food).

H رندهنا رندهنا *rundhnā*, v.n.=*rundnā*, q.v.

H رندهنا رندهنا *rundhnā* (fr. the trans. *rāndhnā*), v.n. To be confined; to be restrained; to be surrounded; to be astonished, be confounded; to be afflicted (in mind);—v.t. To enclose; to restrain; &c. (=*rāndhnā*, q.v.);—*rundh-jānā*, v.n. intens. of and =*rundhnā*.

H رندهین رندهین *raṅdhīn*, رندهین *randhain* [prob. S. रन्धित+चणं], s.m. Dressed food, boiled food.

P رندی *rindī* (fr. *rind*, q.v.), s.f. Trick, fraud; lewdness, debauchery.

H رنڈ رنڈ *raṇḍ* [S. एरण्डः], s.m. The castor-oil plant, *Palma christi*, or *Ricinus communis*.

S رنڈ رنڈ *raṇḍ*, adj. & s.m. Faithless; barren;—one who neglects his religious duties; one who dies without male issue.

H رنڈ رنڈ *raṇḍ* (contrac. of *rāṇḍ*, or *raṇḍā*), s.f. A widow (used in comp.):—*raṇḍ-sālā*, *raṇḍ-sāla*, s.m. Widow's dress, widow's weeds.

S رنڈ رنڈ *ruṇḍ*, s.m. Headless body, trunk (of a body): —*ruṇḍ-muṇḍ*, s.m. The trunk and head (considered as severed from each other).

S رنڈا رنڈا *raṇḍā*, s.f. A widow; a term of abuse:—the plant *Salvinia cucullata*;—name of a species of Sanskrit metre.

H رنڈاپا رنڈاپا *raṇḍāpā*
H رنڈاپرو رنڈاپرو *raṇḍāpro*
H رنڈاپن رنڈاپن *raṇḍā-pan*
H رنڈاپنا رنڈاپنا *raṇḍā-panā*
[*raṇḍā*+*pā*, or *pan*, or *panā*=Prk. वयं, or वयं or वयवं=S. त्व+कं, or त्वं (Vedic त्वनं);—°*pro*=*paro*, prob.=Prk. वयो=S. त्व+र+कः], s.m. Widowhood.

H رنڈسالا رنڈسالا *raṇḍ-sālā* [S. रण्डा+शाटकः], s.m. See s.v. *raṇḍ*, 'widow.'

S رنڈک رنڈک *raṇḍak*, s.m. A barren tree.

H رنڈوا رنڈوا *raṇḍu'ā*, رنڈوا *raṇḍwā* [S. रण्ड+कः (with *w* inserted)], s.m. A widower.

H رنڈی رنڈی *raṇḍī* [Prk. रंडिया; S. रण्ड+इका], s.f. A woman, wench; a harlot, prostitute (this is the common signification in Urdū):—*raṇḍī-bāz*, s.m. A whoremonger, rake:—*raṇḍī-bāzī*, s.f. Whoremongery, whoring, fornication:—*raṇḍī-ghar*, s.m. A brothel:—*raṇḍī-mundī*, s.f. A harlot, prostitute.

H رنڈیا رنڈیا *raṇḍiyā* (see *raṇḍī*), s.f. A widow; a woman; a low woman (a term of abuse), a harlot, a slut.

A رز رز *ruz*, s.m. Rice (syn. *ćāwal*; *birinj*).

H رنس رنس *raṅs* [S. रश्मिः], s.f. A ray, a sunbeam.

S رنك رنك *raṅk*, adj. & s.m. Avaricious, niggardly, mean; indigent, poor, wretched, miserable; slow;—a miser; a poor wretch, an indigent person, a pauper, a beggar.

H رنکنا رنکنا *raṅknā*, v.n. corr. of *rukna*, q.v.

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s رنکو رنکو *raṅku*, s.m. The spotted deer, the axis.

H رنکها رنکھا *raṅkhā* [prob. for *rankahā*=*rank*+S. क+कः], adj. & s.m.=*rank*, q.v.

H رنکها رنمکھا *runakhā* (*rondā*+*āṅkh*, qq.v.+S. क:), adj. (f. *-i*), Having the eyes full of tears, ready to weep.

H P رنگ رنگ *rang* [S. रङ्गः, rt. रञ्ज], s.m. Colour, colouring matter, pigment, paint, dye; colour, tint, hue, complexion; beauty, bloom; expression, countenance, appearance, aspect; fashion, style; character, nature; mood, mode, manner, method; kind, sort; state, condition;—a suit of cards;—a place of public amusement or for dramatic exhibition, theatre, stage; dancing; singing; acting; sport, entertainment, amusement, merriment, pleasure, enjoyment;—a field of battle;—a mountain goat; a wild ox;—tin:—*rang utarnā* (*-kā*), To lose colour, to fade; to become pale; to be grieved:—*rang-ā-rang*, adj. Of various or many colours; of different sorts or kinds; various, diverse, &c. (=*rang-ba-rang-kā*):—*rang ur-jānā* (*-kā*), To lose colour, to fade; to change colour, become pale (from emotion, or fear, &c.), to be afraid:—*rang-afshāni*, s.f. Scattering colour;—*rang-afshāni karnā*, To scatter colour:—*rang-āmez*, adj. Mixing colour; painting; possessing colour, coloured, painted, dyed; of various colours; changeable, variable, fickle, inconstant:—*rang-āmezī*, s.f. Colouring, painting; the being or becoming of various colours; changeableness of colour or of manner, variableness, fickleness, inconstancy; stratagem:—*rang-bākhta*, adj. & adv. Having lost colour, with colour gone or lost, in a state of fear or astonishment:—*rang badalnā*, To change colour; to change (one's) manner, &c., to be fickle; to prove a turn-coat:—*rang badalnā* or *badal-jānā*, v.n.=*rang ur-jānā*, q.v.:—*rang-bi-rang*, s.m. Various colours; various sorts or kinds:—*rang-ba-rang*, adj. (in Persian)=*rang-ba-rang-kā*, Of various colours; of diverse kinds or sorts; various, diverse; variegated, party-coloured, motley:—*rang bigarnā* (*-kā*), Colour to be destroyed or spoiled; to be discoloured or stained; to be changed in state or condition; to be spoiled:—*rang bharnā* (*-meṅ*), To apply colour (to), to colour, paint, tint:—*rang-bharyā*, s.m. Colourist, painter:—*rang-bhang*, s.m. Lasciviousness; hilarity;—spoiling of sport;—*rang bhang honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. Sport to be spoiled:—*rang-bhūli*, *rang-bhāt*, s.f. The night of full moon in the month As'vin (the night of which is devoted to Lakshmī, and spent in playing ancient chess, and in dancing, &c.):—*rang-bhūmi*, *rang-bhūm*, s.f. Place of amusement, place for acting, stage, theatre; dancing-saloon; arena, palæstra:—*rang-pāshī*, s.f. Sprinkling colour; the sprinkling of *ṭesū* and *abīr* during the Holī festival;—*rang-pāshī karnā*, To sprinkle colour:—*rang-parīdā karnā*=*rang ur-jānā*, q.v.:—*rang phīkā parnā*, *rang pīlā parnā*, Colour to become dim or dull; to become pale:—*rang ṭapaknā*, v.n. 'To drip colour'; to be very bright:—*rang ćarhānā* (*-meṅ*), To colour, paint, dye (=*rang bharnā*):—*rang ćarhnā* (*-meṅ*), To be coloured, be dyed, be painted; to have a colour, be flushed; to be flushed or elated with liquor; to be merry:—*rang dīnā*=*rang ṭapaknā*, q.v.:—*rang ćhiraknā* (*-par*), To sprinkle colour (=*rang-pāshī karnā*):—*rang-dār*, adj. Coloured, bright, gay, showy, fine:—*rang dekhnā* (*-kā*), To look at or examine the state or condition (of), to consider the result or consequences (of);—to remain neutral:—*rang denā*, *rang ḍālnā* (*-meṅ*)=*rang bharnā*:—*rang-ḍālnā*=*rang-pāshī karnā*:—*rang-ḍhaṅg*, s.m. Colour, appearance, expression; fashion, style; kind, sort:—*rang ratnā* (*-meṅ* or *-ko?*), To be affected or imbued with love, to become attached (to):—*rang-ris*, s.m.=*rang-res*:—*rang-ras*, s.m. Pleasure, enjoyment, delight; merriment, mirth, sport; melody:—*rang-rasiyā*, s.m. One who enjoys himself, one who makes pleasure his aim; a voluptuary; a lascivious person:—*rang-raliyān*, s.f. pl. Sports, pastimes; music and dancing; rejoicings, gaieties: merriment, pleasure, mirth, revelry; pleasant society (of a lover):—*rang-rūp*, s.m. Colour; bright complexion, bloom, beauty; form, appearance; character, nature:—*rang-res*, s.m. A dyer, painter:—*rang-resī*, s.f. Colouring, dyeing, tingeing, painting:—*rang zard honā*, v.n.=*rang-phīkā parnā*; and *rang ur-jānā*, qq.v.:—*rang-sāz*, s.m. A painter; colour-man, colour-manufacturer (since Indian painters make their own colours):—*rang-sāzī*, s.f. Mixing or making colours; painting:—*rang sir-honā*, v.n. To be at (its) height; to attain (one's, or its) prime or bloom:—*rang-ṣālā*, vulg. *rang-ālā*, s.f.=*rang-bhūmi*, q.v.:—*rang-shikasta*, adj. & adv. Colour-altered, faded; changed; having the colour changed (through affliction, &c.):—*rang faq honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n.=*rang ur-jānā*, q.v.:—*rang karnā*, To colour; to paint;—to enjoy oneself, to lead a life of pleasure:—*rang khelnā*, To sport with colour, to throw colour or red powder (on one another):—*rang lānā*, To flush up, to blush; to present a fine appearance or form, to bloom; to find resources; to accomplish wonders; to bring about a change:—*rang lagānā* (*-meṅ*), To colour, &c. (=*rang bharnā*, q.v.);—to excite a quarrel:—*rang mārnā*, v.n. 'To hit the winning colour,' to win (in gaming,—an expression taken from the game of *ćaupar*):—*rang-mahal*, s.m. An apartment for festive or voluptuous enjoyment:—*rang nikālnā*, 'To put forth colour,' to look bright or showy, present a bright appearance; to make a show; to show off; to come off with flying colours.

H رنگا رنگا *raṅgā* (perf. part. of *raṅgnā*), part. adj. (f. *-i*), Coloured, painted; flushed (with wine, &c.), excited:—*raṅgā-jangā*, adj. (f. *rangī-jangī*), adj. Exciting, making (one) merry or gay; gay, sportive, merry, jovial:—*raṅgā-hu'ā*, adj.=*raṅgā*.

H رنگارا رنگارا *raṅgārā* [*rang* + S. कार+कः], s.m. (dialec.), A colourer, a dyer (=*raṅg-rez*; *raṅgwaiyā*).

P رنگارنگ رنگارنگ *raṅg-ā-raṅg*, adj. See s.v. *rang*.

H رنگانا رنگانا *raṅgānā* (caus. of *raṅgnā*;—*rang*°+*ā*=*āw*=Prk. आवे=S. आपि (caus. augment)+*nā*=Prk. अणअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To cause to be coloured or dyed or painted (=*raṅgwānā*), to get (a thing) coloured, &c.;—to colour, &c. (=*raṅgnā*); to make (one) blush.

H رنگاوٹ رنگاوٹ *raṅgāwaṭ* [*rang*(*nā*) + *āwaṭ* = Prk. रङ्गावट=S. (रङ्ग)तव्य+क+ख], s.f. Colouring, dyeing; colour; the business of colouring, &c.

H رنگائی رنگائی *raṅgā'ī* [*raṅg*(*nā*)+Prk. रङ्गावइआ=S. (रङ्ग)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. The act of colouring or dyeing, &c.;—price paid for colouring, &c. (=*raṅgwā'ī*);—a certain space of time during which a cloth is dyed.

H رنگت رنگت *raṅgat* [*raṅg*(*nā*) + *at* = Prk. अत्तो=S. आप्तिः (*āpi* caus. augment+aff. ति)], s.f. Colouring; colour, dye; tint, hue; complexion; cloth for dyeing;—form; plan, design:—*raṅgat ānā* (*-ko*), To be coloured or dyed; to get a colour:—*raṅgat sufaid honā*, or *ho-jānā*, v.n. 'Colour to turn white,' to become pale; to pale (through fear, &c.), to be afraid.

P رنگترا رنگترا *rangtarā* (*rang*+*tar*+*a*; see *tar*), s.m. A kind of orange (syn. *sangtarā*, q.v. The name is said to have been given by Moḥammad Shāh).

H رنگرنگانا رنگرنگانا *riṅgriṅgānā* [prob. fr. S. री by redup.], v.n. To be constantly crying or whimpering (a child), to whimper, whine, be fretful.

H رنگڑ رنگڑ *raṅgar*, s.m. (dialec.)=*rāṅgar*, q.v.

H رنگنا رنگنا *raṅgnā* [*raṅg*°=Prk. रंग(इ), or रंगे(इ)=S. रञ्जय(ति), fr. रञ्ज], v.n. To colour, stain, dye, tinge, paint:—*raṅg-lenā*, v.t. To colour, &c. (=*raṅgnā*);—to make (another) of the same complexion, or character, or tastes, &c. as oneself:—*raṅgne-wālā*, s.m. Colourer, dyer, painter.

H رنگوانا رنگوانا *raṅgwānā* (doub. caus. of *raṅgnā*), v.t. To cause to be coloured or dyed or painted, to get (a thing) coloured, &c. (=*raṅgānā*).

H رنگوائی رنگوائی *raṅgwā'ī* (i.q. *rangā'ī*, q.v.), s.f. Price paid for dyeing or painting, &c. (=*raṅgā'ī*).

H رنگویا رنگویا *raṅgwaiyā* [*raṅg*(*nā*) + *waiyā* = Prk. रङ्गवइआ=S. (रङ्ग)तव्य+क+इकः], s.m. Dyer, painter (=*rang-rez*).

S رنگی رنگی *raṅgī*, adj. & s.m. Colouring, dyeing, painting; passionate, impassioned, attached (to), devoted (to); addicted (to), having a passion or propensity (for); acting or exhibiting on a stage;—a dyer; a painter; an actor;—a passionate person, &c. (=*rangīlā*; *rasīlā*, qq.v.).

H رنگی رنگی *raṅgī* [prob. fem. of *rangā*, 'dyed,' and=S. रङ्गिता], s.f. Chintz; chintz the colour of which washes out;—a kind of cloth peculiar to Khairābād.

H رنگیت رنگیت *raṅgīt* [S. रङ्ग+गृध्रं], s.m. (dialec.), A kind of vulture with a white body and yellow neck (commonly called 'Pharaoh's chicken').

H رنگیلا رنگیلا *raṅgīlā* [*rang*+Prk. रङ्गिल्लो=S. रङ्ग+कः], adj. & s.m. (f. *-i*), Bright, gaudy, showy, fine; gay, lively, merry, jovial; airy, buxom; addicted to pleasure;—a man of pleasure; a rake, a sybarite.

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P رنگین *rangīn* [*rang*, q.v.+*īn*=Zend aff. *aēna*=S. रून्], adj. Coloured, painted (=*rangī*); of various or many colours, variegated; fine, showy, gaudy; adorned, ornamented; elegant, ornate, flowery, florid (as language or style); figurative, allegorical, metaphorical; gay, lively, jovial; fond of gaiety, addicted to pleasure (=*rangīlā*):—*rangīn-adā*, adj. Of elegant manners.

P رنگینی *rangīnī*, s.f. The being coloured; the being of various colours; bright colouring, gaudiness; elegance; florid style, word-painting; variableness, variety; figurativeness, figurative language.

H رنواس रनवास or रनवास *ranwās* [prob. S. राज्ञी+वास:], s.m. The seraglio of a *Rājā*; a harem; a gynaeceum.

S رنوتساه रणोत्साह *raṇotsāh*, s.m. See s.v. *raṇ*.

H رنون रनवन *ran-wan*, s.m.=*ran-ban*, q.v.s.v. *ran*.

H رنهٹ रंहट *raṅhaṭ*, s.m.=*rahaṭ*, q.v.

H رنی रनी *runī* [prob. S. ऋतवती], s.f. The guava (syn. *amrūd*).

S رنی ऋणी *riṇī*, and H. रिनी *rinī*, रिनि *rini*, adj. & s.m. Indebted, under an obligation (to), in debt;—a debtor.

H رنیا रिनिया *riniyā* [Prk. रिणिअो; S. ऋणिकः], s.m. A debtor.

S رو रव *rav*, vulg. *rau*, s.m. Cry, clamour, din; sound, noise; voice; hum; report, fame.

H رو रव *raw*, *rau*, रौ *rau* [S. रयः], s.f. Current, stream, torrent; line, train; host, swarm; vehemence, impetuosity, passion.

P رو *raw*, vulg. *rau* [act. part. of *raftan*; rt. Zend *harp* or *hrap*?=S. रप् (रप्)], part. adj. Going (used in comp., as *pesh-raw*, 'Going before'):—*raw-ā-raw*, vulg. *raw-ā-rau*, and *raw-ā-raw-ī*, vulg. *rau-ā-rau-ī*, s.f. Going, proceeding, travelling, following quick; quick movement, haste, hurrying, hurry.

P رو *rū* [Pehl. *rūt*; Zend *raodha*, rt. *rud*; S. रोध, rt. रुध्], s.m. Face, countenance; appearance, aspect; surface (of the earth, &c.); sake; cause, reason; colour, pretence:—*rū-ba-rāh*, adj. *lit.* 'Face to the road'; ready for a journey, setting out; fit for business, adjusted, prepared; returned from an erroneous course, reformed:—*rū-ba-rū*, s.m. Presence;—adv. Face-to-face (with), in the presence (of, *-ke*), in front (of), before, over against:—*rū-ba-rū karnā* or *rū-ba-rū lānā* (*-ko*), To bring (one) face to face (with, *-ke*), to bring in the presence (of, *-ke* or *-mere*); to confront (one with):—*rū-ba-firār honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. 'To have the face set towards flight'; to take to flight:—*rū-ba-kār*, adj. & s.m. 'Face to business,' ready for business, intent (upon); approaching, in hand, on foot, about to be, in agitation; agitated, proceeded on (as a suit at law);—a proceeding (of a cause); an order (cf. *rū-ba-kārī*):—*rū-ba-kārāt*, s.m. pl. Proceedings; causes or matters brought into court:—*rū-ba-kārī*, s.f. Proceeding (of a cause), a record (in a cause); a warrant, an order; a communication (in Urdū or Persian) addressed by an official to an equal:—*rū-ba-kārī honā*, Orders or warrants to be issued for the trial of a case; to be tried or heard (a case):—*rū-posh*, adj. Hiding the face; absconding, sheering off; concealed, in hiding, absconded;—being externally one thing and internally another:—*rū-posh honā*, v.n. To abscond, to conceal oneself, be in hiding; to evade service of a summons:—*rū-poshī*, s.f. Absconding, hiding, concealment:—*rū-dād*, s.f. *lit.* 'Presenting an appearance'; occurence, incident; accident; state; account of circumstances, statement (of a case), proceeding, record (in a case); account, narrative, report:—*rū-dār*, s.m. A man of rank and dignity:—*rū-dārī*, s.f. Rank, dignity;—flattery; complaisance:—*rū denā* (*-ko*), To regard, to attend (to); to present itself, to appear; to occur, happen (=P. *rū dādan*; cf. *rū-dād*):—*rū-ri'āyat*, s.f. Countenance, favour, partiality:—*rū-ri'āyat karnā* (*-ki*), To countenance, favour:—*rū-sufaid*, adj. Fair-faced, of a bright countenance; unsullied in honour or reputation; unblamable; honest, respectable; select:—*rū-sufaidī*, s.f. Brightness of face; honourable conduct; unsullied reputation; honour;—*rū-se*, adv. By way (of, *-ke*); according (to), &c. (=*az-rū'ē*, q.v.s.v. *az*):—*rū-siyāh*, adj. & s.m. Having the face blackened; sullied in honour, disgraced; infamous; criminal; unfortunate;—one whose face is blackened; disgraced person, &c.:—*rū-siyāhī*, s.f. The state of having the face blackened; disgrace, dishonour, infamy; criminal conduct:—*rū-shinās*, s.m. One whose face is known, an acquaintance, a cap-acquaintance:—*rū-shināsī*, s.f. Knowing one by sight, acquaintance:—*rū-kash*, adj. & s.m. Having or presenting an exterior different from the interior;—anything whose exterior and interior differ;—cover of a mirror:—*rū-kashī*, s.f. The being externally one thing and internally another:—*rū-gardān*, adj. Turning away the face (from), deserting, abandoning; face-averted, disobedient; averse (to), backward, turning inside out (as cloth):—*rū-gardān karnā*, v.t. To turn the face away from, to abandon, desert; to beat; to turn (the cloth of a coat, &c.) inside out:—*rū-gardānī*, s.f. The turning away the face, disobedience, disaffection, revolt:—*rū-māl*, vulg. *rumāl*, s.m. *lit.* 'Face-wiping'; a handkerchief; a towel, napkin; a pessary:—*rū-mālī*, s.f. A handkerchief worn about the head;—a mode of exercising the arms by turning clubs or dumb-bells (*mugdar*) over the head;—a kind of pigeon:—*rū-numā*, adj. Showing the face, appearing:—*rū-numā'ī*, s.f. A shewing of the face; sight of the face; the ceremony of a bride's unveiling herself for the first time in her father-in-law's house; the present made to a bride when she unveils herself:—*is rū-se*, adv. For this reason, on this account;—in this wise, so.

P رو *ro* [fr. *rustan* or *ro'īdan*; rt. Zend *rud*=S. रुध्], act. part. Growing, germinating (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *khwud-ro*, 'growing of itself').

P روا *rawā* (part. n. of *raftan*; see *raw*), part. adj. Going; flowing; passing; current; lawful, right; equitable, reasonable; admissible, allowable; approved, tolerated; worthy of reception or attention; worthy, proper, right, suitable (syn. *jā'iz*):—*rawā jānnā*, v.t. To deem right, to think fit or proper; to approve:—*rawā-dār*, adj. & s.m. Judging or holding to be right, approving, lawful, &c. (=*rawā*);—approver, chooser, consenter;—*rawā-dār honā* (*-kā*), To deem right; to permit (oneself) to do:—*rawā-dārī*, s.f. Approbation:—*rawā rakhnā*, v.t. To hold, esteem, or consider lawful, right, or proper; to uphold, maintain, justify: to receive, acquiesce in;—to make current, or legal, &c.; to warrant:—*rawā karnā*, v.t. To make going; to cause to flow; to supply, render obtainable.

H روا रवा *rawā*, corr. रोवा *rawwā* [prob. S. लव+कः], s.m. A grain (of sand, dust, gunpowder, &c.); a granule (of precious metal, or of congealed honey, or *ghī*, &c.); granulous wheaten flour; grit (as in meal, &c.); a particle (of gold or silver), filings (of precious metals); a lump or little mass; a bit, piece, a little.

A روائب *rawātib*, s.m. pl. (of *rātib*, q.v.), Necessaries of life, &c.

H روائا रवाटा *rawāṭā*, *rwāṭā* (i.q. *roṭā*), s.m. (in Bundelkhand), Bread made of *kodoṅ* or *sāwāṅ*.

A رواج *rawāj*, vulg. *riwāj* (inf. n. of روج 'to have a ready sale,' &c.), s.m. Being vendible, being in great demand; being current; — currency, prevalence; usage, use, custom, practice, fashion;—vent, sale;—adj. Saleable, vendible; current, customary:—*riwāj pānā*, v.n. To obtain currency, pass current; to be customary; to become prevalent; to be in force; to be in fashion; to have effect:—*riwāj parnā*, v.n. To become current or customary, to prevail:—*riwāj pakarnā*=*riwāj-pānā*, q.v.:—*riwāj denā* (*-ko*), To give currency (to), to make current, make customary; to introduce; to publish, spread abroad:—*riwāj-ē-shud-āmad*, s.m. Prescriptive usage.

H رواجی *riwājī* (fr. *riwāj*), adj. Current; in demand; customary, ordinary, usual.

H روار रवार *rawwār*, *rawār*, s.m. A cloth spread upon a bed, &c. (for a person to lie upon).

H روارادٹ रोवाराट *roārāṭ* (fr. *rona* and *raṭnā*, 'to cry out'), s.f. Weeping and wailing, lamentation.

H رواروی *raw-ā-rawī*, s.f. See s.v. *raw*, 'going.'

H رواس रोवास *ro'ās*, रवास *rawās*, रवास *ru'ās* [*ro*(*nā*)+*ās*=Prk. रंवहा=S. वाञ्छा; see next], s.f. Inclination to cry or weep.

H رواسا रोवासा *ro'āsā*, रवासा *rawāsā*, रवासा *ru'āsā* [Prk. रोवंहओ or रोवंछओ=S. रोद+वाञ्छकः], adj. (f. *-ī*), Inclined to weep, ready to cry, lachrymose, tearful; putting on a crying face, pouting.

H روامن रवासिन *rawāsin*, s.f. (dialec.)=*rawāsā*, q.v.

A روافض *rawāfiḍ*, s.m. pl. (of *rāfiḍ*, q.v.), Heretics, (particularly) Shī'as (so called from their forsaking Zaid ibn 'Alī ibnu'l-Ḥusain).

A رواق *riwāq*, *rawāq* (v.n. fr. روق 'to exceed,' &c.), s.m.(?), A tent or canopy supported on one pole in the middle thereof; a curtain stretched like a canopy before a tent or the door of a house; a roof in the front of a tent or a house, a portico, porch; a gallery in front of a house; a lofty building resting on columns.

H روال रवाल *rawāl* [prob. S. लव+वालः; see *rawā*], adj. Granulous, composed of granules or minute and

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distinct particles (as honey, *ghī*, &c.);—s.m. A grain or particle of silver or gold (=*rawā*).

P روان *rawān*, vulg. *rawāṅ* (=*rawā*, q.v.), adj. Going, passing, moving, running, current; flowing, fluid, fluent, running or flowing smoothly; quick, brisk, active, sharp, expert, dexterous;—s.m. Text; reading;—adv. Fluently, smoothly; quickly, briskly, &c.:—*rawāṅ-dawāṅ phirnā*, v.n. To go running about, to wander to and fro, to stroll up and down:—*rawāṅ karnā*, v.t. To set agoing; to make current; to cause to flow, to spill, shed; to supply (=*rawā karnā*); to send, despatch, forward; to impart briskness to, make active or quick; to sharpen, whet.

P روان *rawān*, vulg. *rawāṅ* [prop. *ruwān*; old P. *ruān*, *rvān*; Pehl. *rubān*; Zend *urvan*], s.m. The rational soul; soul, spirit, life.

H روآں روآں *ro'āṅ*, रूआँ *rū'āṅ* [Prk. लोमयं; S. रोम+कं], s.m. Hair of the body, bristle, down; wool, fur; nap, pile; moss:—*rū'āṅ badalnā*, To shed the hair, to change the coat (an animal):—*rū'āṅ khārā honā*, v.n.=*rāṅgṭe khare honā*, q.v.s.v. *rūṅgṭā*:—*rū'āṅ-dār*, adj. Hairy; woolly; (in Bot.) furred.

H روانا *rawānā*, adj. & s.m.=روانہ *rawāna*, q.v.

H روانا رواناں *rawānā*, رواناں *ru'ānā*, روآنا *ro'ānā* (caus. of *ronā*), v.t. (dialec.) To cause to weep, make (one) cry, &c. (=*rulānā*, q.v.).

H روانس رواںس *rawāṅs* [S. रोमशः; or *rawāṅ* = *ro'āṅ*, 'hair'+*s*=*sā*; cf. *ro'āṅsā* below], s.m. A kind of bean, *Dolichos sinensis*.

H روانسا رواںسا *rawāṅsā*, روآںسا *ro'āṅsā*, adj.=*ro'āsā*, q.v.

H روانسا روآںسا *ro'āṅsā*, رواںسا *rū'āṅsā* (*ro'āṅ*+*sā*, 'like,' qq.v.), adj. (f. -ī), Hairy, woolly, having bristles or down, &c. (see *ro'āṅ*).

P روانگی *rawānagī*, vulg. *rawāngī* (abst. s. fr. next), s.f. Running, flowing, flux; going, passing; travelling, setting out, departure; despatch, forwarding (of a letter, &c.);—purport of a pass, or passport, &c.:—*rawāngī-chiṭṭhī*, s.f. A pass, passport; port clearance.

P روانہ *rawāna* (see *rawān*, *rawā*, and *raw*), adj. Going, &c. (=*rawān*); departed;—despatched, sent;—s.m. A custom-house passport, a pass, permit:—*rawāna karnā*, v.t. To despatch, send:—*rawāna honā*, v.n. To be flowing, to flow; to be in motion, be proceeding; to proceed; to depart, to set out, to start (on a journey); to depart this life, to die; to be despatched, be sent.

P روانی *rawānī* (fr. *rawān*), s.f. Going, proceeding; course; running; currency; flowing, flow, flux; effusion; fluency; reading; briskness (of market).

H روائی روآئی *ro'ā'ī*, رواءی *ruwā'ī*, رواءی *ru'ā'ī* [*ro*(*nā*)+*ā'ī*=Prk. रुआइ=S. aff. ना + इका], s.f. Weeping, wailing, lamentation.

A رواياتے *riwāyāt*, s.f. pl. (of *riwāyat*), Recitals, narratives, histories.

P روايت *riwāyat* (for A. رواية, inf. n. of روى 'to recite,' &c.), s.f. Relation, recital, narration, narrative, story, history; tradition, legend; tale, fiction, fable;—written legal opinion (by a Mohammadan law-officer).

P روب *rob*, *rūb* [fr. *ruflan*; rt. Zend *rup*=S. लुप्], act. part. Sweeping (used as last member of compounds).

P روباہ *robāh*, *rūbāh* [Pehl. *rūpah*; Zend *urupi*, rt. *rup*=S. लुप्], s.f. A fox (syn. *lomṛī*):—*robāh-bāzī*, s.f. Foxiness, cunning, artfulness, trick, wile, stratagem, deceit, evasion, subterfuge:—*robāh-bāzī karnā* (*-se*), To practise artfulness, or deceit, &c. (with).

P روبرو *rū-ba-rū*, روبکار *rū-ba-kār*, } See s.v. رو *rū*.

P روباہ *robāh*, *rūbāh*, s.f.=*robāh*, q.v.

H روپ रूप *rūp*, s.m. Outward appearance or phenomenon, form, figure, shape, appearance, semblance, image, representation, picture; face, countenance, aspect, features; colour; beautiful appearance; handsome form, mien, or figure, shapeliness, beauty, elegance, grace; natural state or condition, case; natural disposition, nature, character; feature, sign, symptom; kind, sort, species; mode, manner, method; (in Arith.) discrete quantity, the number one, arithmetical unit; integer number;—(in Hindī poetry) a symbolical expression for one; (in Alg.) the known or absolute number, known quantity;—a drama, play, dramatic composition; (*rūp* is commonly employed as the last member of compound adjectives, of the *bahu-vrīhi* class, in the sense of 'having the figure or appearance of,' 'like,' 'resembling,' 'consisting of,' e.g. *manushya-rūp*, 'of the shape of a human being'; and also in forming adverbial phrases, e.g. *samān-rūp-se*, 'evenly'; 'equally'; 'flatwise' *sampūrṇ-rūp-se*, 'Quite,' 'altogether,' 'entirely'):—*rūpāntar* (°*pa*+*an*°), s.m. Another form, change of appearance or form, transformation:—*rūpāntar karnā*, To transform:—*rūp badalnā* (*apnā*), To change (one's) form, or appearance, or countenance, &c.:—*rūp bigāṛnā* (*-kā*), To spoil the form, &c. (of), to deform, deface, disfigure, mar the beauty (of); to sully, tarnish, soil, blot, smear:—*rūp-banānā* (*-kā*), To assume the appearance or the character (of), to personate; to pretend to be; to represent; to act a part;—to beautify or adorn (oneself, *apnā*):—*rūp-bhānu*, adj. Resembling the sun, sun-like:—*rūp bharnā* (*-kā*), To assume the appearance (of), to personate (=*rūp banānā*, q.v.):—*rūp-jnān*, vulg. *rūp-gyān*, s.m. Acquaintance with forms; perception of colours; discrimination between visible objects:—*rūp-darśan*, s.m. A rupee; money (used by women):—*rūp dikhānā* (*apnā*), To display (one's) charms; to make a display:—*rūp-dhāran*, s.m. The assuming a shape or form or guise:—*rūp-dhārī*, adj. & s.m. Bearing a form, assuming a form or shape, disguised, in disguise; endowed with a good figure, possessed of beauty;—a disguised person, &c.:—*rūp dharnā*=*rūp banānā*, q.v.:—*rūp-rekh*, *rūp-rekhā*, s.f. Countenance, features, visage:—*rūp-sāgar*, s.m. 'Ocean of beauty,' an epithet of a very beautiful person:—*rūp-karan*, s.m. (in Gram.) Declension:—*rūp lānā* (*-se*), To assume an appearance of anger, or a threatening appearance (towards):—*rūp-mān*, adj.=*rūp-vān*, q.v.:—*rūp-nidhān*, s.m. 'Receptacle or abode of beauty,' an epithet of a very beautiful person:—*rūp nikālnā*, To develop (one's or its) beauty, to become beautiful:—*rūp-vān*, *rūp-vant*, adj. (f. *vatī*), Having form or colour, possessing shape or figure; possessed of body, formed, embodied, corporeal; having a beautiful form or figure, handsomely formed, well-shaped, comely, handsome, elegant, beautiful, lovely:—*rūp-vatī*, *rūp-vantī*, s.f. A handsome or well-formed woman, a beautiful woman.

H روپ रूप *rūp* [Prk. रूअं; S. रूप्यं], s.m. Silver (=*rūpā*); base silver:—*rūp-jast*, s.m. Mixed metal, a metal composed of quicksilver, tin, and lead (of which *huqqa* bottoms, &c. are made); pewter:—*rūp-ras*, s.m. Killed or calcined silver.

H روپ روپ *rop* [Prk. रोप्पो; see *ropnā*], s.m. A stalk of grass or growing corn; a young plant or tree (intended for transplantation), a plantlet, a sapling; a shrub, bush.

H روپا रूपा *rūpā* [Prk. रूअअं; S. रूप्यकं], s.m. Silver; base silver.

H روپا روپا *ropā* [perf. part. of *ropnā*, and=S. रोपित+कः], part. (f. -ī), Planted, &c.; transplanted;—s.m. Transplanted rice;—a plantlet, sapling.

S روپت روپت *ropit*, part. Made to grow; raised, erected; set, planted, sown.

H روپر روپر *ropar* [*ropa*+Prk. डो=S. रः], s.m. Transplanted rice; a rate in a lease for crops of rice raised by transplanting.

S روپک روپک *ropak*, adj. (f. *-ikā*), & s.m. Raising; setting, planting, sowing;—raiser, planter, sower.

S روپن روپن *ropan*, s.m. The act of setting up or erecting; the act of raising, planting, or sowing; healing, cicatrizing.

H روپنا روپنا *ropnā* (caus. of *rupnā*, q.v.), v.t. To raise, to cause to grow, to set, sow, plant; to transplant; to place or lay upon; to take upon oneself, to undertake; to stop, to obstruct, hinder; to block, close; to defend (syn. *roknā*).

H روپنا روپنا *ropnā* (see *ropnā* above), s.f. Marriage procession; bride's conveyance; betrothal.

H روپہ روپہ *rūpa*, s.m.=روپا *rūpā*, q.v.

H روپہرا روپہرا *rūpahrā*, روپہرا *rupahrā* . . . . . } = رپہرا *rupahrā*, and رپہلا *rupahlā*, qq.v.

H روپہلا روپہلا *rūpahlā*, روپہلا *rupahlā* . . . . . }

H روپہلا روپہلا *rūpahlā* (°*nā*=*lā*, as in *rūpahlā*), adj. (f. -ī)=*rūpahrā*, q.v.

S روپی روپی *rūpī*, adj. Having form or figure, having shape, possessed of body; shapely, well-shaped, handsome, beautiful; having the form or appearance of, having the character of, of the nature of; consisting or composed of (commonly used as the last member of compounds; e.g. *manushya-rūpī*, 'having the form of man,' 'of human form'; *parikshā-rūpī*, 'experimental').

H روپیا روپیا *rūpayā*, روپیا *rupayā*, روپیا *rūpaiyā*,

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रुपैया *rupaiyā*, रूपिया *rūpiyā*, रुपिया *rupiyā*, s.m. See रुपया *rupayā* or *rupiyā*.

S روپيه रूप्य *rūpya*, s.m. Silver; wrought silver;—wrought gold.

S روت रवत *ravat*, adj. (f. *ravantī*), Crying out, raising a cry, bellowing.

H روت रूत *rūt* [S. रुत, rt. रु], s.m. Cry, noise; hum; note, song (of birds).

H روت *rūt*, prop. n. f. Ruth; the Book of Ruth.

H روت *rūwat*, s.f. (dialec.) = *rūhat*, q.v.

H روتا रौता *rautā*, s.m. = *rā'stā*, q.v.

H روتاي रौताई *rautā'ī* [*rā'o*, q.v. + S. aff. ता + इका], s.f. Chiefship, &c.

S روتھ रवथ *ravath*, s.m. The Indian cuckoo, the Ko'il.

H روٹ रोट *roṭ* } [S. रोट:, and रोटक:; — or formed
H روٹا रोटा *roṭā* } fr. *roṭī*, q.v.], s.m. Thick bread, a large thick cake of bread; — a large loaf; — a sweet cake offered to a god; sweetmeats offered to Hanumān.

H روٹنا रूठना *rūṭnā*, v.n. = *rūṭhnā*, q.v.

H روٹھا रूठा [perf. part of *rūṭhnā*, and = S. रुष्ट + क:], part. adj. (f. -ī), Irritated, offended, displeased, angry, estranged, cool.

H روٹھاروٹھی रूठाराठी *rūṭhā-rūṭhī* [S. रुष्टारुष्टि:, rt. रुष्], s.f. Mutual coolness, misunderstanding.

H روٹھنا रूठना [*rūṭh°* = Prk. रुट्ठ(ट्), fr. रुट्ठ = S. रुष्ट p.p.p. of rt. रुष्], v.n. To be irritated, be vexed, be offended or displeased, to take offence or umbrage; to quarrel, to have a misunderstanding (with a friend), to become estranged, to be cool.

H روٹھني रूठनी *rūṭhnī* (fr. *rūṭhnā*), adj. Quarrelsome, irritable, testy, sensitive; — s.f. A species of sensitive plant, *Mimosa natans*.

H روٹي रोटी *roṭī* [S. रोटिका], s.f. A cake of bread, a cake of flour or meal toasted on an earthen or iron dish or plate; — bread, a loaf (= *pā'o roṭī*); food, sustenance; maintenance, livelihood; — scum or dregs (of liquids): — *roṭī ćuparnā*, To butter bread, to soak a cake of bread in butter or *ghī*: — *roṭī denā* (*-ko*), To give bread (to), to feed, support, maintain; to feast, entertain: — *roṭī-kaprā*, s.m. Bread and clothes, maintenance: — *roṭī karnā* (*-kī*), To feed, to feast: — *roṭī-ko ronā*, To cry for bread, to be starving: — *roṭī khānā*, To eat bread; to eat, to partake of food; to live (by means of), to earn (by): — *roṭiyāṅ lagnā* (*-ko*), To be nourished by the bread eaten, to become plump or fat; (*met.*) to swell, to look big: — *roṭiyon-kā mārā*, adj. (f. -ī), Starved; famine-stricken: — *roṭī-wālā*, s.m. A baker (syn. *nān-bā'ī*): — *pā'o-roṭī*, or *khamīrī roṭī*, s.f. Leavened bread, the bread used by Europeans.

H روٹيا रोटिया *roṭiyā* [*roṭī* + Prk. इयो = S. इक:], s.m. A servant who receives bread or food in lieu of wages.

H روج रूज [for *rūjh* = Prk. रुज्झ; see *rūjhnā*, s.m. A kind of insect very troublesome to birds.

H روج रोज *roj*, s.m. corr. of روز *roz*, q.v.

H روج रोज *roj*, s.m. = روجھ *rojh*, q.v.

H روج रोज *roj* [Prk. रुज्ज, fr. S. रुद्य° (fr. रुद्यते, pass. of rt. रुद्)], ... } s.m. Weeping, crying, wailing, lamentation.
H روجڑا रोजड़ा *rojṛā* [*roj* + ड़ा = Prk. रुज्जो = S. रुद्य + र + क:], ...

H روجھ रोझ *rojh* [P. *roj*, *roz*, or *ros*; Zend *raosha*; S. रुह्य: or रुह्य:, or रुह्य:]. s.m. The painted (or white-footed) antelope; the *nīl-gā'o* (or *nīl-gā's*) or 'blue bull'; the elk.

H روجھا रूझा *rūjhā* (perf. part of next, q.v.), part. adj. (f. -ī), & s.m. Teased, or worried (esp. by the insect called *rūj*, as an animal, especially a bird); — an animal so teased.

H روجھنا रूझना *rūjhnā* (trans. of *rujhnā*, q.v.), v.t. To oppress, harass, tease, worry, &c.

S روچک रोचक *roćak*, adj. & s.m. Pleasing, agreeable; giving an appetite, stomachic, tonic; — any medicine, or fruit, &c. which strengthens the tone of the stomach and restores lost appetite, a stomachic, tonic, stimulant, carminative.

S روچن रोचन *roćan*, adj. (f. -ā), & s.m. Enlightening, illuminating, irradiating; bright, splendid, beautiful; causing or exciting desire, pleasing, agreeable, pleasant, charming, lovely; sharpening or giving an appetite, stomachic, tonic; — a stomachic: — name of several plants; turmeric; — the firmament; the æther.

S روچنا रोचना *roćanā*, s.f. A charming or excellent woman; — a particular yellow pigment (com. called *go-roćan*, q.v.).

H روچنا रूचना *rūćnā*, रचना *rućnā*, v.n. = رچنا *rućnā*, q.v.

S روچني रोचनी *roćanī*, s.f. A particular yellow pigment (= *roćanā*, or *go-roćan*, q.v.); — red arsenic, realgar.

H روچھ रूच *rūćh* [S. रूच:, or रूष:], adj. Stern, harsh, austere; — s.m. A violator.

A روح *rūḥ* (v.n. of روح 'to be entered, or be cooled, by the wind,' &c.), s.f. The soul, spirit, life, the vital principle, the breath of life; the spirit or essence (of anything); inspiration, divine revelation, the Qor'ān; prophecy, prophetic commission; — the angel Gabriel (= *rūḥu'l-amīn*): — *rūḥ-afzā*, adj. Prolonging life; increasing the spirits, exhilarating: — *rūḥu'l-amīn*, s.m. 'The trusty or faithful spirit,' the angel Gabriel: — *rūḥu'l-qudus*, or *rūḥu'l-quds*, The angel Gabriel; (with Christians) the Holy Spirit: — *rūḥu'l-lāh*, The angel Gabriel; Jesus Christ; (with Christians) the Spirit of God, the Holy Ghost: — *rūḥ parwāz karnā*, The spirit to take flight, to die: — *rūḥ-parwarda*, adj. Nourishing or enlivening the soul: — *rūḥ kisī-kī piyāsī thī*, Someone's soul was thirsty (a phrase used by women when a pitcher or vessel full of water breaks of itself): — *rūḥ nikālnā* (*-ki*), To take the life (of), to kill; to extract the essence (of a thing): — *rūḥ nikalnā* (*-kī*), The soul or life to quit (the body), life to depart, to die; to be frightened to death.

A روحاني *rūḥānī* (rel. n. fr. *rūḥ*), adj. Having a soul or spirit; spiritual; of or relating to the angels or the Jinn; — s.m. Spiritual being; an angel; a Jinn.

P روحانيت *rūḥānīyat* (for A. روحانية), s.f. Spirituality.

P رود *rūd*, *rod* [Pehl. *rot*, *rūt*; Zend *urud*, fr. *rud* = S. रुध्; cf. S. रोध], s.f. (m ?), A river, stream, flowing water, a torrent; — string of a musical instrument (cf. *roda*): — *rūd-bār*, s.m. A place abounding in rivers or streams; a large river; a channel formed by a torrent: — *rūd-khāna*, s.m. Bed or channel of a river.

H رود रोद *raud*, adj. contrac. of *raudra*, q.v.

P رودا *rodā*, s.m. = رودة *roda*, q.v.

P رودار *rū-dār*, s.f. See s.v. *rū*.

S رودر रौद्र *raudra*, vulg. *raudr*, adj. & s.m. Violent, impetuous, wrathful, irascible, fearful, terrible, formidable; — heat, warmth, sunshine; ardour; passion, wrath, rage.

S رودرتا रौद्रता *raudratā*, s.f. Fierceness, horribleness, formidableness, dreadfulness.

S رودري रौद्री *raudrī*, s.f. A formidable woman; a name of Gaurī or Pārvatī.

S رودن रोदन *rodan*, s.m. Weeping, wailing, lamentation; — a tear, tears.

H رودنا रौदना *raudnā*, v.t. = روندنا *rauṅdnā*, q.v.

P رودة *rūda*, *roda* (see *rod* or *rūd*), s.m. A gut, an intestine, (a sinew used as) a bowstring; the string of a musical instrument; branch (of a tree or creeper).

S رودھ रोध *rodh*, s.m. Restraint, prohibition, stoppage, obstruction; a dam; bank, shore.

S رودھن रोधन *rodhan*, adj. & s.m. Obstructing, impeding, hindering; — obstructer, hinderer; the act of stopping, checking, restraining, preventing, impeding; oppressing; besieging, blockading; impediment, obstruction, obstacle, hindrance; confinement; blockade.

H رودھنا रौधना *raudhnā*, v.t. = *rauṅdnā*, q.v.

H روڈھنا रूढ़ना *rūḍhnā* [*rūḍh°* = Prk. रुड्ढ(ड्), fr. रुड्ढ = S. रूढ p.p.p. of rt. रुह्], v.n. = *rūṭhnā*, q.v.

H روڑ रूर *rūr*, adj. (dialec.) 1° = *rūṛh*; 2° = *rūrā*, qq.v.

H روڑ रोर *ror*, रौर *raur* [Prk. रवडी; S. रव (rt. रु) + र + ई], s.f. Noise, din, clamour, outcry; rumour, fame, notoriety (cf. *raul*).

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H روور रौर raur, H روورا रौरा raurá, } pron. (dialec.) = راور rāwar, راورا rāwrá, qq.v.

H روورا रूरा rūrá [Prk. रूवडओ; S. रूप+र+कः], adj. (dialec.) Beautiful; good.

H روواٹ रौराट raurāṭ (prob. raur+ṭhaṭ), s.f. (colloq.) Tingling, smarting, smart; compunction, regret, remorse (=pachtāwá).

H روورو रौरव raurav, adj. & s.m. Made of the hide of the deer called ruru; proceeding from the rurs;—fearful, dreadful, formidable, terrible, horrible;—unsteady; fraudulent, dishonest;—a savage;—one of the divisions of the infernal regions.

H روورو کر रोरोकर ro-ro-kar (by redupl. of the past conj. part. of ronā, q.v.), adv. lit. 'With constant or repeated weeping'; with many tears;—with much difficulty, with labour and pain.

H روري रोरी rori (cf. rori), s.f. 1°, A kind of clay (with which the tilak is occasionally made;—2°=roli, q.v.

H روڑا रोड़ा roṛá [S. लोष्ट+कः], s.m. A fragment of stone or brick; a stone; a brickbat;—(met.) an old inhabitant (of a place);—(dialec.) name of a caste or tribe of Kshatrī;—the foot and mouth disease (in cattle):—bāṭ-kā roṛá, A stumbling-block (in the path); a thing to be kicked out of the way; a worthless or useless thing; a poor wretch, a pauper.

H روڑھ रूढ़ rūṛh [S. रूढः, rt. रुह्], part. Mounted, risen, ascended; arisen, sprung up, grown; budded, blown; born, produced; spread about or abroad, diffused; notorious; certain, ascertained; traditional, generally received, popular, conventional, having a special meaning or one not depending directly on the etymology (said of words); obscure:—rūṛh-śabd, or rūṛh-vākya, rūṛh-vacan (or -baćan), s.m. A word not etymologically derived, or of which the etymology is obscure or unknown; a word used in a conventional sense (=rūṛhi, q.v.).

H روڑھ रूढ़ rūṛh } [Prk. लूढो and लूढओ; S. रूढः
H روڑھا रूढ़ा rūṛhá } (rt. रुह्) and रूढ+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Hard, stiff, rough;—angry, cross; grim, harsh, severe; surly, rude, uncivil.

H روڑھاپن रूढ़ापन rūṛhāpan [rūṛhá, q.v.+pan=Prk. पण=S. त्व (Vedic त्वन)], s.m. Roughness, hardness, stiffness;—angriness, crossness; harshness, surliness, rudeness, &c.

H روڑھي रूढ़ि rūṛhi, vulg. रूढ़ी rūṛhī [S. रूढिः rūḍhi], s.f. Ascending, rising, rise, ascent; growth, increase; birth, origin; fame, renown, notoriety; tradition, customary usage, general prevalence; popular or conventional acceptation (of a word,—as opposed to its direct etymological meaning);—a primitive or a plastic word (syn. jāmid).

H روڑي रोड़ी roṛī [S. लोष्ट+ड्का, or dim. of roṛá, q.v.], s.f. A small piece of broken stone or brick; a stone, a pebble; gravel:—roṛī kūṭnā, To break stones.

P روز roz, vulg. roj [Pehl. roj; Zend raoćaṅh, rt. ruć=S. रुच्; cf. S. रोचः], s.m. Day (syn. din); a day of twenty-four hours;—daily wages, hire or wages for a day;—adv. Daily, a day, per diem; every day:—roz-afzūn, adj. Daily-increasing; increasing or progressing day by day:—roz-ē-ummed-o-bim, 'The day of hope and fear,' the day of judgment:—roz bā-'aish, A pleasant or good day (to you):—roz baṭnā, Daily wages to be distributed:—roz-baros, adv. From day to day, day after day, day by day; daily, every day, constantly:—roz-bih, s.m. Fortunate days, happy times, prosperity:—roz-ē-jazā, 'The day of retribution,' day of judgment:—roz-ē-ḥashr, 'The day of general assembly,' the day of judgment:—roz-ē-dād, 'Day of justice,' the day of judgment:—roz-roz, adv. Day by day, daily, every day, always, constantly:—roz-ē-siyāh, 'Dark day,' day of trouble or vexation; trouble, adversity, misfortune:—roz-ē-shumār, 'Day of reckoning,' the day of judgment:—roz-ē-qiyāmat, The day of resurrection:—roz-gużārī, s.f. Passing of time:—roz-marra (see marra), adj. & adv. Daily, customary, ordinary, usual, in daily use, current; conventional; idiomatic;—daily, every day, always;—s.m. Daily conversation, common discourse; idiom; daily transaction or proceeding; daily allowance, daily food:—roz-nāmća, roz-nāma, s.m. An ephemeris, day-book, journal, diary, a journal of daily transactions or expenses, daily account-book:—roz-nāmća-navīs, s.m. A clerk whose business it is to keep the journal or diary of work done in an office:—roz-o-shab, adv. Day and night, always, constantly (syn. din-rāt).

P روزانه rozāna, adj. & adv. Daily, by day;—s.m. Daily pay, daily allowance.

P روزگار rozgār [roz, q.v.+Zend kāra=S. कार], s.m. Service, employ, situation, business; earning, livelihood;—the world; fortune; age, time, season;—rozgāre, adv. Some time, during some time, for a time:—rozgār-pesha, s.m. One whose business is service, serving man, servant:—rozgār ćhūṭnā or rozgār jātā rahnā, To lose (one's) employment; to be out of work; to be dismissed from service, &c.:—rozgār-se honā, To be in service, to have a situation, &c.:—rozgār karnā, To serve, be in service; to work for a living, to earn; to set up in business:—rozgār lagnā or lag-jānā (-ko), To obtain service, get a place, be appointed to a post.

P روزگاري rozgārī, adj. & s.m. Serving; earning;—one who earns.

P روزمره roz-marra, See s.v. roz.

P روزن rauzan [Pehl. roćan; Zend raoćana, rt. ruć; S. रोचन, rt. रुच्], s.m. An aperture in the middle of a house (for allowing the smoke to escape), a hole; a window.

P روزه roza (rel. n. fr. roz, q.v.), s.m. Fasting; a fast; Lent (see ramazān); a fast-day:—roza-tornā, To break a fast before the proper time:—roza-khor, s.m. One who avoids keeping a fast:—roza-dār, s.m. One who fasts or keeps Lent:—roza rakhnā, To keep a fast; to fast:—roza khānā, To avoid keeping a fast; to break a fast before the proper time:—rozā kholnā, To break a fast, to partake of food after keeping a fast.

P روزي rozī (roz, q.v.+Zend aff. ī=S. इ), s.f. Provision, daily food or portion, sustenance; daily work, employment, means of subsistence; wages:—rozī-biḍār, s.m. One who quarrels with his bread and butter; an idler:—rozī-dih, s.m. The Giver of daily bread (an epithet of God).

P روزينه rozīna (roz, q.v.+Zend aff. aćna=S. इन्), s.m. Daily pay or wages; daily allowance, daily food, a stipend, a pension;—adv. Daily, per day:—rozīna-dār, s.m. One who receives daily wages, or a daily allowance; a stipendiary, a pensioner.

H روس रूस rūs [S. वाटरूषः], s.m. The shrub Justicia adhatoda.

H روس रोस ros, रूस rūs [Prk. रोसं, रोसु; S. रोषः, rt. रुष्], s.m. Anger, wrath, passion, rage, fury:—ros karnā (-se), To be angry, be displeased (with):—ros mārnā, To suppress anger or wrath:—ros honā=ros karnā, q.v.

H روس raus (corr. of ravish, q.v.), s.f. A garden walk, an avenue, &c.

H روس रोस ros, रूस rūs } [S. रोमशः; cf. rauṅs, and
H روسا रूसा rūsá . . } rauṅs], s.m. (dialec.) The shrub Streblus asper (a small scraggy tree with dark green foliage, and hairy branchlets (the wood is used in making binds for wells, &c.).

P روسپي rūspī, s.f. A courtesan, harlot.

P روستا rostá } [fr. rost=rōst or rūst=rust or rust, part.
P روستاي rostá'ī } of rustan or rustan, rt. Zend rud=S. रुष्], s.m. A rural district; a village;—a rustic, villager, peasant.

H روستي रौसती rausti, s.f. . . . } [raus°, prob.
H روسل रोसल rosal, रौसल rausal, s.m. } =S. रूष or
H روسلي रोसली rosalī, रौसली rausalī, } रूष; °lī=
s.f. . . . . } S. इता;—
°al and alī=Prk. चलो and चलिआ=S. च+लः and ल+इका], A light loamy soil.

H روسنا रोसना rosná, रूसना rūsná [ros°=Prk. रोस(इ)=S. (Vedic) रोष(ति), rt. रुष्; rūs° = Prk. रूस(इ)=S. रूष्य(ति)], v.n. To be irritated, be vexed, be angry, be offended or displeased; to take ill; to have a misunderstanding (with a friend;—cf. rūṭhnā).

H روسي रूसी rūsī [S. रूष+इका], s.f. Scurf, dandriff.

P روسياه rū-siyāh, adj. See s.v. رو rū.

H روسيل रसियल rusiyal, adj.=رسيل rusiyal, q.v.

P روش rawish (rav, q.v.+aff. ish = Zend shi or she), s.f. Motion, walk, gait, carriage; practice, custom, fashion, usage; rule, institution, law; conduct, behaviour; order, course, proceeding, procedure; manner, method, mode, way;—a garden-walk, path, avenue, passage, gallery.

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S روش रोष *rosh*, and H. रुष *rūsh*, s.m. Anger, &c. (see रुष) :—*rosh-vāhan*, adj. Bearing, or feeling, or displaying wrath; wrathful, excitable, irascible, choleric.

S روشت रोषित *roshit*, part. Irritated, enraged, exasperated, angry, &c. (=*rushṭ*, and *roshī*, qq.v.

S روشن रोषन *roshan*, adj. (f. -ā), Angry, wrathful, passionate, easily enraged;—s.m. A touch-stone; quicksilver.

P روشن *raushan*, *roshan* [Pehl. *roshan*; Zend *raokhshna*, rt. *rukhsh*; S. रोचन, rt. रुच्], adj. Light, lighted up, alight, illuminated; bright, shining, splendid, luminous; clear, evident, manifest, conspicuous :—*raushan-ṭauki*, s.f. *lit.* 'A lighted station,' a band of musicians; a kind of serenade with pipes and small tabours :—*roshan-dān*, s.m. A hole for admitting light, a skylight :—*roshan-dil*, adj. & s.m. Of enlightened or luminous mind, enlightened, intelligent;—one of enlightened mind; one who is endowed with supernatural knowledge :—*roshan-damāg*, s.m. Snuff :—*roshan-rā'e*, adj. Of enlightened understanding :—*roshan-ẓamīr*, adj. Of luminous mind, of splendid genius :—*roshan-ṭab'*, adj. Of a bright genius :—*roshan-'aql*, adj. Of luminous understanding :—*raushan karnā*, v.t. To light (a lamp, candle, &c.); to illumine, enlighten; to bring to light, make manifest; to clear (from ambiguity) :—*roshan-gar*, s.m. One who makes bright or light, an illuminator; a polisher, furbisher :—*roshan honā* or *ho-jānā*, To be lighted, become illuminated, become bright; to be or become clear or evident (to, *-par*).

P روشنا *roshanā*, s.f. Light, splendour; the name of one of Alexander's queens (called by the Greeks Roxana).

P روشنائي *roshnā'ī*, s.f. Light, brightness, splendour;—ink.

P روشني *raushnī*, *roshnī* [Zend *raokhshni*; see *roshan*], s.f. Light, brightness, splendour; illumination; brightness or clearness (of vision), sight (of the eye); a lamp kept burning at a Mohammadan tomb or shrine :—*raushnī karnā* (*-ki*), To light (a lamp), to make an illumination, to illuminate.

S روشي रोषी *roshī*, adj. Irritable, angry, wrathful furious (see *rushṭ*).

P روضه *rauẕa* (for A. روضة, fr. روض 'to break, or train,' &c.), s.m. A beautiful garden, a garden; the tomb of a learned or pious man, a mausoleum :—*rauẕa-khwān*, s.m. One who recites the praises of Hussain in the month Moharram; a eulogist at the tomb of a saint or beloved person.

P روغن *raugan*, vulg. *rogan* [Pehl. *rokan*; Zend *raoghna*, prob. fr. rt. *rukhsh* or *ruć*=S. रुच्], s.m. Fat, grease, oil, butter, clarified butter or *ghī*; varnish, polish; lacquer; glossiness, sleekness, smoothness or brightness, (of complexion) :—*raugan-e-balsān*, s.m. Balsam :—*raugan-ē-talkh*, s.m. Oil expressed from rape or mustard-seed :—*raugan-dāg*, s.m. A vessel for boiling butter in :—*raugan-ē-zard*, s.m. Butter, clarified butter (*ghī*) :—*raugan-ē-siyāh*, s.m. Mustard-oil :—*raugan-farosh*, s.m. An oil-merchant; a vender of butter :—*raugan-kā tel*, s.m. Varnish oil.

P روغني *raugaṇī*, vulg. *rogaṇī*, *rogṇī* [Zend *raoghni*; see *raugan*], adj. Greasy, oily, buttery, fried in butter :—*raugaṇī roṭī*, Bread fried in, or baked with, butter; buttered bread.

A رؤف *ra'uf* (v.n. fr. رأف 'to pity,' &c.), adj. Forgiving, benign, merciful, pitiful, compassionate (see *rāfat*).

H روك रुक *rūk*, s.f.=*rūkhan*, q.v.;—s.m. corr. of *rūkh*, q.v.

H روك रोक *rok* (fr. *roknā*, q.v.), s.f. Stop, restraint, check, restriction, prevention, prohibition, let, hindrance, obstacle, bar, barrier, interruption, stoppage; stay, support; screen, shelter (syn. *ḍr*) :—*rok-thāmb*, s.f. Restraint, check, stop, let, hindrance; stay, support, prop; temporary remedy, a patching up (as of a quarrel, &c.) :—*rok-ṭok*, s.f. Let and hindrance, obstacle, obstruction, &c. (=*rok*); opposition, resistance; challenging, calling in question, challenge (of a sentry) :—*rok-ṭok karnā*, v.t. To offer an obstacle to, to prevent, hinder; to oppose, resist; to challenge, to call in question, to take exception to.

H روك रोक *rok*, s.m.
H روكڑ रोकड़ *rokaṛ*, s.f.
H روكڑا रोकड़ा *rokṛā*, s.m.
} [S. रोकः 'buying with ready money'; and *roka* +Prk. ड़ी and ड़ो = S. र and र+कः], Cash, ready money, hard coin; gold, silver, treasure, plate, trinkets, jewels, valuables, stock, &c. (as convertible into hard cash); prompt payment in cash :—*rokaṛ-bikrī*, s.f. Ready-money sale, cash transaction :—*rokaṛ-bahī*, or (by contrac.) *rokaṛ*, s.f. Cash-book.

H روكڑي रोकड़ी *rokaṛī*, *rokṛī*
H روكڑيا रोकड़िया *rokaṛiyā*
} [*rokaṛ*, q.v.+Prk. इया =S. रकः (रुन्+कः)], s.m. (f. *-nī*, *-in*, or *-inī*), Cash-keeper, cashier, treasurer, banker.

H روكن रुकन *rūkan*, s.f.= روكهن *rūkhan*, q.v.

H روكن रोकन *rokan* (i.q. *roknā*, q.v.), s.f. Obstacle, obstruction, hindrance, &c. (see *rok*).

H روكنا रोकना *roknā* [*rok°*=Prk. रोक(ड़) or रोक्ख(ड़), fr. S. रुध् (acc. sing. neut. रुन)+ल], v.t. To stop, check, arrest, challenge (as a sentry), restrain, prohibit, hinder, impede, retard, prevent, obstruct, baulk, interrupt, intercept, interdict, forbid, suppress, oppose, resist, coerce; to hold, hold in or back, withhold, retain, keep, hold in detention, detain; to engage, secure, forestall, pre-engage; to avert, keep off, keep back, ward off, parry, guard; to preserve, protect, screen, cover; to shut close, block, fend, stop up, block up, fill up; to shut in, hem in, enclose, surround, invest, besiege; to bind (as by contract, &c.) :—*rok-dend*, v.t. intens. of and=*roknā* :—*rok-rakhnā*, v.t. To stop, restrain, detain, &c. (=*roknā*); to impound, to pound (cattle).

H روكو रोकू *rokū* [*rok*(*nā*)+ū=Prk. रुक्खो=S. (रु)ध+कः], s.m. Preventer, hinderer, obstructer, &c.

H روكهه रूख *rūkh* [Prk. रुक्खो=S. वृक्षः], s.m. A tree (syn. *per*) :—*rūkh-ćaṛhā*, s.m. *lit.* 'Tree climber'; a monkey.

H روكهه रोख *rokh*, s.m.=*rosh*, *ros*, qq.v.

H روكهه रूख
H روكها रूखा
} [Prk. रुक्खा and रुक्खो; S. रूक्षः and रूक्षकः], adj. (f. -ī), Dry, plain (as bread, food, &c.), simple, pure, unseasoned, unsavoury, insipid; dry, vapid, flat, tame; plain, blunt, harsh; unaffecting, cold, jejune; rough, unkind, unfriendly, displeased, cross, cool, indifferent :—*rūkhā-phīkā*, adj. (f. -ī), Dry, plain, vapid, weak, &c. :—*rūkhā-sūkhā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Dry, plain, blunt, harsh, &c. (words, or manner, &c.);—plain or simple food, humble fare.

H روكهه रोख *rokh*,
H روكها रोखा *rokhā*,
} adj. (dialec.)=*rūkh*, *rūkhā*, q.v.

H روكهاپن रूखापन *rūkhāpan* [*rūkhā*, q.v.+*pan*=Prk. पणं=S. त्वं (Vedic त्वनं)], s.m. Dryness, plainness, &c. (=*rukhā'ī*, q.v.; and see also *rūkhā*).

H روكهاني रूखानी *rūkhānī*, रुखानी *rukhānī*, s.f. = رکهاني *rukhānī*, q.v.

H روكهائي रूखाई *rūkhā'ī*, रुखाई *rukhā'ī*, s.f. = رکهائي *rukhā'ī*, q.v.

H روكهڑ रूखड़ *rūkhaṛ* [S. रूखरः], s.m. Name of a S'aiva sect;—an individual of that sect; a Hindū ascetic.

H روكهڑا रूखड़ा *rūkhṛā*, s.m.
H روكهڑي रूखड़ी *rūkhṛī*, s.f.
} [Prk. रुक्खडओ, and रुक्खडिआ; S. वृक्ष +र+कः and वृक्षा], A small tree (cf. *rūkh*).

H روكهن रूखन [prob. S. रूखणं, or रूखणं], s.f.(m.?), A small quantity or measure over and above that purchased which is given or taken gratis, a small quantity thrown in over and above;—adv. Given into the bargain, over and above, to boot (syn. *ghalu'ā*; *sāth*).

H روكهي रूखी *rūkhī* [*rūkh*, 'a tree,' q.v.+S. aff. इका (इन्+का)], s.f. A squirrel.

S روگ रोग *roga*, vulg. *rog*, s.m. Sickness, disease, malady; infirmity, weakness; evil, worry, plague; fault, defect; difficulty, embarrassment;—the plant *Costus speciosus* or *arabicus* :—*rog biānā*, To contract disease, to bring illness (on oneself); to acquire a bad habit :—*rog-bhū*, s.f. 'Seat or place of sickness,' the body :—*rog-pdinā*=*rog biānā*, q.v. :—*rog-rāj*, s.m. 'King of diseases,' consumption :—*rog-śāntak*, s.m. 'Alleviator or curer of disease,' a physician :—*rog-śānti*, s.f. Cure or alleviation of disease :—*rog śāṭnā*, To put an end to an evil, or contention, &c., to settle a troublesome affair :—*rog-grast*, adj. & s.m. Seized with sickness, sick, diseased :—[illegible] who is sick, an invalid :—*roy-grastatā*, s.f. Diseasedness,

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badness of health :—*rog-lakshan*, s.m. Sign or symptoms of a disease :—*rog lagd-lend* = *rog biednd*, q.v. :—*rog-nivrit-yarth*, adv. For the purpose of removing disease :—*rogot-pddak* (°*ga*+*ut*°), adj. & s.m. Engendering or occasioning disease ;—a cause of disease :—*rog-hdrt*, *rog-har*, adj. Taking away disease, remedial, medicinal, curative ;—s.m. A medicine ;—a physician.

s روگی रोगी *rogi* } [*rog*, q.v. + Prk. रुग्गी = S.
s روگیا रोगिया *rogiyd* } रुग्णः (रुग्+क्तः)], adj. & s.m. (f. *-inî*), Sick, sickly, diseased, ill, ailing, unwell ;—sick person, invalid, valetudinarian :—*rogi-sogi*, adj. Sick and sorry, afflicted, &c.

s روگیل रोगील *rogil*, रोगियल *rogiyal* [*rogi*+Prk. रुग्गी or रुग्गी = S. रुग्ण+लः], s.m. . . . } adj. & s.m. = *rogi*, q.v.
s روگیلا रोगीला *rogilâ* [*rog* + Prk. रुग्गी = S. रुग्ण+कः], ...

s رول रौल, *raul* (corr. fr. the English), s.f. (m. ?), A ruler :—*rûl-kashî*, s.f. Ruling lines.

s رول रोल *rol* (corr. of the English), s.f. Roll, register, catalogue ; revenue roll (of the government) :—*rol-dâr*, s.m. One who is entered on a roll (as on that of a Collector).

s رول रोल *rol* [S. लोलः, rt. लुल् ; see *rolnâ*], s.m. Exercise (as of a horse), walk, turn, rotation (e.g. *rol-ko le-jdnâ*, 'to take (a horse) out for exercise, or for a turn).

s رول रोल *rol* (v.n. fr. *rol-nâ*), s.m. Picked betel-nut (cf. *rolan*).

s رول रौल *raul* (i.q. *raur*, q.v.), s.f. } Noise, shout, uproar, commotion, excitement, tumult, riot, sedition, rebellion ; an alarm :—*raul parnâ*, v.n. Commotion to take place ; to be excited, be stirred up, be roused, be incited :—*raulâ dâlnâ*, *raulâ karnâ*, *raulâ machânâ*, To make a noise, to shout, to raise a commotion, cause an uproar, create a disturbance or tumult.
s رولا रोला *rolâ* [*raur*+Prk. रउलो = S. रव+कः], s.m. . . . . .

s رولا रोला *rolâ* (also लोला *lola*), s.f. A kind of metre of four lines, each of 24 instants ; with the last syllable long, and a pause at the eleventh instant :—*rolâ-chand*, s.m. Idem.

s رولاب रोलाब *rolâb* (cf. *rorâ*), s.m. (Mârwârî), Rocky jungle.

s رولانا रोलाना *rolânâ* (caus. of *ronâ*), v.t. = رلانا *rulânâ*, q.v.

s رولن रोलन *rolan* (fr. *rolnâ*, q.v.), s.f. Anything picked out, the pick (of anything).

s رولنا रोलना *rolnâ* [*rol*° = Prk. लोल(ड्)=S. लोल(ति), rt. लुल्], v.t. To roll ; to plane, to smooth, to polish ; to rub ; to skim ;—to separate (anything from the rubbish mixed with it by shaking or tossing it in a sort of fan), to sift, to winnow ; to pick, pick out, select ; to pick up, rake up ;—to make (money) quickly or in abundance (e.g. *khûb rupayâ roltâ hai*) ;—*rol-lenâ*, v.t. intens. of and = *rolnâ*.

s رولی रोली *rolî* [*lol*(*nâ*)+Prk. रुल्ली = S. रुल्ल], s.f. A mixture of rice, turmeric, and alum, with acid, used (by Hindûs) to paint the sectarial mark on the forehead ;—a red insect which attacks standing wheat crops.

A روم rûm, prop. n. Greece (the lower empire) ; Rome, the eastern Roman empire ; the Turkish empire ; Roumelia ; Asia Minor (the name is said by the Arabs to be derived from Rûm, the son of Esau) :—*rûm-nivâsî*, s.m. A dweller in Rûm.

s روم रोम *rom*, prop. n. The city Rome :—*rom-desi*, prop. n. m. The country of Rome, Italy.

s روم रोम *roma*, vulg. *rom*, s.m. Hair of the body (of men and animals) ; down ; bristle ; wool ; fur ; pile, nap ; moss ;—water :—*româñc* (°*ma* + *an*°), s.m. 'Curling or erection of the hair of the body,' horripilation ; thrill of rapture ; thrill of horror :—*româñcit* (the preceding+S. aff. *ita*), adj. Having the hair erect with excessive rapture, affected with horripilation ; delighted, enraptured :—*româvali* (°*ma*+*âv*°), s.f. A line of hair extending across the middle of the navel, or from the breast to the navel :—*rom-pât*, s.m. Woollen cloth :—*rom-chid* or *ched*, *rom-kûp*, s.m. 'Hair-hole' ; a pore of the skin :—*rom-vân*, *rom-vat*, *rom-vant*, adj. (f. *-vatî*), Possessed of hair, covered with hair, hairy, woolly (=*romaś*) :—*rom-rikâr*, s.m. Horripilation, &c. (=*româñc*, q.v.) :—*rom-harsh*, s.m. = *româñc*, q.v. :—*rom-harshan*, adj. Causing the hair to bristle or stand erect ; causing excessive joy ; causing a shudder or horror ; thrilling ; awe-inspiring, terrible ;—s.m. = *rom-harsh*, or *româñc*, q.v.

s روم रौम *raum*, s.m. A kind of salt procured from a salt lake near the town of Sâmbhar in the Jainagar district :—*raum-lavan*, s.m. Idem.

P رومال rû-mâl, vulg. *rumâl*, s.m. See s.v. *rû*, 'face.'

s رومالچ रोमांच *româñc*, s.m. See s.v. *rom*, 'hair.'

H رومٹی रूमटी *rûmṭî*, रोमटी *romṭî*, s.f. = *rauṭî* or *roṭî*, q.v. ;—adj. & s.m. = *rauṭî*, *roṭiyâ*, q.v.

H رومس रोमस *romas*, } adj. & s.m. Having thick hair or wool or bristles, hairy, woolly ;—any hairy or woolly animal, a sheep, ram ; a hog.
s رومش रोमश *romaś*,

s رومک रौमक *raumak*, s.m. = *raum*, q.v.

A رومی rûmî (rel. n. fr. *rûm*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Of or belonging to Rûm ; Grecian, &c. ;—a native of Rûm ; a Grecian ; a Turk.

s رومیہ रोमीय *romiya*, adj. Of or belonging to Rome or to the Romans.

H روَن रवन *rawan*, रौन *raun* [Prk. रमणो, or रवँणु ? ; S. रमणः], s.m. Husband ; lover, sweetheart, gallant ;—*raun*, s.m. = *raunâ*, q.v.

H روں रूँ *rûñ*, रों *roñ* [Prk. लोमो ; S. रोमः], s.f. = *rû'dñ* or *ro'dñ*, q.v.

H روں रौन *raun*, s.f. = *raunâ*, q.v.

H روَنا रवना *rawnâ*, or *raunâ* [*raw*° = Prk. रव(ड्), fr. S. रव, rt. रु ; or S. रौ(ति), rt. रु], v.n. To give forth sound, to sound, to make a noise ;—s.m. A thing that gives forth sound (as a rattle, &c.) ; small pebbles or shot, &c. inserted in anything to produce a sound or noise.

H روَنا रोंआ *roñ'â*, s.m. = روان *ro'dñ*, q.v.

H روَنا रोना *ronâ* [*ro*° = Prk. रव(ड्), or रुव(ड्), or रोव(ड्), or रोअ(ड्) = S. रोदि(ति), or (Vedic) रुदि(ति), rt. रुद्], v.n. To cry, weep, wail, lament, complain ; to be displeased, be sad or melancholy ;—s.m. Weeping, wailing, lamentation, grief, distress ;—adj. (f. -î), Crying ; addicted to crying ; sad, rueful, melancholy :—*ro-baiṭhnâ*, v.n. To be disappointed (of, -se) ; to have done with weeping ; to be or become resigned (to) :—*ro-denâ*, v.n. (intens.), To burst into tears, to weep, cry ; to be displeased, be filled with indignation :—*rond-dhonâ*, v.n. To weep copiously, be bathed in tears ;—s.m. Weeping and wailing :—*ront-sûrat*, s.f. A crying face, a rueful or sad countenance ;—adj. Having a rueful or dejected countenance, of a sad countenance.

H روَنا रोना *ronâ* [S. रुव+नâ=lâ=Prk. रुवो=S. रु+कः], s.m. = *rawâ*, 'a granule,' q.v.

H روَنا रौना *raunâ* [Prk. रमणयं = S. रमणीयं, rt. रम्], s.m. The bringing home a wife to consummate a marriage (it is a ceremony intermediate between the marriage and the *gauna*, q.v.).

H روَنا *rawannâ*, s.m. = روَنّہ *rawanna*, q.v.

H روَنار रोंआर *roñ'âr* [*roñ*, q.v. + Prk. आलो = S. आलः], adj. Having hair (or bristles, or down, &c. on the body), hairy, downy, bristly, woolly ; mossy (syn. *romaś*).

H روَناں रोंआँ *roñ'âñ*, s.m. = *ro'dñ* or *rû'dñ*, q.v.

H روَناولی रौनावली *raunâwalî*, *raunâ'olî* [*raunâ*, q.v. + Prk. उलिया = S. उल्ल+कः], s.f. A bride brought home to consummate a marriage.

H روَپنا रोंपना *roñpnâ*, v.t. To plant, &c. (=*ropnâ*, q.v.).

H روَنتھ रोंथ *roñth* [Prk. रोमंथो ; S. रोमन्थः], s.m. Rumination, chewing the cud.

H روَنتھنا रोंथना *roñthnâ* [*roñth*° = Prk. रोमंथ(ड्), fr. S. *romantha* ; see *roñth*], v.n. To ruminate.

H روَنتھنا रूंथना *rûñthnâ*, v.t. = *rûndhnâ*, q.v. ;—v.n. = *rundnâ*, and *rundhnâ*, qq.v.

H روَنٹ रोंट *roñṭ*, रौंट *rauṭ* (v.n. fr. *roñṭnâ*, q.v.), s.f. Resisting, wrangling, disputing, denying, dispute ; cheating, cheat, trick, trickery, deception, deceit, subterfuge :—*rauṭ karnâ*, To resist, dispute ; to cheat, &c. (=*roñṭ.na*).

H روَنٹگی रोंटगी *roñṭgî*, s.f. = *roñṭ* or *rauṭ*, q.v.

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H روڻنا रोंटना *roṅṭnā*, रौंटना *rauṅṭnā* [*ronṭ°*=Prk. रुंट(ट्)=S. रुण्ट(ति), rt. रुण्ट्, or रुण्ठ(ति), rt. रुण्ठ्], v.t. To resist, dispute, deny; to cheat, trick, deceive.

H روڻي रोंटी *roṅṭī*, रौंटी *rauṅṭī* [*roṅṭ*, q.v.+Prk. ड्डिआ=S. ड्डिका], s.f.=*roṅṭ*, q.v.

H روڻي रोंटी *roṅṭī*, रौंटी *rauṅṭī* } [*roṅṭ*, q.v. +Prk.
H روڻيا रोंटिया *roṅṭiyā*, रौंटिया *rauṅṭiyā* } ड्डिओ=S. ड्डिकः (ड्डि+कः)], adj. & s.m. Quarrelsome, contentious; unfair, dishonest, deceitful, treacherous;—a quarrelsome or contentious man; a cheat, rogue, knave, a deceitful man.

H روند *rauṅd* (corr. fr. the English), s.f. Round (as of a patrol, &c.):—*rauṅd-gashtī*, s.f. Going a round, patrolling.

H روندن रौंदन *rauṅdan*, रूंदन *rūṅdan* (i.q. next, q.v.), s.m. Trampling, treading under foot, trampling or crushing down.

H روندنا रौंदना *rauṅdnā*, रूंदना *rūṅdnā* [prob. fr. S. प्रमृद्, or प्रमथ्; or a corr. of *rūṅdhnā*, q.v.], v.t. To trample on, to tread down; to ride over; to crush; to lay waste, to destroy;—to tread out (corn).

P روندة *rawanda* [*raw*, q.v.+Zend aff. *añt*=S. वन्त], act. part. (of *raftan*) & s.m. Going, travelling;—goer, traveller, passenger.

H روندھ रूंध *rūṅdh*, s.f. } [Prk. रुद्धी and रुद्धओ;
H روندھا रूंधा *rūṅdhā*, s.m. } S. रुद्धा and रुद्ध+कः], Enclosure, enclosed piece of ground, a grass-preserve;—(fr. *rūṅdhnā*), Enclosure, fence, hedge.

H روندھن रूंधन *rūṅdhan*, रौंधन *rauṅdhan*, s.m. = *rauṅdan*, q.v.

H روندھنا रूंधना *rūṅdhnā*, रौंधना *roṅdhnā*, रौंधना *rauṅdhnā*, v.t.=*rūṅdnā*, or *rauṅdnā*, q.v.

H روندھنا रूंधना *rūṅdhnā*, or रोंधना *roṅdhnā*, or रौंधना *rauṅdhnā* [*rūndh°*=Prk. रुंध(ट्)=S. रुणद्धि, rt. रुध्], v.t. To shut in, hem in, enclose, surround; to fence or hedge in; to watch; to restrain.

H روندھنا रुंधना *rundhnā*, v.n. To be restrained, &c. (=روندھنا *rundhnā*, q.v.).

H روندي रोंडी *roṅḍī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*roṅṭī*, q.v.

H روس रौंस *rauṅs*, *ro'uṅs*, s.m.=*rūs*, *ros*, or *rūsā*, q.v.

H روسنا रूंसना *rūṅsnā*, रोंसना *roṅsnā*, v.n.=*rūsnā* or *rosnā*, q.v.

A رونق *raunaq*, vulg. *ronaq* (v.n. fr. رنق; 2nd conj. 'to render clear'), s.f. Lustre, water (of a sword, &c.); brightness, splendour, beauty, elegance, grace, ornament; freshness, prime; colour, complexion; flourishing state or condition;—(*met.*) order, symmetry:—*raunaq-afzā honā*, *raunaq-afroz honā*, v.n. To grace or honour (by one's arrival or presence), to confer dignity (on); to arrive:—*raunaq-par honā*, To be in full bloom or splendour, to be in (its) prime; to be in a flourishing state:—*raunaq-dār*, adj. Bright, brilliant, splendid.

S روناك रवणक *ravaṇak*, and H. रवनक *ravanak*, s.m. A filter made of cane or bamboo.

H روناك रवनक *rawanak*, s.m.=*ramaṇak*, q.v.

H روناك रवनक *rawanak*, *rawannak*, s.f. corr. of *raunaq*, q.v.

H رونگ रूंग *rūṅg* } [S. रोमकः+dim. aff. *ṭā*, Prk.
H رونگٹا रूंगटा *rūṅgṭā* } ड्डओ=S. ट+कः], s.m. Hair (of the body), down; fine wool (=*ro'āṅ*, q.v.):—*rūṅg-rūṅg-meṅ basnā*, 'To abide in every hair,' to fill every pore (of the body), to pervade (the body):—*rūṅgṭā-bikār*, s.m.=*rom-vikār*, q.v.s.v. *rom*:—*rūṅgṭe khare honā*, The hairs (of the body) to stand on end (from cold, or astonishment, or fear, &c.).

H روگٹي रोंगटी *roṅgṭī*, s.f. (by metathesis)=*roṅṭgī*, q.v.

H روگھٹ रूंघट *rūṅghaṭ* [S. रोम=रुट्ट], s.f. Dirt, filth.

H روگھٹا रोंघटा *roṅghṭā*, s.m.=*roṅgṭī*, *roṅṭgī*, q.v.

H روڙوا रोंवा *roṅwā*, } s.m.=*ro'āṅ*, q.v.
H روڙوان रोंवां *roṅwāṅ*, }

H روڙون रोंनौं *ronauṅ*, v.n. (Braj)=*ronā*, q.v.

H روڻه *rawanna* (corr. of P. *rawanda*, or *rawāna*), s.m. A pass, permit, a passport;—a servant who attends at the gate of the women's apartments to purchase articles that are required; an errand-boy.

H روڻي रवनी *rawanī*, *rawnī*, s.f.=*ramaṇī*, q.v.

H روان रोवां *rowāṅ*, s.m.=*ro'āṅ* or *rū'āṅ*, q.v.

H روانا रोवाना *rowānā* (caus. of *rownā*), v.t.=*rulānā*, q.v.

H روائي रोवाई *rowā'ī*, s.f.=*ro'ā'ī*, q.v.

H روڻا रोवना *rownā* (dialec.), } v.n.=*ronā*, q.v.
H روڻون रोवनौं *rownauṅ* (Braj) }

H روڻي रोवनी *rownī*, 1° adj. f.=*ronī*, q.v.s.v. *ronā*;—2° =*rohiṇī*, q.v.

H روها रूहा *rūhā* [prob. S. रूषित (rt. रूष्)+कः], adj. (f. -ī), Soiled, used; old.

H روهت *rūhat* [fr. P. *rū*; or corr. of A. *rāyat*, q.v.], s.f. Brightness, freshness, cheerfulness; beauty;—regard, attention to the wishes (of).

S روهت रोहित *rohita*, vulg. *rohit*, adj. & s.m. Red, of a red colour;—the colour red;—a kind of deer; a species of fish, *Cyprinus rohita*, or *C. denticulatus* (com. called *rohī*, or *rohū*);—a kind of rainbow appearing in a straight form, Indra's bow unbent and invisible to mortals:—*rohitāśva*, adj. & s.m. Having red horses;—the god of fire, Agni.

H روهٹ रोहट *rohaṭ* [rt. of *ronā*+*haṭ*=Prk. रुवअट्ट=S. (रु)तव्य+क+ट्ट], s.f. Crying, weeping;—tears.

H روهس रोहिस *rohis*, s.m.=next, q.v.

S روهش रोहिष *rohish*, रौहिष *rauhish*, s.m. A kind of deer; a species of fish (=*rohit*, q.v.);—a kind of creeper;—a sort of deer said to resemble an ass.

S روهگ रोहग *rohaga*, vulg. *rohag*, s.m. Name of a mountain in Ceylon, Adam's peak.

S روهڻ रोहण *rohaṇ*, s.m. A rising, ascending, mounting, riding on; growing, springing up;—*semen virile*;—a species of large forest-tree, *Swietenia febrifuga*; the sandal-tree;—name of a mountain (Adam's peak, in Ceylon);—name of an ancient Hindū king.

S روهڻ रोहिष *rohiṇ*, s.m. The Indian fig-tree (syn. *bar*) a kind of fragrant grass;—an epithet of the ninth Muhūrt, a part of the forenoon (extending to midday, in which *Śrāddhas* are especially to be observed).

S روهڻ रौहिण *rauhiṇ*, adj. & s.m. Born under the asterism Rohiṇī;—the sandal-tree; sandal-wood; the Indian fig-tree;—a name of Agni; name of demon vanquished by Indra;—name of the ninth Muhūrt of the day (=*rohiṇ*, q.v.).

S روهڻي रोहिणी *rohiṇī*, and H. रौहिणी *rauhiṇī*, and रोहणी *rohṇī*, s.f. A red cow; a cow;—name of the fourth (or the ninth) Nakshatra or lunar mansion (personified as a daughter of Rohaṇ or of Daksh and the favourite wife of the Moon: it is figured by a wheeled carriage, and comprises Aldebaran and four other stars in Taurus);—lightning;—a girl in whom menstruation has just commenced; a woman stained with red pigments;—inflammatory affection of the throat;—Bengal madder; yellow myrobalan;—name of a wife of Vasudeva, and mother of Balarām.

S روهڻي रौहिणी *rauhiṇī*, s.f.=*rohiṇ*, q.v.

S روهنيه रौहिणेय *rauhiṇeya*, s.m. A name of Balarām; the planet Mercury; an emerald.

H روهو रोहू *rohū* [S. रोहितः, and रोहिता], s.m.f. A kind of fish, *Cyprinus rohita*;—(*f.*) corner of the eyelid.

S روي रवि *ravi*, s.m. The sun:—*ravi-tanayī*, s.f. 'Daughter of the sun' (=*ravi-nandinī*, q.v.):—*ravi-kānt*, s.m. A sort of crystal, sunstone;—ray of the sun:—*ravi-kar*, s.m. Name of an old Hindū commentator:—*ravi-mārg*, s.m. Path of the sun:—*ravi-masi*, s.m.f. Sunstone:—*ravi-maṇḍal*, s.m. The sun's disc:—*ravi-nandinī*, s.f. 'Daughter of the sun,' an epithet of the river Jamnā:—*ravi-vār*, vulg. *rabi-bār*, s.m. Sunday (syn. *itwār*).

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H روئي रूई *rū'ī*, रुई *ru'ī* (prob. S. रोम+इका; cf. रुई], s.f. Cotton (carded or cleaned), cotton-wool (when not separated from the seed, it is termed *kapās*);—the white ant, *Termes bellicosus*:—*rū'ī-dār*, adj. Quilted with cotton, stuffed with cotton:—*rū'ī-vastr*, s.m. Cotton stuff.

H روئي रुई *ru'ī*, s.f. (dialec.)=*rohā*, *rohit*, q.v.

P روي *rū'e*, s.m. Face, &c. (=*rū*, q.v.):—*rū'e-band*, s.m. A veil (syn. *naqāb*):—*rū'e-dād*, s.f.=*rū-dād*, q.v.s.v. *rū*.

P روي *ro'e*, act. part. (of *ro'idan*), Growing, &c. (=*ro*, q.v.).

P روئي *ro'ī*, s.f.=*ro'īn*, q.v.

H رويا *rawaiyā*, s.m.=*rawiya* or *rawaiya*, q.v.

A رويا *rāyā* (v.n. fr. رأى 'to see'), s.f. Dream, vision.

H رويا रुइया *rū'iyā*, s.m. See روئيا *rū'iyā*.

H رويان रोयाँ *royāṅ*, s.m. (dialec.)=*ro'āṅ* or *rū'āṅ*, q.v.

P رويت *rāyat*, *royat* (for A. رؤية, inf. n. of رأى 'to see'), s.f. 'Seeing'; sight, vision; view; countenance, appearance, shape; aspect (of the planets, &c.); consideration, regard.

P رويداد *rū'edād*, s.f.=*rū-dād*, q.v.s.v. *rū*.

H روئن रोएँ *ro'eṅ*, s.m. pl. of *ro'āṅ*, q.v.;—s.f. pl. of *roā*, q.v.

H رويه *rawiya*, vulg. *rawaiya* (fr. P. *raw*, q.v.), s.m. Custom, practice, fashion, way, manner, behaviour, conduct; rule, law, institution (syn. *čalan*).

H روئيا रुइया *rū'iyā*, रुईया *rū'iyā* [*rū'ī*, q.v.+Prk. रुइ=S. रुक:], s.m. A seller of cotton, a cotton-merchant (=*rū'īhā*).

P روئيدگي *ro'idagī* (abst. s. fr. next, q.v.), s.f. Growth (of a plant); production; vegetation.

P روئيده *ro'īde* [perf. part. of *ro'idan*; rt. Zend *rud*=S. रुद् or रुह्], part. Grown, sprung up (as a plant); produced.

P روين *roīn*, *ro'īn*, s.m. Bell-metal; brass:—*ro'īn-tan*, s.m. *lit.* 'Brazen-bodied'; a hero; an epithet of Isfandyār (whose body was impenetrable to weapons).

H روئيها रुइहा *rū'īhā*, रुईहा *rū'īhā*, adj.=روئيا *rū'iyā*, q.v.

P ره *rah* (contrac. of *rāh*), s.f. Road, way, path, &c. (=*rāh*, q.v.):—*rah-bān*, s.m. One who guards the way:—*rah-bānī*, s.f. Guardianship of the way:—*rah-bar*, s.m. A guide, &c. (=*rāh-bar*, q.v.):—*rah-bar karnā*, v.t. To make (one) a guide, to make (a thing) the guide (of, *-kā*):—*rah-rawī*, s.f. Going or travelling over a road, traversing a road:—*rah-guzār*, s.m. Road, pass, defile;—a wayfarer, traveller:—*rah-guzar*, s.m. Wayfarer, &c. (=*rah-guzār*);—adventure, accident; event, occurrence:—*rah-guzarī*, s.m.f. Wayfarer, traveller;—s.f. The highway; a passage:—*rah-girā*, s.m.=*rah-gīr*, q.v.:—*rah-girā'ī*, s.f. Travelling, journeying:—*rah-gīr*, s.m. Wayfarer, traveller:—*rah-mār*, s.m. Highwayman, &c. (=*rah-zan* or *rāh-zan*, q.v.):—*rah-namā*, s.m. Guide, conductor, pilot, escort:—*rah-namūnī*, s.f. Guidance, pilotage:—*rah-na mard*, s.m. Traveller, traverser; a galloping or fleet horse;—time (i.e. twice, three times, &c.). For compounds not given here, see s.v. *rāh*.

H رها *rahā*, vulg. *rihā* [fr. *rastan*, 'to liberate,' imperat. *rah*; rt. Zend *ras*=S. रुष्], part. adj. Released, liberated, set free, discharged:—*rihā karnā*, v.t. To release, set free, set at liberty, to discharge, dismiss; to relieve; to quit, leave, discard, abandon.

H رها رهه *rahā* (perf. part. of *rahnā*), part. adj. Remained, &c. (see *rahnā*):—*rahā-sahā*, part. adj. Remained, left, escaped;—s.m. Leavings, savings (syn. *bāsī*).

H رهاس رهاس *rahās*, s.m.=*rahwās*, q.v.

A رهان *rihān*, s.m. pl. (of *rahn* or *rihn*), Pledges; bets, stakes.

A رهان *rihān* (inf. n. of iii of رهن 'to remain,' &c.), s.m. Betting on a horse-race.

H رهانا रहाना *rahānā* (caus. of *rāhnā*), v.t. To cause to be roughened (a millstone), to have or get (a millstone) notched or dented or roughened:—*rahānā*, v.t. Idem.

H رهاو रहाव *rahā'o* [*rah(nā)* + *ā'o* = Prk. रहाव=S. (रु)त्व], s.m. Stay, halt, continuance, delay; abode, residence; stop, pause.

P رهائي *rahā'ī*, vulg. *rihā'ī* (see *rahā* or *rihā*), s.f. Liberation, deliverance, salvation, escape, freedom release, discharge, acquittal; relief, exemption:—*rihā denā* (*-ko*), To liberate, discharge, &c. (=*rihā karnā*, q.v.)

H رهائس रहाइस *rahā'is*, s.f. corr. of next, q.v.

H رهائش رهايش or رهاوش *rahā'iś*, s.f. Stay, delay &c. (=*rahā'o*, q.v.):—*rahā'iś ikhtiyār karnā*, To take up (one's) abode, to stay, tarry, delay.

H رهباري रहवारी *rahbārī*, s.m.=*rahwārī*, q.v.

A رهبان *ruhbān*, s.m. pl. (of *rāhib*), Monks, religious recluses.

H رهت रहत [*rah(nā)*+*at*=Prk. रहणी=S. रहाप्रि: (*āpi*, caus. augment+aff. ति)], s.m. Staying, remaining; abode.

S رهت रहित *rahit* (rt. रह्), part. Relinquished, left, quitted, forsaken, abandoned, deserted; separated from, free from, deprived of, void of, devoid of, destitute of, without, exempt from (commonly used as the last member of compounds, e.g. *dukh-rahit*, 'Free from pain'):—*rahit karnā*, v.t. To divest (of, *-se*), deprive (of); to free (from), &c.

H رهتوا रहितवा *rahitwā* [S. रहित+क: (with *w* inserted)], s.m. A destitute person (=*rahwā*).

H رهتے रहते *rahte* (formative or oblique of *rahtā*, imperf. part. of *rahnā*), adv. In the presence (of, *-ke*), before; while (he was) present, or here, or alive; during the lifetime or existence (of); in the face of the fact (that), in spite (of), notwithstanding.

H رهٹ रहट *rahaṭ* [S. अरघट्ट:], s.m. A wheel or machine for drawing water, the Persian wheel (=*arhaṭ*, q.v.); a wheel on a frame at the top of a well (for the bucket-rope to pass over);—(*met.*) succession, series, course (cf. *rahṭī*):—*rahaṭ lagānā*, 'To set up a wheel'; to make a series of visits, to come and go repeatedly, be constantly coming.

H رهٹا रहटा *rahaṭā*, *rahṭā* [S. अरघट्टक:], s.m. A water-wheel (=*rahaṭ*);—a spinning-wheel (syn. *čarkhī*).

H رهٹي रहटी *rahaṭī*, *rahṭī* [*rahaṭ*, q.v.+Prk. रुआ=S. रुक], s.f. A small water-wheel (cf. *rahaṭ*);—(*met.*) course, practice, established custom;—a system of money-lending at compound interest:—*rahṭī bāndhnā* or *bāndhlenā*, To be constantly or repeatedly coming to (a person, or place); to make a practice or custom (of, *-kī*), to become habituated (to):—*rahṭī čalānā*, To work the water-wheel;—to lend money at compound interest.

H رهچولا रहचोला *rahčolā* [prob. S. रथ+चुल्ल+क:], s.m. Agreeable conversation, smooth words, flattery, cajolery.

P رهرو *rah-raw*, vulg. *rah-rau*, s.m.=*rāh-raw*, q.v.s.v. *rāh*.

H رهرهکے रहरहके *rah-rah-ke* (redupl. past conj. part. of *rahnā*), adv. Stopping and pausing; at intervals; again and again.

H رهڑو रहरू *rahrū* [prob. S. रथ+र+उक:], s.m. A cart (cf. *rehrū*); a light, open cart (with one seat); a go-cart (syn. *gaḍūlnā*).

H رهڑي रिहड़ी *rīhṛī* [*rīh*, q.v.+*ṛī*=*aṛī*=Prk. अडिआ =S. अ+र+इका], s.f. Sandy or barren soil, brackish land or soil.

H رهس रहस *rahas*, *rahs* [prob. fr. S. रभस्], s.m. Trampling, treading under foot (syn. *rauhdan*).

S رهس रहस् *rahas*, s.m. Loneliness, solitariness, solitude, retirement, privacy, secrecy; a lonely or deserted place, private or solitary abode, hiding-place;—a secret, mystery, mystical or religious truth;—sexual intercourse, copulation; a privity; pleasantry, merriment, sportive sallies, jocund repartee, waggery; a kind of ballet or theatric representation of Krishn and the Gopis (a similar entertainment was invented by Wājid 'Alī Shāh of Lakhnau and given in his court);—adv. In a lonely or solitary place, in private, in secret, secretly, privately, privily, clandestinely:—*rahas-rahas*, adv. With merriment, with sportive sallies, merrily, pleasantly, &c.

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رهسنا रहसना *rahasnā* (fr. *rahas*), v.n. To be pleased, to enjoy oneself, to rejoice, make merry.

S رهسيه रहस्य *rahasya*, adj. & s.m. Secret, private, clandestine, hidden, recondite, mysterious;—a secret, mystery, anything hidden or recondite, secret doctrine, mystical or esoteric teaching;—play or pleasantry, &c. (=*rahas*, q.v.).

H رهكل रहकल *rahkal* [prob. S. रथ+कल: (rt. कल्) and कल+क:; cf. *kalā*], ... s.m. A kind of cart or waggon;—a small cannon, a swivel, a field-piece.

H رهكلا रहकला *rahkalā*, *rahaklā* .

P رهگير *rah-gīr*, s.m. See s.v. *rah*.

H رهلا रहला *rahlā*, s.m. The chick-pea, 'gram,' *Cicer arietinum* (syn. *canā*); a vetch.

H رهلو रहलू *rahlū*, s.m.=رهڑو *rahṛū*, q.v.

A رهن *rahn*, vulg. *rihn*, *rahan* (inf. n. of رهن 'to place as a pledge,' &c.), s.m. Pledging, pawning; a thing deposited as a pledge, a pledge, a pawn; a mortgage, a sum lent on mortgage:—*rahn-dār*, s.m. The holder of a pledge or mortgage, a mortgagee (syn. *murtahin*):—*rahn-dārī*, s.f. Holding a mortgage; a mortgage right:—*rahn-dar-rahn*, A sub-mortgage:—*rahn rakhnā*, v.t. To place as a pledge, to pledge, pawn, mortgage:—*rahn-se chuṛānā*, v.t. To release from pawn, &c., to redeem:—*rahn-nāma*, s.m. Mortgage deed:—*rahn honā*, To be mortgaged.

H رهن रहन *rahan*, रहन *rahan* (dialec.) रहिन *rahin* (i.q. *rahnā*, q.v.), s.f. Manner, way, method.

H رهنا रहना *rahnā* [*rah*°=Prk. रह्व(इ)=S. रह्य(ते), pass. of rt. रह्; or=S. रह्य(ते), pass. of rt. रह्], v.n. To remain, to be left; to escape; to remain, abide, tarry, stay, stop, halt; to remain, lie; to be, exist, live; to inhabit, dwell, reside; to last, stand, continue, endure:—*rah-jānā*, v.n. To remain, tarry, &c. (=*rahnā*); to be left; to be left behind; to hold back; to remain (without, *-se*), to be left without, to be deprived (of, *-se*); to be left out, be omitted; to fail (of, *-se*); to be incapable of motion or action (as a limb through over-exertion, &c.), to be benumbed, be paralyzed; to lie impotent or helpless:—*rahnā-sahnā*, To abide, take up (one's) abode, to live (in or at), reside:—*rahan-hār*, *rahne-wālā*, *rahne-hārā*, adj. & s.m. (f. -ī), Remaining, tarrying; abiding, lasting; living, dwelling;—dweller, inhabitant, occupant, inmate:—*rahne-denā*, v.t. To allow (one) to remain, &c.; to let alone, not to meddle with; to keep back.

H رهنا रहना *rahnā*, v.t.=*rāhnā*, q.v.

H رهنت रहंट *rahaṅt*,
H رهنتا रहंटा *rahaṅṭā*, } s.m.=*rahaṭ*, and *rahaṭā*, qq.v.

P رهنما *rah-numā*, s.m.=*rāh-numā*, q.v.s.v. *rāh*.

H رهو रहू *rahū*, s.f.=*rohū*, q.v.

H رهوا रहवा *rahwā* [S. रक्षित+क:], s.m. A destitute person (taken into a family); a servant, a slave (not purchased).

P رهوار *rah-wār*, s.m.=*rāh-wār*, q.v.s.v. *rāh*.

H رهواري रहवारी *rahwārī* (prob. fr. *rah-wār*), s.m. A class of Hindūs who trade in camels.

H رهواس रहवास *rahwās* [*rah*(*nā*)+S. वास:], s.m. Dwelling, residence, abode; — dweller, inhabitant, resident.

H رهوائي रहवाई *rahwā'ī* [*rah*(*nā*)+Prk. रहव्वइआ =S. (इ)तव्य+ता+इका], s.f. House-rent (syn. *kirāya*).

H رهوائي रहवाई *rahwā'ī* (i.q. *rakhwā'ī*, q.v.), s.f. (rustic) Wages due for watching crops.

H رهويا रहवैया *rahwaiyā* [*rah*(*nā*)+Prk. रहव्वइओ =S. (इ)तव्य+क+इक:], s.m. Inhabitant, resident, denizen (=*rahne-wālā*).

S ري रय *ray* (rt. री), s.m. Stream (of a river), current; rapid flow, velocity, speed, swiftness.

H رئي रई *ra'ī* [prob. S. रव+इका; cf. M. रवी], s.f. Churning-staff, churner;—bran:—*ra'ī dalānā*, To churn.

S ري रे *re* (for males), री *rī* (for females), vocat. part. O! ho there! holloa! fellow! good fellow! friend! oh! alas! bravo! (used *after* the object addressed, whereas *are* is used before it,—and expressive of contempt or disrespect, of familiarity or endearment, of admiration, and of woe).

P ري *rai*, prop. n. Name of the capital of Persian 'Irāq (Parthia); and of a city in Khorasān (Bactriana).

A ري *raiy* (inf. n. of روي), s.m. Satisfying oneself with drinking water, &c.; giving water to drink.

H ريا रया *rayā*, 1°=*rāy* or *rā'ī*; 2°=*rāyā*; 3°=*rahā*, perf. part. of *rahnā* (cf. *raynā*).

H ريا रया *rayā* [prob. S. रत+इक: or रक्षक:], s.m. Wine;—afternoon.

A ريا *riyā* (prop. رئا *ri'ā*, inf. n. of iii of رأى 'to see'), s.m. Acting ostentatiously; affectation, show, pretence, hypocrisy, dissimulation, subterfuge, evasion:—*riyā-kār*, adj. & s.m. Hypocritical, deceitful, double-faced;—hypocrite, dissembler:—*riyā karnā*, To practise hypocrisy, to dissemble, to act ostentatiously.

A رياءت *riyāt* or *ri'āt*, s.m. pl. (of ريه *riya*, q.v.), Lungs, lights.

A رياح *riyāḥ*, s.f. pl. (of *rīḥ*), Winds, airs; flatus, flatulence.

A رياحين *rayāḥīn*, vulg. *riyāḥīn*, s.m. pl. (of *raiḥān*), Sweet-smelling plants, odoriferous herbs.

P رياست *riyāsat* (for A. رئاسة, inf. n. of رأس 'to be or become high in rank'), s.f. Governing, ruling; government, dominion, sway, rule, headship, command; nobility, nobleness, highmindedness:—*riyāsat-i-jamhūrī*, s.f. A republic, a democracy.

A رياض *riyāḍ*, s.m. pl. (of *rauḍa*, q.v.), Gardens.

A رياض *riyāḍ*, s.f.=*riyāḍat*, q.v.

A رياضات *riyāḍāt*, s.f. pl. (of *riyāḍat*), Exercises, religious exercises, devotions, austerities.

P رياضت *riyāḍat* (for A. رياضة, inf. n. of روض 'to train, to discipline'), s.f. Training, discipline; exercise; labour, toil; religious exercise, devotion, abstinence, abstemiousness, mortifying the flesh, austerity:—*riyāḍat* (or *riyāḍ*) *karnā*, To exercise oneself; to labour; to discipline; to practise abstinence, &c.

P رياضتي *riyāḍatī*, s.m. One who exercises himself, an active or industrious person;—a devotee, an ascetic, one who practises austerities.

A رياضي *riyāḍī* (rel. n. fr. *riyāḍ*), s.m. *lit.* 'Disciplinary'; mathematics, the exact sciences:—*riyāḍī-dān*, s.m. A mathematician.

A ريان *raiyān* (orig. رويان, v.n. fr. روي 'To have plentiful irrigation'), adj. Flourishing, fresh, luxuriant, juicy, succulent, sappy.

P رياني *riyā'ī* (rel. n. fr. *riyā*), s.m. Hypocrite (=*riyā-kār*); sophist.

P ريب *reb*, adj. & s.m. corr. of *rev*, q.v.:—see also *eureb*, and *fareb*.

A ريب *raib* (inf. n. of ريب 'to cause to have doubt,' &c.), s.m. Doubt, suspicion, evil opinion; scandal, offence;—accident, evil accident, adverse fortune; danger;—a want, a necessity:—*be-raib-o-riyā*, adj. Without dissimulation, guileless, undisguised.

P ريباس *rebās*, s.m. Sorrel; the plant of which rhubarb is the root, *Rheum ribes*, or *R. palmatum* (cf. *rāwand*; *rawand*).

S ريپھ रेफ *reph*, s.m. The letter र *r*; the mark (र्) which represents the letter r when it is placed over a following consonant.

H ريت रीत *rīt* [S. रीति:], s.f. General course or way, method, mode, manner, fashion, sort; usage, observance, custom, practice, habit; rite, ceremony; rule, regulation; plan, scheme (syn. *rasm*; *qā'ida*; *tarkīb*):—*rīt-rasm*, s.f. Manners and customs, usages, observances, &c.:—*rīt-se*, adv. Methodically; in a (certain) manner (e.g. is *rīt-se*, 'in this way'; 'accordingly'; *burī rīt-se*, 'in a bad manner,' 'badly'); according to custom:—*an-rīt*, or *be-rīt*, adj. Contrary to custom, irregular, unlawful; ill-fashioned; disagreeable; bad:—*na'ī rīt karnā*, To introduce a new custom, &c.; to make an innovation.

S ريت रेत *reta*, vulg. *ret*, s.m.=*retas*, q.v.

H ريت रेत *ret* [S. रेत (rt. री)+ता], s.f. Sand; filings.

H ريتا रीता *rītā* [Prk. रित्तओ; S. रिक्त (rt. रिच्)+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Empty; void, devoid (of), deprived (of):—*rītā karnā*, v.t. To empty; to scoop out, hollow out.

H ريتا रेता *retā* [*ret*, q.v.+Prk. ताओ=S. त+क:], s.m. Sand; filings (=*ret*).

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H ريتائي रेताई retā'ī [ret(nā)+Prk. रअअअइआ=S. (द्)तअ+ता+इका], s.f. Price paid for filing, &c. (see retnā).

S ريتس रेतस् retas, s.m. Seminal fluid, semen, sperm, sperma genitale; seed, offspring; quicksilver (regarded as S'iva's semen).

H ريتل रेतल retal [ret, q.v.+al=Prk. अइलो=S. इलः], adj. Abounding in sand, sandy, gravelly; gritty;—s.f. Sandy ground or soil, sand (=retli, q.v.).

H ريتلا रेतला retlā [for retilā=ret+Prk. अइलओ=S. इल+कः], adj. (f. -i)=retal, q.v.

H ريتلي रेतली retli [ret=reta+Prk. इलिआ=S. इल+इका], s.f. Sandy ground or soil; a tract of alluvial land (=reti).

S ريتن रेतन retan, s.m.=retas, q.v.

H ريتنا रीतना ritnā [rit°=Prk. ritta=S. rikta, p.p.p. of rt. रिच्], v.n. To be or become empty (syn. khālī honā); —to pass, elapse, &c. (=bitnā, q.v.).

H ريتنا रेतना retnā [prob. fr. S. री], v.t. To file, rasp; to polish; to thrum.

H ريتني रेतनी retnī (fem. of retnā), s.f. A file (=reti).

H ريتوا रेतुआ retu'ā, रेतवा retwā [ret(nā) + Prk. इअओ=S. (द्)इ+कः], s.m. A filer; a polisher.

S ريتهٔ रेतः retaḥ, s.m.=retas, q.v.

S ريتي रीति rīti, and H. रीती rītī, s.f. Going, motion; general course or way, &c. (=rīti, q.v.); natural property or disposition;—oozing, distilling;—brass, pale brass; rust of iron; scoria of metal; calx of brass:—rīti-jna, vulg. rīti-gya, adj. & s.m. Acquainted with established usages or customs; one who is acquainted with established customs, &c.

H ريتي रेती retī [ret, q.v.+Prk. इआ=S. इका], s.f. Sandy ground on the bank of a river, a tract of alluvial land.

H ريتي रेती retī [ret(nā) + Prk. रअअअइआ=S. (द्)तअ+क+इका], s.f. A file (=retnī).

H ريتيانا रेतियाना retiyānā [retī+ā=āw=Prk. āwa or āwe=S. āpi (caus. augment); nā=Prk. अअअं=S. अनीयं], v.t. To file, rasp; to polish.

H ريتيلا रेतीला retīlā [ret, 'sand,' q.v.+Prk. अइलओ =S. इल+कः], adj. (f. -i), Sandy; gravelly; gritty (=retal).

H ريٹھا रीठा rīṭhā [Prk. रिट्ठओ; S. रिष्टकः, rt. रिष्], s.m. The soap-wort, soap-nut, *Sapindus detergens*, or *S. emarginatus*, or *S. saponaria*.

H ريٹھي रीठी rīṭhī } [Prk. रिट्ठिआ; S. रिष्ट+
H ريٹھيا रीठिया rīṭhiyā } इका], s.f. A small soap-nut (rīṭhā).

H ريجھ रीझ rījh (v.n. of rījhnā, q.v.), s.f. Pleasing, satisfying; pleasure, satisfaction, gratification; desire, wish, inclination; love, liking; approbation:—rījh paṭānā, To conceal (one's) gratification, &c.: —rījh-paṭā'ū, s.m. One who conceals his desire or inclination, &c.

H ريجھلنا रीझलना rījhalnā, v.n. (prov.)=rījhnā, q.v.

H ريجھنا रीझना rījhnā [S. रञ्जनीयं, rt. रञ्ज्], v.n. To be rejoiced, be pleased, be delighted (with, -se), to be gratified.

H ريجھوار रीझवार rījhwār, adj.=rījhwār, q.v.

H ريچ रीच rīć, s.m. (f. -in, or -nī)=next, q.v.

H ريچھ रीछ rīćh [Prk. रिच्छो; S. ऋक्षः], s.m. (f. -in, or -nī), A bear:—rīćh-pati, s.m. 'Lord of the bears,' Jambavant:—rīćhsa (S. ṛiksha+isa), s.m.=rīćh-pati.

A ريح रीह rīḥ (inf. n. of روح 'to be windy,' &c.), s.f. Wind, air; flatus, flatulence; puff, whiff; odour, exhalation:—rīḥ-kī dard, s.m. Rheumatism; rheumatic gout.

A ريحان रैहान raiḥān, vulg. rehān, rīḥān (v.n. fr. روح; see rīḥ), s.m. The common sweet basil, *Ocimum basilicum*, or *O. pilosum*; any sweet-smelling plant;—a kind of Arabic writing (=rīḥānī);—raiḥān, s.m. Bounty, gift (of God); offspring; means of subsistence, support of life; favour, beneficence, mercy, compassion;—the blade of corn;—tukhm-i-raiḥān, corr. tūkhmarān, s.m. Seed of sweet basil (used in medicine).

P ريحاني रैहानी raiḥānī, rīḥānī (rel. n. fr. raiḥān), adj. Of or relating to sweet basil; smelling of sweet basil; sweet-smelling;—s.m. A kind of Arabic writing (used in titles of books, on monuments, &c.).

P ريحي रीही rīḥī (rel. n. fr. rīḥ), adj. Windy; flatulent.

P ريخ रीख rīkh [rt. Zend rić=S. रिच्; cf. S. रेक; and see rekh-ta], s.f. Purging; thin excrement in diarrhœa:—rīkh nikalnā, A term of abuse.

H ريخ रेख rekh, s.f.= ريکھ rekh, q.v.

A ريخ रैख raikh (inf. n. of ريخ 'to be lax,' &c.), adj. Loose, relaxed; lax, remiss; fatigued;—straddling, being wide between the thighs;—having a prolapsus ani;—prolapsus ani.

P ريختهٔ रेख्ता rekhta [perf. part. of rekhtan, rt. Zend rić=S. रिच्; cf. S. रेचित], part. adj. Poured out; scattered; mixed;—s.m. 'The mixed dialect,' the Hindūstānī or Urdū language (as used by men, cf. rekhtī);—a Hindūstānī ode;—mortar, plaster.

H ريختي रेख्ती rekhtī (fr. rekhta), s.f. Hindūstānī verse written in the language of women, and expressing the sentiments, &c. peculiar to them. (The two principal writers in this idiom are the poets Rangīn and Jān Sāhib.)

H ريداس रैदास raidās [S. रवि+दासः], prop. n. m. Name of a faqīr, founder of a low Hindū sect;—a sect of ćamārs who are followers of Raidās.

H ريداسي रैदासी raidāsī [raidās, q.v.+S. ईयः], adj. Of or belonging to the ćamār sect (who are followers of Raidās).

H ريڑ रीर rīr [fr. S. री (=ख); cf. raur], s.m. Noise, clamour, outcry.

H ريڑيانا रीरियाना rīriyānā [fr. S. री by redupl.], v.n. =rīriyanā, q.v.

H ريڑھ रीढ़ rīṛh [S. रीढ़कः], s.f. The back-bone, spine: —rīṛh-kī haḍḍī, s.f.=rīṛh:—rīṛh-ḍorī, s.f. The spinal cord: —rīṛh-nāl, s.m. The spinal canal.

H ريڑھ रीढ़ rīṛh [S. ईर्षा], s.f. Emulation, rivalry, &c. (=rīs, q.v.):—rīṛh pīṭnā or pīṭ-rahnā (-kī, or apnī), To follow the track (of), keep in the beaten track, to follow old customs, to move in a groove (syn. lakīr piṭnā).

H ريڑھي रीढ़ी rīṛhī, s.f. A young mango (syn. kairī).

P ريز रेज़ rez [fr. rekhtan, imperat. rez; rt. Zend rić=S. रिच्], act. part. Pouring, scattering, dropping, shedding, infusing, applying, &c. (used in comp., e.g. ashk-rez, 'shedding tears'; dur-rez, 'scattering pearls'; rang-rez, 'a painter');—s.f. A small thing, anything crumbled or reduced to powder; a grain, scrap, bit, a crumb (=reza), a drop, draught;—a favour, mercy;—profusion, abundance, affluence, wealth;—a cup, goblet, bowl;—will, desire, wish, concupiscence:—rez karnā, v.t. To pour out or forth, to scatter, to shed; to begin to chirp or talk (as young birds).

P ريزان रेज़ान rezān (imperf. part. of rekhtan; see rez), part. Pouring, scattering, shedding, dropping (used as last member of compounds).

P ريزش रेज़िश rezish (rez, q.v.+ish=Zend shi or she), s.f. Pouring out, scattering; flowing in small quantities, running; a running at the nose.

H ريزگاري रेज़गारी, s.f.=rezgī, q.v.

P ريزگي रेज़गी rezagī, vulg. rezgī (rezak=reza+ī=Zend i=S. इ), s.f. A scrap, bit, piece (=reza); small coin (as two-anna, four-anna, or eight-anna pieces), change; a small piece of gold or silver wire; a child employed in mason-work (=reza, q.v.).

P ريزه रेज़ा reza (rel. n. fr. rez, q.v.), s.m. lit. 'Broken small'; a minute fragment, atom, particle, scrap, bit, piece; a crumb; small coin, change (=rezgī, q.v.); a piece of cloth (syn. thān); a kind of cock; a child employed in mason-work (and who receives one-half, or a third, see of a man's pay);—a moulding box;—young (of an animal): —reza-ćīn, adj. & s.m. Picking up scraps;—one who picks up scraps:—reza-ćīnī, s.f. The picking up of scraps:—reza khat, adj. Fine-striped, thin-lined:—reza-khwār, adj. &

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s.m. Eating scraps or remnants (of food);—one who eats scraps, &c.:—*reza-reza*, adj. & adv. In bits, in pieces, broken in pieces, small;—s.m. Scraps, pieces:—*reza-reza karnā* or *kar-ḍālnā*, v.t. To break in pieces, to smash, crush, shatter, shiver:—*reza-reza honā*, v.n. To be broken in pieces, to be smashed, to be pounded small.

P ریزی *rezī* (*rez*, q.v.+ī=Zend i=S. इ), s.f. Pouring, scattering, &c. (see *rez*;—used in comp., e.g. *khūn-rezī*, 'blood-shedding).

H ریس रीस *rīs* [S. ईर्षा], s.f. Envy; emulation, rivalry; equality; comparison:—*rīs dānā* (with *-ko* of recipient, and *-kī* of thing), To be filled with envy, to be envious (of):—*rīs karnā* (*-kī*), To be envious (of); to emulate, to vie (with).

H ریس रीस *rīs*, s.f.=*ris*, q.v.

A رئیس *ra'īs*, s.m. See رئیس *ra'īs*.

H ریسم *resam*, s.m. corr. of *resham*, q.v.

P ریسمان *resmān* [*res* or *rīs*, fr. *ristan*, 'to spin,' &c., rt. Zend रीच्=S. रिच्+*mān*=Zend *man*=S. मन्; cf. S. रश्मन्], s.f. String, cord, thread, rope (=*rassī*, q.v.).

H ریسمی *resmī*, adj.=*reshmī*, q.v.

H ریسو रेसू *resū*, s.f. (dialec.), Envy; emulation (=*rīs*, q.v.).

P ریش *rīsh* [Pehl. *rīsh*; Zend *raēsha*; see *resh*], s.f. Beard; —*rīsh bandnā*, To trim the beard; to shave:—*rīsh-khand*, adj. Laughing, risible, ridiculous:—*rīsh-khandī*, s.f. Risibility; a laughing-stock; a proverbial saying when one does a thing unworthy of his beard:—*rīsh-safed*, or *safaid rīsh*, s.m. Grey-beard, old man.

P ریش *resh* [Pehl. *resh*; Zend *raēsha*, rt. *rish*; S. रेष, rt. रिष् (रेषति)], s.m. Wound; sore; scar; pus, matter; —(in comp.) wounding, wounded (e.g. *dil-resh*, 'wounding, or wounded in, the heart').

P H ریشائیل *rīshā'īl* (fr. *rīsh*), adj. Having a long beard, long-bearded.

P ریشم *resham* (prob.=*reshmān*=*resmān*, q.v.), s.m. Silk (thread, or cloth):—*resham-wālā*, s.m. A silk-mercer.

P ریشمی *reshmī* } [*resham*, q.v.+Zend aff. *aēna*=S. इन्], adj. Silken, made or woven
P ریشمینه *reshmīna* } of silk.

P ریشه *resha* [prob. Zend *raēsha*; cf. *rīsh*; and *resmān*], s.m. Fibre; filament; nerve; vein (of a leaf); stringiness (of a mango, &c.):—*resha-dār*, vulg, *reshe-dār*, adj. Fibrous; stringy.

H P ریغل *regal*, adj. (local), Thin, dry, lean;—s.m. A lean beast.

H ریکان रेकान *rekān*, s.f.=*rekhān*, q.v.

H ریکھ रीख *rīkh*, s.m. (*Garhwālī*)=*rīch*, q.v.

H ریکھ रेख *rekh* (contrac. of *rekhā*), s.f. A line, &c. (=*rekhā*, q.v.); a black line (made with *missī*) on the teeth:—*rekh-uṭhān*, adj. Marked with lines:—*rekh bhīgnā*, The whiskers, &c. to begin to appear, to have down on the cheek:—*rekh-rū*, or *rekh-rūp*, s.m. Lineaments and complexion, features and countenance, shape and form, the contour and the *tout-ensemble*.

H ریکھا रेखा *rekhā*, s.f. Line; streak, stripe; row, series; mark; writing; a furrow; lines on the palm of the hand; fate, destiny; (in Astron.), the first meridian, the line drawn from Lankā (Ceylon) to Meru, i.e. from the equator to the north pole; fulness, satisfaction;—deceit, fraud;—a small quantity, a little:—*rekhā-gaṇit*, s.f. *lit.* 'Line-reckoning,' geometry.

H ریکھان रेखान *rekhān* (prob. fr. *rekh* or *rekhā*), s.f. Land that is beyond the reach of river water.

H ریکھرو रेखरू *rekhrū* (*rekh*+*rūp*), s.m. See s.v. *rekh*.

P ریگ *reg* [fr. Zend *rić*=S. रिच्; cf. *res*, *resa*, *rekhta*, and *rīkh*], s.f. Sand (syn. *ret*):—*reg-ī-rawān* or *reg-rawān*, s.f. Moving or shifting sand, quicksand; sand agitated as waves (by the wind):—*reg-zār*, *reg-istān*, s.m. Sandy region or tract, sandy desert, sandy place:—*reg-mālī*, s.f. Rubbing or polishing with sand or sand-paper:—*reg-māhī*, s.f. *lit.* 'Sand-fish'; the skink, *Lacerta scincus* (used, in a dried state, in medicine).

H ریگاری रेगारी *regārī*, s.f.=*reghārī*, q.v.

H ریگانا रेगाना *regānā*, v.t. corr. of *rehgānā*, q.v.

H ریگر रेगर *regar* } (see *reghārī*), s.f.(?) Black soil.
H ریگڑ रेगड़ *regaṛ* }

P ریگستان *registān*, s.m. See s.v. *reg*.

H ریگھاری रेघारी *reghārī* [*rekhā* + Prk. घडिया=S. र+इका], s.f. A furrow.

H ریگھرو रेघरू *reghrū*, s.m. (dialec.)=*rekhrū*, q.v.

H ریل *rel* (corr. fr. the English), s.m. Rail, railway:—*rel-kī sarak*, s.f. Railway:—*rel-gāṛī*, s.f. Railway carriage; railway train.

H ریل रेल *rel* (fr. *relnā*), s.f. Crowd; abundance, &c. (see *rel-pel*, the more com. form):—*rel-pel*, s.f. A continuous line (of people, &c.), crowd, throng, press, crush (cf. *rewar*); abundance, profusion, exuberance, glut (in a market):—*rel-pel karnā*, To crowd, throng; to press, push, jostle; to supply in abundance, to overstock, to glut (a market):—*rel-ćhel*, s.f. (dialec.)=*rel-pel*, q.v.

H ریلا रेला *relā* [*rel*, q.v.+Prk. घडो=S. घ+क:], s.m. A line or string of animals; a rushing stream, a torrent, a flood, inundation;—rushing, pushing, rush, push, press, crush, shove, assault:—*relā dend* (*-ko*), To give a push, to push, &c. (=*relnā*, q.v.).

H ریلنا रेलना *relnā* [prob. fr. S. प्रेर्; cf. *pelnā*], v.t. To push, shove, jostle, hustle.

P ریم *rīm* [Zend *iri* or *ri*=S. री+Zend aff. *man*=S. मन], s.f. Pus, matter, humour, rheum;—dregs, dross, lees (of wine).

P ریمی *rīmī* (rel. n. fr. *rīm*), adj. Mattery, purulent, suppurative:—*rīmī bawāsīr*, s.f. Piles with a white or pale mucous discharge.

H رین रयन *rayan*, s.f. (dialec.)=*rain*, q.v

H رین रेण *reṇ*, s.m.=رینو *reṇu*, q.v.

H رین रैन *rain*, रैनि *rainī* [Prk. रयणी; S. रजनी], s.f. Night:—*rain-baserā*, s.m. Nocturnal abode, roost; a night's halt or lodging:—*rain-cain*, s.m. Nocturnal revelry;—perfect ease or tranquillity:—*rain-din*, adj. Night and day, continually (=*rāt-din*).

H رینا रयना *raynā*, v.n. corr. of *rahnā*, q.v.

H رینٹ रेंट *reṅṭ*, s.m. corr. of *rahaṭ*, q.v.

H رینٹ रेंट *reṅṭ*, रैंट *raiṅṭ* } [fr. S. री], s.f. Mucus
H رینٹا रेंटा *reṅṭā* . . . } (from the nose), snot, snivel (syn. *poṅṭā*;—cf. *rīm*).

H رینٹا रेंटा *reṅṭā*, s.m. The fruit of the *thesed* tree.

H رینٹا रेंटा *reṅṭā*, रैंटा *raiṅṭā*, s.m. contrac. of *rehṅṭā*, q.v.

H رینچھ रींछ *rīṅćh*, s.m.=*rīćh*, q.v.

H رینڈھنا रींधना *rīṅdhnā* (i.q. *rāṅdhnā*, q.v.), v.t. To dress (victuals), to cook, to boil.

H رینڈی रेंडी (prob. *rehṅd*, dialec. for *reṅī*, and *reṅṭ*, qq.v.+S. aff. इका or ईया), s.f. A small melon (syn. *kharbuza*).

H رینڈ रेंड *reṅḍ*, s.f. The *Palma christi* or castor-oil plant (the more common form is *reṅr*;—see *reṅd*).

H رینڈو रेंडू *reṅḍu*, रेंडू *reṅḍā*, s.m. corr. of رینو *reṇu*, q.v.

H رینڈی रेंडी *reṅḍī* [S. ररण्ड+इका], s.f. The Palma *christi*, *Ricinus vulgaris* (=*reṅd* or *reṅr*);—the berry or seed of the *Palma christi*:—*reṅḍī-kā tel*, s.m. Castor-oil.

H رین رین رےرے *reṅ-reṅ* [by redupl. fr. S. री], s.f. Constant crying or whimpering (of a child); scraping or discordant sounds (of a stringed instrument).

H رینڑ रेंड़ *reṅṛ*, s.f.=*reṅḍ*, q.v.

H رینڑو रेंड़ू *reṅṛū* (=*reṅḍu*), s.m. corr. of رینو *reṇu*, q.v.

H رینڑھو रेंड़ू *reṅṛhū* (=*rahṛū*, q.v.), s.m. Vehicle, carriage, cart.

H رینڑی रेंड़ी *reṅṛī*, s.f.=*reṅḍī*, q.v.

H رینس रैंस *raiṅs*, s.m. corr. of *rahas* or *rahasya*, 'merriment.'

H رینک रेंक *reṅk* (fr. *rehṅkā*, q.v.), s.f. Braying (of an ass).

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H رینکا रैंका *rainkā* [S. रेणुक+का:], s.m. Dust, &c. (see *renu*).

H رینکا रेणुका *reṇukā*, s.f. Name of a fragrant drug or medicinal substance (of a bitter and slightly pungent taste and greyish colour: it is procured in grains about the size of pepper-corns);—a species of pulse, *Ervum*;—name of the wife of Jamad-agni and mother of Paras'u-rām.

H رینکنا रेंकना *reṅknā*, रैंकना *raiṅknā*, रींकना *rīṅkad* [*reṅk*°=Prk. रेङ्क(ङ्), or रेङ्क(ङ्), fr. S. रेघ् (acc. sing. neut. रेट्)+का], v.n. To bray (as an ass);—to bellow, low (as a buffalo, &c.).

H رینگانا रेंगाना *reṅgānā* (caus. of *reṅgnā*), v.t. To cause to creep or crawl, &c.

H رینگائی रेंगाई *reṅgā'ī* [*reṅg(nā)* + *a'ī* = Prk. रङ्गअ-अइआ=S. (ङ्)तअ+ता+इका], s.f. Creeping, crawling.

H رینگٹا रेंगटा *reṅgṭā* [*reṅk(nā)*+ट=Prk. *aḍa*=S. ट+ā= Prk. रङ्गअअं=S. (ङ्)तअ+कं], s.m. (f. -ī), A young ass, foal of an ass.

H رینگنا रींगना *rīṅgnā*, रेंगना *reṅgnā*, v.n. = *reṅknā*, q.v.

H رینگنا रींगना *rīṅgnā*, रेंगना *reṅgnā*, रैंगना *raiṅgnā* [*reṅg*°=Prk. रिंग(ङ्), or रिग्ग(ङ्)=S. रिङ्ग(ति), rt. रिङ्ग], v.n. To creep, crawl, to go on all fours (as a child), to plod.

H رینگنی रेंगनी *reṅgnī* (fr. *reṅgnā*), s.f. Sciatica, hip-gout; spasm (of a limb);—the plant *Solanum jacquini* (syn. *bhaṭ-kaṭaiyā*).

H رینو रेणु *reṇu*, s.m.f. Dust; sand; powder; a grain of dust or sand, &c.; an atom; grit; pollen (of flowers).

H رینو रेंव *reṅw*, s.f. (dialec.)=*rew*, q.v.

H رینی रैनी *rainī* [Prk. रयणी; S. रञ्जनी], s.f. Colouring; colour; extracting colour (from plants or flowers, as the *kusūm*, &c.).

P ریو *rev* (cf. S. रिप, and रेवा), s.f. Trick, fraud, deceit, guile.

H ریو रेव *rew* [prob. S. रेणु; or S. रेवा, rt. रेव्], s.f. (dialec.) Sand, fine gravel; grit; grain (of sand, sugar, &c.); a shoal, a ford (cf. *rewrī*).

S ریوا रेवा *revā*, s.f. Name of the Narmadā river (which rises in one of the Vindhya mountains called Amarkaṇṭak, in the province of Gondwānā);—name of Rati, wife of Kām-deva.

P ریواس *rewās*, s.m.=*rebās*, q.v.

S ریوت रेवत *revat*, s.m. Name of an ancient king, father of Revatī, and father-in-law of Balarām.

S ریوتی रेवती *revatī*, s.f. Name of a daughter of Revat and wife of Balarām; name of the twenty-seventh (or the fifth) Nakshatra or lunar asterism (consisting of Piscium ζ and thirty-one other stars, and figured by a tabor);—name of one of the female energies (*mātṛi*) of the gods:—*revati-raman*, s.m. 'Husband of Revatī,' i.e. Balarām.

H ریوڑ रेवड़ *rewaṛ* [prob. S. रेव (rt. रेव्)+ड=Prk. डी= S. र (or ट)+ई;—cf. *rel*, *relā*], s.f. A continuous line or string (of animals); a herd or flock (of goats or sheep).

H ریوڑی रेवड़ी *rewṛī*, *re'oṛī* [S. रेव+ड़ी=Prk. डिआ= र (or ट)+इका], s.f. A kind of sweetmeat (a small cake of solidified sugar covered with sesamum-seeds):—*re'oṛī-ke pher-meṅ ānā* or *paṛnā*, 'To fall into the complication of the *re'oṛī*'; to be involved in difficulties, to find oneself in a difficulty, to be disconcerted or discomfited (the allusion is to a game founded on the principle of geometrical progression, where one bets that he will eat the sum of the *reoṛis* obtained by doubling one *reoṛī* a certain number of times, and is confounded at finding it amount to a quantity far exceeding his expectation).

H ریون *rewan*, corr. of *rewand*, q.v.:—*rewan-činī*=*rewand-činī*.

H ریونتی रेवन्ती *rewantī*, *re'oṅtī* [Prk. रवंती; S. रेवती], s.f. The flower *Jasminum angustifolium*.

P ریوند *rewand*, s.f. (m. ?) Rhubarb, *Rheum ribes* or *R. emodi* (=*rāwand*):—*rewand-ē-činī* or *rewand-činī*, s.f. China rhubarb, *Rheum palmatum*.

P ریه *riya*, *ri'a* (for A. رئة), s.m. The lungs, the lights:—*sātu'r-ri'a*, Inflammation of the lungs (see s.v. *sāt*).

H ریه रेह *reh* [Prk. रेहा or रेही, fr. रेह=S. रेख्; cf. Pers. *rīh*], s.f. Fossil alkali (used for washing and making soap), impure nitrate of soda, fuller's earth (it abounds in some soils as an efflorescence, rendering them altogether unproductive);—brackish or barren soil.

H ریهر रेहर *rehar* } [*reh*, q.v.+Prk. अहला=S. इला:],
H ریهڑ रेहड़ *rehaṛ* } adj. Impregnated with alkali (said of soil), brackish, barren.

H ریهڑو रेहड़ू *rehṛū* (i.q. *rahṛū*, q.v.), A cart, sled, sledge.

H ریهلا रेहला *rehlā*, s.m.=*rahlā*, q.v.

H ریهنا रेहना *rehnā* (prob. fr. *rekh*=*rekhā*, q.v.), v.t. To mark with lines, to streak, to delineate.

H ریهو रेहू *rehū*, s.f.=*rahū*, *rohū*, q.v.

H ریهو پیهو रेहूपेहू *rehū-pehū*, s.f. Abundance, &c. (=*rel-pel*, q.v.).

H ریهی रेही *rehī*, s.f.=*reh*, q.v.

A رئیس *ra'īs* (v.n. fr. رأس 'To be or become head,' &c.), s.m. Head, headman, chief, principal, president, commander, governor, ruler, lord, master, prince; a person of authority; a person high in rank or condition, a nobleman, gentleman, respectable person;—a citizen, townsman, burgess:—*ra'īs banānā*, *ra'īs karnā* (*-ko*), To make (one) the head, &c. (of, *-kā*);—to grant the freedom of a city (to); to enfranchise.

P رئیسه *ra'īsa* (for A. رئيسة, fem. of *ra'īs*), adj. & s.f. Chief, principal, &c. (=*ra'īs*);—a princess; a lady of rank.

ڑ

H ڑ ड़ *ṛa*: The fifteenth letter of the Hindūstānī alphabet. Its sound differs from that of ر *r* by being uttered with the tip of the tongue turned upwards towards the roof of the mouth; and closely resembles that of *ḍa*, with which it is often interchanged. In reckoning by *abjad* it counts 200, the same as *re*. It rarely (in Hindī never) occurs as the first letter of a word, there being, so far as we have been able to discover, only one solitary vocable under this class.

H ڑوڑا ड़ोड़ा *roṛā*, s.m.=روڑا *roṛā*, q.v.

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ز

ز *ze* (called *sā'e mōhmala* or *sā'e manqūta*) is the sixteenth letter of the Hindūstānī alphabet (the thirteenth of the Persian, and the eleventh of the Arabic), and has the sound of the English *z*. It has no corresponding letter in the Nāgarī alphabet, in which it is represented by ज़, or more commonly changed to ज *j*, as *roj* for *ros*, *jor* for *zor*, &c. In reckoning by *abjad*, it stands for 7; and in almanacs, it represents Saturday, and the sign Scorpio.

P ز *zi*, prep. poetical contrac. of از *az*, q.v.:—*zi-bas*, conj.= *az-bas*, q.v.

P زا *zā*; contrac. of *zād* or *zāda*, q.v. (used in comp., e.g. *mīr-zā* or *mirzā*, q.v.).

P زاج *zāj* [orig. *zāk* or *zāg*; prob.=S. क्षार, cf. *sang*; A. *zāj*, fr. the P.], s.m. Blue or green vitriol, copperas; black, blacking; alum:—*zāj-ē-sufaid*, s.m. Alum.

A زاد *zād* (v.n. fr. زود 'to lay in a stock of provisions for travelling'), s.m. A stock of provisions (for travelling, or for a fixed residence), provisions, food:—*zād-ē-rāh*, *zād-rāh*, and *zād-ē-rahila*, s.m. A stock of provisions for travelling; way-charges.

P زاد *zād* [Zend *zātha*, rt. *zan*; S. जातं, rt. जन्; cf. next], s.m. Birth, parturition:—*zād-būm*, s.f. Birth-place, native land (syn. *janam-bhūm*).

P زاد *zād* } [perf. part. of *zādan*; Pehl. *zāt*; Zend *zāta*, rt.
P زاده *zāda* } *zan*; S. जात, rt. जन्]; part. & s.m. (f. *zādī*), Born, born of;—son, offspring (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *ādam-zād*, *ādmī-zād*; *parī-zād*; *shāh-zāda* or *shah-zāda*, *shāh-zādi* or *shah-zādī*, &c., qq.v.s.v. *ādam*, &c.).

P زار *zār* [fr. Zend *zar*=S. हृ (हृणीयते; and, in some senses, app.=S. हृ, हर्); cf. *āzār*], s.m. Groan, plaint, lamentation, wailing (cf. *zārī*); desire, wish; collection, multitude, crowd; (as a suffix) place where anything grows in abundance, place, bed, garden (=*stān* or *istān*; e.g. *gul-zār*, 'a rose-garden')—adj. Groaning, lamenting, afflicted; thin, lean, weak:—*zār-zār*, and *zār-zitār*, s.m. Great lamentation;—adv. With great lamentation; piteously, bitterly, exceedingly, to excess (e.g. *zār-zār ronā*, 'to weep bitterly'):—*zār-nālī*, s.f. Lamentation, wailing:—*zār-nizār* or *zār-o-nizār*, s.m. Great lamentation;—adj. Thin, lean, emaciated; weak, feeble.

P زاري *zārī* (*zār*, q.v.+Zend aff. *i*=S. ई), s.f. Weeping, sighing, groaning, wailing, lamentation, begging and praying, supplication, entreaty, crying (or cry) for help.

P زاغ *zāg* (=S. काक; H. काग), s.m. A crow:—*zāg-ē-dbī*, s.m. *lit.* 'Water-crow'; a coot.

P زاغ *zāg*, } s.m.= زاج *zāj*, q.v.
P زاک *zāg*, }

P زال *zāl* [Zend *zaurura*, fr. *saurva*, rt. *zar*=S. जर्], adj. Old, decrepit, grey-headed (man or woman);—name of a famous Persian prince, father of the celebrated Rustam, and son of Sām, son of Narīmān (he was called *zāl*, or *zāl-ē-zar*, because he came into the world with white hair, and a red countenance; the former like that of an old man, the latter of golden hue).

P زانو *zānū* [Pehl. *shnuk*, *zānuk*; Zend *shnu*; S. जानु], s.m. The knee; the lap:—*zānū badalnā*, v.n. To change the knees, to rest the knees alternately (in kneeling):—*du-zānū baiṭhnā*, To sit on the hams, to kneel.

P زاني *zānī* (for A. زانٍ *zāniṇ*, act. part. of زني 'to commit adultery'), s.m. Adulterer, fornicator, whoremonger.

P زانيه *zāniya* (for A. زانية, fem. of *zānī*), s.f. An adulteress, a strumpet, harlot.

P زاويه *zāwiya* (for A. زاوية, v.n. fr. زوى 'to draw (a thing) together,' &c.), s.m. A corner, an angle; a retired place, &c.:—*zāwiya-ē-andarūnī*, s.m. Interior angle:—*zāwiya-ē-berūnī*, s.m. Exterior angle:—*zāwiya-ē-tahtānī*, s.m. Angle of depression; angle on the other side of the base:—*zāwiya-ē-hādda*, s.m. Acute angle:—*zāwiya-ē-khārija*, s.m. Outer corner; exterior angle:—*zāwiya-ē-rās*, s.m. Vertical angle:—*zāwiya-ē-qā'ima*, s.m. Right-angle:—*zāwiya-kash*, s.m. An instrument for drawing angles, a protractor:—*zāwiya-ē-mā'il*, s.m. Angle of inclination:—*zāwiya-ē-mutabādala*, s.m. Alternate angle:—*zāwiya-ē-muḥīṭī*, s.m. Angle at the circumference (of a circle):—*zāwiya-ē-murdja'at*, s.m. Angle of reflection:—*zāwiya mustaqīmu'l-khaṭṭain*, and *zāwiya-ē-musaṭṭah*, s.m. Plane rectilineal angle:—*zāwiya-ē-muḍbala*, s.m. Opposite angle:—*zāwiya-ē-munfarija*, s.m. Obtuse angle.

A زاهد *zāhid* (act. part. of زهد 'to abstain from'), adj. & s.m. Abstinent, religious, devout;—one who shuns the world and exercises himself in acts of devotion, a devotee, a monk, recluse, hermit; a zealot.

P زاهدانه *zāhidāna* (*zāhid*, q.v.+*āna*=Zend aff. *ana* or *āna* =S. आन), adv. In the manner of a *zāhid*, like a *zāhid*, devoutly.

P زاهدي *zāhidī* [*zāhid*, q.v.+Zend aff. *i*=S. ई], s.f. Abstinence, continence, devotion; the life of a devotee or recluse.

P زائچه *zā'eča*, *zā'ica* [*zā'e*, fr. *zādan*, rt. Zend *zan*=S. जन् +dim. aff. *ča*=S. क], s.m. Horoscope (syn. *janam-patrī*); astronomical table (=*zīj*, q.v.):—*zā'eča banānā* or *khainčnā* (*-kā*), To make a horoscope (of).

A زائد *zā'id* (act. part. of زيد 'to increase,' &c.), adj. Exceeding, in excess, beyond, more (than, *-se*), redundant, superfluous; remaining over and above; additional, in addition; excrescent; adscititious;—useless, worthless:—*zā'idu'l-waṣf*, Exceeding, or beyond, description.

A زائر *zā'ir* (act. part. of زور 'to visit,' &c.), part. & s.m. Visiting;—visitor, visitant; pilgrim.

A زائل *zā'il* [act. part. of زول 'to pass away, to cease,' &c.), part. adj. Passing away, ceasing to be or exist, failing, perishing, vanishing, waning, declining; transient; deficient; nonexistent:—*zā'il honā*, v.n. To pass away, to cease, fail, &c.

P زاينده *zāyanda* [*zāy*, rt. of *zādan*, fr. Zend *zan*=S. *jan*+ *anda*=Zend aff. *aṅt*=S. *ant*], imperf. part. Bringing forth, bearing children;—s.f. One who brings forth, a mother.

P زائيده *zā'īda* [perf. part. of *zā'īdan*, fr. *zā*, rt. of *zādan*], part. Procreated, generated, born;—s.m. One born (of, *-kā*), offspring, child.

A زباد *zabād*, s.m.? Civet (the perfume so called).

P زبان *zabān*, or *zubān* [Parsī *hizvān*; Pehl. *hizvān*; Zend *hizva*; S. जिह्वा], s.f. The tongue (syn. *jībh*); tongue, speech, language, dialect (syn. *bolī*):—*zabān-āwar*, adj. Eloquent, fluent, voluble:—*zabān-āwarī*, s.f. Eloquence, fluency, volubility of tongue:—*zabān badalnā* = *zabān paluṭnā*, q.v.:—*zabān barhānā*, To let the tongue wag, to chatter, prattle:—*zabān band karnā* (*-kī*), To render speechless, to silence:—*zabān band honā*, v.n. To be speechless, be unable to speak; to be stricken dumb;—to have lockjaw:—*zabān-bandī*, s.f. Written testimony, deposition, affidavit (in a court of law):—*zabān-bandī karnā*, v.t. To take down a deposition:—*zabān pānā* (*-kī*), To obtain the assent, or concurrence, or approval (of):—*zabān-par ćarhnā* (*-kī*), To be on the tongue (of), be talked about, be public; to be on the tip of (one's) tongue, to have or know (a thing) by heart:—*zabān-par rakhnā*, v.t 'To put on the tongue,' to taste:—*zabān-par lānā* (*-kī*), To utter, say, speak of, mention:—*zabān pakarnā* (*-kī*), *lit.* 'To lay hold of the tongue' (of); to prevent (one) from speaking; to interrupt; to seize on the utterances (of), to criticise, to cavil (at):—*zabān palaṭnā*, or *zabān phernā*, To retract, to eat one's words; to equivocate, to prevaricate, to shuffle:—*zabān ṭūṭnā* (*-kī*), The tongue to be exercised in correct articulation; to be able to articulate or pronounce correctly, to speak with correct articulation:—*zabān ćalānā* (*apnī*), To talk much, talk at a great rate; to use foul language, to give abuse:—*zabān-ćalā'ē-kī roṭī khānā*, To live by a glib use of the tongue, or by flattery:—*zabān dib-ke kahnā*, To speak with bated breath; to detract in whispers:—*zabān dibnā*, To hold (one's) tongue:—*zabān-dān*, adj. & s.m. Skilled in language;—one well-versed in a language; a poet; a scholar; a linguist:—*zabān-dānī*, s.f. Knowledge of a language, linguistic attainments:—*zabān-darāz*, adj. Long-tongued; loquacious; speaking much and malevolently; unpudent,

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saucy; abusive, scurrilous:—*sabān-darāz*, s.f. Loquacity; impudence; abuse, scurrility:—*sabān-darāz karnā*=*sabān čalānā*, q.v.:—*zabān dikhānā* (-*ko*), To show the tongue (to a physician):—*sabān denā* (-*ko*), To pledge (one's) word (to), to promise:—*sabān ḍālnā* (-*men*), To interfere by speech, to inquire, ask, request:—*zabān-sad*, adj. Talked about, spoken of, reported, public; current, used, in use:—*zabān-sad honā* (-*ke*), To be talked about, be currently reported, be often mentioned; to become current (as speech), to be generally used (by), be commonly employed (by), to pass into an idiom:—*zabān sanbhālke bolnā*, To be careful as to what one says, to speak carefully or cautiously:—*zabān sanbhālnā* (*apnī*), To control (one's) tongue, to be careful as to how one speaks or what one says; to hold one's tongue:—*zabān-se nikālnā*, v.t. To give utterance to, to utter, pronounce, speak:—*zabān-se nikalnā* (-*kī*), To escape the lips (of); to be uttered, be said:—*zabān khīṉnā* (-*kī*), To interrupt the speech (of); to make a clicking noise with the (*apnī*) tongue expressive of regret at a slip or error; to be sorry for what one has said; to grieve, lament; to speak foolishly or inconsiderately:—*zabān-kā mīṭhā*, adj. Sweet-tongued, honey-tongued:—*zabān karnā*, To speak foolishly or inconsiderately:—*zabān-ko bas-men rakhnā*, or *zabān-ko mukh-men rakhnā*, To keep the tongue under control; to hold one's tongue, to be silent:—*zabān kholnā* (*apnī*), To give loose to the tongue; to speak out:—*zabān-ke čaṭkāre lenā*, To smack the lips (over), to enjoy or relish; to enjoy dainties:—*zabān-ke mazē lenā*, To enjoy dainties:—*zabān-ke nīčē zabān honā*, v.n. To be double-tongued:—*zabān nikālnā* (*apnī*)=*zabān čalānā*, q.v.:—*zabān nikālnā* (-*kī*), To pull out the tongue (of):—*zabān hārnā* (*apnī*), To pledge (one's) word, to promise:—*zabān hilānā* (*apnī*), To wag the tongue, to speak; to ask, request.

P زبانه *zabāna*, s.m. Tongue (of fire, or of a buckle, &c.), flame (of a candle).

P زباني *zabānī*, adj. & postpn. Of or by or from the tongue, traditional, oral, verbal, *vivâ voce*; nominal, mere;—from the tongue (of, -*kī*), by the mouth (of);—adv. By word, orally, &c.

A زبد *zubd* (v.n. fr. زبد, 'to feed with fresh butter') . . . . . } s.m. Fresh butter; cream; the best (of anything).

P زبدة *zubda* (for A. زبدة, a piece of fresh butter') . . . . . }

P زبر *zabar* (*az*+*bar*, 'upon,' qq.v.), adj. & s.m. Above, upper, high, superior; greater, larger;—the Persian term for the short vowel ـَ *a* (so called because it is placed *over* a letter;—the A. syn. is *fatha*):—*zabar-dast*, adj. Having the upper hand, superior, victorious; vigorous, powerful, strong, athletic; high-handed, overbearing, tyrannical, harsh, oppressive, violent:—*zabardastī*, s.f. Superiority; powerfulness; high-handedness, oppression, tyranny, violence, force;—adv. By violence or force, forcibly, violently, wrongfully, unjustly, arbitrarily, wantonly:—*zabar-dastī karnā* (-*se*, or -*par*), To use violence or force (with or towards), to force, compel; to oppress:—*zabar karnā* (-*par*), To practise violence (on), to oppess:—*zabar honā*, v.n. To be superior, to have the upper hand.

A زبر *zabīr* (intens. n. fr. زبر 'to chide,' 'to repel,' &c.), adj. Strong, very powerful, potent.

P A زبرجد *zabarjad*, s.m. A kind of emerald, a chrysolite; a topaz; a beryl; jasper.

P زبري *zabarī* [*zabar*, q.v.+Zend aff. *i*=S. इ], s.f. Violence, oppression.

P زبرين *zabarīn* [*zabar*, q.v.+Zend aff. *aēna*=S. इन], adj. Higher, upper; superior.

P زبس *zibas* (*az-bas*, q.v.), adv. Sufficiently, in abundance, plentifully:—*zibas*, or *zibas-ki*, conj. Inasmuch as.

A زبور *zabūr* (v.n. fr. زبر 'to write'), s.f. The Psalms of David.

A زبون *zabūn* (v.n. fr. زبن; a post-classical word, with amplification of meaning in Persian), adj. Weak, infirm, helpless; vile, evil, ill, bad, wicked, faulty; unfortunate, unlucky; unhealthy (air or climate).

P زبونی *zabūnī*, s.f. Infirmity, weakness, helplessness; vileness, badness, ill, faultiness, wickedness, vice, depravity; infamy, disgrace.

H زتل *zatal* [for H. जटल; prob. S. जड+Prk. ड्डी=S. ल+ई], s.f. Chattering, chatter, foolish prating, nonsense, false or idle stories, quibbling, tattle:—*zatal urānā*, v.n.=*zatal mārnā*, q.v.:—*zatal-bāz*, s.m. One who talks nonsense; one who tells false and idle stories:—*zatal-ādāya*, s.m.=*zatal*:—*zatal mārnā*, *zatal hānknā*, v.n. To talk nonsense; to quibble; to tell false and idle stories.

H زتلي *zatallī* [*zatal*, q.v.+Prk. ड्डी=S. इक (इन्+क:)], s.m. One who talks nonsense, &c. (=*zatal-bāz*).

A زجاج *zujāj* (v.n. fr. زج 'to pierce,' &c.), s.m. Glass; a glass, or cup; a glass flask or bottle.

A زجر *zajr*, vulg. *zijr* (inf. n. of زجر 'to chide,' &c.), s.m. Chiding, checking, forbidding roughly or harshly, threatening, threat, a cry by which one chides; an impediment.

H زچ *zić* [for *jić*, prob.=S. जित, rt. जि], part. adj. Defeated, overcome; checkmated; reduced to straits, powerless, helpless; weak, feeble;—teasing, harassing, confounding:—*zić karnā*, v.t. To defeat, overcome; to checkmate:—*zić honā* or *ho-jānā*, v.n. To be defeated, &c.; to be teased or harassed; to be sick or weary (of, -*se*).

H زچا *začčā*, *zaćā* } [prob.=S. जाता; see *zāda*], s.f. A
P زچه *zaćča*, *zaća* } woman who has recently brought forth (see *jaćā*).

P زچگي *zaćagī*, s.f. Child-birth (see *jaćgī*).

A زحل *zuḥal*, s.m. The planet Saturn.

P زحمت *zaḥmat* (for A. زحمة, inf. n. of زحم 'to press, as in a crowd,' &c.), s.f. Disquietude, indisposition (of body or mind); pain, affliction, trouble, sickness.

P زحمتي *zaḥmatī* (rel. n. fr. *zaḥmat*, q.v.), adj. & s.m. Disquieted, in pain, troubled, afflicted;—one who is afflicted or troubled, &c.

P زخ *zaḫ*, s.m. contrac. of زخم *zaḫm*, q.v.

A زخار *zaḫḫār* (intens. n. f. زخر 'to rise' (the sea)), adj. Full and swelling (the sea), overflowing, raging.

P زخم *zaḫm*, vulg. *zaḫam* [prob. *jagh*°, fr. Zend rt. *jan*, redupl.+aff. *man*; S. जघ, by redupl. fr. rt. हन्+मन्], s.m. (f.?), Wound, sore, scar, cut, gash; fracture; injury; damage; loss (syn. *ghā*°; *čot*):—*zaḫm-angez*, adj. *lit.* 'Wound-exciting'; vesicant (in medicine):—*zaḫm-par namak čhirakna*, To sprinkle salt on a wound; to afflict or torture the afflicted:—*zaḫm denā* (-*ko*), To give (one) a wound or cut, &c., to stab; to wound, hurt, injure:—*zaḫm-rasā*, s.m. A deep wound:—*zaḫm-ē-kārī*, or *zaḫm-kārī*, s.m. A mortal wound:—*zaḫm khānā*, v.n. To be wounded:—*zaḫm harā honā*, A wound to re-open or to be renewed:—*bandar-kā zaḫm*, 'A monkey's wound'; a wound kept green by constant irritation:—*čashm-zaḫm*, s.m. A wound with the eye, a fascinating look.

P زخمه *zaḫma* (see *zaḫm*), s.m. Plectrum (of a guitar, or lyre, &c.); bow (of a violin, &c.).

P زخمي *zaḫmī* (rel. n. fr. *zaḫm*), adj. & s.m.f. Wounded, hurt; slain, killed by a wound;—a wounded person:—*zaḫmī karnā*, v.t. To wound, hurt, to inflict wounds on:—*zaḫmī honā*, v.n. To be wounded (by, -*se*).

P زد *zad* [v.n. of *zadan*; or Zend *jata*, rt. *jan*=S. हत, rt. हन्], s.f. Striking, beating; stroke, blow; damage, loss;—what is struck; object aimed at; range:—*zad-o-kob*, s.f. Beating and thumping; assault and battery; fight, conflict (syn. *mār-pīṭ*).

P زدگي *zadagī* [*zadak*=*zada*, q.v.+Zend aff. *i*=S. इ], s.f. Striking; stroke, blow, percussion (used in comp., e.g. *hawā zadagī*).

P زدن *zadan* [Pehl. *satan*; *sa*=Zend *ja*°, rt. *jan*=S. हन्+*tan*=S. aff. तं], inf. n. To strike, beat; striking, beating.

P زدني *zadanī*, adj. Fit or deserving to be beaten, or stricken, or killed, &c.

P زده *zada* [perf. part. of *zadan*; Pehl. *sat*; Zend *jata*, rt. *jan*; S. हत, rt. हन्], part. Struck, stricken, smitten, beaten; affected, afflicted; oppressed;—accentuated; drawn up in line, arrayed (e.g. *ṣaf-zada*); trimmed, adorned (used in comp., e.g. *āfat-zāda*, q.v.s.v. *āfat*);—old, worn out, ragged (as clothes, &c.).

P زر *zar* [Zend *zairi*, rt. *zar*=S. हरि 'yellow'; but cf. Zend *zaranya*, 'gold'; and S. हिरण्य], s.m. Gold; money, riches, wealth:—*zar-ē-asl*, s.m. A principal sum; pure gold:—*zār-ē-amānat*, s.m. Deposit money; trust-fund:—*zar-ē-āmdanī*, s.m. Income, revenue; receipts, proceeds, profits:—*zar-andūd* or *zar-andūda*, part. adj. Covered or plated with gold, gilded, gilt:—*zar-bāf*, s.m. Brocade, gold tissue, cloth of gold (=*zar-bāft*);—one who works in gold thread, a gold-lace worker:—*zar-bāft*, adj. Woven in gold, brocaded, embroidered:—*zar-ē-bāqī*, s.m. Remaining money, balance, outstanding balance:—*zar-baft*, s.m. Gold brocade, &c. (=*zar-bāf*):—*zar-baftī* adj Of gold

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brocade, made of cloth of gold :—*zar-parast*, adj. & s.m. Venal, mercenary; selfish, sordid; — a mammonist; a sordid or selfish person :—*zar-tār*, s.m. Gold wire :—*zar-ē-tāvān*, s.m. Money-penalty, fine :—*zar-ē-taḥṣīl*, s.m. Collections, revenue :—*zar-ē-ja'farī*, s.m. The purest gold :—*zar-ē-kharcha*, s.m. Costs (of a suit, &c.) :—*zar-ē-kharīd*, s.m. Purchase-money : — *zar-khārīd* or *zar-kharīda*, adj. Purchased with one's own money, purchased (as a slave) :—*zar-khez*, adj. Producing gold; rich (a country); fertile :—*zar-khez karnā*, v.t. To enrich; to make productive, to fertilize : — *zar-khezī*, s.f. Productiveness, fertility :—*zar-aār*, adj. & s.m. Wealthy, rich ;—a moneyed man :—*zar-dos*, adj. & s.m. Embroidered ; — an embroiderer : — *zar-dozī*, s.f. Embroidery ;—*zar-dost*, adj. & s.m. Fond of money, covetous ;—one who is fond of money, a miser :—*zar-ē-qigrī*, s.m. The amount decreed :—*zar-rez*, adj. = *zar-khez*, q.v. : — *zar-ē-surkh*, s.m. 'Red gold,' pure gold; gold; gold coin ;—name of a suit in cards (see s.v. *tāj*) :—*zār-ē-sufaid*, s.m. Silver ;—a suit in cards (see *tāj*) :—*zar-ē-ẕāminī*, s.m. Security for money-payment, a deposit-security :—*zar-ē-fāẕil*, s.m. Surplus money, surplus; excess :—*zar-ē-qarz*, s.m. Amount of a debt; debts :—*zar-kā jūtā*, s.m. 'Gold shoe'; embroidered shoe; (*met.*) a *douceur*, a bribe : —*zar-kob*, s.m. Gold-beater :—*zar-kobī*, s.f. Beating gold into thin leaves; the business of a gold-beater :—*zar-gar*, s.m. Goldsmith (syn. *sunār*) :—*zar-garī*, s.f. The business of a goldsmith ;—a secret or enigmatical mode of speech (similar to what, in English, is called the p language, the letter *s* being used instead of p; as *tusum kashdā jasātise huso*, i.e. *tum kahdā jāte ho*) :—*zar-ē-gul*, s.m. The yellow stamina of a rose :—*zar-ē-muṭālaba*, s.m. = *zar-ē-yāftanī*, q.v. :—*zar-ē-mō'āwaṣa*, s.m. Compensation :—*zar-ē-munāfa*, s.m. Profits; income, revenue :—*zar-ē-naqd*, s.m. Ready money, cash :—*zar-nigār*, adj. Gilded, gilt; inlaid with gold :—*zar-nigārī*, s.f. Gilding :—*zar-ē-nīlāmī*, s.m. Sale-proceeds :—*zar-ē-wāṣīlāt*, s.m. Usufruct; mesne profits :—*zar-ē-harja*, s.m. Demurrage; damages : — *zar-ē-yāftanī*, s.m. Money to be got in, balance to be received, debts due, claims, demands, outstandings.

P زراتشت *zarātusht*, P زرادشت *zarādusht*, } prop. n. = زردشت *zardusht*, q.v.

P زراعت *zirā'at* (for A. زراعة, inf. n. of زرع 'to sow,' &c.), s.f. Sowing, tilling; tillage, husbandry, agriculture; a sown or cultivated field, sown land; a standing crop : — *zirā'at-pesha*, s.m. One whose business or occupation is sowing or tilling, husbandman, agriculturist :—*zirā'at karnā* (*-ki*), To till, to cultivate; to grow crops; to reclaim (land).

P زرباف *zarbāf*. For this and other compounds beginning with *zar* which are not given below, see s.v. زر *zar*.

P زرد *zard* [Pehl. *zart*; Zend *zairit*, rt. *zar*; S. हरित, rt. हर], adj. Yellow (syn. *pīlā*); pale, pallid, wan, livid :—*zard-āb*, s.m. 'Yellow water'; bile; serum; pus or matter running from a wound :—*zard-ālū* or *zard-ārū*, s.m. The apricot :—*zard parnā*, v.n. To turn pale :—*zard-pīlak*, s.m. The golden oriole, *Oriolus kundu* (commonly called the 'mango-bird,' because it arrives when the mango-tree blossoms) : — *zard-ćob*, s.f. 'Yellow wood'; turmeric, *Curcuma longa* :—*zard-rang*, adj. Yellow; (*met.*) bashful; s.m. The colour yellow :—*zard-rū*, adj. Bashful, ashamed : —*zard-rū'ī*, s.f. Bashfulness : — *zard-gosh*, adj. & s.m. Hypocritical; malignant; —a hypocrite; a flatterer :—*zard ho-jānā*, v.n. To become pale or livid.

P زردشت *zardusht* [Pehl. *zartusht*; Zend *zarathustra*], prop. n. Zoroaster, founder of the religion of the Magi.

P زردك *zardak* [*zard*, q.v.+aff. *ak* = S. क; or = *zarda*], adj. & s.f. Yellowish ;—a carrot.

P زردة *zarda* (fr. *zard*, q.v.), s.m. A sweet dish made of rice, raisins and almonds cooked in spices and coloured with saffron (a kind of *pulā'o*, but without meat) :—dry tobacco-leaf (eaten with *pān*, or chewed alone ;—cf. *sukhā*) ;—the yolk of an egg (more commonly *zardī*, q.v.).

P زردي *zardī* [*zard*, q.v.+Zend aff. ī = S. ई], s.f. Yellowness; yellow colour; paleness; jaundice ;—yolk of an egg ;—a gold mohur :—*zardī chānā* (*-par*), Paleness to come (over the face), to become pale.

A زرع *zar'*, vulg. *zar'a* (inf. n. of زرع 'to sow'), s.m. = *zirā'at*, q.v.

A زرق *zarq* (inf. n. of زرق 'to cast (the eye) at'; with amplification of meaning in Persian), s.m. Turning (the eye) towards an object (so that scarce anything but the white appears) ;—hypocrisy; fraud, imposture ;—detraction :—*zarq-barq*, s.m. Glare, glitter, show, magnificence, pomp, splendour; glittering or shining cloth, splendid clothes ;—thunder and lightning.

P زرنباد *zurumbād*, s.m. Zedoary, *Curcuma zerumbet*.

P زرنه *zarna*, P زرني *zarnī*, P زرنيخ *zarnīkh*, P زرنيق *zarnīq*, } [prob. fr. Zend *zairina* or *zaranya*; S. हरिण or हिरण्य], s.m. Arsenic, orpiment (syn. *hartāl*).

P زره *zirah*, *zirih* [Pārsī *zreh*; Pehl. *zrāe*; Zend *zrādha*, fr *zrād* = S. ह्राद्], s.f. Iron armour made with rings; chain-armour :—*zirah-posh*, adj. & s.m. Clothed in chain-armour, mailed ;—a man clad in armour :—*zirah-sāz*, s.m. A maker of chain-armour.

P زري *zarī* [*zar*, q.v.+Zend aff. ī = S. ई], s.f. Anything woven with gold thread; gold lace; gold brocade :—*zarī-bāf*, s.m. A manufacture in gold thread; a gold-lace worker :—*zarī-bāfī*, s.f. The business or trade of gold-lace working :—*zarī-posh*, adj. Clothed in gold brocade.

H زريح *zarīḥ* (prob. a corr. of A. ضريح *ẕarīḥ*), s.f. (local) A railing or lattice-work surrounding a temple or tomb.

P زرين *zarīn*, *zarrīn*, vulg. *zarrīn*, P زرينه *zarīna*, *zarrīna*, } [Zend *zairina* = S. हरिण], adj. Golden; made of gold ;—*zarīna*, s.m. Golden stuffs or goods :—*zarrīn maryḥ*, s.m. Name of a bird : (*met.*) the sun.

H زز *zir* (for जिड़ = जड़), s.f. = *zaṭal*, q.v.

H ززي *zirrī*, s.m. = *zaṭallī*, q.v.

P زشت *zisht* [Pārsī *sist*; Zend *zoishda*, fr. *zishdā*, rt. *zish*; cf. S. जिष्], adj. Ugly, unseemly, hideous; deformed; inhuman; obscene, filthy :—*zisht-ḵho* or *ḵhū*, adj. Of ugly habits; of a wicked disposition; bad-tempered :—*zisht-rū*, adj. Ill-favoured, ugly : — *zisht-go*, adj. & s.m. Foul-tongued ;—an obscene speaker.

P زشتي *zishtī*, s.f. Ugliness; deformity ;—evil, ill; wickedness; trouble, sorrow, woe.

A زعاف *zō'āf* (v.n. fr. زعف 'to kill on the spot'), s.m. Speedy or sudden death (by poison).

A زعفران *za'farān*, s.f. Saffron (cf. Ital. *zafferano*).

A P زعفراني *za'farānī*, adj. Of saffron; saffron-coloured, yellow ; — s.f. Saffron-colour, a yellow colour.

A زعم *zō'm*, *za'm* (inf. n. of زعم 'to assert'), s.m. Asserting, assertion; thinking, presuming, speaking from belief ; — self-assertion; presumption, assurance, arrogance ; pride, vanity.

P زغال *zugāl* (cf. S. अङ्गार), s.m. Live coal; charcoal (also written *zaqār*).

P زغن *zagan* (contrac. of next, q.v.), s.f. A kite ;—a spring, &c. (= *zagand*).

P زغند *zagand* [prob. fr. Zend *us+jakh* = S. उद्+जङ्घ; or = S. उच्छन्द], s.f. Jump, leap, spring, bound; sally; flight, levity : — *zagand mārnā* (*-par*), To jump, leap, bound, to spring (upon), pounce (upon).

A زفاف *zifāf* (inf. n. of زف 'to conduct a bride to her husband'), s.m. Conducting a bride to her husband's house; consummation of a marriage.

H زفير *zafīr*, H زفيل *zafīl* } [prob. a corr. of A. صفير, inf. n. of صفر 'to whistle'; cf. P. *sapīl*], s.f. Whistling; a loud whistle (such as is used in making pigeons fly) :—*zafīl denā* (*-ko*), To whistle (to).

H زفيري *zafīrī*, s.f. A whistle.

H زفيلنا *zafīlnā*, v.n. To whistle.

A زقوم *zaqqūm*, vulg. *zaqūm* (v.n. fr. زقم 'to eat quickly,' &c.), s.m. An infernal tree (mentioned in the Qor'ān), the fruit of which is supposed to resemble the heads of devils and terrible serpents ;—a prickly plant, cactus, *Euphorbia antiquorum* (?).

H زك *zak* or *zik* (said to be fr. the (prob. post-classical) A. زك 'to totter in walking' ;—but perhaps from the A. زكأ, inf. n. of زكأ 'to beat, strike'), s.f. Defeat, repulse, check; injuring, injury, damage, loss; disgrace, humiliation, insult, affront ; — deceiving, baulking, dis-

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appointing :—*sak uṭhānā* or *sak pānā*, v.n. To suffer injury, or loss, or damage; to suffer humiliation or disgrace, to experience shame, be put to shame :—*sak denā* (*-ko*), To beat, defeat, check; to affront; to humiliate, put to shame; to cause injury or loss (to).

A زكاة *zakāt* (v.n. fr. زكو 'to receive increase and blessing from God'), s.f. Alms, poor-rate, the portion or amount of his property that is given by a Musalman (agreeably to the rules laid down in the Qor'ān) to the poor.

A زكام *zukām* (v.n. fr. زكم), s.m. Catarrh, rheum, defluxion, a cold in the head :—*zukām bigarnā*, v.n. The defluxion from the head to be suddenly stopped; the rheum to become thick and clotted :—*zukām honā* (*-ko*), To have or take a cold.

P زكاوت *zakāwat* (for A. زكاوة, v.n. fr. زكو 'to be or become pure'), s.f. Purity; innocence; probity; ingenuity.

A زكوات *zakawāt*, vulg. *zakwāt*, s.f. pl. (of *zakāt*), Alms.

A زكوٰة *zakāt*, s.f. = زكاة *zakāt*, q.v.

A زكي *zakī* (v.n. fr. زكو 'to be or become pure'), adj. & s.m. Pure, virtuous, good, righteous, pious; continent; one who gives the prescribed portion of his wealth to the poor.

P زگال *zagāl*, s.m. = زغال *zagāl*, q.v.

A زلازل *zalāzil*, s.m. pl. (of *zalzala*), Tremblings; earthquakes.

A زلال *zulāl* (v.n. fr. زلّ 'to slip'; 'to run,' &c.), adj. & s.m. Cool, cold, sweet, pure, or limpid (water);—pure water, &c.

P زلزله *zalzala* (for A. زلزلة, inf. n. of زلزل 'to put in a state of motion'), s.m. Violent motion, commotion, convulsion; earthquake.

P زلف *zulf* (said to be deriv. fr. A. *zulaf*, pl. of *sulfat*, 'a portion of the first part of the night'; but prob. akin to S. मल्ल, or मल्क), s.f. A curling lock (hanging down upon the temple or over the ear), side-lock, curl, ringlet, lock, tress; tuft; knot; whisker :—*zulf-ē-pareshān*, s.f. Dishevelled locks :—*zulf-ē-tābdār*, s.f. Twisted locks, curling ringlets :—*zulf-ē-darāz*, s.f. Long locks :—*zulf-ē-'ambarīn*, s.f. Locks perfumed with ambergris, perfumed locks.

P زلفي *zulfī* (*zulf*+ī = Zend aff. ī = S. इ; or contrac. fr. P. *zulfīn*), s.f. A sword-knot;—the chain by which a door is fastened; ring (of a door), bolt.

A زلق *zalaq*, vulg. *jalak* (inf. n. fr. زلق 'to slip,' &c.), s.m. Onanism, masturbation (syn. *muṭhōl*; *hath-ras*).

A زلل *zalal* (inf. n. of زلّ 'to slip'), s.m. Slipping, stumbling, falling; erring, blundering; a slip, fall; deficiency, loss.

P زلو *zalū* (= S. जालुका), s.f. A leech.

P زله *zalla* (for A. زلّة, v.n. fr. زلّ 'to slip,' &c.), s.m. Food carried home by the guests from an entertainment.

P زليخا *zulaikhā* (prob. the A. dim. of زلخا, fem. of ازلخ; rt. زلخ 'to slip'), s.f. Name of Potiphar's wife (whose passion for Joseph is much celebrated in the East, particularly in the elegant Persian poems by Nazāmī and Jāmī).

A زمام *zimām*, vulg. *zamām* (v.n. fr. زمّ 'to tie,' &c.), s.f. (m.?), Nose-rein, nose-string (of a camel, &c.); rein, bridle.

A زمان *zamān*, vulg. *zamāh* (v.n. fr. iv of ازمن) . . . .
P زمانه *zamāna* (for A. زمانة, from *zamān*) . . . .
} s.m. Time, period, duration; season; a long time; an age; (in Gram.) tense; — the world; the heavens; fortune, destiny: — *zamāna dekhnā*, To see the world, to gain experience :—*zamāna-sāz*, s.m. A time-server, temporizer, turn-coat, sycophant :—*zamāna-sāzī*, s.f. Time-serving, turning with the tide, yielding to fortune; sycophancy; hypocrisy; necessity;—*zamāna-sāzī karnā*, To turn with the tide, to temporize, &c. :—*zamāna-ke muwāfiq*, According to the times, according to the fashion of the day :—*zamāna-muwāfiq*, adj. Well-timed; favoured by the times or by fortune, fortunate.

H زمبور *zambūr* (prob. corr. of زنبور, q.v.), s.m. (local), A vice, nippers, forceps.

P زمخت *zumukhī*, *zamukhī* (prob. = S. जम्भकः), adj. Styptic, astringent (taste or flavour, &c.;—syn. *kasilā*).

A زمرد *zumurrud*, vulg. *zumurrad* [the arabicized form of P. *zumrud* = Zend *aēmareja*? or *mareja*?; S. मरकतः], s.m. The emerald.

P زمردين *zumurrudīn* [*zumurrud*, q.v. + Zend aff. *aēna* = S. इन], adj. Of the colour of an emerald.

P زمرة *zumra* (for A. زمرة, v.n. fr. زمر 'to pipe,' &c.), s.m. Company, body, troop, legion, crowd, multitude, number (of persons).

A زمزم *zamzam* (v.n. fr. زمزم 'to make a confused sound'), s.m. Name of a celebrated well at Mecca, called Hagar's well.

P زمزمه *zamzama* (for A. زمزمة, inf. n. of زمزم; see *zamzam*), s.m. Singing, chanting, intoning; chant; modulation; hum, a low murmuring sound :—*zamzama-pardāz*, s.m. A singer, &c.

P زمزمي *zamzamī*, s.f. A goblet or vessel filled with water from the well Zamzam, q.v.

P زمستان *zimastān*, vulg. *zamistān* [*zima*+*stān*; Pārsī *dameštān*; Pehl. *himistān*; Zend *zima*+*ištāna*; S. हिम+स्थान], s.m. Winter;—wisdom, science.

P زمستاني *zamistānī*, adj. Of or belonging to winter; wintry.

A زمن *zaman*, s.m. Time (= *zamān*, q.v.).

A زمهرير *zamharīr*, s.m. Intense cold; cold.

P زمهريري *zamharīrī* (from the preceding), adj. Intensely cold.

P زمي *zamī* [Pārsī *zamī*; Pehl. *damīk*; Zend *sem*; S. जम], s.f. The earth, &c. (= *zamīn*), q.v.:—*zamī-dār*, s.m. = *zamīndār*; and *zamī-dārī*, s.f. = *zamīn-dārī*; qq.v.s.v. *zamīn*.

P زمين *zamīn* [Zend *semīēnya*, fr. *sem*; see *zamī*], s.f. The earth; soil, land, ground; floor; foundation, ground-work; the ground of a picture; region, country: —*zamīn-āsmān-kā farq*, 'As wide asunder as heaven and earth'; a very great difference :—*zamīn-bos honā*, v.n. To kiss the ground, to prostrate oneself; to make a profound bow, to make obeisance :—*zamīn-par-se kuch̄h parā pānā*, To obtain a thing without exertion or labour; to find or obtain a thing unexpectedly; to be overjoyed at finding unexpectedly the object of one's wishes :—*zamīn pakarnā*, To be rooted to a spot; to stick to a place; to persevere obstinately in a design, to stick (to a thing), to insist :—*zamīn-dār*, s.m. See s.v. :—*zamīn-doz*, adj. Level with the ground;—subterranean : — *zamīn-qand*, s.m. A kind of sweet potato :—*zamīn-kā paiwand honā*, v.n. 'To become a patch or piece of the earth,' to mingle with the dust, to die :—*zamīn-kā gaz*, s.m. (colloq.), A great traveller :—*zamīn-kī gardan*, s.f. 'A neck of land,' an isthmus (syn. *khāk-nā'e*; *ḍamru-madh*) : — *zamīn-gīr*, adj. & s.m. Falling to the ground; taking to the ground; hanging down to the ground, bent low; bowed; oppressed or broken down by age or time; paralytic;—one who is bowed or bent double, a paralytic :—*zamīn-meṅ samānā*, 'To fit, or to be put, into the ground,' to be buried :—*zamīn-meṅ gar-jānā*, *lit.* 'To be buried in the earth'; to sink into the earth with shame, to be greatly ashamed :—*zamīn-nazar-gherā*, s.f. The sensible horizon.

P زميندار *zamīndār* (*zamīn*+*dār*, qq.v.), s.m. Land-holder, land-owner, landlord, landed proprietor; farmer.

H زميندارن *zamīndāran*
H زميندارني *zamīndārnī*
} [*zamīndār*+S. aff. इनी], s.f. The wife of a *zamīndār*.

P زميندارة *zamīndāra* (or *zamīndār-āna*), s.m. Allowance made to a zamīndār who is set aside;—country (syn. *dihāt*).

P زميندارى *zamīndārī*, s.f. Landed estate, landed property, estate, tenure in severalty, fee-farm, freehold, fief; land or estate held by a zamīndār; the office or tenure of a zamīndār :—*zamīndārī-paṭṭā*, s.m. A document granted by Government in recognition of the estate of a zamīndār :— *zamīndārī-jam'*, s.f. The amount of revenue which the holder of a *zamīndārī* has engaged to pay to the Government.

P زميني *zamīnī*, adj. Of or relating to the earth, earthly, earthy, terrestrial.

P زن *zan* [Pehl. *zan*; Zend *ghena*; S. घा, for हा], s.f. Woman; wife :—*zan karnā*, or *zan lenā*, To take a wife, to marry :—*zan-murīd*, adj. Hen-pecked : — *zan-ē-mankūha*, s.f. A married woman, a lawful wife (as opp. to *zan-ē-madkhūla*, 'concubine') :—*zan-o-farzand*, Wife and children.

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P زن *zan* [rt. of *zadan*; Zend *jan*; S. हन्], sct. part. & s.m. Beating, striking, smiting;—beater, striker (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *rah-zan*, 'highwayman').

A زنا *zinā* (inf. n. of زنى 'to commit fornication,' &c.), s.f. Fornication; adultery:—*zinā bi'l-jabr*, s.f.(m.?), Indecent assault, rape:—*zinā-zāda*, s.m. Bastard:—*zinā-kār*, s.m. Fornicator; adulterer:—*zinā-kārī*, s.f. Fornication, adultery, harlotry, illicit intercourse:—*zinā-kārī bā khweshān*, s.f. Incest.

H زناتا *zannāṭā*, s.m.=*zannāṭā*, q.v.

A زنار *zunnār* [prob. fr. Gr. ζωνάρη, or ζωνάριον], s.f.(m.?), Waist-cord, belt (particularly a cord worn round the middle by the Eastern Christians and Jews, and also by the Persian Magi); the Brahmanical or sacred thread (syn. *jane'ū*, q.v.);—a Hindū rosary:—*zunnār-dār*, adj. & s.m. Belted, having on the sacred thread;—one who wears the sacred thread;—a Brāhman:—*zunnār-poshī*, s.f. Investiture with the Brāhmanical thread.

P زنان *zanān*, s.f. pl. (of *zan*), Women; wives:—*zanān-mantrī*, or *zanān-phiḍḍī*, s.m. Men who affect the speech and ways of women.

P زنان *zanān* (fr. *zadan*; see *zan*), imperf. part. Beating, striking; striking up (used, like *zan*, in comp.).

P زنانه *zanāna* [*zan*+*āna*=Zend *ana*, or *āna*=S. अन; or *zanān*+*a*=Zend *a*=S. *a*], adj. & s.m. Female, feminine; womanly; effeminate;—an effeminate person, a woman; a eunuch (an individual of a class whose occupation is singing and dancing, &c.);—women's apartments, seraglio, harem;—women, wives.

زنانی *zanānī* [*zanān*, pl. of *zan*, q.v.+ī=S. इन], adj. Of or belonging to women, feminine; of or relating to a seraglio.

P A زنبق *zambaq*, s.m. The white jasmine, *Jasminum sambac*; the iris, *Iris germanica*, or *I. sambac*; the lily.

P زنبور *zambūr* (for A. *zunbur*), s.m. A hornet; bee, wasp; a vice, &c. (see زمبور *zambūr*);—a camel-swivel (=*zambūrak*).

T زنبورچی *zambūrcī*, s.m. A fusileer.

P زنبورك *zambūrak* (*zambūr*+dim. aff. *ak*=S. वक), s.f. A small gun or cannon, a camel-swivel (= *zambūr*, and *zambūra*).

P زنبوره *zambūra*, s.m. A hornet; a large bee;—a camel-swivel;—a kind of guitar made of two gourds (syn. *kingrī*); the point of this instrument.

P زنبيل *zambīl* (A. *zabīl*, *zambil*, *zimbīl*), s.f. A basket (made of palm-leaves); a dried and hollow gourd (for keeping things in); a purse, bag, wallet.

P A زنجبيل *zanjabīl* [S. शृङ्गवेर 'horn-shaped'; Gr. ζιγγίβερις; Lat. zingiber], s.f. Dry ginger.

P زنجف *zinjaf*, *zinjīf*, s.f. Fringe, border, edging.

P زنجلب *zanjalab* [*zan*, q.v.+A. *jalab*, fr. جلب 'to drive,' &c.], s.m. A pander to his own wife, a cuckold.

P زنجلبي *zan-jalabī*, s.f. Panderism to one's own wife, cuckoldom.

P زنجير *zanjīr* (=S. शृङ्खला), s.f. Chain; fetters (*zanjīr*, 'chain,' is applied to elephants, as *rās*, 'rein,' is applied to horses):—*zanjīr-bandī*, s.f. A series; a train:—*zanjīr khaṭkhaṭānā*, To rattle a chain:—*zanjīr-mālā*, s.f. A chain for the neck in which stones are set at intervals.

P زنجيره *zanjīra*, s.m. A necklace;—chain-stitch.

P زنجيري *zanjīrī*, adj. & s.m. Chained, in chains; mad, insane;—a prisoner;—a maniac.

P زنخ *zanakh*
P زنخدان *zanakhdān* } [prob. akin to S. गण्ड], s.m. The chin; the pit in the chin.

H زنخه *zankha* [prob. for P. *zanka*, q.v.], adj. & s.m. Effeminate; weak, impotent;—a eunuch;—a dancing-boy.

P زندان *zindān* [Pehl. *zand*; Zend *zañtu*; S. जन्तु?], s.m. Dungeon; prison, gaol.

P زندانی *zindānī*, adj. & s.m. Of a prison; imprisoned;—prisoner, captive.

P زندقه *zandaqa* (for A. زندقة, v.n. of زندق, fr. the P. *zandīk*, fr. *zand*), s.m. A belief in the two principles of light and darkness; a bad religion; impiety, unbelief, heresy, atheism.

P زندگانی *zindagānī* (fr. *zinda*, q.v.), s.f. Life, living; sustenance, livelihood.

P زندگي *zindagī* [*zindak*=*zinda*, q.v.+Zend aff. *i*=S. इ], s.f. Life, living, existence:—*zindagī-se tang dnā*, To be weary or sick of life:—*zindagī-men*, In (one's) lifetime.

P زنده *zinda* [fr. *zīstan*; rt. Zend *ji*, or *jīv*; S. जीवन्, rt. जीव], adj. Living, alive (syn. *jītā*):—*zinda-dil*, adj. & s.m. *lit.* 'Live-hearted'; pious, devout, holy;—lively, cheerful, gay, witty;—a devout or holy man, &c.:—*zinda-dilī*, s.f. Piety;—cheerfulness, liveliness, gaiety; wittiness:—*zinda karnā*, v.t. To bring to life, to restore to life, to put life into.

A زنديق *zindīq* (fr. P. *zandīk*, fr. *zand*), s.m. A magian, fire-worshipper;—one of a bad religion, an infidel, atheist.

P زنكه *zanka* [*zan*, q.v.+*ka*=S. क], s.f. A little woman.

P زنگ *zang* (=S. घण्टा), s.m. A small bell (cf. *zangūla*).

P زنگ *zang* [old P. *gang*; Pehl. *kang*; Zend *kaṅka*; S. कङ्क?], s.m. *lit.* 'Blackness, darkness' (cf. P. *zang-i-hawā*); rust; canker;—Ethiopia:—*zang-ālūd* or *ālūda*, adj. Covered with rust, rusty:—*zang-bār*, s.m. Black ink;—the country called Zanguebar:—*zang lagnā* (-*mā*), To become rusty.

P زنگار *zāngār* [*zang*, q.v.+Zend aff. *ar*, S. *ara*, or *ra*], s.m. Verdigris; rust; (in comp.) acetate; sulphate, &c.

P زنگاري *zangārī* [*zangār*, q.v.+ī=S. इन], adj. Rusty; rust-coloured;—colour of verdigris, green.

P زنگال *zangāl*, s.m.=زنگار *zangār*, q.v.

P زنگالي *zangālī*, adj.=زنگاري *zangārī*, q.v.

P زنگبار *zang-bār*, s.m. See s.v. *zang*.

P زنگوله *zangūla* and *zangula* [*zang*, 'bell,' q.v.+dim. aff. *ūla* or *ula* = S. ल or र], s.m. A little bell; small globular bells hung round the rim of a tambourine; a cymbal.

P زنگي *zangī* [*zang*, q.v.+ī=S. इन], adj. & s.m. Of Ethiopia, Ethiop, Moor, negro; black;—an Ethiopian; a negro, a blackamoor:—*zangī har*, s.f. Black myrobalan.

P زنهار *zinhār*, s.m. Care, caution; protection, defence, patronage;—intj. Take care! beware! mind!—adv. (followed by neg. *na*), By no means, on no account; never.

P زني *zanī* (see *zan*, fr. *zadan*), s.f. Beating, striking, attacking, &c. (used in comp., e.g. *lat-zanī*, 'kicking'; *rah-zanī*, 'highway robbery').

A زواجر *zawājir*, s.f. pl. (of زاجرة *zājirat*; see *zajr*), Exhortations, chiding or restraining speeches; prohibitions, forbidden things:—*zawājir-i-shar'ī*, Things prohibited by law.

P زواد *zawād* (prob. corr. of A. *azwād*, pl. of *zād*, q.v.), s.m. Provision for a journey (in P. also *zawāda*).

A زوادة *zuwādat*, a mistranscription for زيادة *ziyādat*, q.v.

A زوار *zawwār* (intens. n. fr. زور 'to visit'), s.m. A frequent visitor, a visitor; a pilgrim.

A زوال *zawāl* (inf. n. of زول 'to pass away,' &c.), s.m. Declining (as the sun from the meridian); declination; setting (of the sun, &c.); decline, wane, decay; fall; cessation; defect, deficiency, failure; harm, loss, injury (syn. *nuqṣān*); humiliation; misery, wretchedness:—*zawāl-paẓīr*, adj. Liable to decay, perishable, evanescent, transitory, fading:—*zawāl-kā waqt*, s.m. The time of the sun's decline, the afternoon:—*zawāl-i-māh*, s.m. Wane of the moon.

A زواهر *zawāhir*, s.f. pl. (of زاهرة, fem. of *zāhir*, act. part. of زهر 'to shine'), Beautiful flowers; flowers; ornaments.

A زوائد *zawā'id*, s.m.f. pl. (of زائدة or زائدة, fem. of *zā'id*, q.v.), Things additional, additions, superfluities, redundancies; excrescences; (in Gram.) letters of increase, servile letters.

A زوج *zauj* (v.n. fr. زوج; ii زوج 'to couple,' &c.), s.m. A pair, couple; fellow, like; spouse, husband:—*zauj-i-bat'ūl*, s.m. 'The husband of the virgin or of the godly woman,' a title of the Khalīfa 'Alī.

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P زوجه *zauja* (for A. زوجة, fem. of *zauj*), s.f. A wife, spouse.

P زوجيت *zaujīyat* (for A. زوجية), s.f. Marriage-state, marriage;—married woman, wife.

P زود *zūd* [Pehl. *zūt*; Zend *zūta*, rt. *zu*; S. जूत, rt. जू], adj. & adv. Quick, swift; quickly, soon; swiftly; suddenly:—*zūd-ranj*, adj. Easily grieved or vexed, pettish, touchy; sensitive; irascible:—*zūd-ras* and *zūd-fahm*, adj. Of quick perception, intelligent; sharp-witted, acute:—*zūd-fahmī*, s.f. Quickness of perception, intelligence, acuteness:—*zūd-nawīs*, s.m. A fast writer.

P زودي *zūdī*, s.f. Quickness, swiftness, speed, celerity.

A زور *zūr* (v.n. fr. زور 'to incline,' &c.), s.m. Lie, falsehood, untruth; adulteration;—a false deity, an idol;—hypocrisy, dissimulation, deceit.

P زور *zor* [old P. *zura*; Pehl. *zavār*; Zend *zura*, *zāvare*, rt. *zu*=S. जू], s.m. Strength, power, vigour, virtue; force, strong effort, exertion, strain; stress; weight; violence; coercion;—adv. Vigorously, powerfully; violently, forcibly; extremely, very:—*zor-āzmā'ī*, s.f. Trial of strength; wrestling:—*zor-ā-zor*, adv. By force, violently:—*zor-ulat*, s.m. Counter-force, counter-pressure:—*zor dnā* (*-ko*), To acquire strength, to grow strong or stronger:—*zor-āwar*, adj. Powerful, strong:—*zor-āwarī*, s.f. Power, force;—adv. By force, violently:—*zor-bāzū-se*, adv. By the strength of (one's own) arm:—*zor bharnā*, v.n. To gain strength, to reach or attain full strength:—*zor-parat*, s.f.=*zor-kī parat*, q.v.:—*zor-parnā* (*-par*), Strain to fall (on), to be strained (as the eyes); to be forced, be compelled:—*zor-phal*, s.m. (*Mech.*) Resultant of forces:—*zor-tulā'o*, s.m. (*Mech.*) Equilibrium of forces:—*zor-ṭukrā*, s.m. Component forces:—*zor jatānā* (*apnā*), To display one's strength, or one's power or authority;—to represent a force (in Mechanics):—*zor čalānā* (*apnā*), To use force, to use coercion:—*zor-čalnā* (*-par*), To have power (over), to have authority or influence:—*zor-dār*, adj.=*zor-āwar*, q.v.:—*zor dikhānā*=*zor jatānā*, q.v.:—*zor de-kar*, adv. With force or pressure; with stress or emphasis:—*zor denā* (*-ko*, or *-par*), To give strength or force (to), to strengthen, impart vigour (to); to lay stress (on), to emphasize; to assist, aid, support; to corroborate, confirm:—*zor-ḍālnā* (*-par*), To put pressure (on), to press or bear (upon), to coerce, compel:—*zor-se*, adv. By force, forcibly, violently, severely, heavily, swiftly, grievously, excessively:—*zor-shor-se*, adv. With great force; with much ado, with great pomp:—*zor-kā*, adj. (f. -ī), Strong, powerful, vigorous; violent, severe; heavy; loud, &c.:—*zor karnā* (*-par*), To use force or effort, to exert oneself; to exercise; to use force (against), to compel, to force;—to gather strength, to make head, to be on the increase:—*zor-kī parat*, s.f. (in Mech.) Moment of a force:—*zor-kī taraf-bātilī lakīr*, (in Mech.) The line (of a diagram) showing the direction of a force:—*zor-ke kām-karne-kī jagah*, (in Mech.) The point of application of a force:—*zor-ke kām-karne-kī lakīr* (in Mech.) The line of action of a force:—*zor lagānā*, and *zor mārnā*, v.n. To apply, or to put forth, strength, to use effort; to endeavour, strive hard; to toil, struggle:—*zor-men ānā*, v.n. To acquire strength, to attain full strength:—*zor-war*, adj.=*zor-āwar*, q.v.:—*zor-o-zulm karnā* (*-par*), To use violence (against), to tyrannize (over):—*zoron-par čarhnā* or *čarhā-hu'ā honā*, v.n. To be well exercised, to be in good (physical or muscular) form; to be in (one's) prime:—*zoron-kā bīč-barābar khe'*, s.m. (in Mech.) Parallelogram of forces.

A زور *zaur* (inf. n. of زور 'to visit'), s.m. Visiting (a shrine, &c.), going on a pilgrimage (cf. *ziyārat*).

P زوري *zorī*, s.f. Power, force (=*zor*, q.v.).

P زورين *zorīn* [*zor*, q.v.+īn=Zend aff. *aēna*=S. इन], adj. Strong, powerful.

A زوفا / A زوفي *zūfā* [prob. fr. Gr. ὕσσωπος; Heb. *ēsōbh*], s.f. (m. ?) Hyssop, *Hyssopus officinalis*.

P زه *zah*, *sah* [Zend *zātha*, rt. *zan*=S. जन], m. (f. ?) Bringing forth, child-birth; offspring, seed;—intj. Good! excellent! bravo! well done!—*zāh-dān*, s.m. Womb, matrix.

P زه *zah*, *sah* [Zend *jya*; S. ज्या], s.f. A bow-string;—border or edge (of anything), parapet (of a well, &c.), a ledge; collar or facing (of a garment); edging, lace, fringe;—the navel.

A زهاد *zuhhād*, s.m. pl. (of *zāhid*, q.v.), Religious men, devotees.

P زهار *zihār* (fr. *zah*, q.v.), s.m. A bladder; the lower part of the belly; mons veneris:—*mū'ē-zihār*, s.m. Pubes, pecten.

A زهد *zuhd*, *zōhd* (inf. n. of زهد 'to abstain from'), s.m. Abstinence; continence; devotion:—*zuhd-kesh*, adj. Abstinent; continent; devout.

P زهر *zahr* [Zend *gara*; S. गर], s.m. Poison, venom, virus; (*met.*) anything bitter or disagreeable; gall and wormwood:—*zahr ugalnā*, *lit.* 'To vomit poison'; to say venomous, spiteful, or bitter things; to speak ill (of), to calumniate; to sneer (at):—*zahr-ālūd* or *ālūda*, and *zahr-āmez*, adj. Mixed with poison, poisoned, envenomed, venomous:—*zahr-bād*, s.m. *lit.* 'Poison-air'; a dangerous disease of horses and elephants in which the yard and testicles of the animal become suddenly swollen and violently inflamed:—*zahr-dār*, adj. Poisonous, venomous; poisoned:—*zahr-ē-qātil*, s.m. Deadly poison:—*zahr khānā*, v.n. To swallow or take poison (on account of, or through love, &c., for anyone, *-kisī-par*); to be exceedingly envious or jealous (of anyone, *-kisī-par*); to imitate an act unsuitable to one's state or condition, to ape:—*zahr khilānā*, v.t. To give (one) poison, to poison:—*zahr lagnā* (*-ko*), To be regarded as poison, to be hateful (to):—*zahr-mār*, adj. & s.m. Poison-destroying;—an antidote:—*zahr-mār karnā*, v.n. To swallow as poison, to do (a thing) by force, or with great repugnance:—*zahr-mīlāyā*, adj. (f. -ī), Mi ed with poison, poisoned:—*zahr-mōhra*, s.m. Bezoar, an antidote to poison:—*zahr-ē-halāhal*, s.m. Deadly poison.

A زهرا *zahrā*, adj. f. (of *azhar*, rt. زهر 'to shine,' &c.), Shining, bright, white, splendid, beautiful;—s.f. Name of Fātima, daughter of Mohammad.

P زهره *zahra* (fr. *zahr*, q.v.), s.m. Gall-bladder; bile;—boldness, spirit, pluck:—*zahra āb honā*, *lit.* 'The gall to turn to water,' to be much distressed or terrified, to be panic-stricken, to take fright:—*zahra phaṭnā*, *lit.* 'The gall-bladder to burst,' to be consumed with envy (of).

P زهره *zōhra* (for A. زهرة *zōharat*, v.n. fr. زهر 'to shine,' &c.), s.f. (m. ?), The planet Venus:—*zōhra-rū*, adj. Like Venus in countenance.

P زهري *zahrī* (rel. n. fr. *zahr*, q.v.), adj.=next, q.v.

H زهريلا *zahrīlā* [*zahr*, q.v.+S. aff. इल+क:], adj. (f. -ī), Poisonous, venomous.

P زهي *zihī*, *zihe*, *sahī*, *zahe* (fr. *zih*, or *zah*, q.v.), intj. How good! admirable! excellent! bravo! well-done! there! lo!

A زهير *zahīr*, adj. Reduced (by sickness), thin;—sad, melancholy, low-spirited.

P زياد *ziyād*, s.f. contrac. of next, q.v.

P زيادت *ziyādat* / P زيادتي *ziyādatī* (for A. زيادة, inf. n. of زيد 'to increase,' &c.), s.f. Increase, augmentation, addition, surplus, excess; abundance, superfluity, redundancy; excrescence;—excess, force, violence, oppression, tyranny:—*ziyādatī karnā* (*-par*), To practise force or violence (on), &c.

P زياده *ziyāda* (for A. زيادة; see *ziyādat*), adj. & adv. More, additional; superfluous, redundant; too much, excessive;—superfluously; excessively, &c.:—*ziyāda-tar*, adj. More, &c. (=*ziyādā*):—*ziyāda hadd-ē-adab*, More would be the extreme limit of respect (i.e. would verge on disrespect,—such is commonly the concluding phrase of a petition in Urdū or Persian):—*ziyāda-sitānī*, s.f. Extortion, exaction:—*ziyāda-sar*, adj. & s.m. Conceited, too vain of self;—one who has a high opinion of himself; one who engages in an enterprise which he is unable to finish:—*ziyāda-sarī*, s.f. The having too high an opinion of self, vanity, self-conceit:—*ziyāda-se ziyāda*, adv. Too much, overmuch; at the greatest or highest, at the very most:—*ziyāda-ṭalab*, adj. & s.m. Extortionate;—extortioner:—*ziyāda-ṭalabī* or *ṭalbī*, s.f. Seeking more or too much, inordinate desire; ambition; covetousness; extortion, imposition:—*ziyāda-ṭalbī karnā*, To seek more, to covet, &c.:—*ziyāda karnā*, v.t. To increase, augment, add (to, *-par*); (*fig.*) to take away the dinner and tablecloth (syn. *barhānā*):—*ziyāda-go*, s.m. A great talker:—*ziyāda honā*, v.n. To exceed, be in excess, to abound.

P زيارت *ziyārat* (for A. زيارة, inf. n. of زور 'to visit'), s.f. Visiting (a shrine, &c.), pilgrimage:—*ziyārat karnā* (*-kī*), To make a pilgrimage (to):—*ziyārat-gāh*, s.f. Place of pilgrimage.

P زياراتي *ziyāratī* (rel. n. fr. *ziyārat*), s.m. Pilgrim.

P زيان *ziyān*, vulg. *ziyāh* [Pārsī *syān*; Pehl. *ziyān*; Zend *syāna*, rt. *syā*=S. क्षा; S. हानि=Zend *syānī*], s.m. Deficiency, loss, damage, detriment; hurt, harm, injury, mischief:—*ziyān uṭhānā*, v.n. To suffer loss, &c.:—*ziyān-kār*, adj. & s.m. Doing mischief, mischievous, noxious, hurtful, injurious, destructive;—a mischievous person; a destroyer, &c.:—*ziyān-kārī*, s.f. The doing mischief,

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occasioning of loss or damage, hurtfulness, mischievousness, injury: — *ziyān karnā* (*-kā*), To cause the harm or injury (of), to harm, hurt, injure, damage.

P زيب *zeb, zib*, s.f. Ornament, elegance, grace, beauty;—part. adj. Adorning, imparting grace (to); becoming, suiting (used as last member of compounds, e.g. *jāma-zeb*, 'Looking well (or one who looks well) in any dress':—*zeb bakhshnā* (with acc. of person or member, and abl. of thing), To grace, adorn, ornament, deck, beautify:—*zeb-denā* (*-ko*), To ornament, adorn; to become, suit, show to advantage:—*zeb-o-zīnat*, s.f. Ornament and decoration; decoration, ornamentation.

P زيبا *zebā, zibā* (imperf. part. of *zebīdan*), part. adj. Adorning; becoming, befitting; fit, proper;—adorned; arranged; beautiful, elegant, graceful:—*zebā honā* (*-ko*), To be becoming (to), to become, &c.

P زيبائي *zebā'ī*, s.f. Beauty, gracefulness, elegance.

P زيبائش *zebā'ish*, s.f. Adorning, decoration; ornament; elegance:—*zebā'ish karnā* (*-kī*), To adorn, &c. (syn. *ārāsta karnā*).

P زيبائشي *zebā'ishī*, adj. Ornamental, decorative.

P زيبق *zibaq, zībiq*, s.m. Quicksilver.

P زيبندة *zebanda* (imperf. part. of *zebīdan*), part. adj. Adorning, ornamenting, decorating; adorned, elegant, beautiful.

A زيتون *zaitūn*, s.m. The olive tree; an olive.

A زيج / P زيچ *zīj* / *zīć* (arabicized from P. *sīh*, 'a bow-string,' q.v.), s.m. A builder's string or line, a mason's rule;—a set of astronomical tables; an astronomical almanac.

A زيد *zaid* (inf. n. of زاد 'to increase'), s.m. Increasing, augmenting, adding; increase, augmentation;—a fictitious name (often used, with *'amar*, as John Nokes with Thomas Styles in English).

P A زير *zir* (=*zer*, q.v.), s.f. A fine, soft, or low sound; acute tone; under-tone;—the smallest string (of a lute, &c.); the treble (in music):—*zīr-se*, adv. With a soft or low sound, softly: — *zīr-o-bam*, Low and high notes;—a pair of small kettle-drums.

P زير *zer* [*az*, q.v.+*er*=Pehl. *er*=Zend *adhairi*, fr. *adhara*=S. अधर], adv. Under, below, beneath;—adj. Inferior, lower;—s.m. The Persian term for the short vowel ِ *i* (so called because it is placed under a letter; the A. syn. is *kasra*):—*zer-andāz*, s.m. The cloth, or carpet, which is spread under a *huqqa*:—*zer-bār*, adj. Embarrassed, overburdened with expense, borne down with oppression;—*zer-bār karnā*, v.t. To embarrass, to put to great expense, to run (one) into debt:—*zer-bār honā*, To be overburdened with expense, to incur great expense, to be embarrassed, to be thrown into debt:—*zer-bārī*, s.f. Burdens, expenses; state of embarrassment; wretchedness:—*zer-bārī uṭhānā* =*zer-bār honā*, q.v.:—*zer-biryān*, s.m. A kind of dish:—*zer-band*, s.m. Martingal; girth;—whip, lash:—*zer-band mārnā* (*-ko*), To whip, lash, scourge, flog:—*zer-pā'ī*, s.f. A slipper:—*zer-hukūmat*, s.f. Jurisdiction:—*zer-dast*, adj. & s.m. Under subjection or command; subdued, vanquished;—one who is under subjection, &c.; a subordinate; a vassal, a subject; (at cards) the player on one's right:—*zer-dast honā* (*-kā*), To be under subjection (to), &c.:—*zer-ē-rān*, adj. 'Under the thigh,' under control, subject; ridden (an animal):—*zer-karnā*, v.t. To bring under, to overpower, conquer, subdue, overthrow, defeat, baffle:—*zer-ē-lab*, *zer-lab*, adj. & adv. Under the lip, slightly uttered, inarticulate, mumbled; in an undertone, in a whisper, softly; inarticulately:—*zer-ē-labī*, adj. =*zer-ē-lab*:—*zer-mashq*, s.f. Leather or paper, &c. used as a pad for writing upon: — *zer-ē-nagīn*, adj. 'Under the signet,' under the authority (of, *-ke*), subject (to), submissive: — *zer-o-zabar*, and *zer-o-bālā*, adj. Topsy-turvy, higgledy-piggledy, turned upside down, overturned, ruined.

H زيرا *zīrā*, s.m.=زيرة *zīra*, q.v.

P زيراكه *zīrā-ki* (*zī*=*az*+*ra*=*rā'e f*+*ki*), conj. For the reason that, because that, because, since, on account of.

P زيرك *zīrak* [prob. *zer* or *zīr*, q.v.+*ak*=S. चक], adj. Acute, shrewd, sharp, quick, smart, quick in understanding, ingenious, intelligent, sagacious, penetrating.

P زيركي *zīrakī*, s.f. Acuteness, acumen, quickness, ingenuity, intelligence, discernment, sagacity.

P زيرة *zīra* (=S. जीर), s.m. Cummin-seed;—pollen (of a flower): — *zīra-ē-sufaid*, s.m. White cummin, *Cuminum cyminum*:—*zīra-ē-siyāh*, s.m. Caraway-seed:—*zīre-ki pānī*, s.m. Cummin-water, solution of cummin-seeds; a mixture of ground cummin-seed, dry ginger, mint, assafœtida, dried green mangoes, salt, and chillies, dissolved in water (taken as a digestive).

P زيست *zīst* [v.n. of *zīstan*=*zīvastan*=*zīv-hastan*; rt. Zend and S. *jīv*+S. अस्+aff. त], s.f. Living, life, existence:—*zīst karnā*, v.n. To live, exist.

P زيل *zīl* (=*zīr*), s.f. A shrill note, acute tone; the treble (in music).

P زين *zīn* [Pehl. *zīn*; Zend *zaini*], s.m. Saddle:—*zīn bāndhnā* =*zīn kasnā*, q.v.:—*zīn-posh*, s.m. A cloth fastened over the saddle, saddle-cloth, housing: — *zīn-sāz*, s.m. Saddle-maker, saddler:—*zīn-sawārī*, s.f. Riding on horseback:—*zīn kasnā*, *zīn khainchnā* (*-kā*, or *-par*), To saddle (a horse, &c.):—*zīn-gar*, s.m.=*zīn-sāz*, q.v.

A زين *zain* (inf. n. of زان 'to adorn'), s.m. Adorning, decking; an ornament, a grace, a beauty.

P زينت *zīnat* (for A. زينة, v.n. fr. زان 'to adorn'), s.f. Ornament, decoration, ornature, embellishment, dress; grace, beauty, elegance:—*zīnat bakhshnā* (with acc. of person or member, and abl. of thing), To adorn, beautify, &c.

P زينه *zīna* [prob. akin to S. श्रेणि], s.m. Ladder, stairs, steps:—*zīna-kā dandā*, s.m. Rung of a ladder.

P زينهار *zīnhār*, s.m. & intj.=زنهار *zinhār*, q.v.

P زيور *zewar* (akin to *zeb*), s.m. Ornament (of gems, or gold, or silver), jewels.

P زيورات *zewarāt*, s.m. pl. (of *zewar*, after the model of the A.), Ornaments, jewels.

ژ

P ژ *zhe* (called *zā'e fārsī*, or *zā'e 'ajamī*, 'the Persian z'), is the seventeenth letter of the Hindūstānī and the fourteenth of the Persian alphabet. It has the sound of *z* in the English *pleasure*, or *z* in *azure*. It has no corresponding character in the Devanāgarī and Arabic alphabets. It is often confounded with *z*, and occasionally changed to *j*.

P ژاژ *zhāzh* [v.n. of *zhāzh-īdan*=*ćāv°*=*jāv°*; rt. Zend *khshu*, fr. *gaṅh*=S. चष], s.m. Idle, trifling, or indecent speech; a kind (of camel's) thistle:—*zhāzh-khā'ī*, s.f. Frivolous or obscene talk:—*zhāzh-khā'e*, s.m. A trifler; one who talks obscenely.

P ژاله *zhāla* (=S. जल), s.m. Hail; dew, hoar-frost.

P ژرف *zharf* [Zend *jafra*, fr. *jap*; cf. S. जप], adj. Deep (as a pit, or water, &c.); acute, penetrating.

P ژنده *zhinda*, s.m. An old patched garment.

P ژوليده *zholīda* [perf. part. of *zholīdan*=*sholīdan*=*sherīdan*; rt. Zend *khshar*=S. चर], part. adj. Entangled; mixed, intricate; dishevelled:—*zholīda mū*, s.m. Entangled hair.

P ژيان *zhiyān* (=*ziyān*, q.v.), adj. Formidable, terrible, fierce, rapacious, raging, angry.

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